

[CHAPTER 406]

AN ACT

August 8, 1949

[S. 2030]

[Public Law 214]

To clarify the laws relating to the compensation of postmasters at fourth-class post offices which have been advanced because of unusual conditions.

Postal Service.
Compensation of
fourth-class postmas-
ters.

43 Stat. 1055.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last proviso in section 1 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, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 60), is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That any post office so advanced shall be retained in the class to which advanced until July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the appropriate class upon the basis of its receipts for the preceding calendar year."

39 U. S. C. §§ 57, 57c
notes.

SEC. 2. Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to place postmasters at fourth-class post offices on an annual salary basis, and fix their rate of pay; and provide allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment, and fix the rates thereof", approved March 29, 1944 (58 Stat. 130), is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following: "*And provided further*, That when a newly established office of the fourth class has been advanced to a higher salary rate, the postmaster's salary shall not again be adjusted until July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which such office was established, except that this proviso shall not be construed to prevent the advancement prior to such date of any such office to a higher class when the receipts of a preceding quarter warrant such advancement."

Approved August 8, 1949.

[CHAPTER 407]

JOINT RESOLUTION

August 8, 1949

[H. J. Res. 327]

[Public Law 215]

Making an additional appropriation for control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases.

Additional appro-
priation, 1950.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

Ante, p. 335.

For an additional amount for "Control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases", \$1,750,000.

Approved August 8, 1949.

[CHAPTER 412]

AN ACT

August 10, 1949

[H. R. 5632]

[Public Law 216]

To reorganize fiscal management in the National Military Establishment to promote economy and efficiency, and for other purposes.

National Security
Act Amendments of
1949.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "National Security Act Amendments of 1949".

SEC. 2. Section 2 of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 2. In enacting this legislation, it is the intent of Congress to provide a comprehensive program for the future security of the United States; to provide for the establishment of integrated policies and procedures for the departments, agencies, and functions of the Government relating to the national security; to provide three military departments, separately administered, for the operation and administration of the Army, the Navy (including naval aviation and the United States Marine Corps), and the Air Force, with their assigned combat and service components; to provide for their authoritative coordination and unified direction under civilian control of the Secretary of Defense but not to merge them; to provide for the effective strategic direction of the armed forces and for their operation under unified control and for their integration into an efficient team of land, naval, and air forces but not to establish a single Chief of Staff over the armed forces nor an armed forces general staff (but this is not to be interpreted as applying to the Joint Chiefs of Staff or Joint Staff).”

61 Stat. 496.
50 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 401.
Declaration of
policy

CHANGE IN COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SEC. 3. The fourth paragraph of section 101 (a) of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 496.
50 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 402 (a).

“The Council shall be composed of—

- “(1) the President;
 - “(2) the Vice President;
 - “(3) the Secretary of State;
 - “(4) the Secretary of Defense;
 - “(5) the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board;
- and

“(6) The Secretaries and Under Secretaries of other executive departments and of the military departments, the Chairman of the Munitions Board, and the Chairman of the Research and Development Board, when appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve at his pleasure.”

CONVERSION OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT INTO AN EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

SEC. 4. Section 201 of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 499.
50 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171.

“SEC. 201. (a) There is hereby established, as an Executive Department of the Government, the Department of Defense, and the Secretary of Defense shall be the head thereof.

“(b) There shall be within the Department of Defense (1) the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force, and each such department shall on and after the date of enactment of the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 be military departments in lieu of their prior status as Executive Departments, and (2) all other agencies created under title II of this Act.

“(c) Section 158 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

5 U. S. C. § 1.

“SEC. 158. The provisions of this title shall apply to the following Executive Departments:

Applicability of provisions.

- “First. The Department of State.
- “Second. The Department of Defense.
- “Third. The Department of the Treasury.
- “Fourth. The Department of Justice.

- “Fifth. The Post Office Department.
 “Sixth. The Department of the Interior.
 “Seventh. The Department of Agriculture.
 “Eighth. The Department of Commerce.
 “Ninth. The Department of Labor.”

“(d) Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the provisions of title IV of the Revised Statutes as now or hereafter amended shall be applicable to the Department of Defense.”

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

61 Stat. 500,
 5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
 § 171a,
Ante, p. 30.

SEC. 5. Section 202 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

Noneligibility for
 appointment.

“SEC. 202. (a) There shall be a Secretary of Defense, who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That a person who has within ten years been on active duty as a commissioned officer in a Regular component of the armed services shall not be eligible for appointment as Secretary of Defense.

Duties.

