

Emergency suspen-
sions.

two days off in each period of seven days, which shall be in addition to the annual leave and sick leave to which he is entitled by law.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), whenever the Commissioners of the District of Columbia declare that an emergency exists of such a character as to require the continuous service of all officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, it shall be the duty of the major and superintendent of police to suspend and discontinue the granting of such two days off in seven during the continuation of such emergency.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), whenever the Secretary of the Interior declares that an emergency exists of such a character as to require the continuous service of all officers and members of the United States Park Police force, it shall be the duty of the superintendent of National Capital Parks to suspend and discontinue the granting of such two days off in seven during the continuation of such emergency.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), whenever the Chief of the Secret Service Division finds that an emergency exists of such a character as to require the continuous service of all officers and members of the White House Police force, he shall suspend and discontinue the granting of such two days off in seven during the continuation of such emergency.

62 Stat. 672.
3 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 203 (a).

SEC. 2. The first sentence of section 203 (a) of title 3, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "one hundred and ten" and by inserting the words "one hundred and thirty-three" in lieu thereof.

When effective.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect when funds have been appropriated and made available for the additional personnel necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved August 15, 1950.

[CHAPTER 716]

AN ACT

August 16, 1950
[S. 2128]
[Public Law 694]

To provide for the cancellation of certain licenses granted to the Government by private holders of patents and rights thereunder.

Certain licenses
granted by patent
holders.
Cancellation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the head of any department or other agency in the executive branch of the Government which subsequent to September 9, 1939, entered into any contract or agreement with the holder of any privately owned patent or any right thereunder whereby such holder granted to the United States, without payment of royalty or with reduction or limitation of royalty, any license under such patent or right, is authorized, upon application of the grantor of such license, to enter into such supplemental contract or agreement for the cancellation of the contract or agreement by which such license was granted as the head of such department or agency shall deem to be warranted by equities existing by reason of changes in circumstances occurring since the granting of such license.

Approved August 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 717]

AN ACT

August 16, 1950
[S. 3384]
[Public Law 695]

To amend the Act of June 9, 1906 (34 Stat. 227), entitled "An Act granting land to the city of Albuquerque for public purposes".

Albuquerque,
N. Mex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved June 9, 1906 (34 Stat. 227), entitled "An Act granting land

to the city of Albuquerque for public purposes", is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"SEC. 2. The city of Albuquerque is authorized to convey, without restrictions as to use, not to exceed one-half of the acreage patented under this Act: *Provided, however,* That all the proceeds derived from such sale or sales shall be used for the construction of a public auditorium, erected either under the sole sponsorship of the city of Albuquerque or, if located upon land owned by the University of New Mexico, as a joint project with that university."

Approved August 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 718]

AN ACT

To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the War Claims Act of 1948 (Public Law 896, Eightieth Congress, approved July 3, 1948), as amended, is hereby amended by redesignating subsection "(d)" thereof as subsection "(e)", and by inserting immediately after subsection (c) thereof the following subsection:

"(d) (1) For the purpose of any hearing, examination, or investigation under this Act, the Commission and those employees designated by the Commission shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring persons to appear and testify or to appear and produce documents, or both, at any designated place where such hearing, examination, or investigation is being held. The Commission or any employee so designated shall, upon application of a claimant, issue to such claimant subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of documents, or both, required by such claimant in hearings upon his claim: *Provided,* That the claimant making such application pay the witness fees and mileage of any witness or witnesses subpoenaed upon his request. The production of a person's documents at any place other than his place of business shall not be required, however, in any case in which, prior to the return date specified in the subpoena with respect thereto, such person either has furnished the issuer of the subpoena with a copy of such documents (certified by such person under oath to be a true and correct copy) or has entered into a stipulation with the issuer of the subpoena as to the information contained in such documents.

"(2) The Commission may, in case of a failure or refusal on the part of any person to comply with any such subpoena, invoke the aid of any United States district court within the jurisdiction of which the hearing, examination, or investigation is being conducted, or such person resides or transacts business. Such court may issue an order requiring such person to appear at the designated place of hearing, examination, or investigation, there to give or produce testimony or documentary evidence concerning the matter in question. Any failure to obey such order of the court shall be punishable by such court as a contempt thereof. All process in any such case may be served in the judicial district wherein such person resides or transacts business or wherever such person may be found.

"(3) Witnesses subpoenaed under this subsection (d) shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are allowed and paid witnesses in United States district courts.

"(4) Any member of the Commission, and any employee of the Commission authorized by the Commission to do so, may administer to, or take from, any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit when

Conveyance.

August 16, 1950

[S. 3644]

[Public Law 696]

War Claims Act of 1948, amendment.

62 Stat. 1241.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 2001 (d).

Subpenas.

Court order.

Witnesses' fees and mileage.

Administration of oath, etc.