

“CHAPTER 26—REGULATION OF SALE AND USE OF FIREWORKS

“Sec.

“521. Regulations authorized.

“522. Punishment for violations.

“§ 521. Regulations authorized

“The Governor of the Canal Zone is authorized to prescribe, and from time to time alter and amend, regulations prohibiting, limiting, or otherwise regulating the sale and use of any fireworks within the Canal Zone, or any portions thereof, as he may deem necessary to public safety.

“§ 522. Punishment for violations

“Any person who shall violate any regulation prescribed under authority of the next preceding section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$100 or by thirty days imprisonment in jail, or by both.”

Approved June 28, 1955.

Public Law 106

CHAPTER 201

AN ACT

June 28, 1955
[H. R. 6410]

To authorize the construction of a building for a Museum of History and Technology for the Smithsonian Institution, including the preparation of plans and specifications, and all other work incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are hereby authorized and directed to have prepared drawings and specifications for, and to construct, a suitable building for a Museum of History and Technology (with requisite equipment, approaches, architectural landscape treatment of the grounds, and connections with public utilities and the Federal heating system) for the use of the Smithsonian Institution, to be located on that part of reservation 3 which is bounded by Twelfth Street Northwest on the east, Fourteenth Street Northwest on the west, Constitution Avenue on the north, and Madison Drive on the south, title to which is in the United States, at a cost not to exceed \$36,000,000.

Smithsonian Institution,
Museum of History and Technology.
Construction authority.

SEC. 2. That the exact location of the building on the site shall be approved by the National Capital Planning Commission, and the design shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts.

Approval of site and design.

SEC. 3. That the preparation of said drawings and specifications, the design and erection of the building, and all work incidental thereto shall be under the supervision of the Administrator of the General Services Administration in accordance with provisions of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, as amended.

Joint Congressional Committee.

SEC. 4. That there is hereby established a Joint Congressional Committee on Construction of a Building for a Museum of History and Technology for the Smithsonian Institution. It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee to advise with the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution during the planning and construction of such building. The Joint Committee shall be composed of ten members as follows: Five Senators appointed by the President of the Senate, three of whom shall be the Senate members of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; five Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, three of whom shall be the Representative members of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. The Joint Committee shall from time to time, but at least once annually, submit to the Congress a report on the

Reports to Congress.

progress of the planning and construction of the building. Upon completion of the building, the Joint Committee shall submit a final report.

Appropriation.
Post, p. 461.

Transfer to GSA.

SEC. 5. That there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution such sums, not to exceed \$36,000,000, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That appropriations for this purpose, except such part as may be necessary for the incidental expenses of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution in connection with this project, shall be transferred to the General Services Administration for the performance of the work.

Approved June 28, 1955.

Public Law 107

CHAPTER 223

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 29, 1955
[S. J. Res. 62]

Dedicating the Lee Mansion in Arlington National Cemetery as a permanent memorial to Robert E. Lee.

Whereas the ninth day of April 1955 is the ninetieth anniversary of the Appomattox cessation of hostilities between our States; and

Whereas of the two great figures therein involved, one, General Ulysses S. Grant, has been highly honored by becoming President of the United States, but the other, Robert E. Lee, has never been suitably memorialized by the National Government; and

Whereas Robert E. Lee had graduated from West Point, dedicated himself to an Army career, and became a colonel in the United States Army, then the commander of the Confederate forces, attained world renown as a military genius, and after Appomattox fervently devoted himself to peace, to the reuniting of the Nation, and to the advancement of youth education and the welfare and progress of mankind, becoming president of the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia; and

Whereas the desire and hope of Robert E. Lee for peace and unity within our Nation has come to pass in the years since his death, and the United States of America now stands united and firm, indivisible, and unshakable; and

43 Stat. 1356.

Whereas Public Resolution Numbered 74, Sixty-eighth Congress, approved March 4, 1925, provided for the physical restoration of the Lee Mansion but did not dedicate the same as a permanent memorial to Robert E. Lee: Now, therefore, be it

Robert E. Lee.
Congressional
tribute.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States, at this anniversary time, does hereby pay honor and tribute to the everlasting memory of Robert E. Lee, whose name will ever be bright in our history as a great military leader, a great educator, a great American, and a truly great man through the simple heritage of his personal traits of high character, his grandeur of soul, his unflinching strength of heart.

SEC. 2. That the Congress of the United States does hereby express its humble gratitude to a kind Providence for blessing our Nation with leaders of true greatness who, like Robert E. Lee, have been able to see beyond their times, and by whose vision, guidance, and wisdom this Nation has gone forward to a place of world leadership as the unflinching and powerful champion of peace, liberty, and justice.

Custis-Lee Man-
sion.
Dedication as
memorial.

SEC. 3. That the magnificent manor house situated in its prominent position at the brow of a hill overlooking the Potomac River in Arlington National Cemetery, and popularly known as Lee Mansion, be