“(b) The Secretary of Defense shall be the principal assistant to the President in all matters relating to the Department of Defense. Under the direction of the President, and subject to the provisions of this Act, he shall have direction, authority, and control over the Department of Defense.

Combatant func-
 tions.

“(c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the combatant functions assigned to the military services by sections 205 (e), 206 (b), 206 (c), and 208 (f) hereof shall not be transferred, reassigned, abolished, or consolidated.

61 Stat. 501, 502, 504,
 5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
 §§ 181-1 (e), 411a (b),
 (c), 626c (f).

“(2) Military personnel shall not be so detailed or assigned as to impair such combatant functions.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall not direct the use and expenditure of funds of the Department of Defense in such manner as to effect the results prohibited by paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

Administration of
 Departments.

“(4) The Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force shall be separately administered by their respective Secretaries under the direction, authority, and control of the Secretary of Defense.

Transfer, etc., of
 functions.

“(5) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection no function which has been or is hereafter authorized by law to be performed by the Department of Defense shall be substantially transferred, reassigned, abolished or consolidated until after a report in regard to all pertinent details shall have been made by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Armed Services of the Congress.

Recommendations
 to Congress.

“(6) No provision of this Act shall be so construed as to prevent a Secretary of a military department or a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff from presenting to the Congress, on his own initiative, after first so informing the Secretary of Defense, any recommendation relating to the Department of Defense that he may deem proper.

Reports to Presi-
 dent and Congress.

“(d) The Secretary of Defense shall not less often than semi-annually submit written reports to the President and the Congress covering expenditures, work and accomplishments of the Department of Defense, accompanied by (1) such recommendations as he shall deem appropriate, (2) separate reports from the military departments covering their expenditures, work and accomplishments, and (3) itemized statements showing the savings of public funds and the eliminations of unnecessary duplications and overlappings that have been accomplished pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

Seal.

“(e) The Secretary of Defense shall cause a seal of office to be made for the Department of Defense, of such design as the President shall approve, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof.

“(f) The Secretary of Defense may, without being relieved of his responsibility therefor, and unless prohibited by some specific provision of this Act or other specific provision of law, perform any function vested in him through or with the aid of such officials or organizational entities of the Department of Defense as he may designate.”

Authority of Secretary.

DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE; ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE; MILITARY ASSISTANTS; AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

SEC. 6. (a) Section 203 of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 500.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171c.
Deputy Secretary.

“SEC. 203. (a) There shall be a Deputy Secretary of Defense, who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That a person who has within ten years been on active duty as a commissioned officer in a Regular component of the armed services shall not be eligible for appointment as Deputy Secretary of Defense. The Deputy Secretary shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe and shall take precedence in the Department of Defense next after the Secretary of Defense. The Deputy Secretary shall act for, and exercise the powers of, the Secretary of Defense during his absence or disability.

Noneligibility for appointment.

Duties.

“(b) There shall be three Assistant Secretaries of Defense, who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Assistant Secretaries shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe and shall take precedence in the Department of Defense after the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force.

Assistant Secretaries.

Duties.

“(c) Officers of the armed services may be detailed to duty as assistants and personal aides to the Secretary of Defense, but he shall not establish a military staff other than that provided for by section 211 (a) of this Act.”

Military assistants.

(b) Section 204 of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 505.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171f (a).
Infra.
61 Stat. 500.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171d.

“SEC. 204. The Secretary of Defense is authorized, subject to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to appoint and fix the compensation of such civilian personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the Department of Defense other than those of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.”

42 Stat. 1488.
5 U. S. C. § 661-674;
Supp. II, § 662 *et seq.*
Post, p. 972.

CREATING THE POSITION OF CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND PRESCRIBING HIS POWERS AND DUTIES

SEC. 7. (a) Section 210 of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 504.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171e.
Armed Forces Policy Council.

“SEC. 210. There shall be within the Department of Defense an Armed Forces Policy Council composed of the Secretary of Defense, as Chairman, who shall have power of decision; the Deputy Secretary of Defense; the Secretary of the Army; the Secretary of the Navy; the Secretary of the Air Force; the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; the Chief of Staff, United States Army; the Chief of Naval Operations; and the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force. The Armed Forces Policy Council shall advise the Secretary of Defense on matters of broad policy relating to the armed forces and shall consider and report on such other matters as the Secretary of Defense may direct.”

Duties.

(b) Section 211 of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 505.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171f.

