

such a plan shall be considered as satisfying the requirements of section 165 (a) (3), (4), (5), and (6) for the period beginning with the date such plan is put into effect and ending December 31, 1944, if the provisions thereof satisfy such requirements by December 31, 1944, and if by that time such provisions are made effective for all purposes as of a date not later than the effective date of such plan or January 1, 1944, whichever is the later."

**Chapter 5.—THE BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE  
ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS**

§§ 189a, 192.

**CROSS REFERENCES**

Disposition of fees for services or publications furnished by department, see section 606 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

**Chapter 6.—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND STANDARD TIME  
STANDARD TIME**

§ 261. Zones for standard time.

**RETURN TO STANDARD TIME**

Act Sept. 25, 1945, ch. 388, 59 Stat. 537, provided, that, notwithstanding the provisions of act Jan. 20, 1942, ch. 7, 56 Stat. 9, which provided for war time, the standard time for each zone as provided for in sections 261-264 of this title should again become effective as of Sept. 30, 1945, at 2:00 A. M.

**Chapter 9.—THE WEATHER BUREAU**

Sec.

323. Scholarships for meteorological students; regulations governing scholarships; termination date (New).  
324. Extra compensation to other Government employees in Alaska and other territorial possessions (New).

§ 319. Printing.

REPEATED.—Act June 28, 1941, ch. 258, title II, 55 Stat. 289; act July 2, 1942, ch. 472, title III, 56 Stat. 500; act July 1, 1943, ch. 182, title III, § 1, 57 Stat. 300; act June 28, 1944, ch. 294, title III, § 1, 58 Stat. 424; act May 21, 1945, ch. 129, title III, 59 Stat. 195.

§ 322. Odd jobs for part-time employees.

Weather Bureau part-time employees, appointed by designation or otherwise under regulations of the Civil Service Commission for observational work, may perform odd jobs in the installation, repair, improvement, alteration, cleaning, or removal of Government property and receive compensation therefor under regulations to be prescribed by the Chief of the Weather Bureau. (As amended June 28, 1941, ch. 258, title II, 55 Stat. 289; July 2, 1942, ch. 472, title III, 56 Stat. 500; July 1, 1943, ch. 182, title III, § 1, 57 Stat. 301.)

**AMENDMENTS**

1943—Act July 1, 1943, cited to text, substituted "under regulations to be prescribed by the Chief of the Weather Bureau" for "at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce."

1942—Act July 2, 1942, cited to text, repeated provisions of this section.

1941—Act June 28, 1941, cited to text, repeated provisions of this section.

§ 323. Scholarships for meteorological students; regulations governing scholarships; termination date.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized, within the limits of available appropriations made by the

Congress, to establish and provide not to exceed fifty scholarships annually for furnishing instruction and training in weather forecasting technique for students of meteorology. Such instruction and training shall be secured by contracts for tuition and laboratory charges only with educational institutions which offer accredited graduate professional courses in meteorological science. Such scholarship students shall be selected pursuant to such regulations as to desirable qualifications, ability, and aptitude for weather forecasting as the Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, may from time to time prescribe, including regulations requiring students participating therein to agree to enter Government employ as meteorologists in the Weather Bureau or as officers in the military services after graduation and completion of training. No scholarship shall be granted under this section after the termination of the wars in which the United States is now engaged or such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution may fix, and any contract or other obligation entered into under this section shall expire not later than one year after such termination or such earlier date, as the case may be: *Provided*, That no alien shall receive training under the provisions of this section. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. (Oct. 29, 1942, ch. 632, 56 Stat. 1012.)

§ 324. Extra compensation to other Government employees in Alaska and other territorial possessions.

Extra compensation at not to exceed \$5 per day may be paid to employees of other Government agencies in Alaska, and in other territorial possessions for taking and transmitting meteorological observations for the Weather Bureau. (July 1, 1943, ch. 182, title III, § 1, 57 Stat. 301; June 28, 1944, ch. 294, title III, § 1, 58 Stat. 424; May 21, 1945, ch. 129, title III, 59 Stat. 195.)

**Chapter 14.—RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION ACT AND EMERGENCY RELIEF AND CONSTRUCTION ACT OF 1932**

Sec.

- 606b-1. Transfer of real estate by Government agencies to Corporation and its affiliates (New).  
606b-2. Funds for War Damage Corporation; insurance against property injury by enemy attack (New).  
606b-3. Loans or purchases to relieve dealers in certain rationed commodities; terms and conditions (New).  
609k. Same; additional amount authorized for defense housing insurance (New).  
609l-609p. Same; additional amount authorized (New).  
609q. Same; additional amount authorized (New).  
609r. Same; additional amount authorized (New).  
609s. Same; additional amount authorized (New).  
609t. Same; additional amount authorized (New).  
609u. Same; additional amount authorized (New).  
609v. Same; additional amount authorized (New).  
609w. Same; additional amount authorized (New).  
609x. Same; additional amount authorized (New).  
609y. Same; additional amount authorized (New).  
611a-1. Disposition by Secretary of Treasury of county, municipal, and other securities transferred from Reconstruction Finance Corporation (New).

