

Fay	Jenks, N. H.	Martin, Mass.	Schiffler
Fitzpatrick	Kelly	Mitchell	Schwert
Flaherty	Kleberg	Murdock, Ariz.	Seger
Folger	Knutson	Myers	Shafer, Mich.
Gavagan	McArdle	Nelson	Sullivan
Gifford	McLean	Osmer	Summers, Tex.
Gross	McMillan, Thos. S.	Pierce, N. Y.	Wood
Hennings	McReynolds	Reece, Tenn.	
Hope	Maclejewski	Romjue	
Jeffries	Marshall	Sabath	

The SPEAKER. On this roll call 376 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

Mrs. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

The motion was agreed to.

AMENDMENT TO WAGE-HOUR ACT

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I intend to prefer a unanimous-consent request, and I want everyone to understand it. I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 2 minutes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas asks unanimous consent to proceed for 2 minutes. Is there objection?

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object, to ask unanimous consent to address the House for 2 minutes after the gentleman from Texas has concluded.

The SPEAKER. The Chair can put only one request at a time.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my request.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object, and wish to make a reservation claiming the right to make one observation about the statement the gentleman from Texas expects to make.

Mr. RAYBURN. I shall yield to the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. COX. Now?

Mr. RAYBURN. I should like, first, to proceed and let the gentleman know what my request is to be.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas that he proceed for 2 minutes?

There was no objection.

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, in a few minutes the chairman of the Committee on Labor will move to suspend the rules and pass a bill amending the Fair Labor Standards Act, with an amendment, and I think it only fair to the House, inasmuch as that amendment was agreed on only this morning, that the House, before it is voted on as to whether or not we shall proceed with the bill, should know what the amendment is. The criticism was made in the newspapers this morning that this bill in its present form takes away some of the exemptions that so-called farm people enjoy under the act. The amendment that will be proposed has been carefully drawn and states specifically that any and all exemptions now in the act are preserved, notwithstanding the passage of the bill that will be proposed.

I yield to the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I have examined the amendment that will be offered. It is purely negative in form and amounts to nothing. It is a decoy purely and ought to fool no Member of this House.

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, of course, I do not agree that the Committee on Labor would put this out as a decoy only.

Mr. COX. That is what it is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RAYBURN. This amendment is offered to meet an objection that was made to this bill by the so-called farm leaders.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RAYBURN. Yes.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Mr. Speaker, I have examined the proposed amendment and I find that it does contain some of the provisions to which the gentleman has referred with reference to exemptions but it binds all of agriculture

to the rules and regulations now already laid down by the Administrator, which they are trying to get rid of in the area-of-production provisions of the bill.

Mr. RAYBURN. I have asked for this time, Mr. Speaker, so that I might make a statement in order that people would understand what is coming up. If this bill is debated, if consideration of it is not voted down, then these matters can be gone into.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. We have no opportunity to amend the bill on the floor, and that is what we object to.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

Mrs. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill H. R. 5435, as amended, which I send to the Clerk's desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 5 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(e) No industry committee appointed under subsection (a) of this section shall have any power to recommend the minimum rate or rates of wages to be paid under section 6 to any employees in Puerto Rico or in the Virgin Islands. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the Administrator may appoint a special industry committee to recommend the minimum rate or rates of wages to be paid under section 6 to all employees in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands, or in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or the Administrator may appoint separate industry committees to recommend the minimum rate or rates of wages to be paid under section 6 to employees therein engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in particular industries. An industry committee appointed under this subsection shall be composed of residents of such island or islands where the employees with respect to whom such committee was appointed are employed and residents of the United States outside of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. In determining the minimum rate or rates of wages to be paid, and in determining classifications, such industry committees and the Administrator shall be subject to the provisions of section 8 and no such committee shall recommend, nor shall the Administrator approve, a minimum wage rate which will give any industry in Puerto Rico or in the Virgin Islands a competitive advantage over any industry in the United States outside of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands."

