

the commemoration is deemed advisable, the Commission may communicate to that end with the governments of such nations through the State Department.

SEC. 3. The Commission shall select a Chairman and a Vice Chairman from among its members, and may employ, without regard to the civil-service laws or the Classification Act of 1949, such employees as may be necessary in carrying out its functions.

Chairman and Vice Chairman.

63 Stat. 954. 5 USC 1071 note.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred by them in carrying out the duties of the Commission.

Reimbursement.

SEC. 5. When the Commission has approved a plan of celebration, it shall submit it, insofar as it relates to the fine arts, to the Commission of Fine Arts for its approval.

Submission of plan.

SEC. 6. The Commission shall, on or before March 1, 1955, make a report to the Congress in order that further enabling legislation may be enacted.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this joint resolution, but in no event shall the sums hereby authorized to be appropriated exceed a total of \$10,000.

Appropriation.

SEC. 8. The Commission shall expire upon the completion of its duties, but in no event later than January 11, 1958.

Expiration.

Approved August 20, 1954.

Public Law 602

CHAPTER 771

AN ACT

To amend section 1071 of title 18, United States Code, relating to the concealing of persons from arrest, so as to increase the penalties therein provided.

August 20, 1954 [H. R. 7486]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1071 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

Harboring of criminal. 62 Stat. 755. Penalty.

“Whoever harbors or conceals any person for whose arrest a warrant or process has been issued under the provisions of any law of the United States, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest, after notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant or process has been issued for the apprehension of such person, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; except that if the warrant or process issued on a charge of felony, or after conviction of such person of any offense, the punishment shall be a fine of not more than \$5,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.”

Approved August 20, 1954.

Public Law 603

CHAPTER 772

AN ACT

To amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for the punishment of persons who jump bail.

August 20, 1954 [H. R. 8658]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 207 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately following section 3145 of such chapter, a new section to be designated as section 3146 and to read as follows:

Bail jumpers. Penalties. 62 Stat. 821.

“§ 3146. Jumping bail

“Whoever, having been admitted to bail for appearance before any United States commissioner or court of the United States, incurs a forfeiture of the bail and willfully fails to surrender himself within thirty days following the date of such forfeiture, shall, if the bail was given in connection with a charge of felony or pending appeal or certiorari after conviction of any offense, be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both; or, if the bail was given in connection with a charge of committing a misdemeanor, or for appearance as a witness, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“Nothing in this section shall interfere with or prevent the exercise by any court of the United States of its power to punish for contempt.”

SEC. 2. The analysis of chapter 207 of title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 3141 of such title, is amended by adding the following new item:

“3146. Jumping bail.”

Approved August 20, 1954.

Public Law 604

CHAPTER 773

JOINT RESOLUTION

August 20, 1954
[H. J. Res. 561]

To authorize the quartering in public buildings in the District of Columbia of troops participating in activities related to The American Legion National Convention of 1954.

American Legion
National Conven-
tion.
D. C. space for
troops.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services and the respective heads of executive departments and establishments may allocate such space in any public building under their care and supervision as they deem necessary for the purpose of quartering, for a period not exceeding five days beginning not earlier than the 29th day of August in the year 1954, troops participating in activities related to The American Legion National Convention of 1954: *Provided,* That the Department of Defense shall reimburse the executive agency responsible for care and supervision of the building for any damage thereto done by such troops, and such reimbursement may be credited to the appropriation or fund available for repair and maintenance of the building.

Approved August 20, 1954.

Public Law 605

CHAPTER 774

AN ACT

August 20, 1954
[H. R. 8034]

For the incorporation of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Sons of Union
Veterans of the
Civil War.
Incorporation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following named persons to wit: General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, New York; Major General Amos A. Fries, retired, and Major General Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, retired, Washington, District of Columbia; Charles Boynton, Long Beach, California; Frank Worner, Inglewood, California; Wilbur Coursey, Fresno, California; Roy A. Davis, Colorado Springs, Colorado; Angus Ogborn, Richmond, Indiana, Thomas M. Horn, Lafayette, Indiana; Alonzo R. Stanfield, Indianapolis,