**§ 601. Reconstruction Finance Corporation; creation; office and branches; citation of act.**

**TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS**

Functions, powers, and duties of Federal Loan Agency and Federal Loan Administrator relating to Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other agencies transferred to Department of Commerce during present war, see Ex. Ord. No. 9071, set out in note under section 601 of Title 50, War.

All duties and responsibilities with respect to disposal of property, transferred to War Assets Corporation by 11 F. R. Title 32, ch. 23, p. 408.

**FEDERAL LOAN AGENCY**

By act Feb. 24, 1945, ch. 4, 59 Stat. 5, sections 1801-1804 of Title 12, the Federal Loan Agency was reconstituted an independent establishment of the Federal Government.

**CROSS REFERENCES**

Financial control of Corporation, see chapter 14 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

Powers of Corporation as unaffected by mobilization of small business, see section 1111 of Appendix to Title 50, War.

**EX. ORD. NO. 9643. TRANSFERRING OF CERTAIN PERSONNEL, RECORDS, PROPERTY, AND FUNDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WITH RESPECT TO SURPLUS PROPERTY, TO THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION**

Ex. Ord. No. 9643, Oct. 19, 1945, 10 F. R. 13039, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statutes, including Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941 [sections 601-605 of Appendix to Title 50], and as President of the United States, and consonant with the designation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by the Surplus Property Administrator pursuant to the provisions of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 [sections 611-646 of Appendix to Title 50], as amended, as the disposal agency for certain categories of surplus property for which the Department of Commerce has heretofore been the disposal agency, it is hereby ordered, effective as of the opening of business November 5, 1945, that the Office of Surplus Property in the Department of Commerce is hereby terminated, and that all personnel, records, property, contracts, obligations, and funds of the Office, together with so much of the other personnel, records, property, contracts, obligations, and funds of the Department of Commerce as relates primarily to the surplus property disposal functions placed under the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by the aforesaid designation, are hereby transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for use in connection with such functions. Such measures and dispositions as may be determined by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to be necessary to effectuate the transfers and termination provided for in this order shall be carried out in such manner as the Director may direct and by such agencies as he may designate.

**§ 605k-1. Repealed. June 30, 1945, ch. 215, § 1, 59 Stat. 310.**

Section amended by act June 10, 1941, ch. 190, § 1, 55 Stat. 248.

Section 3 of act June 30, 1945, ch. 215, 59 Stat. 310, provided that the act should become effective on July 1, 1945.

**§ 606b. Loans to States, municipalities, etc., public agencies, and business enterprises; exception of railroads; loans to and creation of corporations producing necessities for national defense; expiration date.**

In order to aid the Government of the United States in its national-defense program, the Corporation is authorized—

(2) To make loans to and purchase the obligations of any business enterprise, including, when requested by the Secretary of Commerce, subscription to the capital stock thereof, for any purpose deemed by the Corporation to be advantageous to the national defense. Such loans, purchases, or subscriptions shall be made under such terms and conditions and with such maturities as the Corporation may determine. The War Department and the Navy Department are hereby authorized to participate in or to guarantee any loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation pursuant to this provision, and, in connection therewith, they may use any funds heretofore or hereafter made available for purposes of procuring war materials, supplies, and equipment.

(3) When requested by the Federal Loan Administrator, with the approval of the President, to create or organize, at any time prior to July 1, 1943, a corporation or corporations, with power (a) to produce, acquire, carry, sell, or otherwise deal in strategic and critical materials as defined by the President; (b) to purchase and lease land, purchase, lease, build, and expand plants, and purchase and produce equipment, facilities, machinery, materials, and supplies for the manufacture of strategic and critical materials, arms, ammunition, and implements of war, any other articles, equipment, facilities, and supplies necessary to the national defense, and such other articles, equipment, supplies, and materials as may be required in the manufacture or use of any of the foregoing or otherwise necessary in connection therewith; (c) to lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of such land, plants, facilities, and machinery to others to engage in such manufacture; (d) to engage in such manufacture itself, if the President finds that it is necessary for a Government agency to engage in such manufacture; (e) to produce, lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire railroad equipment (including rolling stock), and commercial aircraft, and parts, equipment, facilities, and supplies necessary in connection with such railroad equipment and aircraft, and to lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of the same; (f) to purchase, lease, build, expand, or otherwise acquire facilities for the training of aviators and to operate or lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of such facilities to others to engage in such training; and (g) to take such other action as the President and the Federal Loan Administrator may deem necessary to expedite the national-defense program, but the aggregate amount of the funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which may be outstanding at any one time for carrying out this clause (g) shall not exceed \$200,000,000: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to take any action, directly or indirectly, with respect to the proposals heretofore considered by the Congress and known as the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence seaway, Passamaquoddy, Florida ship canal, and Tombigbee River projects, or to the project known as the Nicaragua Canal. The powers of every corporation hereafter created or organized under this subsection shall be set out in a charter which shall be valid only when certified copies