(b) No wage orders issued by the Administrator prior to the enactment of this act pursuant to section 8 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 shall after such enactment be applicable with respect to any employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Sec. 2. Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(c) The provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) of this section shall be superseded in the case of any employee in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce only for so long as and insofar as such employee is covered by a wage order issued by the Administrator pursuant to the recommendations of a special industry committee appointed pursuant to section 5 (e)."

Sec. 3. Section 7 (c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is amended to read as follows:

"(c) No employer shall be deemed to have violated subsection (a) by employing any employee for a workweek in excess of that specified in such subsection without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed therein if such employee is so employed in connection with the—

"(1) making of dairy products (except ice-cream mix, ice cream, malted milk, and process cheese), including, among other things, the cooling, pasteurizing, printing, or packing thereof;

"(2) compressing or storing of cotton;

"(3) processing of sugar beets, sugar-beet molasses, sugarcane, or maple sap into sugar, molasses, or sirup, but not the refining of sugar;

"(4) extracting (but not fermenting or refining) oils, juices, or sirups from domestic fruits, vegetables, nuts, or seeds;

"(5) preparing, cleaning, grading, packing, drying, refrigerating, freezing, preserving, peeling, shelling, storing, or canning fresh or dried fruits and vegetables;

"(6) preparing, cleaning, grading, packing, roasting, crushing, shelling, or storing nuts, shelled or unshelled;

"(7) preparing, curing, grading, or bagging raw grease wool, mohair, or rabbit fur;

"(8) handling, grading, loading, slaughtering, or dressing livestock;

"(9) handling, storing, grading, slaughtering, refrigerating, picking, dressing, or packing poultry;

"(10) handling, storing, grading, candling, freezing, drying, or packing of eggs;

"(11) hatching, handling, or boxing chicks, poults, ducklings, goslings, or wild fowl;

"(12) handling, grading, cleaning, polishing, hand-picking, hulling, delinting, fumigating, drying, packing, or storing of whole seeds, beans, peas, or grains;

"(13) handling, drying, grading, baling, grinding, decorticating, or packing hops, fiber crops, or forage crops;

"(14) preparing honey;

"(15) handling, grading, or packing nursery or horticultural stock; or

"(16) the felling of trees, logging, or operations incidental to the felling of trees or logging performed prior to, and including, delivery of the logs to a mill for sawing, making pulp, or other processing;

and if such employee receives compensation for employment in excess of 60 hours in any workweek at a rate not less than one and one-half times the regular rate at which he is employed. In the case of an employer engaged in any of the operations specified in paragraphs (1) to (16), inclusive, of this subsection, the provisions of subsection (a), during a period or periods of not more than 14 workweeks in the aggregate in any calendar year, shall not apply to his employees in any place of employment where he is so engaged."

Sec. 4. (a) The heading of section 11 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: "Rules and regulations."

(b) Section 11 of such act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(d) The Administrator shall have power to make, issue, amend, and rescind such regulations and orders as are necessary or appropriate to carry out any of the provisions of this act. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such regulations and orders may define terms used in this act, make special provision with respect to, including the restriction of, home work subject to this act to the extent necessary to safeguard the minimum standards provided in this act or in any regulation or order issued pursuant thereto, and make special provision for voluntary constant wage plans consistent with the purposes of section 7. The regulations and orders of the Administrator shall be published in the Federal Register and shall be effective upon publication or at such later date as the Administrator shall direct.

"(e) No provision of this act imposing any liability or disability shall apply to any act done or omitted in good faith in conformity with any regulation or order of the Administrator, notwithstanding that such regulation or order may, after such act or omission, be amended or rescinded or be determined by judicial authority to be invalid for any reason."

Sec. 5. (a) Section 13 (a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is amended by striking out all of clause (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(1) any employee employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, professional, or local retailing capacity, or in the capacity of outside salesman, or any employee employed at a guaranteed monthly salary of \$200 or more; or."

(b) Section 13 (a) of such act is further amended by striking out clause (10) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(10) any employee employed in the ginning of cotton; or (11) any switchboard operator, during any calendar year, employed in a public telephone exchange which at all times during the preceding calendar year had less than 500 stations; or (12) any employee employed in the cleaning, packing, grading, or preparing (but not canning or processing) fresh fruits and vegetables in their raw or natural state when such operations are performed within the general recognized production section or area where such commodities are produced and are normally or usually prepared for market: *Provided, however,* That this exemption shall not apply in consumer markets to which such fresh fruits and vegetables have been sent for distribution or consumption; or (13) any employee employed in handling, tying, drying, stripping, grading, redrying, fermenting, stemming, or packing, when those operations are performed prior to storage, and storing leaf tobacco."