Joint Chiefs of Staff. "SEC. 211. (a) There is hereby established within the Department of Defense the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which shall consist of the Chairman, who shall be the presiding officer thereof but who shall have no vote; the Chief of Staff, United States Army, the Chief of Naval Operations; and the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force. The Joint Chiefs of Staff shall be the principal military advisers to the President, the National Security Council, and the Secretary of Defense.

Duties. "(b) Subject to the authority and direction of the President and the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall perform the following duties, in addition to such other duties as the President or the Secretary of Defense may direct:

"(1) preparation of strategic plans and provision for the strategic direction of the military forces;

"(2) preparation of joint logistic plans and assignment to the military services of logistic responsibilities in accordance with such plans;

"(3) establishment of unified commands in strategic areas;

"(4) review of major material and personnel requirements of the military forces in accordance with strategic and logistic plans;

"(5) formulation of policies for joint training of the military forces;

"(6) formulation of policies for coordinating the military education of members of the military forces; and

"(7) providing United States representation on the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

Chairman; term. "(c) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (hereinafter referred to as the 'Chairman') shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among the Regular officers of the armed services to serve at the pleasure of the President for a term of two years and shall be eligible for one reappointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except in time of war hereafter declared by the Congress when there shall be no limitation on the number of such reappointments. The Chairman shall receive the basic pay and basic and personal money allowances prescribed by law for the Chief of Staff, United States Army, and such special pays and hazardous duty pays to which he may be entitled under other provisions of law.

61 Stat. 886.
10 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 506b (b).

61 Stat. 875.
34 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 211d (a).

"(d) The Chairman, if in the grade of general, shall be additional to the number of officers in the grade of general provided in the third proviso of section 504 (b) of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress) or, if in the rank of admiral, shall be additional to the number of officers having the rank of admiral provided in section 413 (a) of such Act. While holding such office he shall take precedence over all other officers of the armed services: *Provided*, That the Chairman shall not exercise military command over the Joint Chiefs of Staff or over any of the military services.

Additional duties of
Chairman.

"(e) In addition to participating as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the performance of the duties assigned in subsection (b) of this section, the Chairman shall, subject to the authority and direction of the President and the Secretary of Defense, perform the following duties:

"(1) serve as the presiding officer of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;

"(2) provide agenda for meetings of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and assist the Joint Chiefs of Staff to prosecute their business as promptly as practicable; and

"(3) inform the Secretary of Defense and, when appropriate as determined by the President or the Secretary of Defense, the

President, of those issues upon which agreement among the Joint Chiefs of Staff has not been reached.”

(c) Section 212 of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 505.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171g.
Joint Staff.

“SEC. 212. There shall be, under the Joint Chiefs of Staff, a Joint Staff to consist of not to exceed two hundred and ten officers and to be composed of approximately equal numbers of officers appointed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff from each of the three armed services. The Joint Staff, operating under a Director thereof appointed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall perform such duties as may be directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Director shall be an officer junior in grade to all members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.”

CHANGING THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO THE
MUNITIONS BOARD

SEC. 8. Section 213 of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 505.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171h.
Munitions Board.

“SEC. 213. (a) There is hereby established in the Department of Defense a Munitions Board (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ‘Board’).

Composition.

“(b) The Board shall be composed of a Chairman, who shall be the head thereof and who shall, subject to the authority of the Secretary of Defense and in respect to such matters authorized by him, have the power of decision upon matters falling within the jurisdiction of the Board, and an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary from each of the three military departments, to be designated in each case by the Secretaries of their respective departments. The Chairman shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate of \$14,000 a year.

Chairman.

“(c) Subject to the authority and direction of the Secretary of Defense, the Board shall perform the following duties in support of strategic and logistic plans and in consonance with guidance in those fields provided by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and such other duties as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe:

Duties of Board.

“(1) coordination of the appropriate activities with regard to industrial matters, including the procurement, production, and distribution plans of the Department of Defense;

“(2) planning for the military aspects of industrial mobilization;

“(3) assignment of procurement responsibilities among the several military departments and planning for standardization of specifications and for the greatest practicable allocation of purchase authority of technical equipment and common use items on the basis of single procurement;

“(4) preparation of estimates of potential production, procurement, and personnel for use in evaluation of the logistic feasibility of strategic operations;

“(5) determination of relative priorities of the various segments of the military procurement programs;

“(6) supervision of such subordinate agencies as are or may be created to consider the subjects falling within the scope of the Board’s responsibilities;

“(7) regrouping, combining, or dissolving of existing inter-service agencies operating in the fields of procurement, production, and distribution in such manner as to promote efficiency and economy;

“(8) maintenance of liaison with other departments and agencies for the proper correlation of military requirements with the

civilian economy, particularly in regard to the procurement or disposition of strategic and critical material and the maintenance of adequate reserves of such material, and making of recommendations as to policies in connection therewith; and

“(9) assembly and review of material and personnel requirements presented by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and by the production, procurement, and distribution agencies assigned to meet military needs, and making of recommendations thereon to the Secretary of Defense.

