UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED

Title 50
Appendix
War and
National Defense
§§ 2018 to End

UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED

TITLE 50

Appendix

War and National Defense

§§ 2018 to End

A Convenient Consolidation of Emergency and Post-War Legislation Under Arrangement of Official Code of the Laws of the United States with Annotations from Federal and State Courts

ST. PAUL, MINN.
WEST PUBLISHING CO.

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EXPLANATION

These volumes, comprising the Appendix to Title 50 of the United States Code, contain laws of a temporary and emergency nature relating to War and National Defense, including all amendments and enactments to September 15, 1990.

America's commitment to freedom and security is central to the history of the twentieth century. In men and materials, this country has engaged in two world wars, localized conflicts, and a cold war that, after nearly fifty years, is seemingly about to conclude. Though waged on foreign soil, these struggles touched every aspect of our society, even jeopardizing at times our survival as a nation. The legislation set out in these volumes pursuant to Constitutional prerogatives "To raise and support Armies" and "To provide and maintain a Navy" authorized the federal government to carry out the measures needed to achieve peacetime preparedness and wartime goals.

Challenges posed by economic, military and political threats resulted in the Trading With the Enemy Act, Military Selective Service Act, Defense Production Act of 1950, and the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. As signposts for many of the calamitous events of this century, these and other temporary and emergency enactments have endured. Tensions over the years required policies and programs maintained to mobilize Americans and their industrial facilities, manage economic development and scientific and technological research, allocate material resources, and plan for national survival in the event of an attack on the country. From novel forms of conflict and hostility through total warfare, international obligations have been fulfilled and vital interests at home and abroad defended.

Presently, fundamental alterations in the balance of power between this country and ally and adversary substantially changed the nature of global relationships and shifted struggles to new fronts. Much of the earlier legislation enacted to confront transitory or exigent situations has undergone extensive codification. Since the last revision of these volumes, congressional oversight and review has transferred, repealed or omitted numerous out-of-date or terminated provisions. As a result, the laws in this Appendix with continuing applicability to war and national defense have been supplemented by such recent activity as the Export Administration Act of 1979, Civil Liberties Act of 1988, and the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restoration Act. Whether dealing with vestiges of

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World War II or exporting goods and technology, these provisions recognized the changed role and limits on American power imposed by internal and external constraints. To provide a total picture for bench and bar and interested public, these volumes contain comprehensive and up-to-date judicial opinions for the construction and application of all the law for the Appendix to Title 50 of the United States Code.

Popular Name Table

For convenient reference, a table of popular names of the laws covered in Title 50 and the Appendix to Title 50, showing the sections where the laws are found, has been included.

Library References

Guidance to related materials in other publications is provided by the expanded Library References concept. Under this heading can be found references to administrative law texts, the Code of Federal Regulations, the digest system collating judicial decisions from all jurisdictions, encyclopedic discussions of legal principles, law review articles by professors of law, forms useful in preparing litigation for trial, and texts to assist before and during trial. All volumes cited are published by West Publishing Company with the exception of the Code of Federal Regulations published by the United States Government Printing Office and the law review references.

Historical and Statutory Notes and Cross References

In addition to the latest text of the laws contained in the Appendix to Title 50 and court constructions, these volumes contain complete historical and statutory notes and cross references to related subjects.

Annotations or Notes of Decisions

The case annotations or constructions of the courts are arranged under numbered catchlines so that the user, by referring to the same catchline number in the supplementary pamphlets and pocket parts, can readily locate the latest decisions on any phase of the law. The catchlines are themselves collated and indexed to facilitate access to the judicial and administrative decisions classified to each section.

The annotations are comprehensive, covering decisions of the Federal and State courts, the Comptroller General, and the United States Merit Systems Protection Board, and the formal opinions of

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the Attorney General and the informal opinions of the Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice, construing and applying the laws.

The annotations close with the following:

| Reports | Abbreviations |
|--|------------------|
| Supreme Court Reporter | 110 S.Ct. 2637 |
| Federal Reporter, Second Series | |
| Federal Supplement | |
| Federal Rules Decisions | 130 F.R.D. 477 |
| Atlantic Reporter, Second Series | |
| California Reporter | |
| New York Supplement, Second Series | 556 N.Y.S.2d 504 |
| North Eastern Reporter, Second Series | |
| North Western Reporter, Second Series | |
| Pacific Reporter, Second Series | |
| South Eastern Reporter, Second Series | |
| Southern Reporter, Second Series | |
| South Western Reporter, Second Series | |
| Opinions Attorney General | |
| • | (part) |
| Opinions of Office of Legal Counsel of | |
| the Department of Justice | |
| Decisions Comptroller General | |
| • | (part) |
| United States Merit Systems Protection | `` |
| Board Reporter | |
| Claims Court Reporter | 20 Cl.Ct. 457 |
| Court of International Trade | 13 C.I.T. (part) |
| United States Tax Court | |
| Military Justice Reporter | |
| 1 | #8 Mil.App. 254 |
| | #8 Mil.Review |
| | 1135 |
| Bankruptcy Reporter | 114 B.R. 798 |
| Other Standard Reports | |
| ▲ | |

Index to Text

A separate index to the text of the laws contained in Title 50 and the Appendix to Title 50 is set out in this volume to assist subscribers in quickly locating particular subjects in which they are interested.

