

(2) The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, who shall serve as an ex officio member;

(3) Nine members appointed by the President, (A) three of whom shall be appointed from persons recommended by the Secretary of Defense to represent the Armed Forces, and (B) two of whom shall be appointed from among persons recommended by the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. Not less than two members appointed by the President shall be from civilian life.

(c) Term of office; vacancies.

Members of the Board appointed by the President shall be appointed to serve for a period of 6 years; except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term and the terms of office of the members first appointed shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, three at the end of 2 years, three at the end of 4 years, and three at the end of 6 years.

(d) Quorum.

Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum and any vacancy in the Board shall not affect its power to function.

(e) Compensation, travel and other expenses.

The members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the Board.

(f) Biennial organization; rules and regulations.

The Board shall select officers from among its members biennially and shall make such bylaws, rules, and regulations as it deems necessary for the furtherance of its business. (Pub. L. 87-186, § 1, Aug. 30, 1961, 75 Stat. 414.)

§ 80a. Display of contributions of Armed Forces; study center; historical collections; National Air Museum provisions unaffected.

(a) The Smithsonian Institution shall commemorate and display the contributions made by the military forces of the Nation toward creating, developing, and maintaining a free, peaceful, and independent society and culture in the United States of America. The valor and sacrificial service of the men and women of the Armed Forces shall be portrayed as an inspiration to the present and future generations of America. The demands placed upon the full energies of our people, the hardships endured, and the sacrifice demanded in our constant search for world peace shall be clearly demonstrated. The extensive peacetime contributions the Armed Forces have made to the advance of human knowledge in science, nuclear energy, polar and space exploration, electronics, engineering, aeronautics, and medicine shall be graphically described. The Smithsonian Institution shall interpret through dramatic display significant current problems affecting the Nation's security. It shall be equipped with a study center for scholarly research into the meaning of war, its effect on civilization, and the role of the Armed Forces in maintaining a just and lasting peace by providing a powerful deterrent to war. In

fulfilling its purposes, the Smithsonian Institution shall collect, preserve, and exhibit military objects of historical interest and significance.

(b) The provisions of sections 80—80d of this title in no way rescind sections 77—77d of this title, which established the National Air Museum of the Smithsonian Institution, or any other authority of the Smithsonian Institution. (Pub. L. 87-186, § 2, Aug. 30, 1961, 75 Stat. 414.)

§ 80b. Selection of site; acquisition of lands and buildings; public exhibits and study collections; exhibits of military and naval operations.

(a) The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution is authorized and directed, with the advice and assistance of the Board, to investigate and survey lands and buildings in and near the District of Columbia suitable for the display of military collections. The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution shall, after consulting with and seeking the advice of the Commission on Fine Arts, the National Capital Planning Commission, and the General Services Administration, submit recommendations to the Congress with respect to the acquisition of lands and buildings for such purpose.

(b) Buildings acquired pursuant to recommendations made under subsection (a) of this section shall be used to house public exhibits and study collections that are not appropriate for the military exhibits of the Smithsonian Institution on the Mall in the District of Columbia. Facilities shall be provided for the display of large military objects and for the reconstruction, in an appropriate way, on lands acquired pursuant to recommendations made under subsection (a) of this section, of exhibits showing the nature of fortifications, trenches, and other military and naval facilities characteristic of the American colonial period, the War of the Revolution, and subsequent American military and naval operations. (Pub. L. 87-186, § 3, Aug. 30, 1961, 75 Stat. 415.)

§ 80c. Transfer or loan of objects; equipment and records to Smithsonian Institution.

The heads of executive departments and independent agencies of the Government are authorized to transfer or loan to the Smithsonian Institution for its use without charge therefor military, naval, aeronautical, and space objects, equipment and records for exhibition, historical, or other appropriate purposes. (Pub. L. 87-186, § 4, Aug. 30, 1961, 75 Stat. 415.)

§ 80d. Appropriations.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Smithsonian Institution such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of sections 80—80d of this title. (Pub. L. 87-186, § 5, Aug. 30, 1961, 75 Stat. 415.)

Chapter 4.—NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

§ 81. National Zoological Park; administration by Regents of Smithsonian Institution.

The National Zoological Park is placed under the direction of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, who are authorized to transfer to it any living specimens, whether of animals or plants, in their charge, to accept gifts for the park at their

discretion, in the name of the United States, to make exchanges of specimens, and to administer and improve the said Zoological Park for the advancement of science and the instruction and recreation of the people. (As amended Oct. 4, 1961, Pub. L. 87-360, 75 Stat. 779.)