Termination of Joint Army and Navy Munitions Board.

“(d) When the Chairman of the Board first appointed has taken office, the Joint Army and Navy Munitions Board shall cease to exist and all its records and personnel shall be transferred to the Munitions Board.

Personnel and facilities.

“(e) The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Board with such personnel and facilities as the Secretary may determine to be required by the Board for the performance of its functions.”

CHANGING THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

61 Stat. 506.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171i.

SEC. 9. Section 214 of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

Research and Development Board.

“SEC. 214. (a) There is hereby established in the Department of Defense a Research and Development Board (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ‘Board’). The Board shall be composed of a Chairman, who shall be the head thereof and who shall, subject to the authority of the Secretary of Defense and in respect to such matters authorized by him, have the power of decision on matters falling within the jurisdiction of the Board, and two representatives from each of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, to be designated by the Secretaries of their respective Departments. The Chairman shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate of \$14,000 a year. The purpose of the Board shall be to advise the Secretary of Defense as to the status of scientific research relative to the national security, and to assist him in assuring adequate provision for research and development on scientific problems relating to the national security.

Composition.

Chairman.

Purpose.

Duties.

“(b) Subject to the authority and direction of the Secretary of Defense, the Board shall perform the following duties and such other duties as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe:

“(1) preparation of a complete and integrated program of research and development for military purposes;

“(2) advising with regard to trends in scientific research relating to national security and the measures necessary to assure continued and increasing progress;

“(3) coordination of research and development among the military departments, and allocation among them of responsibilities for specific programs;

“(4) formulation of policy for the Department of Defense in connection with research and development matters involving agencies outside the Department of Defense; and

“(5) consideration of the interaction of research and development and strategy, and advising the Joint Chiefs of Staff in connection therewith.

Termination of Joint Research and Development Board.

“(c) When the Chairman of the Board first appointed has taken office, the Joint Research and Development Board shall cease to exist and all its records and personnel shall be transferred to the Research and Development Board.

“(d) The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Board with such personnel and facilities as the Secretary may determine to be required by the Board for the performance of its functions.”

Personnel and facilities.

COMPENSATION OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE,
SECRETARIES OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, AND CONSULTANTS

SEC. 10. (a) Section 301 of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 507.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§§ 171b, 181-2, 411b,
626a.
Ante, p. 31.

“SEC. 301. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall receive the compensation prescribed by law for heads of executive departments.

“(b) The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall receive compensation at the rate of \$14,500 a year, or such other compensation plus \$500 a year as may hereafter be provided by law for under secretaries of executive departments. The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each receive compensation at the rate of \$14,000 a year, or such other compensation as may hereafter be provided by law for under secretaries of executive departments.”

(b) Section 302 of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 507.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§§ 181a, 182, 182a, 421a,
421b, 626b.

“SEC. 302. The Assistant Secretaries of Defense and the Under Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force shall each receive compensation at the rate of \$10,330 a year or at the rate hereafter prescribed by law for assistant secretaries of executive departments and shall perform such duties as the respective Secretaries may prescribe.”

(c) Section 303 (a) of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 507.
50 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 405 (a).

“(a) The Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the National Security Council, acting through its Executive Secretary, are authorized to appoint such advisory committees and to employ, consistent with other provisions of this Act, such part-time advisory personnel as they may deem necessary in carrying out their respective functions and the functions of agencies under their control. Persons holding other offices or positions under the United States for which they receive compensation, while serving as members of such committees, shall receive no additional compensation for such service. Other members of such committees and other part-time advisory personnel so employed may serve without compensation or may receive compensation at a rate not to exceed \$50 for each day of service, as determined by the appointing authority.”

Advisory committees and personnel.

Compensation.

REORGANIZATION OF FISCAL MANAGEMENT TO PROMOTE ECONOMY AND
EFFICIENCY

SEC. 11. The National Security Act of 1947 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new title:

61 Stat. 495.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171 note.

“TITLE IV

“PROMOTION OF ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY THROUGH ESTABLISHMENT
OF UNIFORM BUDGETARY AND FISCAL PROCEDURES AND ORGANIZA-
TIONS

“COMPTROLLER OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

“SEC. 401. (a) There is hereby established in the Department of Defense the Comptroller of the Department of Defense, who shall be one of the Assistant Secretaries of Defense.