thereof are filed with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and published in the Federal Register, and all amendments to such charters shall be valid only when similarly filed and published. The charters of corporations heretofore so created or organized shall be so filed and published before July 1, 1941, and amendments thereto shall be valid only when certified copies thereof are hereafter so filed and published. No corporation heretofore or hereafter created or organized by the Corporation pursuant to this subsection shall have succession beyond January 22, 1947, except for purposes of liquidation, unless the life of such corporation is extended beyond such date pursuant to an Act of Congress. The Corporation may make loans to, or purchase the capital stock of, any such corporation for any purpose within the powers of the corporation as above set forth related to the national-defense program, on such terms and conditions as the Corporation may determine.

(4) When requested by the Federal Loan Administrator, with the approval of the President, and subject to such conditions and limitations as may be set forth in such request, to make loans, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, to any foreign governments, to their central banks, or to any person, commission, association, corporation, or bank acting for or on behalf of such government, for the purpose of achieving the maximum dollar exchange value in the United States for the securities or property of any such government, central bank, person, commission, association, corporation, or bank. Such loans may be made only upon the security of bonds, debentures, stocks, or other such obligations of (a) the Government of the United States or any State, municipality, or political subdivision of any State, or (b) any private corporation organized under the laws of the United States or any State.

(5) To acquire real estate and any right or interest therein by purchase, lease, condemnation, or otherwise, determined by the Corporation to be necessary or advantageous to the carrying out of any authority vested in any corporation created or organized pursuant to this section. The Corporation is also authorized to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any such real estate. Proceedings for such condemnation shall be instituted in the name of the United States pursuant to the provisions of sections 257 and 258 of Title 40, and any real estate already devoted to public use which would be subject to condemnation in proceedings instituted upon application of any officer of the Government shall likewise be subject to condemnation in proceedings instituted upon application of the Corporation as herein provided. Sections 258a, 258b, and 258d of Title 40, shall be applicable in any such proceeding. Any judgment rendered against the United States in any such proceeding shall promptly be paid by the Corporation. Immediately upon the vesting of title in the United States of America in any such proceeding, the Secretary of Commerce, by deed executed by him in the name of the United States of America, shall transfer the en-

tire title or interest so acquired to the Corporation, and the Corporation shall thereupon have the same rights with respect to any real estate so acquired as it has with respect to real estate acquired by purchase. The power to institute proceedings for condemnation in pursuance of this section shall terminate on June 30, 1944, or upon such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution, or the President by proclamation, may designate, but no proceedings instituted prior to such termination shall abate by reason thereof. (As amended June 10, 1941, ch. 190, § 4, 55 Stat. 249; Mar. 27, 1942, ch. 198, § 1, 56 Stat. 174; June 11, 1942, ch. 404, § 8, 56 Stat. 355.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1942—Act June 11, 1942, cited to text, amended subparagraph (2) of fourth paragraph.

Act Mar. 27, 1942, cited to text, added subparagraph (5) of fourth paragraph.

1941—Fourth par., subsec. (3) was amended and subsec. (4) was inserted by act June 10, 1941, cited to text.

#### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions, powers and duties of Federal Loan Agency and Federal Loan Administrator relating to Export-Import Bank of Washington and other agencies transferred to Department of Commerce during present war, see Ex. Ord. No. 9071, set out in note under section 601 of Appendix to Title 50, War.

#### DECREASE IN CERTAIN SUBSIDY PAYMENTS

Act July 31, 1945, ch. 332, 59 Stat. 506, provided: "That the amount of funds authorized to be expended by Commodity Credit Corporation pursuant to section 3 of the Act of April 12, 1945 (Public, 30, Seventy-ninth Congress) [set out as a note under section 713 of this title], shall be increased by such amounts as may from time to time be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows: (1) Not to exceed with respect to livestock and livestock products, \$595,000,000, (2) not to exceed with respect to wheat and wheat products, \$190,000,000; and (3) not to exceed with respect to butterfat and butter, \$100,000,000: *Provided*, That the amounts authorized to be expended pursuant to section 1 of the Act of June 23, 1945 (Public Law 88, Seventy-ninth Congress) [set out as a note under this section], for subsidy payments on meat, butter, and flour shall be reduced correspondingly."

#### DISSOLUTION OF CERTAIN CORPORATIONS; ASSUMPTION OF FUNCTIONS, DUTIES, LIABILITIES, ETC. BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION; EFFECTIVE DATE.

