[CHAPTER 363]

JOINT RESOLUTION

July 1, 1944 [H. J. Res. 241] [Public Law 400]

Opium and its de-

rivatives. Proposal for limitation on production. Requesting the President to urge upon the governments of those countries where the cultivation of the poppy plant exists, the necessity of immediately limiting the production of opium to the amount required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes.

- Whereas for nearly forty years the United States of America has led the fight to destroy the illicit traffic in and nonmedical consumption of opium, as evidenced by its abolishing the opium monopoly system which it inherited in the Philippine Islands; its calling at Shanghai in 1909 the first International Commission to consider the opium problem; its suggesting the calling of the three International Opium Conferences at The Hague in 1912, 1913, 1914; its urging at the International Opium Conference of 1924 and 1925 sponsored by the League of Nations that the only effective way to suppress the demoralizing use of opium and its derivatives (heroin, morphine, and so forth) was to control the source of the evil by limiting the cultivation of the poppy plant to the legitimate medicinal and scientific needs of the world; and its further participation in the Geneva Conference of 1931 to restrict the manufacture and distribution of narcotic drugs; and
- Whereas the laws of the Chinese Government strictly prohibit the cultivation of the opium poppy and the use of smoking opium in all territory under its control, and the people of China have valiantly resisted the attempts of the invading Japanese militarists to enslave them by encouraging and even compelling the cultivation and use of opium; and
- Whereas final defeat of Japan will terminate the illicit traffic in narcotics which has been carried on by the Japanese military in all territories they have occupied in the Far East; and
- Whereas the British and the Netherlands Governments have recently announced their decision to prohibit the use of opium for smoking and not to reestablish their government monopolies for the sale of smoking opium in the territories formerly controlled by them in the Far East when those territories are freed from Japanese occupation, stating however that the success of their action must in the final analysis depend upon the cooperation of the opium-growing countries; and
- Whereas because of our military operations in certain other areas in Asia, there are now thousands of young American citizens in countries where opium is cultivated and freely available, and other Americans are on vessels delivering war materials to those countries, which condition constitutes a real threat to the health and welfare of these Americans and affords easy opportunity for the highly profitable smuggling of opium into the United States where its use has been greatly reduced: Therefore, be it *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the* United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress express its conviction that this World War ought to be not an occasion for permitting expansion and spreading of illicit traffic in opium, but rather an opportunity for completely eliminating it; and be it further

Resolved, That the President be, and he hereby is, requested to approach the Governments of all opium-producing countries throughout the world, urging upon them in the interest of protecting American citizens and those of our allies and of freeing the world of an age-old evil, that they take immediate steps to limit and control the growth of the opium poppy and the production of opium and its

Elimination of illicit traffic.

President requested to urge designated Governments to limit production. derivatives to the amount actually required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes.

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 364]

AN ACT

To permit the prepayment of the purchase price of certain housing sold to individuals by the Resettlement Administration or the Farm Security Administration, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the case of any contract or agreement for the sale of any real estate to any individual under any program administered by the Resettlement Administration or the Farm Security Administration—

(1) by the Department of Agriculture or any agency of the Department of Agriculture; or

(2) by any homestead association or corporation established by the Department of Agriculture or any agency of the Department of Agriculture; or

(3) by the National Housing Agency or any agency of the National Housing Agency, in case such contract or agreement was, prior to February 24, 1942, made by the Department of Agriculture, or any agency of the Department of Agriculture, or any homestead association or corporation established by the Department of Agriculture or any agency of the Department of Agriculture; or

(4) by the National Housing Agency or any agency of the National Housing Agency, or any homestead association established by the National Housing Agency or any agency of the National Housing Agency, in case such contract or agreement would, except for Executive Order Numbered 9070 of February 24, 1942, as amended and supplemented, have been made by the Department of Agriculture or an agency of the Department of Agriculture or a homestead association or corporation established by the Department of Agriculture or an agency of the Department of Agriculture;

if such contract or agreement, having been in force for five years, provides for the payment of the purchase price in installments over a period of years, no provision of such contract or agreement shall be deemed to prevent the prepayment of any portion of the purchase price, and upon the payment of such purchase price together with interest (on the amount thereof previously unpaid) to the date of such payment, there shall be delivered to the purchaser forthwith a quitclaim deed conveying all right, title and interest of the United States in and to such real estate without any reservations, exceptions, conditions or restrictions whatsoever.

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 365]

AN ACT

To release all the right, title, and interest of the United States in certain land constituting a portion of the tract of land conditionally granted to the county of Los Angeles, State of California, under the Act of March 24, 1933, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to convey, relinquish, and release July 1, 1944 [H. R. 702] [Public Law 401]

Resettlement Administration and Farm Security Administration. Contracts for sale of real estate.

50 U. S. C., Supp. III, spp. § 601 note.

Prepayment of purchase price and interest.

July 1, 1944 [H. R. 905] [Public Law 402]

County of Los Angeles, Calif. Conveyance of land.