Act of February 19, 1875 (18 Stat. 330), the Seneca Nation of Indians, through its council, is authorized to lease lands within the Cattaraugus, Allegany, and Oil Springs Reservations, outside the limits of such villages, for such purposes and such periods as may be permitted by the laws of the State of New York.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to give to the State of New York or to any authorized agency thereof or to the proper officials of the several tribes copies of official records required by the State, or by any authorized agency thereof or by the officials of the several tribes, to carry out the purposes of this Act or other purposes which, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, are in the interests of the welfare of the Indians of New York State: Provided, That copies as are given to the State of New York or to any authorized agency thereof shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times by duly authorized representatives of such tribes or of the Six Nations of New York.

Sec. 7. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved August 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 708]
AN ACT
To authorize the appointment of two additional district judges for the northern district of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two additional district judges for the northern district of Illinois. Accordingly, title 28, United States Code, section 133, is amended to read as follows with respect to said district:

Districts Judges
Illinois
Northern......................................... 8

Approved August 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 714]
AN ACT
To amend the Public Health Service Act to support research and training in matters relating to arthritis and rheumatism, multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, poliomyelitis, blindness, leprosy, and other diseases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the purpose of this Act is to improve the health of the people of the United States through the conduct of research, investigations, experiments, and demonstrations relating to the cause, prevention, and methods of diagnosis and treatment of arthritis and rheumatism, multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, poliomyelitis, blindness, leprosy, and other diseases; assist and foster such researches and other activities by public and private agencies, and promote the coordination of all such researches and activities and the useful application of their results; provide training in matters relating to such diseases; and develop, and assist States and other agencies in the use of, the most effective methods of prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of such diseases.
ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL INSTITUTES

SEC. 2. (a) The heading of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U. S. C., ch. 6A) is amended to read “TITLE IV—NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES”.

(b) Title IV of such Act is further amended by adding immediately after part C the following new part:

“PART D—NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATISM, AND METABOLIC DISEASES, NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES AND BLINDNESS, AND OTHER INSTITUTES

“ESTABLISHMENT OF INSTITUTES

“SEC. 431. (a) The Surgeon General shall establish in the Public Health Service an institute for research on arthritis, rheumatism, and metabolic diseases, and an institute for research on neurological diseases (including epilepsy, cerebral palsy, and multiple sclerosis) and blindness, and he shall also establish a national advisory council for each such institute to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to him with respect to the activities of the institute with which each council is concerned.

“(b) The Surgeon General is authorized with the approval of the Administrator to establish in the Public Health Service one or more additional institutes to conduct and support scientific research and professional training relating to the cause, prevention, and methods of diagnosis and treatment of other particular diseases or groups of diseases (including poliomyelitis and leprosy) whenever the Surgeon General determines that such action is necessary to effectuate fully the purposes of section 301 with respect to such disease or diseases. Any institute established pursuant to this subsection may in like manner be abolished and its functions transferred elsewhere in the Public Health Service upon a finding by the Surgeon General that a separate institute is no longer required for such purposes. In lieu of the establishment pursuant to this subsection of an additional institute with respect to any disease or diseases, the Surgeon General may expand the functions of any institute established under subsection (a) of this section or under any other provision of this Act so as to include functions with respect to such disease or diseases and to terminate such expansion and transfer the functions given such institute elsewhere in the Service upon a finding by the Surgeon General that such expansion is no longer necessary. In the case of any such expansion of an existing institute, the Surgeon General may change the title thereof so as to reflect its new functions.

“ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCILS

“SEC. 432. (a) The Surgeon General is also authorized with the approval of the Administrator to establish additional national advisory councils to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the Surgeon General on matters relating to the activities of any institute established under subsection (b) of section 431, or relating to the conduct and support of research and training in such disease or group of diseases (except a disease or group of diseases for which an institute is established under any other provision of this title other than section 431 (b)) as he may designate. Any such council, and each of the two councils established under section 431 (a), shall consist of the Surgeon General, who shall be chairman, the chief medical officer of the Veterans’ Administration or his representative and a medical officer designated by the Secretary of Defense, who shall be ex officio members,

Members of council.
and of twelve members appointed without regard to the civil-service laws by the Surgeon General with the approval of the Administrator. The twelve appointed members shall be leaders in the field of fundamental sciences, medical sciences, education, or public affairs, and six of such twelve shall be selected from leading medical or scientific authorities who are outstanding in the study, diagnosis, or treatment of the disease or diseases to which the activities of the institute are directed. Each appointed member of the council shall hold office for a term of four 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 except that, of the members first appointed, three shall hold office for a term of three years, three shall hold office for a term of two years, and three shall hold office for a term of one year, as designated by the Surgeon General at the time of appointment. None of such twelve members shall be eligible for reappointment until a year has elapsed since the end of his preceding term.

"(b) In lieu of appointment of an additional advisory council upon the establishment pursuant to subsection (b) of section 431 of an additional institute or upon expansion pursuant to such subsection of the functions of an institute, the Surgeon General may expand the functions of an advisory council established under section 431 (a) or any other provision of this Act so as to include functions with respect to the particular disease or diseases to which the activities of the additional institute or the expanded activities of the existing institute are directed. In the case of any such expansion of an existing council, the membership thereof representing persons outstanding in activities with which the council is concerned may be changed or increased so as to include some persons outstanding in the new activities. Any new council established under subsection (a) of this section or any expansion of an existing council under this subsection may be terminated by the Surgeon General at, before, or after the termination of the new institute or expansion of the existing institute which occasioned such new council or expansion of an existing council. In the case of any such expansion of an existing council, the Surgeon General may change the title thereof so as to reflect its new functions.

"FUNCTIONS"

"Sec. 433. (a) Where an institute has been established under this part, the Surgeon General shall carry out the purposes of section 301 with respect to the conduct and support of research relating to the disease or diseases to which the activities of the institute are directed (including grants-in-aid for drawing plans, erection of buildings, and acquisition of land therefor), through such institute and in cooperation with the national advisory council established or expanded by reason of the establishment of such institute. In addition, the Surgeon General is authorized to provide training and instruction and establish and maintain traineeships and fellowships, in such institute and elsewhere, in matters relating to the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of such disease or diseases with such stipends and allowances (including travel and subsistence expenses) for trainees and fellows as he may deem necessary, and, in addition, provide for such training, instruction, and traineeships and for such fellowships through grants to public and other nonprofit institutions. The provisions of this subsection shall also be applicable to any institute established by any other provision of this Act to the extent that such institute does not already have the authority conferred by this subsection."
“(b) Upon the appointment of a national advisory council for an institute established under this part or the expansion of an existing institute pursuant to this part, such council shall assume the duties, functions, and powers of the National Advisory Health Council with respect to grants-in-aid for research and training projects relating to the disease or diseases to which the activities of the institute are directed.”

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCILS

SEC. 3. (a) Effective October 1, 1950, section 217 (a) of the Public Health Service Act is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The National Advisory Health Council, the National Advisory Cancer Council, the National Advisory Mental Health Council, the National Advisory Heart Council, and the National Advisory Dental Research Council shall each consist of the Surgeon General, who shall be chairman, the chief medical officer of the Veterans’ Administration or his representative and a medical officer designated by the Secretary of Defense, who shall be ex officio members; and twelve members appointed without regard to the civil-service laws by the Surgeon General with the approval of the Administrator. The twelve appointed members of each such council shall be leaders in the fields of fundamental sciences, medical sciences, or public affairs, and six of such twelve shall be selected from among leading medical or scientific authorities who, in the case of the National Advisory Health Council, are skilled in the sciences related to health, and in the case of the National Advisory Cancer Council, the National Advisory Mental Health Council, the National Advisory Heart Council, and the National Advisory Dental Research Council, are outstanding in the study, diagnosis, or treatment of cancer, psychiatric disorders, heart diseases, and dental diseases and conditions, respectively. In the case of the National Advisory Dental Research Council, four of such six shall be dentists. Each appointed member of each such council shall hold office for a term of four years, except that (1) 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 (2) the terms of the members first taking office after September 30, 1950, shall expire as follows: Three shall expire four years after such date, three shall expire three years after such date, three shall expire two years after such date, and three shall expire one year after such date, as designated by the Surgeon General at the time of appointment. None of the appointed members shall be eligible for reappointment within one year after the end of his preceding term, but terms expiring prior to October 1, 1950, shall not be deemed ‘preceding terms’ for the purposes of this sentence.”