The named corporations were dissolved and their functions, duties, and liabilities were transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation pursuant to act June 30, 1945, ch. 215, 59 Stat. 310, which provided:

"That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, all functions, powers, duties, and authority of the corporations hereinafter designated, are hereby transferred, together with all their documents, books of account, records, assets, and liabilities of every kind and nature, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation and shall be performed, exercised, and administered by that Corporation in the same manner and to the same extent and effect as if originally vested in Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and the designated corporations are hereby dissolved: Defense Plant Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Rubber Reserve Company, and Defense Supplies Corporation, created by Reconstruction Finance Corporation pursuant to the Act of June 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 572), and Disaster Loan Corporation, created by the Act of February 11, 1937 (50 Stat. 19), are hereby designated as the corporations to which this joint resolution applies.

"Sec. 2. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall assume and be subject to all liabilities, whether arising out of contract or otherwise, of the corporations dissolved by this joint resolution. No suit, action, or other pro-

ceeding lawfully commenced by or against any of such corporations shall abate by reason of the enactment of this joint resolution, but the court, on motion or supplemental petition filed at any time within twelve months after the date of such enactment, showing a necessity for the survival of such suit, action, or other proceeding to obtain a determination of the questions involved, may allow the same to be maintained by or against the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

"Sec. 3. This joint resolution shall take effect on July 1, 1945."

#### LIMITATION ON SECTION

Act June 23, 1945, ch. 193, 59 Stat. 260, provided: "That the last paragraph of section 2 (e) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended by the Stabilization Extension Act of 1944 [section 902 (e) of Appendix to Title 50], shall not apply, with respect to operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, to corporations created or operations authorized to be performed pursuant to section 5d (3) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended [this section]: *Provided*, That with respect to such corporations and such operations the making of subsidy payments and buying for resale at a loss shall be limited as follows:

"(a) Payments or purchases may be made after June 30, 1945, in such amounts as may be necessary to fulfill obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1945, with respect to 1945 and prior fiscal year activities.

"(b) Payments and purchases may be made with respect to operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, which involve subsidies and anticipated losses as follows:

"(1) With respect to materials or commodities, other than rubber and rubber products, produced outside the United States, in an amount not to exceed \$80,000,000;

"(2) With respect to rubber and rubber products produced outside the United States, in an amount not to exceed \$60,000,000;

"(3) With respect to materials or commodities produced within the United States, as follows:

"(A) Meat in an amount not to exceed \$595,000,000;

"(B) Butter in an amount not to exceed \$100,000,000;

"(C) Flour in an amount not to exceed \$190,000,000;

"(D) Petroleum and petroleum products in an amount not to exceed \$290,000,000;

"(E) Copper, lead, and zinc, in the form of premium payments, in an amount not to exceed \$88,000,000; and

"(F) Other materials or commodities in an amount not to exceed \$100,000,000:

*Provided*, That in the event the entire amount of any of the above allocations is not required for its purpose, the unused portion of such allocation, but not to exceed 10 per centum of such allocation, may be used for making such payments on and purchases of any other item or items enumerated in this Act [June 23, 1945, ch. 193, 59 Stat. 260], as may be determined by the Director of Economic Stabilization: *Provided further*, That the premium price plan for copper, lead, and zinc shall be extended until June 30, 1946, on the same terms as heretofore, except that all classes of premiums shall be noncancelable unless necessary in order to make individual adjustments of income to specific mines; and that the Metals Reserve Company shall purchase during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, at its 1944 price schedule, bauxite produced from such of the underground mines as supplied bauxite to the Metals Reserve Company during 1944 and in such quantities as the Bureau of Mines determines as being subject to permanent loss if not removed prior to June 30, 1946, but not to exceed, however, five hundred thousand long tons.

"Sec. 2. Any slaughterer who heretofore or hereafter shall have received extra compensation payments under Livestock Slaughter Payments Regulation Numbered 3 of Defense Supplies Corporation (adopted pursuant to directives of the Director of Economic Stabilization) when such slaughterer was not in a class eligible for such extra compensation payments, shall be relieved, in whole or in part, of obligation to repay the amount thereof and shall be entitled to receive, in whole or in part, the amount of such

extra compensation payments repaid by such slaughterer to, or withheld by Defense Supplies Corporation on account of such extra compensation payments, to the extent that it is determined by the Director of Economic Stabilization, or any agency of the Government authorized by him, that it would be inequitable for Defense Supplies Corporation to require repayment by such slaughterer or to retain the amounts so repaid or withheld, provided such Director or agency also determines that such slaughterer believed reasonably and in good faith that he was eligible to receive such extra compensation payments: *Provided*, That any determination by such Director or agency under this section shall be reviewable by the Emergency Court of Appeals under such rules as such court may prescribe."