Duties.

“(b) The Comptroller shall advise and assist the Secretary of Defense in performing such budgetary and fiscal functions as may be required to carry out the powers conferred upon the Secretary of Defense by this Act, including but not limited to those specified in this subsection. Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Comptroller shall—

“(1) supervise and direct the preparation of the budget estimates of the Department of Defense; and

“(2) establish, and supervise the execution of—

“(A) principles, policies, and procedures to be followed in connection with organizational and administrative matters relating to—

“(i) the preparation and execution of the budgets,

“(ii) fiscal, cost, operating, and capital property accounting,

“(iii) progress and statistical reporting,

“(iv) internal audit, and

“(B) policies and procedures relating to the expenditure and collection of funds administered by the Department of Defense; and

“(3) establish uniform terminologies, classifications, and procedures in all such matters.

“MILITARY DEPARTMENT BUDGET AND FISCAL ORGANIZATION—
DEPARTMENTAL COMPTROLLERS

“SEC. 402. (a) The Secretary of each military department, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, shall cause budgeting, accounting, progress and statistical reporting, internal audit and administrative organization structure and managerial procedures relating thereto in the department of which he is the head to be organized and conducted in a manner consistent with the operations of the Office of the Comptroller of the Department of Defense.

“(b) There is hereby established in each of the three military departments a Comptroller of the Army, a Comptroller of the Navy, or a Comptroller of the Air Force, as appropriate in the department concerned. There shall, in each military department, also be a Deputy Comptroller. Subject to the authority of the respective departmental Secretaries, the comptrollers of the military departments shall be responsible for all budgeting, accounting, progress and statistical reporting, and internal audit in their respective departments and for the administrative organization structure and managerial procedures relating thereto. The Secretaries of the military departments may in their discretion appoint either civilian or military personnel as comptrollers of the military departments. Departmental comptrollers shall be under the direction and supervision of, and directly responsible to, either the Secretary, the Under Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary of the respective military departments: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall preclude the comptroller from having concurrent responsibility to a Chief of Staff or a Chief of Naval Operations, a Vice Chief of Staff or a Vice Chief of Naval Operations, or a Deputy Chief of Staff or a Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, if the Secretary of the military department concerned should so prescribe. Where the departmental comptroller is not a civilian, the Secretary of the department concerned shall appoint a civilian as Deputy Comptroller.

Deputy Comptrollers.

Concurrent responsibility to Chief of Staff, etc.

“PERFORMANCE BUDGET

“SEC. 403. (a) The budget estimates of the Department of Defense shall be prepared, presented, and justified, where practicable,

and authorized programs shall be administered, in such form and manner as the Secretary of Defense, subject to the authority and direction of the President, may determine, so as to account for, and report, the cost of performance of readily identifiable functional programs and activities, with segregation of operating and capital programs. So far as practicable, the budget estimates and authorized programs of the military departments shall be set forth in readily comparable form and shall follow a uniform pattern.

“(b) In order to expedite the conversion from present budget and accounting methods to the cost-of-performance method prescribed in this title, the Secretary of each military department, with the approval of the President and the Secretary of Defense, is authorized and directed, until the end of the second year following the date of enactment of this Act, to make such transfers and adjustments within the military department of which he is the head between appropriations available for obligation by such department in such manner as he deems necessary to cause the obligation and administration of funds and the reports of expenditures to reflect the cost of performance of such programs and activities. Reports of transfers and adjustments made pursuant to the authority of this subsection shall be made currently by the Secretary of Defense to the President and the Congress.

Transfers and adjustments.

Reports to President and Congress.

“OBLIGATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

“SEC. 404. In order to prevent overdrafts and deficiencies in any fiscal year for which appropriations are made, on and after the beginning of the next fiscal year following the date of enactment of this Act appropriations made to the Department of Defense or to the military departments, and reimbursements thereto, shall be available for obligation and expenditure only after the Secretary of Defense shall approve scheduled rates of obligation, or modifications thereof: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall affect the right of the Department of Defense to incur such deficiencies as may be now or hereafter authorized by law to be incurred.

Deficiencies.

“WORKING-CAPITAL FUNDS

“SEC. 405. (a) In order more effectively to control and account for the cost of programs and work performed in the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to require the establishment of working-capital funds in the Department of Defense for the purpose of—

Purpose.

“(1) financing inventories of such stores, supplies, materials, and equipment as he may designate; and

“(2) providing working capital for such industrial-type activities, and for such commercial-type activities as provide common services within or among the departments and agencies of the Department of Defense, as he may designate.