(b) Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The National Advisory Health Council shall advise, consult with, and make recommendations to, the Surgeon General on matters relating to health activities and functions of the Service. The Surgeon General is authorized to utilize the services of any member or members of the Council, and where appropriate, any member or members of the national advisory councils established under this Act on cancer, mental health, heart, dental, rheumatism, arthritis, and metabolic diseases, neurological diseases and blindness, and other diseases, in connection with matters related to the work of the Service, for such periods, in addition to conference periods, as he may determine.”

(c) Effective October 1, 1950, subsections (c), (d), (f), and (g) of such section are repealed, and subsection (e) of such section is redesignated subsection “(c)”. Terms of office as members of national advisory councils shall be for a term of four years, except that (1) 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 (2) the terms of the members first taking office after September 30, 1950, shall expire as follows: Three shall expire four years after such date, three shall expire three years after such date, three shall expire two years after such date, and three shall expire one year after such date, as designated by the Surgeon General at the time of appointment. None of the appointed members shall be eligible for reappointment within one year after the end of his preceding term, but terms expiring prior to October 1, 1950, shall not be deemed ‘preceding terms’ for the purposes of this sentence.”

Repeals.

58 Stat. 691; 60 Stat. 422; 62 Stat. 667, 630; 42 U.S.C. § 218 (c), (g); Sup. III; § 218 (0), (g).
advisory councils pursuant to such section subsisting on September 30, 1950, shall expire at the close of business on such day.

(d) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows: "NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCILS".

(e) Subsection (c) of section 208 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Members of the National Advisory Health Council and members of other national advisory councils established under this Act, other than ex officio members, while attending conferences or meetings of their respective councils or while otherwise serving at the request of the Surgeon General, shall be entitled to receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Administrator, but not exceeding $50 per diem, and shall also be entitled to receive an allowance for actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses while so serving away from their places of residence."

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 4. (a) Section 406 of the Public Health Service Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 406. This title shall not be construed as limiting (a) the functions or authority of the Surgeon General or the Public Health Service under any other title of this Act, or of any officer or agency of the United States, relating to the study of the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of any disease or diseases for which a separate institute is established under this Act; or (b) the expenditure of money therefor."

(b) Section 208 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) The Administrator is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for, within the Public Health Service, not more than thirty positions, in the professional and scientific service, each such position being established to effectuate those research and development activities of the Public Health Service which require the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel: Provided, That the rates of compensation for positions established pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be less than $10,000 per annum nor more than $15,000 per annum, and shall be subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission. Positions created pursuant to this subsection shall be included in the classified civil service of the United States, but appointments to such positions shall be made without competitive examination upon approval of the proposed appointee's qualifications by the Civil Service Commission or such officers or agents as it may designate for this purpose."

(c) Sections 415, 425, and 426 of the Public Health Service Act are hereby repealed.

Approved August 15, 1950.

[CHAPTER 715] AN ACT
To provide a five-day week for officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, the United States Park Police force, and the White House Police force.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) every officer and member of the Metropolitan Police force, the United States Park Police force, and the White House Police force shall be granted...