#### SMALLER WAR PLANTS CORPORATION

All functions of the Corporation were transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Department of Commerce by Ex. Ord. No. 9665, Dec. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 15365, set out as a note under section 1104 of Appendix to Title 50, War.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Financial control of the following corporations and companies formed under this section, see chapter 14 of Title 31, Money and Finance; Defense Plant Corporation, Defense Supplies Corporation, Disaster Loan Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Metals Reserve Company, Petroleum Reserves Corporation, RFC Mortgage Company, Rubber Development Corporation, Rubber Reserve Company, U. S. Commercial Company and War Damage Corporation.

§ 606b-1. Transfer of real estate by Government agencies to Corporation and its affiliates.

Any department, agency, or independent establishment of the Government or any corporation all of the capital stock of which is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Government is hereby authorized, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to sell, transfer, or lease, with or without consideration, to the Corporation or to any corporation created or organized pursuant to sections 606b and 609j of this title, any real estate and any right or interest therein. (Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, § 5f, as added Mar. 27, 1942, ch. 198; § 2, 56 Stat. 175.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section is from section 5f of act Jan. 22, 1932, cited to text, as added by act Mar. 27, 1942, also cited. As enacted, this provision was designated subsec. (a) of said section 5f although there were no other subsections thereof.

§ 606b-2. Funds for War Damage Corporation; insurance against property injury by enemy attack.

(a) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is hereby directed to continue to supply funds to the War Damage Corporation, a corporation created pursuant to sections 606b and 609j of this title; and the amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by an amount sufficient to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Such funds shall be supplied only upon the request of the Secretary of Commerce, with the approval of the President, and the aggregate amount of the funds so supplied shall not exceed \$1,000,000,000. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to and shall empower the War Damage Corporation to use its funds to provide, through insurance, reinsurance, or otherwise, reasonable protection against loss of or dam-

age to property, real and personal, which may result from enemy attack (including any action taken by the military, naval, or air forces of the United States in resisting enemy attack), with such general exceptions as the War Damage Corporation, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, may deem advisable. Such protection shall be made available through the War Damage Corporation on and after a date to be determined and published by the Secretary of Commerce which shall not be later than July 1, 1942, upon the payment of such premium or other charge, and subject to such terms and conditions, as the War Damage Corporation, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, may establish, but, in view of the national interest involved, the War Damage Corporation shall from time to time establish uniform rates for each type of property with respect to which such protection is made available, and, in order to establish a basis for such rates, such Corporation shall estimate the average risk of loss on all property of such type in the United States. Such protection shall be applicable only (1) to such property situated in the United States (including the several States and the District of Columbia), the Philippine Islands, the Canal Zone, the Territories and possessions of the United States, and in such other places as may be determined by the President to be under the dominion and control of the United States, (2) to such property in transit between any points located in any of the foregoing, and (3) to all bridges between the United States and Canada and between the United States and Mexico: *Provided*, That such protection shall not be applicable after the date determined by the Secretary of Commerce under this subsection to property in transit upon which the United States Maritime Commission is authorized to provide marine war-risk insurance. The War Damage Corporation, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, may suspend, restrict, or otherwise limit such protection in any area to the extent that it may determine to be necessary or advisable in consideration of the loss of control over such area by the United States making it impossible or impracticable to provide such protection in such area.

(b) Subject to the authorizations and limitations prescribed in subsection (a), any loss or damage to any such property sustained subsequent to December 6, 1941, and prior to the date determined by the Secretary of Commerce under subsection (a), may be compensated by the War Damage Corporation without requiring a contract of insurance or the payment of premium or other charge, and such loss or damage may be adjusted as if a policy covering such property was in fact in force at the time of such loss or damage. (Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, § 5g, as added Mar. 27, 1942, ch. 198, § 2, 56 Stat. 176.)

§ 606b-3. Loans or purchases to relieve dealers in certain rationed commodities; terms and conditions.

(a) In order to prevent and relieve distress among dealers in articles or commodities which are rationed in connection with the war effort, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, acting directly or through

any of its subsidiary corporations, is authorized to purchase or make loans upon the security of any article or commodity the sale or distribution of which is rationed under authority of the United States, subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) Such purchases and loans shall be made only in the case of articles or commodities which have been rationed in a manner and under circumstances which have resulted or are likely to result in a substantial number of dealers being unable, in the ordinary course of trade or business, to sell within a period of six months from the beginning of such rationing the stocks of such articles or commodities which they have in stock.

(2) Such purchases and loans shall be made only in the case of, or for the purpose of aiding or assisting, dealers a substantial part of whose business consists of dealing in and servicing rationed articles or commodities of one or more kinds.

(3) Such purchases and loans shall be made on a basis which will enable any such dealer to secure for any such article or commodity which he has on hand an amount not less than its cost to him (to the extent that such cost is a reasonable cost incurred in the ordinary course of trade or business); plus a reasonable allowance for transportation costs, storage, handling, servicing, insurance, carrying charges, and other expenses incurred by the dealer in connection with such article or commodity.

