

[CHAPTER 562]

AN ACT

December 10, 1941
[S. 1060]
[Public Law 329]

To extend the six months' death gratuity benefits, now paid only to dependents of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, to dependents of all officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the Army of the United States who die in line of duty while in active military service of the United States.

Six months' death
gratuity benefits.

49 Stat. 1028.

10 U. S. C. § 456.

10 U. S. C. § 903.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective as of August 27, 1940, the last proviso of section 1 of the Act of August 30, 1935, as amended by section 5 of the Act of April 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 557), and by the Act of July 25, 1939 (53 Stat. 1079), be, and same is hereby, further amended by changing the final period to a comma and adding the following: "including for their dependents the benefits of the Act of December 17, 1919 (41 Stat. 367), as amended."

Approved, December 10, 1941.

[CHAPTER 563]

AN ACT

December 10, 1941
[S. 1826]
[Public Law 330]

To permit seeing-eye dogs to enter Government buildings when accompanied by their blind masters, and for other purposes.

Seeing-eye dogs
accompanying blind
masters.
Admittance to U. S.
buildings, etc.

Proviso.

Rules and regula-
tions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That seeing-eye dogs or other guide dogs, specially trained and educated for that purpose, accompanied by their blind masters, shall be admitted to any building or other property owned or controlled by the United States, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same regulations as generally govern the admission of the public to such property: *Provided,* That such dogs shall not be permitted to run free or roam in or on such property, and shall be in guiding harness or on leash and under the control of their blind masters at all times while in or on such property. The head of each department or other agency of the United States may make such rules and regulations as he deems necessary in the public interest to carry out the provisions of this Act in its application to any such building or other property subject to his jurisdiction.

Approved, December 10, 1941.

[CHAPTER 564]

JOINT RESOLUTION

December 11, 1941
[S. J. Res. 119]
[Public Law 331]

Declaring that a state of war exists between the Government of Germany and the Government and the people of the United States and making provision to prosecute the same.

Whereas the Government of Germany has formally declared war against the Government and the people of the United States of America: Therefore be it

Declaration of state
of war with Germany.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of war between the United States and the Government of Germany which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and the President is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Government of Germany; and, to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

Approved, December 11, 1941, 3:05 p. m., E. S. T.

[CHAPTER 565]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Declaring that a state of war exists between the Government of Italy and the Government and the people of the United States and making provision to prosecute the same.

December 11, 1941
[S. J. Res. 120]
[Public Law 332]

Whereas the Government of Italy has formally declared war against the Government and the people of the United States of America: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of war between the United States and the Government of Italy which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and the President is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Government of Italy; and, to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

Declaration of state
of war with Italy.

Approved, December 11, 1941, 3:06 p. m., E. S. T.

[CHAPTER 566]

AN ACT

To provide for continuing in the service of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard of the United States beyond the term of their enlistment, those suffering from service-connected disease or injury, and in need of medical care or hospitalization until recovery through such medical care and hospitalization.

December 12, 1941
[S. 165]
[Public Law 333]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter any enlisted man of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard of the United States in the active service, whose term of enlistment shall expire while he is suffering disease or injury incident to service and not due to misconduct, and who is in need of medical care or hospitalization, may, with his consent, be retained in such service beyond the expiration of his term of enlistment, and any such enlisted man shall be entitled to receive at Government expense medical care or hospitalization and his pay and allowances (including expense money authorized by law and credit for longevity) until he shall have recovered to such extent as would enable him to meet the physical requirements for reenlistment, or until it shall have been ascertained by competent authority of the service concerned that the disease or injury is of a character that recovery to such an extent would be impossible, whichever is earlier: *Provided*, That any enlisted man whose enlistment is extended as provided herein shall be subject to forfeiture in the same manner and to the same extent as if his term of enlistment had not expired, and nothing contained in this Act shall prevent any enlisted man of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard, from being held in the service without his consent under, respectively, the provisions of the one hundred and seventh article of war, the Act of August 29, 1916, as amended (40 Stat. 717), and section 1, subsection (a), of the Act of May 26, 1906, as amended (50 Stat. 547).

Retention of en-
listed men in need of
medical care, etc.

Proviso.
Status.

Detention without
consent.

10 U. S. C. § 1579.
34 U. S. C. § 183.
14 U. S. C. § 35.
Ante, p. 586.

Approved, December 12, 1941.