THE PUBLISHER

January, 1991

WESTLAW® ELECTRONIC RESEARCH GUIDE

1. Coordinating Legal Research with WESTLAW

United States Code Annotated provides essential aid in solving legal problems involving statutory law. WESTLAW provides additional resources. This guide will assist your use of WESTLAW to supplement research begun in the Code.

2. Databases

A database is an aggregation of documents with one or more features in common. A database may contain statutes, court decisions, administrative materials, or commentaries. Every database has its own identifier which is used to identify the database to be searched. The WESTLAW Directory is a comprehensive listing of databases, with information about each database, including the types of documents each contains.

3. Updating Statutes

WESTLAW statutory and rules databases may be used to ascertain whether a particular statute has been amended after this volume was printed. After checking the coverage, sign on to USC database and using the desired title and section numbers, a query is entered in the following form:

ci(28 +3 1292)

This will retrieve section 1292 of Title 28 of United States Code Annotated.

4. Retrieving Cases Citing a Statute

To retrieve cases citing a statutory provision, sign on to an appropriate caselaw database and enter a query in this form:

"28 U.S." "28 U.S.C***" "Title 28" /8 1407

This will retrieve cases citing section 1407 of 28 U.S.C.A.

5. Key Number Search

WESTLAW may be used to search any topic and key number in West's Key Number System. To retrieve cases with at least one

WESTLAW GUIDE

headnote classified to the topic Federal Civil Procedure 2743, sign on to a caselaw database and enter:

170ak2743

The topic name (Federal Civil Procedure) is replaced by its numerical equivalent (170a) and the by the letter k. A list of topics and their numerical equivalents is in the WESTLAW Reference Manual and is also available in the WESTLAW Directory.

6. Retrieving Cases Citing A Constitution Provision

To find cases citing a particular federal constitutional provision, sign on to a caselaw database. Using the desired citation, a query is entered in the following form:

A constitutional amendment such as the fourteenth amendment (fourteenth +2 amendment) (const.amend. +5 14)

A particular section of a constitutional article such as Article IV, Section 1

(U.S.C.A.Const. "U.S.** Const" +2 4 +2 1) (Constitution /5 4 /2 1)

7. Retrieving a Cited Case

WESTLAW's FIND command can be used to quickly retrieve a cited case. Simply enter a command in this form:

FI 107 S.Ct. 782

8. Using Insta-Cite ® for Case History and Parallel Citations

Insta-Cite may be used to find any parallel citations and the history of a reported case. Enter a command in this form:

IC 726 F.2d 1292

9. Shepardizing ™ a Case with WESTLAW

Shepard's ® Citations may be displayed for a reported case. Enter a command in this form:

SH 572 F.2d 212

10. Additional Information

The information provided above illustrates some of the ways WESTLAW can complement research using United States Code Annotated. However, this brief overview illustrates only some of the power of WESTLAW. The full range of WESTLAW search

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techniques is available to support your research from this series. Please consult the WESTLAW manual for additional information.

PREFACE UNITED STATES CODE 1988 EDITION

This eleventh edition of the United States Code, prepared and published pursuant to section 285b of Title 2 of the Code, is a consolidation and codification of all the general and permanent laws of the United States in force on January 3, 1989. By statutory authority, this edition may be cited "U.S.C. 1988 ed.". Previous editions were published in 1926, 1934, 1940, 1946, 1952, 1958, 1964, 1970, 1976, and 1982.

Because many of the general and permanent laws that are required to be incorporated in the Code are inconsistent, redundant, and obsolete, the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House of Representatives has been engaged in a continuing, comprehensive project authorized by law to revise and codify, for enactment into positive law, each title of the Code. When this project is completed, all the titles of the Code will be legal evidence of the general and permanent laws and recourse to the numerous volumes of the United States Statutes at Large for this purpose will no longer be necessary. Titles 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 23, 28, 31, 32, 35, 37, 38, 39, 44, 46, and 49 have been revised, codified, and enacted into positive law and the text thereof is legal evidence of the laws therein contained. The matter contained in the other titles of the Code is prima facie evidence of the laws.

The title and chapter structure of the 1982 edition, together with Supplement V thereto, has been substantially preserved, the only changes made having been necessitated by the enactment of legislation since 1982.

This edition was prepared and published under the supervision of Edward F. Willett, Jr., Law Revision Counsel of the House of Representatives, with the assistance of the West Publishing Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, which assisted in preparing all prior editions and supplements of the Code. Grateful acknowledgment is made to the staffs of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel, the West Publishing Company, and the Government Printing Office for their untiring efforts to make this edition as nearly perfect as possible.

