Patents.

SEC. 3. After the purchaser has paid to the United States all the amount on the purchase price of such land, a patent shall be issued. Such patents shall contain a reservation of a lien for water charges when deemed appropriate by the Secretary, and reservations of coal or other mineral rights to the same extent as patents issued under the homestead laws and also other reservations, limitations, or conditions as now provided by law.

Moneys derived from sales.

SEC. 4. The moneys derived from the sale of such lands shall be covered into the reclamation fund and be placed to the credit of the project on which such lands are located.

Authority of Secretary.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to perform any and all acts and to make rules and regulations necessary and proper for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Approved March 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 79]

AN ACT

March 31, 1950
[S. 3084]
[Public Law 470]

Authorizing the erection of a monument to the memory of Henry Milton Brainard at Cape Arago Light Station in Coos County, Oregon.

Henry Milton Brainard, monument.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to grant permission for the erection of an appropriate monument to the memory of Henry Milton Brainard at a suitable location on property of the United States at Cape Arago Light Station, Coos County, Oregon, but the United States shall be put to no expense in the erection of such monument.

Approved March 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 81]

JOINT RESOLUTION

March 31, 1950
[H. J. Res. 398]
[Public Law 471]

Relating to cotton and peanut acreage allotments and marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and to price support for potatoes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 344 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, amendments.
63 Stat. 671.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1344 (f).
Cotton acreage allotments.
Reallocation to farms.

"(4) Any part of the acreage allotted for 1950 to individual farms in any county under the provisions of this section which will not be planted to cotton and which is voluntarily surrendered to the county committee shall be deducted from the allotments to such farms and may be reapportioned by the county committee to other farms in the same county receiving allotments to the extent necessary to provide such farms with the allotments authorized under paragraph (5) of this subsection. If any acreage remains after providing such allotments, it may be apportioned in amounts determined by the county committee to be fair and reasonable to other farms in the same county receiving allotments which the county committee determines are inadequate and not representative in view of their past production of cotton and to new farms in such county. No allotment shall be made, or increased, by reason of this paragraph to an acreage in excess of 40 per centum of the acreage on the farm which is tilled annually or in regular rotation, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Any transfer of allotment under this paragraph shall not operate to reduce the allotment for any subsequent year for the farm from which acreage is transferred, except in accordance with paragraph (1) (B) and the proviso in paragraph (2) of this subsection:

63 Stat. 672.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1344 (f) (1) (B), (2).

Provided, That any part of any farm acreage allotment may be permanently released in writing to the county committee by the owner and operator of the farm and may be reapportioned in the manner set forth above. In any subsequent year, unless hereafter otherwise provided by law, acreage surrendered under this paragraph and reallocated pursuant to applications filed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (5) of this section shall be credited to the State and county in determining acreage allotments.

Increased allotments.

"(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and without reducing any farm acreage allotment determined pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this subsection, each farm acreage allotment for 1950 shall be increased by such amount as may be necessary to provide an allotment equal to the larger of 65 per centum of the average acreage planted to cotton (or regarded as planted to cotton under the provisions of Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) on the farm in 1946, 1947, and 1948, or 45 per centum of the highest acreage planted to cotton (or regarded as planted to cotton under Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) on the farm in any one of such three years; but no such allotment shall be increased by reason of this provision to an acreage in excess of 40 per centum of the acreage on the farm which is tilled annually or in regular rotation, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. An increase in any 1950 farm acreage allotment shall be made pursuant to this paragraph only upon application in writing by the owner or operator of the farm within such reasonable period of time (in no event less than fifteen days) as may be prescribed by the Secretary. The additional acreage required to be allotted to farms under this paragraph shall be in addition to the county, State, and national acreage allotments and the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota. The additional acreage authorized by this paragraph shall not be taken into account in establishing future State, county, and farm acreage allotments."

59 Stat. 9.
7 U. S. C. § 1344 note; Sup. III, § 1344 note.

Review.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 363 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, any farmer who is dissatisfied with his farm acreage allotment for the 1950 cotton crop may, within fifteen days after mailing to him of notice as provided in section 362 of that Act, or within fifteen days after the effective date of this resolution, whichever date is later, have such allotment reviewed in accordance with the provisions of said Act.

52 Stat. 63.
7 U. S. C. § 1363.

52 Stat. 62.
7 U. S. C. § 1362; Sup. III, § 1362.

Irish potatoes.
Availability to schools, welfare organizations, etc.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Irish potatoes acquired under the 1949 price support program shall, if the Secretary of Agriculture determines such action necessary to prevent their loss through destruction, deterioration, or spoilage before they can be disposed of more advantageously than as herein provided, be made available under such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate and in the public interest (including the payment of transportation and handling costs to the extent necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section) to school-lunch programs, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Federal, State, or local public welfare organizations, private or international nonprofit welfare organizations, penal institutions, and nonprofit hospitals; except that, in the case of disposition to private or international nonprofit welfare organizations for the assistance of needy persons outside the United States, the transportation and handling costs to be borne by the Government shall be limited to the movement of such potatoes to the nearest port. Any such agency or institution desiring to acquire surplus potatoes shall make application to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Transportation and handling costs.

Price support, 1950 crop.

SEC. 4. After the enactment of this joint resolution, no price support shall be made available for any Irish potatoes of the 1950 crop

with respect to which marketing orders under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, have been disapproved by producers. With respect to the 1950 crop, price support shall be limited to potatoes produced by eligible producers which are of a grade not lower than U. S. No. 2.