Sec. 6. Section 13 (b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: "or (3) any employee of an employer subject to the provisions of part I of the Railway Labor Act; or (4) during the harvesting period for any fresh fruit or fresh vegetable, any employee of an employer who is engaged in canning such fresh fruit or fresh vegetable, and who is not engaged during such period in canning any agricultural commodity except fresh fruits or fresh vegetables or in recanning any agricultural commodity or product thereof, or during any other period in canning any agricultural commodity or recanning any agricultural commodity or product thereof."

Sec. 7. (a) The heading of section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: "home work in rural areas."

(b) Section 14 of such act is amended (1) by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 14"; (2) by striking out "learners, of apprentices, and of messengers employed exclusively in delivering letters and messages", and inserting in lieu thereof "learners and of apprentices"; and (3) by adding at the end thereof a new sentence as follows: "The Administrator may by regulation or order provide for the employment of telegraph messengers engaged primarily in the delivery of letters and messages at such wages (but not less than 25 cents per hour) lower than the minimum wage applicable under section 6 as will prevent curtailment of opportunities for such employment with a public telegraph carrier."

(c) Section 14 of such act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(b) The Administrator shall promulgate regulations permitting the employment in rural areas of employees in the home at such wages lower than the minimum wage applicable under section 6 as will prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. No such regulation shall be promulgated with respect to any employees (1) if, in the opinion of the Administrator, the application of section 6 to such employees does not have the effect of curtailing the opportunities of such employees for employment; (2) if the promulgation of such regulation would, in the opinion of the Administrator, have the effect of curtailing employment in the factories or industrial establishments, if any, in which similar work is performed; or (3) if the promulgation of such regulation would, in the opinion of the Administrator, give the employer or employers of such employees a substantial competitive advantage."

Sec. 8. Section 15 (a) (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is amended by striking out the first semicolon therein and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the following: "or issued to carry out any provision of section 6 or section 7, except that no provision of this act shall impose any liability upon any person for violating any of the provisions of this section if such person, in a proceeding brought to impose such liability, establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time he acquired a property interest in the goods transported, offered for transportation, shipped, delivered, or sold, or sold with knowledge that shipment or delivery or sale thereof in commerce was intended, he had no knowledge or reason to believe that such goods were produced in violation of any of the provisions of section 6 or section 7, or in violation of any regulation or order of the Administrator issued under section 14, or issued to carry out any provision of section 6 or section 7; and".

Sec. 9. Section 15 (a) (2) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(2) to violate any of the provisions of section 6 or section 7, or any of the provisions of any regulation or order of the Administrator issued under section 14, or any of the provisions contained, pursuant to section 8 (f), in any order of the Administrator issued under section 8, or any of the provisions of any regulation or order of the Administrator issued to carry out any provision of section 6 or section 7;"

Sec. 10. The first sentence of section 16 (b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is amended to read as follows: "Any employer who violates any provision of section 6 or section 7, or any provision prescribing minimum wages contained in any regulation or order of the administrator issued under section 14, shall be liable to the employee or employees affected in the amount of their unpaid minimum compensation, or their unpaid minimum overtime compensation, as the case may be, and in an additional equal amount as liquidated damages."

Sec. 11. Section 17 (including the heading thereof) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS

"Sec. 17. The district courts of the United States, including the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, and the United States courts of the Territories and possessions, shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown, and subject to the provisions of section 17 (relating to notice to opposite party) of the act entitled 'An act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes,' approved October 15, 1914, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 ed., title 28, sec. 381), to restrain violations of section 15. Any such action may be brought in the district wherein the defendant is found or is an inhabitant or transacts business, and process in such cases may be served in any other district of which the defendant is an inhabitant or wherever the defendant may be found. No costs shall be assessed against the administrator in any proceeding under this act."

