

SEC. 2. The property acquired under the provisions of section 1 of this Act shall be held by the Secretary of the Interior pending determination by the said Secretary as to its national significance for national monument purposes. In the event that the said Secretary shall determine it to be in the national interest the area, upon the publication of a Secretarial order in the Federal Register, shall constitute the Pensacola National Monument, set apart for the preservation of historical associations connected with Pensacola and its harbor defenses.

Publication in Federal Register.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have supervision, management, and control of such national monument, and shall restore, maintain, and preserve it in a suitable and enduring manner which, in his judgment, will provide for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States.

Supervision, etc.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to maintain either in an existing structure acquired under the provisions of section 1 of this Act or in a building constructed by him for the purpose of a museum for relics and records pertaining to Pensacola and its harbor defenses and for other articles of national and patriotic interest, and to accept on behalf of the United States, for installation in such museum, articles which may be offered as additions to the museum.

Museum.

SEC. 4. In the event that the said Secretary shall determine that the area would be more suitably administered as a State historical park, the said Secretary is hereby authorized to transfer title to the land, and jurisdiction of the area, to the State of Florida: *Provided*, That the State shall perpetually maintain the area for State historical park use. In the event that the State shall ever abolish the historical park, or attempt to alienate the lands, title shall revert to the United States.

Transfer of title, etc., to State.

Reversion to U. S.

SEC. 5. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Appropriation authorized.

Approved July 2, 1948.

[CHAPTER 807]

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide annuities for certain Federal employees who have rendered at least twenty years' service in the investigation, apprehension, or detention of persons suspected or convicted of offenses against the United States.

July 2, 1948
[H. R. 6454]
[Public Law 870]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 (d) of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Civil Service Retirement Act of 1930, amendment.
Ante, p. 48.

"(d) Any officer or employee to whom this Act applies the duties of whose position are primarily the investigation, apprehension, or detention of persons suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws of the United States (including any officer or employee engaged in such activity who has been transferred to a supervisory or administrative position) who is at least fifty years of age, and who has rendered twenty years of service or more in the performance of such duties (including the duties of a supervisory or administrative officer or employee) may, on his own application and upon the recommendation of the head of the department or agency in which he is serving, and with the approval of the Civil Service Commission, retire from the service; and the annuity of such officer or employee shall be equal to 2 per centum of his average basic salary for the five years next preceding the date of his retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service, not exceeding thirty years. The Civil Service

Annuities for certain Federal employees.

Commission shall, upon recommendation by the head of the department or agency involved, determine whether such officer or employee is entitled to retirement under this subsection. In making such determination, the Commission shall give full consideration to the degree of hazard to which such officer or employee is subjected in the performance of his duties, rather than the general duties of the class of the position held by such officer or employee."

Approved July 2, 1948.

[CHAPTER 808]

AN ACT

July 2, 1948
[S. 1200]
[Public Law 880]

Motor Carrier
Claims Commission.

Purpose.

3 CFR, 1944 Supp.,
p. 70.

Composition.

Vacancies.
Quorum.

Employees.

Meetings.

Period for receiving
claims.
Post, p. 1200.

Supra.

Administration of
oaths, etc.

To create a commission to hear and determine the claims of certain motor carriers,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created and established a Motor Carrier Claims Commission, hereafter referred to as the Commission.

SEC. 2. The Commission shall hear and determine, according to law, existing claims against the United States arising out of the taking by the United States of possession or control of any of the motor-carrier transportation systems described in Executive Order Numbered 9462, dated August 11, 1944 (C. F. R., 1944 Supp., p. 70). The settlement of any claim prior to the enactment of this Act shall not prevent the Commission from hearing and determining such claim if it determines that the principles of equity as administered by the courts require that such settlement be set aside and that such claim be heard and determined.

SEC. 3. The Commission shall consist of a Chairman and two other members, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall each receive a salary of \$15,000 per year. At least two of such members shall be learned in the law. Each member shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and to discharge faithfully the duties of his office. The members shall hold office until the dissolution of the Commission as hereinafter provided. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. Two members shall constitute a quorum, and the agreement of two members shall be necessary to any and all determinations for the transaction of the business of the Commission, and if there be a quorum, no vacancy shall impair or affect the business of the Commission, or its determinations.

SEC. 4. The Commission shall appoint a clerk and such other employees as shall be requisite to conduct the business of the Commission. All such employees shall take oath for the faithful discharge of their duties and shall be under the direction of the Commission in the performance thereof.

SEC. 5. The Commission shall meet at such times and places as it may prescribe, shall keep a full written record of all its hearings and proceedings which shall be open to public inspection, and shall have power to establish its rules of procedure.

SEC. 6. The Commission shall receive claims for a period of six months after the date of enactment of this Act, and not thereafter. The jurisdiction of the Commission over claims presented to it as provided in section 2 of this Act shall be exclusive; but nothing in this Act shall prevent any person who does not elect to present his claim to the Commission from pursuing any other remedy available to him. The Attorney General or his assistants shall represent the United States in all claims presented to the Commission.

SEC. 7. Any member of the Commission or any employee of the Commission, designated in writing for the purpose by the Chairman, may administer oaths and examine witnesses. Any member of the