50 Stat. 246. 7 U. S. C. § 674; Sup. III, § 602 *et seq.* *Post*, p. 261.

Price support, 1951 and after.

SEC. 5. For the crop year of 1951 and thereafter no price support shall be made available for any Irish potatoes unless marketing quotas are in effect with respect to such potatoes.

55 Stat. 90. 7 U. S. C. § 1359; Sup. III, § 1359.

SEC. 6. (a) That section 359 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

Peanuts. Marketing penalties.

"(g) If the total acreage of peanuts picked or threshed on the farm does not exceed the total acreage of peanuts picked or threshed on the farm in 1947, payment of the marketing penalty as provided in subsection (a) will not be required on any excess peanuts which are delivered to or marketed through an agency or agencies designated each year by the Secretary. Any peanuts received under this subsection by such agency shall be sold by such agency (i) for crushing for oil under a sales agreement approved by the Secretary; (ii) for cleaning and shelling at prices not less than those established for quota peanuts under any peanut diversion, peanut loan, or peanut purchase program; or (iii) for seed at prices established by the Secretary. For all peanuts so delivered to a designated agency under this subsection, producers shall be paid for the portion of the lot constituting excess peanuts, the prevailing market value thereof for crushing for oil (but not more than the price received by such agency from the sale of such peanuts), less the estimated cost of storing, handling, and selling such peanuts: *Provided*, That for the 1950 crop if the Secretary determines that the supply of any type of peanuts is insufficient to meet the demand for cleaning and shelling purposes at prices at which the Commodity Credit Corporation may sell peanuts owned or controlled by it for such purposes, the Secretary shall permit the sale, for cleaning and shelling, of the excess peanuts of such type so delivered. Such sales shall be in quantities necessary to meet such demand and at prices not less than those at which the Commodity Credit Corporation may sell peanuts owned or controlled by it for cleaning and shelling. The proceeds received from the sale of such peanuts of such type for cleaning and shelling shall, after deduction of the price paid to producers and other costs incurred in connection therewith, including estimated cost of proration, be prorated proportionately among all of the producers delivering excess peanuts of such type to designated agencies under this section. Any person who, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, acquires peanuts for crushing for oil and who uses or disposes of such peanuts for any purpose other than that for which acquired shall pay a penalty to the United States, at a rate equal to the marketing penalty prescribed in subsection (a), upon the peanuts so used or disposed of and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, for each and every offense. Operations under this subsection shall be carried on under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

55 Stat. 90. 7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1359(a).

"Cooperator."

"(h) For the purposes of price support with respect to the 1950 and subsequent crops of peanuts, a 'cooperator' shall be (1) a producer on whose farm the acreage of peanuts picked or threshed does not exceed the farm acreage allotment or (2) a producer on whose farm the acreage of peanuts picked or threshed exceeds the farm acreage allotment provided any peanuts picked or threshed in excess of the farm marketing quota are delivered to or marketed through an agency or agencies designated by the Secretary without penalty in

accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) and regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

"(i) The provisions of subsections (g) and (h) of this section shall not apply with respect to any crop when marketing quotas are in effect on the corresponding crop for soybeans."

(b) That the third sentence in paragraph (d) of section 358 is amended to read as follows: "Any acreage of peanuts harvested in excess of the allotted acreage for any farm for any year shall not be considered in the establishment of the allotment for the farm in succeeding years."

55 Stat. 89. 7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1358(d).

SEC. 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for 1950, the peanut acreage allotment for any State shall not be reduced by a percentage larger than the percentage by which the 1950 national acreage allotment is below the 1949 national acreage allotment. The allotment for any State shall be increased to the extent required to provide such minimum State allotment and such acreage required shall be in addition to the national acreage allotment. The additional acreage authorized by this section shall not be taken into account in establishing future acreage allotments.

State allotments, 1950.

Approved March 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 86]

AN ACT

To promote the national defense and to contribute to more effective aeronautical research by authorizing professional personnel of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to attend accredited graduate schools for research and study.

April 11, 1950
[H. R. 3946]
[Public Law 472]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (hereinafter referred to as the NACA) is authorized to grant to any professional employee of demonstrated ability, who has served not less than one year in the NACA, a leave or leaves of absence from his regularly designated duties for the purpose of allowing such employee to carry on graduate study or research in institutions of learning accredited as such by the laws of any State.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.
Leaves of absence for graduate study.

SEC. 2. Leaves of absence may be granted under authority of this Act only for such graduate research or study as will contribute materially to the more effective functioning of the NACA.

SEC. 3. Leave or leaves of absence which may be granted to any employee under authority of this Act shall not exceed a total of one year.

SEC. 4. Tuition and other incidental academic expenses shall be borne by the employee.

SEC. 5. Any leave of absence granted under the provisions of this Act shall be without loss of salary or compensation to the employee and shall not be deducted from any leave of absence with pay authorized by any other law. Any such employee shall make a definite statement, in writing, that he will return to and, unless involuntarily separated, will remain in the service of the NACA for a period of six months if the period for which he is granted such leave of absence does not exceed twelve weeks, or for a period of one year if the period of leave exceeds twelve weeks. Any employee who does not fulfill any such commitment shall be required to reimburse the Government for the amount of leave granted under this Act.

SEC. 6. The total of the sums expended pursuant to this Act, including all sums expended for the payment of salaries or compensation to employees on leave, shall not exceed $50,000 in any fiscal year.

Limitation.

Approved April 11, 1950.