“(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to establish on the books of the Treasury Department at the request of the Secretary of Defense the working-capital funds established pursuant to the authority of this section.

“(c) Such funds shall be—

“(1) charged, when appropriate, with the cost of stores, supplies, materials, and equipment procured or otherwise acquired, manufactured, repaired, issued, and consumed and of services rendered or work performed, including applicable administrative expenses; and

“(2) reimbursed from available appropriations or otherwise credited for the cost of stores, supplies, materials, or equipment furnished and of services rendered or work performed, including applicable administrative expenses.

- Reports. Reports of the condition and operations of such funds shall be made annually to the President and to the Congress.
- Sources of capital. “(d) The Secretary of Defense is authorized to provide capital for such working-capital funds by capitalizing inventories on hand and, with the approval of the President, by transfer, until December 31, 1954, from unexpended balances of any appropriations of the military departments not carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no deficiency shall be incurred in any such appropriation as a result of any such transfer. To the extent that such methods do not, in the determination of the Secretary of Defense, provide adequate amounts of working capital, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not appropriated for other purposes, such sums as may be necessary to provide adequate working capital.
- Appropriation authorized. “(e) Subject to the authority and direction of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments shall allocate responsibility within their respective military departments for the execution of functions which each military department is authorized by law to perform in such a manner as to effect the most economical and efficient organization and operation of the activities and use of the inventories for which working-capital funds are authorized by this section.
- Allocation of responsibility. “(f) No greater cost shall be incurred by the requisitioning agency for stores, supplies, materials, or equipment drawn from inventories, and for services rendered or work performed by the industrial-type or commercial-type activities for which working-capital funds are authorized by this section, than the amount of appropriations or funds available for such purposes.
- Cost limitation. “(g) The Secretary of Defense is authorized to issue regulations to govern the operation of activities and use of inventories authorized by this section, which regulations may, whenever he determines the measures set forth in this subsection to be required by the needs of the Department of Defense, and when such measures are authorized by law, permit stores, supplies, materials, and equipment to be sold to, and services to be rendered or work performed for, purchasers or users outside the Department of Defense. In such cases, the working-capital funds involved may be reimbursed by charges against appropriate appropriations or by payments received in cash.
- Regulations. “(h) The appraised value of all stores, supplies, materials, and equipment returned to such working-capital funds from any department, activity, or agency, may be charged to the working-capital fund concerned and the proceeds thereof shall be credited to the current appropriations concerned; the amounts so credited shall be available for expenditures for the same purposes as the appropriations credited: *Provided*, That the provisions of this subsection shall not permit credits to appropriations as the result of capitalization of inventories authorized by subsection (d) of this section.
- Credit for returned supplies, etc.
- Supra.*

“MANAGEMENT FUNDS

31 U. S. C. §§ 644, 644a, 645a and note;
34 U. S. C. § 528a and note.

“SEC. 406. The Act of July 3, 1942 (56 Stat. 645, c. 484), as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“(a) For the purpose of facilitating the economical and efficient conduct of operations in the Department of Defense which are financed by two or more appropriations where the costs of the operations are

not susceptible of immediate distribution as charges to such appropriations, there are hereby established the Navy Management Fund, the Army Management Fund, and the Air Force Management Fund, each within, and under the direction of the respective Secretaries of, the Departments of the Navy, Army, or Air Force, as the case may be. There are authorized to be appropriated from time to time such funds as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the funds.

Appropriations authorized.

“(b) The corpus of the Navy Management Fund shall consist of the sum of \$1,000,000 heretofore transferred to the Naval Procurement Fund from the Naval Emergency Fund (17X0300), which amount, and all balances in, and obligations against, any accounts in the Naval Procurement Fund, are hereby transferred to the Navy Management Fund; the corpus of the Army Management Fund shall consist of the sum of \$1,000,000, which shall be transferred thereto from any unobligated balance of any appropriation available to the Department of the Army; the corpus of the Air Force Management Fund shall consist of the sum of \$1,000,000, which shall be transferred thereto from any unobligated balance of any appropriation available to the Department of the Air Force; in each case together with such additional funds as may from time to time be appropriated to any of said funds. Accounts for the individual operations to be financed under the respective management funds shall be established only upon approval by the Secretary of Defense.

Expenditures.