AMENDMENTS

1961—Pub. L. 87-360 inserted words “and improve” following “administer.”

Chapter 6.—AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

§ 101. Permanent trust fund; annual appropriation.

The sum of \$250,000, set apart as a perpetual trust fund for the purpose of aiding the education of the blind in the United States, through the American Printing House for the Blind, shall be credited on the books of the Treasury Department as a perpetual trust fund for that purpose, to be held by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the sum of \$10,000, being equivalent to 4 per centum on the principal of said trust fund, is appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and such appropriation shall be deemed a permanent annual appropriation and shall be expended in the manner and for the purposes authorized by sections 101, 102, and 104 of this title. In addition to the permanent appropriation of \$10,000, made in this section, there is authorized to be appropriated annually to the American Printing House for the Blind such sum as the Congress may determine, which sum shall be expended in accordance with the requirements of sections 101, 102, and 104 of this title, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. (As amended Sept. 22, 1961, Pub. L. 87-294, § 4, 75 Stat. 627.)

AMENDMENTS

1961—Pub. L. 87-294 eliminated provisions which authorized an annual appropriation of not more than \$400,000, inserted provisions authorizing an annual appropriation of such sum as the Congress may determine, and required expenditure of such sum under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1961 AMENDMENT

Section 5 of Pub. L. 87-294 provided that: “The amendments made by this act [to this section and section 102 of this title] shall be effective immediately after the date of its enactment [Sept. 22, 1961].”

§ 102. Same; application of appropriation.

The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized to pay over semiannually, to the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky, and chartered in 1858 by the Legislature of Kentucky, upon requisition of their president, countersigned by their treasurer, one-half of such annual appropriation upon the following conditions:

(2) Buildings.

Second. No part of the appropriation shall be expended in the erection or leasing of buildings; but the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind may use each year a reasonable sum of the annual appropriation for salaries and other expenses of experts and other staff to assist special

committees which may be appointed in performance of their functions, and for expenses of such special committees.

(6) Ex officio trustees.

Sixth. The superintendent of each public institution for the education of the blind (or his designee) and the chief State school officer (or his designee), of each State and possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, shall each, ex officio, be a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind only for purposes of administering sections 101, 102 and 104 of this title.

(As amended Sept. 22, 1961, Pub. L. 87-294, §§ 1-3, 75 Stat. 627.)

AMENDMENTS

1961—Pub. L. 87-294, § 1, substituted “Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare” for “Secretary of the Treasury of the United States” and eliminated the word “permanent” which preceded “annual appropriation” in the opening clause.

Par. Second. Pub. L. 87-294, § 2, authorized the trustees to use each year a reasonable sum of the annual appropriation for salaries and other expenses of experts and other staff to assist special committees which may be appointed in performance of their functions, and for expenses of such special committees.

Par. Sixth. Pub. L. 87-294, § 3, substituted “superintendent of each public institution for the education of the blind (or his designee) and the chief State school officer (or his designee), of each State and possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, shall” for “superintendents of the various public institutions for the education of the blind in the United States shall”, and limited the duties of the Board to the administration of sections 101, 102, and 104 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1961 AMENDMENT

Amendment of section by Pub. L. 87-294 effective immediately after Sept. 22, 1961, see section 5 of Pub. L. 87-294, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

Chapter 8.—HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Sec.

- 124. Transfer of Freedmen's Hospital to Howard University [New].
 - (a) Purpose; authorization; agreement.
 - (b) Congressional intent.
 - (c) Report to Congress.
- 125. Employees of hospital [New].
 - (a) Opportunity to transfer; guarantee of rights and benefits.
 - (b) Placement of employees in comparable Federal positions.
 - (c) Services performed in the employ of the United States.
- 126. Authorization of appropriations for construction of hospital facilities [New].
- 127. Transfer of facilities by University or cessation of operation as teaching hospital facilities; recovery of value by United States [New].
- 128. Authorization of appropriations for partial support of operation of facilities; separate account [New].
- 129. Financial policy; report to Congress [New].

§ 124. Transfer of Freedmen's Hospital to Howard University.

(a) Purpose; authorization; agreement.

For the purpose of assisting in the provision of teaching hospital resources for Howard University, thereby assisting the university in the training of medical and allied personnel and in providing hospital services for the community, the Secretary of