Sec. 12. The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"PROHIBITION AGAINST INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF CONVICT-MADE GOODS

"Sec. 20. In order to protect the minimum wage and maximum hours standards prescribed in sections 6 and 7, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to transport or cause to be transported, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, or aid or assist in obtaining transportation for or in transporting any goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured, produced, or mined wholly or in part by convicts or prisoners (except convicts or prisoners on parole or probation), or in any penal or reformatory institution, from one State, Territory, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or from any foreign country, into any State, Territory, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous but subject to the jurisdiction thereof. Nothing herein shall apply to commodities manufactured in Federal penal and correctional institutions for use by the Federal Government. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 16 (a). The provisions of this section shall not be deemed to repeal or supersede any other act relating to the transportation or sale of goods made by convicts or prisoners."

Sec. 13. Any exemption in effect on June 15, 1939, under section 7 (c) or 13 (a) (10) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or under any regulation issued thereunder, shall, notwithstanding the amendments made by this act continue in effect to the same extent as if this act had not been enacted.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

Mrs. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a second may be considered as ordered.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Jersey?

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as tellers the gentlewoman from New Jersey, Mrs. NORTON, and the gentleman from California, Mr. WELCH.

The House divided; and the tellers reported there were—
ayes, 110, noes 167.

So the House refused to order a second.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the resolution (S. J. Res. 118) to provide for the establishment and maintenance of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the Senate joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, etc.,

TITLE I—DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. As used in this joint resolution—

(a) The term "donor" means Franklin D. Roosevelt.

(b) The term "historical material" includes books, correspondence, papers, pamphlets, works of art, models, pictures, photographs, plats, maps, and other similar material.

(c) The term "Board" means the Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library.

TITLE II—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

SEC. 201. The Archivist of the United States is authorized to accept for and in the name of the United States from the donor, or from such person or persons as shall be empowered to act for the donor, title to a tract of land consisting of an area of 12 acres, more or less, of the Hyde Park estate of the donor and his family, located on the New York-Albany Post Road, in the town of Hyde Park, Dutchess County, State of New York; such area to be selected and carved out of the said estate by the donor and to be utilized as a site for the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library provided for in this title.

SEC. 202. The Archivist is authorized to permit the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Inc., a New York corporation organized for that purpose, to construct on the area referred to in section 201 of this title a building, or buildings, to be designated as the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and to landscape the grounds within the said area. Such project shall be carried out in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Archivist. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to permit the facilities and personnel of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department to be utilized in the preparation of plans for and in the construction and equipping of the project: *Provided*, That the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Inc., shall enter into an arrangement satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury to reimburse the said Procurement Division for the costs and expenses incurred for such purposes, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 203. Upon the completion of the project authorized in section 202 of this title, the Archivist shall accept for the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, as a gift from the donor, such collection of historical material as shall be donated by the donor. The Archivist may also acquire for the said Library from other sources, by gift, purchase, or loan, historical books related to and other historical material contemporary with and related to the historical material acquired from the donor. The historical material acquired under this section shall be permanently housed in the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library: *Provided*, That the Archivist may temporarily remove any of such material from the said library when he deems it to be necessary: *And provided further*, That the Archivist may dispose of any duplicate printed material in the said library by sale or exchange, and, with the approval of the National Archives Council, may dispose of by sale, exchange, or otherwise any material in the said library which appears to have no permanent value or historical interest. The proceeds of any sale made under this section shall be paid into the special account provided for in subsection (d) of section 205 of this title, to be held, administered, and expended in accordance with the provisions of that subsection.

SEC. 204. The faith of the United States is pledged that, upon the construction of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library and the acquisition from the donor of the collection of historical material in accordance with the terms of this title, the United States will provide such funds as may be necessary for the upkeep of the said library and the administrative expenses and costs of operation thereof, including the preservation and care of historical material acquired under this title, so that the said library shall be at all times properly maintained.