“(c) Expenditures may be made from said management funds from time to time for material (other than material for stock) and for personal and contractual services under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense: *Provided*, (1) That no obligation shall be incurred against any such fund which is not properly chargeable to available funds under an appropriation of the department within which the fund is established or, whenever necessary to effectuate purposes authorized by this Act to funds of another department or agency within the Department of Defense, and (2) that each fund shall be promptly reimbursed from the appropriate appropriations of such department for all expenditures properly chargeable thereto. Nothing herein or in any other provision of law shall be construed to prevent advances by check or warrant, or reimbursements to any of said management funds from appropriations of said departments on the basis of the estimated cost of a project, such estimated cost to be revised and necessary appropriation adjustments made when adequate data become available.

Restriction.

Reimbursement.

Advances of funds.

“(d) Except as otherwise provided by law, amounts advanced to the management funds under the provisions of this Act shall be available for obligation only during the fiscal year in which they are advanced: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall alter or limit the authorized period of availability of the funds from which such advances are made. Final adjustments of advances in accordance with actual costs shall be effected with the appropriate funds for the fiscal year in which such funds are advanced.

Period of availability.

“(e) The portion of the Naval Appropriation Act, 1945 (58 Stat. 301, 310), relating to the Naval Procurement Fund is hereby repealed.”

31 U. S. C. § 645a note.

“ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS

“SEC. 407. (a) When under authority of law a function or an activity is transferred or assigned from one department or agency within the Department of Defense to another such department or agency, the balances of appropriations which are determined by the Secretary of Defense to be available and necessary to finance or discharge the function or activity so transferred or assigned may, with the approval of

the President, be transferred to, and be available for use by, the department or agency to which said function or activity is transferred or assigned for any purpose for which said funds were originally available. Balances so transferred shall be credited to any applicable existing appropriation account or accounts, or to any new appropriation account or accounts, which are hereby authorized to be established on the books of the Treasury Department, of the department or organization to which such function or activity is transferred, and shall be merged with funds in the applicable existing or newly established appropriation account or accounts and thereafter accounted for as one fund. Balances transferred to existing accounts shall be subject only to such limitations as are specifically applicable to such accounts and those transferred to new accounts shall be subject only to such limitations as are applicable to the appropriations from which they are transferred.

Transfer of personnel.

“(b) The number of employees which in the opinion of the Secretary of Defense is required for such transferred functions or activities may, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, be deducted from any personnel maximum or limitation of the department or agency within the Department of Defense from which such function or activity is transferred, and added to any such personnel maximum or limitation of the department or agency to which such function or activity is transferred.

“AVAILABILITY OF REIMBURSEMENTS

47 Stat. 417.

“SEC. 408. To carry out the purposes of this Act, reimbursements made under the authority of the Economy Act (31 U. S. C. 686), and sums paid by or on behalf of personnel of any department or organization for services rendered or supplies furnished, may be credited to authorize replacing or other accounts. Funds credited to such accounts shall remain available for obligation for the same period as the funds in the account so credited and each such account shall constitute one fund on the books of the Treasury Department.

“COMMON USE OF DISBURSING FACILITIES

“SEC. 409. To the extent authorized by the Secretary of Defense, disbursing officers of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force may, out of accounts of advances available to them, make disbursements covering obligations arising in connection with any function or activity of any other department or organization within the Department of Defense and charge upon vouchers the proper appropriation or appropriations of the other department or organization: *Provided*, That all said expenditures shall subsequently be adjusted in settlement of disbursing officers' accounts.

“REPORTS OF PROPERTY

“SEC. 410. The Secretary of Defense shall cause property records to be maintained in the three military departments, so far as practicable, on both a quantitative and monetary basis, under regulations which he shall prescribe. Such property records shall include the fixed property, installations, and major items of equipment as well as the supplies, materials, and equipment held in store by the armed services. The Secretary shall report annually thereon to the President and to the Congress.

“REPEALING AND SAVING PROVISIONS

“SEC. 411. All laws, orders, and regulations inconsistent with the provisions of this title are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent

with the powers, duties, and responsibilities enacted hereby: *Provided*, That the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense under this title shall be administered in conformance with the policy and requirements for administration of budgetary and fiscal matters in the Government generally, including accounting and financial reporting, and that nothing in this title shall be construed as eliminating or modifying the powers, duties, and responsibilities of any other department, agency, or officer of the Government in connection with such matters, but no such department, agency, or officer shall exercise any such powers, duties, or responsibilities in a manner that will render ineffective the provisions of this title.”

Administration of powers, duties, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS AND SAVING PROVISIONS

SEC. 12. (a) The National Security Act of 1947 is amended by striking out the term “National Military Establishment”, wherever it appears in such Act, and inserting in lieu thereof “Department of Defense”.