M.C.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. June 30, 1989

PREFACE

THE CODE OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

This Code is the official restatement in convenient form of the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December 7, 1925, now scattered in 25 volumes—i.e., the Revised Statutes of 1878, and volumes 20 to 43, inclusive, of the Statutes at Large. No new law is enacted and no law repealed. It is prima facie the law. It is presumed to be the law. The presumption is rebuttable by production of prior unrepealed Acts of Congress at variance with the Code. Because of such possibility of error in the Code and of appeal to the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large, a table of statutes repealed prior to December 7, 1925, is published herein together with the Articles of Confederation; the Declaration of Independence; Ordinance of 1787; the Constitution with amendments and index; tables of cross-references to the Revised Statutes. the Statutes at Large, the United States Compiled Statutes, Annotated, of the West Publishing Co., and the Federal Statutes, Annotated, of the Edward Thompson Co.; an appendix with the general and permanent laws of the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress; and finally an exhaustive index of the laws in the Code and appendix.

The first official codification of the general and permanent laws of the United States was made in 1874 and followed by a perfected edition in 1878. From 1897 to 1907 a commission was engaged in an effort to codify the great mass of accumulating legislation. The work of the commission involved an expenditure of over \$300,000, but was never carried to completion. More recently the task of codification was undertaken by the late Hon. Edward C. Little as chairman of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives, who labored indefatigably from 1919 to the day of his death, June 24, 1924. The volumes which represented the result of his labors were embodied in bills which passed the House of Representatives in three successive Congresses unanimously but failed of action in the Senate.

The Code now set forth has resulted from the hearty cooperation of the Committee of the House of Representatives on the Revision of the Laws, and the Select Committee of the United States Senate consisting of Richard P. Ernst, chairman, George Wharton Pepper, and William Cabell Bruce. Under the auspices of the committees of the House and the Senate the actual work of assembling and

PREFACE

classifying the mass of material has been done by the West Publishing Co. and the Edward Thompson Co. These two houses have subordinated their private interests to the public good and have produced a result which would have been impossible without them. Acknowledgment of valuable assistance is given to W. H. McClenon, of the Legislative Reference Division of the Library of Congress, and to the law officers and other representatives of the several departments, bureaus, and commissions of the Government. Appreciation is also expressed of the interest in the work taken by the Committee on the Revision of the Federal Statutes of the American Bar Association.

Scrutiny of this Code is invited. Constructive criticism is solicited. It is the ambition of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives gradually to perfect the Code by correcting errors, eliminating obsolete matter, and restating the law with logical completeness and with precision, brevity, and uniformity of expression.

Address criticisms to Chairman of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

ROY G. FITZGERALD, Chairman

Washington, D.C. June 30, 1926

FOREWORD

The publishers of this annotated edition of the Code of the Laws of the United States are rendering a notable service to the public in general and to the legal profession in particular.

Cooperation between the publishers and the Committees of the Senate and House on Revision of the Laws made possible the preparation of the Code adopted by the Sixty-ninth Congress. The Code thus adopted is evidence of the law. After the correction of errors. inevitable in a work of this sort, the Code will no doubt be enacted into law and all the other legislation of Congress will be repealed. Meanwhile it is of the highest importance to bring together for ready reference all the legislation embodied in the Code and the mass of judicial decisions which have construed the legislation. This can best be done by distributing the Code through a series of volumes of convenient size, each volume containing a designated portion of the legislative text together with annotations of relevant judicial decisions. This task of division and addition has now been completed in a satisfactory way. The volume embodying legislation on a given subject can readily be taken from the library shelf or from the book-rack beside the desk and carried to court or wherever it is intended to be consulted. Mahomet need no longer seek the mountain. The mountain has distributed itself into foothills and all of them have come to him.

As a member of the Senate Committee on the Revision of Laws I have had something to do with the evolution of the Code. Members of the two Committees can appreciate, as few others can do, the magnitude of the problem of which the Code is a solution. While the annotations and other auxiliary matter account for the number of volumes in the present edition, it is well to remember that the Code itself. as issued from the Government Printing Office, is included within the limits of a single volume. That all the permanent and general legislation of a century and a half can be thus compressed is a fact to be borne in mind whenever it is charged that there has been an unreasonable multiplication of federal statutes. In spite of the popular impression to the contrary, I believe that a critical study of this body of law will disclose the Congress of the United States as the most conservative of the important legislatures of the world. I further believe that no set of volumes in the law library will be found more serviceable than those now made available for general use.

GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER

Washington, D.C. December 16, 1926

Cite this Book

Thus: 50 App. U.S.C.A. § —

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POPULAR NAME ACTS

This table lists the principal laws included in Title 50 and the Appendix to Title 50, designated as they are popularly known, and shows the classification of each within Title 50 and the Appendix to Title 50.

| Popular Name | Sections |
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| Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act | App. 1989c to 1989c–8 |
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