SEC. 205. (a) A Board to be known as the Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library is hereby established. The Archivist and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be ex officio members, and the Archivist shall be chairman of the Board. There shall also be five members of the Board appointed by the President for life, but the President may remove any such member for cause. Vacancies on

the Board shall be filled by the President. Membership on the Board shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(b) No compensation shall be paid to the members of the Board for their services as such members, but they shall be allowed their necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties under this title. The certificate of the chairman of the Board shall be sufficient evidence that the expenses are properly allowable.

(c) The Board is hereby authorized to accept and receive gifts and bequests of personal property and to hold and administer the same as trust funds for the benefit of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library. The moneys or securities composing trust funds given or bequeathed to the Board shall be received for by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall invest, reinvest, and retain investments as the Board may from time to time determine: *Provided, however*, That the Board is not authorized to engage in any business nor to exercise any voting privilege which may be incidental to securities in such trust funds, nor shall the Secretary of the Treasury make any investments for the account of the Board which could not lawfully be made by a trust company in the District of Columbia, except that he may make any investment directly authorized by the instrument of gift under which the funds to be invested are derived, and may retain any investments accepted by the Board.

(d) The income from any trust funds held by the Board, as and when collected, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States who shall enter it in a special account to the credit of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library and subject to disbursement by the Archivist, except where otherwise restricted by the instrument of gift, in the purchase of equipment for the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library; in the preparation and publication of guides, inventories, calendars, and textual reproduction of material in the said Library; and in the purchase, under section 203 of this title, of historical material for the said Library. The Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized to honor the requisitions of the Archivist made in such manner and in accordance with such regulations as the Treasurer may from time to time prescribe. The Archivist may make sales of any publications authorized by this section at a price which will cover their cost and 10 percent added, and all moneys received from such sales shall be paid into, administered, and expended as a part of the special account herein provided for.

(e) Unless otherwise restricted by the instrument of gift, the Board, by resolution duly adopted, may authorize the Archivist to use the principal of any gift or bequest made to it for any of the purposes mentioned in subsection (d) hereof.

(f) The Board shall have all the usual powers of a trustee in respect to all funds administered by it, but the members of the Board shall not be personally liable, except for misfeasance. In the administration of such trust funds the actions of the Board, including any payments made or authorized to be made by it from such funds, shall not be subject to review or attack except in an action brought in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, which is hereby given jurisdiction of such suits, for the purpose of enforcing the provision of any trust accepted by the Board.

SEC. 206. The Director of the National Park Service shall be responsible for the care, maintenance, and protection of the buildings and grounds of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library in the same manner and to the same extent as he is responsible for The National Archives Building in the District of Columbia. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, the immediate custody and control of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and such other buildings, grounds, and equipment as may from time to time become a part thereof, and their contents shall be vested in the Archivist of the United States, and he is authorized to appoint and prescribe the duties of such officers and employees, including clerical assistance for the Board, as may be necessary for the execution of the functions vested in him by this title.

SEC. 207. The Archivist shall prescribe regulations governing the arrangement, custody, protection, and use of the historical material acquired under this title; and, subject to such regulations, such material shall be available to the public free of charge: *Provided*, That the Archivist is authorized to charge and collect, under regulations prescribed by him, a fee not in excess of 25 cents per person for the privilege of visiting and viewing the exhibit rooms or museum portion of the said Library; and any funds so derived shall be paid by the Archivist into the special account provided for in subsection (d) of section 205 of this title, to be held, administered, and expended under the provisions of that subsection.

SEC. 208. The Archivist shall make to the Congress, at the beginning of each regular session, a report for the preceding fiscal year as to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library. Such report shall include a detailed statement of all accessions, all dispositions of historical material, and all receipts and expenditures on account of the said Library.

SEC. 209. The costs incurred by the Archivist in carrying out the duties placed upon him by this title, including the expenses of the members of the Board and the costs of the Board's necessary clerical assistance, shall be paid out of the appropriations for The National Archives Establishment as other costs and expenses of The National Archives Establishment are paid; and such sums as may be necessary for such purposes are hereby authorized to be appropriated.

TITLE III—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT RESIDENCE

SEC. 301. The head of any executive department, pursuant to agreement between him and the donor, may accept for and in the name of the United States from the donor, or from such person or persons as shall be empowered to act for the donor, title to any part