61 Stat. 495.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171 note.

(b) Section 207 (a) of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 502.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 626 (a).

“SEC. 207. (a) Within the Department of Defense there is hereby established a military department to be known as the Department of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Air Force who shall be the head thereof. The Secretary of the Air Force shall be appointed from civilian life by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.”

Department of the Air Force.

Appointment of Secretary.

(c) Section 207 (b) of the National Security Act of 1947 is repealed.

61 Stat. 502.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§§ 1, 626 (b).

(d) The first sentence of section 208 (a) of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended by striking out the word “under” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “within”.

61 Stat. 503.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 626c (a).

(e) Section 308 (b) of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 509.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171n (b).

“(b) As used in this Act, the term ‘Department of Defense’ shall be deemed to include the military departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and all agencies created under title II of this Act.”

“Department of Defense.”

(f) The titles of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Under Secretaries and the Assistant Secretaries of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, the Chairman of the Munitions Board, and the Chairman of the Research and Development Board, shall not be changed by virtue of this Act, and the reappointment of the officials holding such titles on the effective date of this Act shall not be required. It is hereby declared to be the intention of Congress that section 203 (a) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended by section 6 of this Act, shall not be deemed to have created a new office of Deputy Secretary of Defense but shall be deemed to have continued in existence, under a new title, the Office of Under Secretary of Defense which was established by the Act entitled “An Act to amend the National Security Act of 1947 to provide for an Under Secretary of Defense”, approved April 2, 1949 (Public Law 36, Eighty-first Congress). The title of the official holding the Office of Under Secretary of Defense on the effective date of this Act shall be changed to Deputy Secretary of Defense and the reappointment of such official shall not be required.

Titles of Secretaries, etc.

61 Stat. 500.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 171c.
Ante, p. 581.

Ante, p. 30.
Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(g) All laws, orders, regulations, and other actions relating to the National Military Establishment, the Departments of the Army, the Navy, or the Air Force, or to any officer or activity of such establishment or such departments, shall, except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, have the same effect as if this Act had not been enacted; but, after the effective date of this Act, any such law,

Effective laws, orders, etc.

order, regulation, or other action which vested functions in or otherwise related to any officer, department, or establishment, shall be deemed to have vested such function in or relate to the officer or department, executive or military, succeeding the officer, department, or establishment in which such function was vested. For purposes of this subsection the Department of Defense shall be deemed the department succeeding the National Military Establishment, and the military departments of Army, Navy, and Air Force shall be deemed the departments succeeding the Executive Departments of Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Succeeding departments.

61 Stat. 504.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 626c (e).
Reorganization Plan
No. 8 of 1949.

(h) Section 208 (e) of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended by substituting the word "three" for the word "two" appearing therein.

(i) Reorganization Plan Numbered 8 of 1949, which was transmitted to the Congress by the President on July 18, 1949, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949, shall not take effect, notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of such Reorganization Act of 1949.

Ante, p. 205.

Approved August 10, 1949.

[CHAPTER 413]

AN ACT

August 10, 1949
[S. 755]
[Public Law 217]

To extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Shawneetown, Illinois.

Ohio River.
Bridge, time exten-
sion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the proviso to the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to revive, reenact, and amend the Act entitled 'An Act authorizing the county of Gallatin, State of Illinois, its successors, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near the city of Shawneetown, Gallatin County, Illinois, to a point opposite thereto in the county of Union, State of Kentucky', approved July 18, 1939", approved June 26, 1946, the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River, at or near Shawneetown, Illinois, authorized to be built by the county of Gallatin, State of Illinois, by an Act of Congress approved July 18, 1939, which Act was extended by an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, and was revived, reenacted, and amended by an Act of Congress approved June 26, 1946, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval of this Act.

53 Stat. 1058.
60 Stat. 310.

53 Stat. 1058.
54 Stat. 727.

60 Stat. 310.

Rights reserved.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved August 10, 1949.

[CHAPTER 414]

AN ACT

August 10, 1949
[S. 803]
[Public Law 218]

To provide for the conveyance of a tract of land in Prince Georges County, Maryland, to the State of Maryland for use as a site for a National Guard armory and for training the National Guard or for other military purposes.

Prince Georges
County, Md.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Housing Commissioner is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed, without consideration, to the State of Maryland, for use as a site for a National Guard Armory, a tract of land in Prince Georges County, Maryland, described as follows: Beginning at a concrete monument on the north right-of-way line of Southway—a road within the corporate limits of the town of Greenbelt, Prince Georges County, Maryland—the plane coordinates of the said beginning point being north thirty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-six and