

judgment of such court. The municipal court for the District of Columbia is authorized to determine which claimant, if any, is entitled to possession of the dangerous article and to enter a judgment ordering a disposition of such dangerous article consistent with subsection (f).

“(4) If there is no such appeal, or if such appeal is dismissed or withdrawn, the property clerk shall dispose of such dangerous article in accordance with subsection (f).

“(5) The property clerk shall make no disposition of a dangerous article under this section, whether in accordance with his own decision or in accordance with the judgment of the municipal court for the District of Columbia, until the United States attorney for the District of Columbia certifies to him that such dangerous article will not be needed as evidence.

“(e) A person claiming a dangerous article shall be entitled to its possession only if (1) he shows on satisfactory evidence that he is the owner of the dangerous article or is the accredited representative of the owner, and that the ownership is lawful; and (2) he shows on satisfactory evidence that at the time the dangerous article was taken into possession by a police officer it was not unlawfully owned and was not unlawfully possessed or carried by the claimant or with his knowledge or consent; and (3) the receipt of possession by him will not cause the article to be a nuisance. A representative is accredited if he has a power of attorney from the owner.

Right to possession.

“(f) If a person claiming a dangerous article is entitled to its possession as determined under subsections (d) and (e), possession of such dangerous article shall be given to such person. If no person so claiming is entitled to its possession as determined under subsections (d) and (e), or if there be no claimant, such dangerous article shall be destroyed. In lieu of such destruction, any such serviceable dangerous article may, upon order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, be transferred to and used by any Federal or District Government law-enforcing agency, and the agency receiving same shall establish property responsibility and records of these dangerous articles.

“(g) The property clerk shall not be liable in damages for any action performed in good faith under this section.”

Nonliability.

Approved February 20, 1952.

Public Law 261

CHAPTER 49

JOINT RESOLUTION

Designating September 17 of each year as “Citizenship Day”.

February 29, 1952  
[H. J. Res. 314]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the 17th day of September of each year is hereby designated as “Citizenship Day” in commemoration of the formation and signing, on September 17, 1787, of the Constitution of the United States and in recognition of all who, by coming of age or by naturalization have attained the status of citizenship, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to issue annually a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on such day, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies.*

Designation of “Citizenship Day”.

Proclamation.

That the civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns be, and they are hereby, urged to make plans for the proper observance of this day and for the full instruction of citizens in their

Observance.

responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the States and localities in which they reside.

Nothing herein shall be construed as changing, or attempting to change, the time or mode of any of the many altogether commendable observances of similar nature now being held from time to time, or periodically, but, to the contrary, such practices are hereby praised and encouraged.

Address to newly naturalized citizens.

SEC. 2. Either at the time of the rendition of the decree of naturalization or at such other time as the judge may fix, the judge or someone designated by him shall address the newly naturalized citizen upon the form and genius of our Government and the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship; it being the intent and purpose of this section to enlist the aid of the judiciary, in cooperation with civil and educational authorities, and patriotic organizations in a continuous effort to dignify and emphasize the significance of citizenship.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. The joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim I Am an American Citizen Day, for the recognition, observance, and commemoration of American citizenship", approved May 3, 1940 (54 Stat. 178), is hereby repealed.

36 USC 152.

Approved February 29, 1952.

## Public Law 262

## CHAPTER 69

### AN ACT

February 29, 1952  
[S. 759]

To extend to screen vehicle contractors benefits accorded star-route contractors with respect to the renewal of contracts and adjustment of contract pay.

Postal service.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That (a) clause (1) of the next to last paragraph of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 434), is amended by inserting after the words "star-route" the words "or screen vehicle service".

Screen vehicle contractors.

(b) Clause (2) of such paragraph is amended by inserting after the word "route" wherever it appears in such clause the words "or contract".

(c) The last paragraph of such section is amended by inserting after the words "star-route" the words "or screen vehicle service".

Approved February 29, 1952.

## Public Law 263

## CHAPTER 70

### AN ACT

February 29, 1952  
[H. R. 6273]

To amend the Act relating to the incorporation of Trinity College of Washington, District of Columbia, in order to make the Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Washington an ex officio member and chairman of the board of trustees of such college.

Trinity College,  
Washington, D. C.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act relating to the incorporation of Trinity College of Washington, District of Columbia, organized under and by virtue of a certificate of incorporation pursuant to the incorporation laws of the District of Columbia, as provided in subchapter 1 of chapter 18 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia", approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 113), is amended by striking out "Archbishop of the Roman