(4) Such purchases and loans shall be made on a basis which will enable any such dealer to secure for any such article or commodity that has been in the stock of one or more dealers for an aggregate of eighteen months or longer after the beginning of the rationing an amount not less than the fair retail price as fixed by the Price Administrator for such article or commodity wherever located.

(5) Such purchases may be made from and such loans made to such dealers or credit agencies furnishing credit for such dealers, and may be made upon the request of any dealer having title to the rationed article or commodity or having the right to acquire title thereto upon the discharge of his credit obligations with respect thereto.

(b) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation may prescribe such additional terms and conditions with respect to such purchases and loans as it deems to be necessary and consistent with the purposes of this section: *Provided*, That the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall not be required to purchase or make a loan upon the security of any article or commodity which is not in a salable condition, or which has suffered substantial damage or deterioration as the result of negligence or lack of proper care: *And provided further*, That if, upon the sale of any article or commodity acquired pursuant to the terms of any loan contract entered into hereunder, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or any subsidiary corporation thereof shall not recover, by reason of any limitation upon sales price imposed pursuant to sections 901-946 of the Appendix to Title 50, the full amount of any such loan, no recourse on account of such deficiency shall be had against

the borrower. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to sell at public or private sale, with or without competitive bidding, any article or commodity acquired by it pursuant to this section: *Provided, That, until the expiration of nineteen months after the beginning of the rationing of such article or commodity, no such sale shall be made except to a dealer in such article or commodity. In the event any such sale is made to another department or agency of the Government, such other department or agency is hereby authorized, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to pay for such article or commodity any price not in excess of a fair retail market price as of the date of such sale.*

(c) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to make such agreements or arrangements as may be necessary and appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this section, including agreements to pay to those from whom it acquires articles or commodities a portion of the proceeds realized by such Corporation from the sale of such articles or commodities. For the purposes of this section, an article or commodity shall be deemed to be rationed whenever its sale to the general public in the ordinary course of trade or business has been restricted or prohibited by any regulation or order made for the purpose of aiding in the more effective prosecution of the war effort or for the purpose of conserving the supply of such article or commodity.

(d) No authority, limitation, restriction, or other provision contained in this section shall be construed to limit, restrict, modify, or otherwise in any way affect any authority or powers now or hereafter vested in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or in any corporation created or organized by or at the instance of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. (Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, § 5h, as added May 11, 1942, ch. 301, 56 Stat. 275.)

§ 609k. Same; additional amount authorized for defense housing insurance.

The amount of notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations which the Corporation is authorized to issue and have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by an amount sufficient to provide not to exceed \$10,000,000 for the Defense Housing Insurance Fund as provided in section 1737 of Title 12. (June 27, 1934, ch. 847, title VI, § 602, as added Mar. 28, 1941, ch. 31, § 1, 55 Stat. 55.)

#### CODIFICATION

Provisions similar to those of this section are set out as a portion of section 1737 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

#### SAVING CLAUSE

Separability of act Mar. 28, 1941, cited to text, see note under section 1736 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

§ 609l. Same; additional amount authorized.

The amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by \$50,000,000. (July 1, 1941, ch. 267, § 1, 55 Stat. 439.)

§ 609m. Same; additional amount authorized.

The amount of notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations which the Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under the provisions of law in force on July 1, 1941, is hereby increased by \$120,000,000. (July 1, 1941, ch. 267, § 1, 55 Stat. 440.)

§ 609n. Same; additional amount authorized.

The amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by \$100,000,000. (July 1, 1941, ch. 267, § 1, 55 Stat. 442.)

§ 609o. Same; additional amount authorized.

The amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to issue and have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by \$1,500,000,000. (June 10, 1941, ch. 190, § 5, 55 Stat. 250.)

§ 609p. Same; additional amount authorized.

The amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to issue and have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by \$1,500,000,000. (Oct. 23, 1941, ch. 454, 55 Stat. 744.)

§ 609q. Same; additional amount authorized.

The amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to issue and have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased, in addition to the increase authorized in sections 606b-1 and 606b-2 of this title, by \$2,500,000,000. (Mar. 27, 1942, ch. 198, § 3, 56 Stat. 176.)

§ 609r. Same; additional amount authorized.

The amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to issue and have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by \$5,000,000,000. (June 5, 1942, ch. 352, 56 Stat. 326.)

§ 609s. Same; additional amount authorized.

The amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by \$32,500,000. (July 22, 1942, ch. 516, § 1, 56 Stat. 695.)

§ 609t. Same; additional amount authorized.

The amount of notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations which the Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under the provisions of law in force on July 22, 1942, is hereby increased by an amount not to exceed \$97,500,000. (July 22, 1942, ch. 516, § 1, 56 Stat. 697.)

**§ 609u. Same; additional amount authorized.**

The amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by \$10,000,000. (July 22, 1942, ch. 516, § 1, 56 Stat. 698.)

