

division: *Provided further*, That the allotment heretofore established for any farm shall not be reduced as a result of such redetermination. The additional acreage, if any, required to provide such minimum allotments shall be in addition to the 1958 National and State acreage allotments.

Allotment pool.

SEC. 3. Section 353 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection (f) reading as follows: "(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the acreage allotment established, or which would have been established, for a farm or any part thereof which is removed from agricultural production because of acquisition in 1955 or thereafter by any Federal, State, or other agency having a right of eminent domain shall be placed in an allotment pool and shall be used only to establish allotments for other farms owned or acquired by the owner of the farm or any part thereof so acquired by such agency: *Provided*, That such owner must make application therefor within three years after the end of the calendar year in which such farm or any part thereof was removed from agricultural production: *Provided further*, That the allotment so made for any farm, including a farm on which rice has not been planted to any of the five crops of rice preceding the crop for which the allotment is made, after taking into consideration the allotment acreage which was placed in the pool from the farm or any part thereof acquired from the applicant, shall be comparable with the allotments established for other farms in the same area which are similar except for the past acreage of rice."

Farm marketing
excess.
Penalty.
63 Stat. 1059.
7 USC 1356.

SEC. 4. Section 356 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended (1) by adding at the end of subsection (a) a new sentence reading as follows: "Effective beginning with the 1958 crop, the rate of penalty on rice shall be 65 per centum of the parity price per pound for rice as of June 15 of the calendar year in which the crop is produced.", and (2) by adding at the end of such section a new subsection (h) reading as follows: "(h) Whenever, in any marketing year, marketing quotas are not in effect with respect to the crop of rice produced in the calendar year in which such marketing year begins, all marketing quotas applicable to previous crops of rice shall be terminated, effective as of the first day of such marketing year. Such termination shall not abate any penalty previously incurred by a producer or relieve any buyer of the duty to remit penalties previously collected by him."

Approved June 4, 1958.

Public Law 85-444

AN ACT

Amending sections 22 and 24 of the Organic Act of Guam.

June 4, 1958
[H. R. 4215]

Guam.
District Court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of subsection (a) of section 22 of the Organic Act of Guam (64 Stat. 384, 389; 48 U. S. C. 1424) is amended to read as follows: "The District Court of Guam shall have the jurisdiction of a district court of the United States in all causes arising under the Constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States, regardless of the sum or value of the matter in controversy, shall have original jurisdiction in all other causes in Guam, jurisdiction over which has not been transferred by the legislature to other court or courts established by it, and shall have such appellate jurisdiction as the legislature may determine."

SEC. 2. Section 22 of the Organic Act of Guam (64 Stat. 384, 389; 48 U. S. C. 1424) is further amended by inserting at the end of subsection (a) thereof the following additional paragraph:

"Appeals to the District Court of Guam shall be heard and determined by an appellate division of the court consisting of three judges, of whom two shall constitute a quorum. The judge appointed for the court by the President shall be the presiding judge of the appellate division and shall preside therein unless disqualified or otherwise unable to act. The other judges who are to sit in the appellate division at any session shall be designated by the presiding judge from among the judges assigned to the court from time to time pursuant to section 24 (a) of this Act. The concurrence of two judges shall be necessary to any decision by the District Court of Guam on the merits of an appeal but the presiding judge alone may make any appropriate orders with respect to an appeal prior to the hearing and determination thereof on the merits and may dismiss an appeal for want of jurisdiction or failure to take or prosecute it in accordance with the applicable law or rules of procedure."

Appellate division.

SEC. 3. Subsection (a) of section 24 of the Organic Act of Guam (64 Stat. 384, 390; 48 U. S. C. 1424b), as amended, is further amended as follows:

"(a) The President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a judge for the District Court of Guam who shall hold office for the term of eight years and until his successor is chosen and qualified unless sooner removed by the President for cause. The judge shall receive a salary payable by the United States which shall be at the rate prescribed for judges of the United States district courts.

Judge. Appointment, etc.

"The Chief Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit of the United States may assign a judge of the Island Court of Guam or a judge of the High Court of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands or a circuit or district judge of the ninth circuit, or the Chief Justice of the United States may assign any other United States circuit or district judge with the consent of the judge so assigned and of the chief judge of his circuit, to serve temporarily as a judge in the District Court of Guam whenever it is made to appear that such an assignment is necessary for the proper dispatch of the business of the court."

Approved June 4, 1958.

Public Law 85-445

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the President to proclaim annually the week which includes July 4 as "National Safe Boating Week".

June 4, 1958
[H. J. Res. 378]

Whereas our people in increasing numbers are taking part in boating activities on the waters of our Nation, with more than twenty million expected to participate during 1958; and

Whereas safety is essential for the full enjoyment of boating; and
Whereas many lives can be spared and injuries and property damage avoided by safe boating practices; and

Whereas it is proper and fitting that national attention should be focused on the need for safe boating practices: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized and requested to proclaim annually the week which includes July 4 as "National Safe Boating Week".

Approved June 4, 1958.