**§ 609v. Same; additional amount authorized.**

The amount of notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations which the Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under the provisions of law in force on May 5, 1945, is increased by an amount sufficient to carry out the provisions of this paragraph. (July 12, 1943, ch. 215, § 1, 57 Stat. 426, as amended June 28, 1944, ch. 296, § 1, 58 Stat. 456; May 5, 1945, ch. 109, § 1, 59 Stat. 160.)

**AMENDMENTS**

1945—Act May 5, 1945, cited to text, amended section by substituting "May 5, 1945" for "June 28, 1944."

1944—Act June 28, 1944, cited to text, amended section by inserting "June 28, 1944" for "July 12, 1943", and "\$67,500,000" for "\$60,000,000."

**§ 609w. Same; additional amount authorized.**

The amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by \$15,000,000. (July 12, 1943, ch. 215, § 1, 57 Stat. 428; June 28, 1944, ch. 296, § 1, 58 Stat. 457.)

**AMENDMENTS**

1944—Act June 28, 1944, cited to text, increased authorized amount by an additional \$15,000,000.

**§ 609x. Same; additional amount authorized.**

The amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by \$25,000,000. (June 28, 1944, ch. 296, § 1, 58 Stat. 458.)

**§ 609y. Same; additional amount authorized.**

The amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under existing law is increased by \$50,000,000. (May 5, 1945, ch. 109, § 1, 59 Stat. 162.)

**§ 610. Obligations of corporation; exemption from taxation.**

Any and all notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations issued by the corporation shall be exempt both as to principal and interest from all taxation (except surtaxes, estate, inheritance, and gift taxes) now or hereafter imposed by the United States, by any Territory, dependency, or possession thereof, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority, except as provided in section 742a (a) of Title 31. The corporation, including its franchise, its capital, reserves, and surplus, and its income shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, by any

Territory, dependency, or possession thereof, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority; except that any real property of the corporation shall be subject to State, Territorial, county, municipal, or local taxation to the same extent according to its value as other real property is taxed. The exemptions provided for in the preceding sentence with respect to taxation (which shall, for all purposes, be deemed to include sales, use, storage, and purchase taxes) shall be construed to be applicable not only with respect to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation but also with respect to (1) the Defense Plant Corporation, the Defense Supplies Corporation, the Metals Reserve Company, the Rubber Reserve Company, and any other corporation heretofore or hereafter organized or created by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under section 606b of this title, as amended, to aid the Government of the United States in its national-defense program, (2) The RFC Mortgage Company, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and any other public corporation heretofore or hereafter organized by or at the instance of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and (3) the Disaster Loan Corporation, and any other public corporation which is now or which may be hereafter wholly financed and wholly managed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Such exemptions shall also be construed to be applicable to the loans made, and personal property owned, by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or by any corporation referred to in clause (1), (2) or (3) of the preceding sentence, but such exemptions shall not be construed to be applicable in any State to any buildings which are considered by the laws of such State to be personal property for taxation purposes. (As amended June 10, 1941, ch. 190, § 3, 55 Stat. 248.)

**AMENDMENTS**

1941—Act June 10, 1941, cited to text, inserted clause at end of first sentence and added last two sentences.

**CROSS REFERENCES**

United States obligations and evidences of ownership issued after March 27, 1942, as subject to Federal taxation, see section 742a of Title 31, Money and Finance.

**§ 611a-1. Disposition by Secretary of Treasury of county, municipal, and other securities transferred from Reconstruction Finance Corporation.**

With respect to any bonds, notes, or other securities of counties and municipalities acquired by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under the provisions of sections 602, 603, 603 note, 605, 605a-605d, 608, 609, 609a of this title, sections 343 and 1148 of Title 12, section 6 of Title 23, and section 767a of Title 31, and transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of section 611a of this title, and any bonds, notes, or other securities acquired under the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of, any such bonds, notes or other securities, or to enter into arrangements for the extension of the maturity thereof, in such manner, in such amounts, at such prices, for cash, securities, or other property, or any combination thereof, and upon such terms and conditions

as he may deem advisable and in the public interest. (Jan. 31, 1942, ch. 30, 56 Stat. 40.)

#### CROSS REFERENCES

This section not affected by subd. (a) of section 741a of Title 31, see subd. (b) of section 741 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

### Chapter 15.—ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Sec.

713a-8. Operations to encourage the expansion of production of non-basic agricultural commodities (New).

713a-9. Reimbursement of corporation from funds of government agencies for services, losses, operating costs, or commodities purchased (New).

#### §§ 701-712. Unconstitutional.

##### ELECTRIC HOME AND FARM AUTHORITY

Electric Home and Farm Authority, Inc., Ex. Ord. No. 6514, Dec. 19, 1933. Existence continued to January 22, 1947, by act June 10, 1941, ch. 190, § 2, 55 Stat. 248.

##### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions, powers and duties of Federal Loan Agency and Federal Loan Administrator relating to Electric Home and Farm Authority and Export-Import Bank of Washington, and other agencies, transferred to Department of Commerce, during present war, see Ex. Ord. No. 9071, set out in note under section 601 of Appendix to Title 50, War.

§ 712a. Limitation of obligations for administrative expenses of certain agencies; limitation on life of certain agencies.

##### APPLICABILITY TO NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY; TRANSFER OF FUNDS; REPORT TO CONGRESS

Act May 3, 1945, ch. 106, title I, § 1, 59 Stat. 122, provided in part: "Section 7 of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1936 [this section], shall continue to apply to administrative expenses of and for the constituent units of the National Housing Agency mentioned in said section 7 [this section] and shall also apply to such expenses of said National Housing Agency in connection with the functions and purposes of said constituent units, and none of the funds made available by this Act [act May 3, 1945, ch. 106, title I, § 1, 59 Stat. 106] for such administrative expenses shall be obligated or expended unless and until an appropriate appropriation account shall have been established therefor pursuant to an appropriation warrant or a covering warrant, and all such expenditures shall be accounted for and audited in accordance with the Budget and Accounting Act, as amended [sections 1, 2, 11, 13-24, 41-58 of Title 31]: *Provided further*, That the Administrator may, with the approval of the President of the United States, transfer to this authorization or to an authorization of a constituent unit from funds available for administrative expenses of the constituent units or the Office of the Administrator such additional sums as represent a consolidation in the Office of the Administrator or in a constituent unit of any of the administrative functions of the National Housing Agency; but no such transfer of funds shall be made unless the consolidation will result in a reduction in manpower and a savings in administrative expenses, which savings shall not be used for administrative expenses but instead shall be returned to or remain in the funds from which administrative expenses are drawn under this authorization: *Provided further*, That a report of such transfers and the savings effected thereby shall be submitted to Congress in the annual budget."

Similar provisions were contained in acts June 26, 1943, ch. 145, title I, § 1, 57 Stat. 184; June 27, 1944, ch. 286, title I, § 1, 58 Stat. 375.

##### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and the Federal Housing Administration consoli-

dated with other agencies into the National Housing Agency during present war, see Ex. Ord. No. 9070, set out in note under section 601 of Appendix to Title 50, War.

Federal Loan Agency's and Federal Loan Administrator's functions and duties relating to Reconstruction Finance Corp., Reconstruction Finance Mortgage Company, Electric Home and Farm Authority and Export-Import Bank of Washington, and other agencies, transferred to Department of Commerce, during present war, see Ex. Ord. No. 9071, set out in note under section 601 of Appendix to Title 50, War.

Surplus Marketing Administration, including Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation as an agency of Department of Agriculture, consolidated with other agencies into Agricultural Marketing Administration for duration of war, see Ex. Ord. No. 9069, set out in note under section 601 of Appendix to Title 50, War.

##### FEDERAL LOAN AGENCY

By act Feb. 24, 1945, ch. 4, 59 Stat. 5, sections 1801-1804 of Title 12, the Federal Loan Agency was reconstituted an independent establishment of the Federal Government.

##### EX. ORD. NO. 9256. DISSOLUTION OF ELECTRIC HOME AND FARM AUTHORITY

Ex. Ord. No. 9256, Oct. 13, 1942, 7 F. R. 8334, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of Congress approved March 31, 1936, 49 Stat. 1186, as amended, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Electric Home and Farm Authority shall cease to be an agency of the United States on the effective date of this order; and proceedings for the dissolution of the Authority shall be instituted in accordance with the laws of the District of Columbia, and the capital stock of the Authority shall be cancelled.

2. For purposes of liquidation and payment of its liabilities, all assets, funds, records, contracts, and property of the Electric Home and Farm Authority and the further administration thereof are hereby transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. All funds remaining upon completion of the liquidation of the Authority shall be paid by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation into the general fund of the Treasury.

3. All personnel of the Electric Home and Farm Authority are hereby transferred, without change in civil service status, to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

4. This order shall become effective as of the close of business October 31, 1942.

§ 713. Commodity Credit Corporation; continuance of existence, functions, and ownership of stock by United States; audit of transactions; payment of audit expenses; place of audit.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Commodity Credit Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware as an agency of the United States pursuant to the Executive order of the President of October 16, 1933, shall continue, until the close of business on June 30, 1947, or such earlier date as may be fixed by the President by Executive order, to be an agency of the United States. During the continuance of such agency, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration are authorized and directed to continue, for the use and benefit of the United States, the present investment in the capital stock of Commodity Credit Corporation, and the corporation is hereby authorized to use all its assets, including capital and net earnings therefrom, and all moneys which have been or may hereafter be allocated to or borrowed by it, in the exercise of its functions as such agency, including the making of loans on agricultural commodities: *Provided, however*, That the Corporation shall at all times