

liquidation (pursuant to section 3 or section 4 of this Act) of any other property so accepted, and the proceeds of insurance on any such gift property not used for its restoration, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and are hereby appropriated and shall be held in trust by the Secretary of the Treasury for the benefit of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and he may invest and reinvest such funds in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. The income from such investments shall be available for expenditure in the improvement, maintenance, or operation of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, subject to the same examination and audit as provided for appropriations made for Saint Elizabeths Hospital by Congress.

SEC. 3. The evidences of any unconditional gift of intangible personal property, other than money, accepted pursuant to the authority granted in section 1 of this Act shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury and he, in his discretion, may hold them or may liquidate them whenever in his judgment the purposes of the gifts will be served thereby. The income from any such property held by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be available for expenditure as is provided in section 2 of this Act.

SEC. 4. The Federal Security Administrator shall hold any real property or any tangible personal property accepted unconditionally pursuant to the authority granted in section 1 of this Act and he shall permit such property to be used for the improvement, maintenance, or operation of Saint Elizabeths Hospital or he may lease or hire such property, and may insure such property, and deposit the income thereof with the Secretary of the Treasury to be available for expenditure as provided in section 2 of this Act: *Provided*, That the income from any such real property or tangible personal property shall be available for expenditure in the discretion of the Federal Security Administrator for the maintenance, preservation, or repair and insurance of such property and that any proceeds from insurance may be used to restore the property insured. Any such property when not required for the improvement or operation of the Saint Elizabeths Hospital may be liquidated by the Federal Security Administrator whenever in his judgment the purposes of the gifts will be served thereby.

Approved, November 7, 1941.

[CHAPTER 470]

AN ACT

To provide for apportioning Representatives in Congress among the several States by the equal proportions method.

November 15, 1941
[H. R. 2665]
[Public Law 291]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide for apportionment of Representatives in Congress", approved June 18, 1929, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Apportionment of Representatives in Congress.
46 Stat. 26.
2 U. S. C. § 2a.

"SEC. 22. (a) On the first day, or within one week thereafter, of the first regular session of the Eighty-second Congress and of each fifth Congress thereafter, the President shall transmit to the Congress a statement showing the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed, as ascertained under the seventeenth and each subsequent decennial census of the population, and the number of Representatives to which each State would be entitled

Statement of number of persons in each State, etc.

Intangible personal property, other than money.

Real property and tangible personal property.

Proviso.
Use of income.

Number of Representatives to which each State entitled.

Certificate.

Manner of election until State redistricted.

Number of Representatives in 78th Congress.

New certificate.

under an apportionment of the then existing number of Representatives by the method known as the method of equal proportions, no State to receive less than one Member.

“(b) Each State shall be entitled, in the Eighty-third Congress and in each Congress thereafter until the taking effect of a reapportionment under this section or subsequent statute, to the number of Representatives shown in the statement required by subsection (a) of this section, no State to receive less than one Member. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, within fifteen calendar days after the receipt of such statement, to send to the executive of each State a certificate of the number of Representatives to which such State is entitled under this section. In case of a vacancy in the office of Clerk, or of his absence or inability to discharge this duty, then such duty shall devolve upon the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives; and in case of vacancies in the offices of both the Clerk and the Sergeant at Arms, or the absence or inability of both to act, such duty shall devolve upon the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

“(c) Until a State is redistricted in the manner provided by the law thereof after any apportionment, the Representatives to which such State is entitled under such apportionment shall be elected in the following manner: (1) If there is no change in the number of Representatives, they shall be elected from the districts then prescribed by the law of such State, and if any of them are elected from the State at large they shall continue to be so elected; (2) if there is an increase in the number of Representatives, such additional Representative or Representatives shall be elected from the State at large and the other Representatives from the districts then prescribed by the law of such State; (3) if there is a decrease in the number of Representatives but the number of districts in such State is equal to such decreased number of Representatives, they shall be elected from the districts then prescribed by the law of such State; (4) if there is a decrease in the number of Representatives but the number of districts in such State is less than such number of Representatives, the number of Representatives by which such number of districts is exceeded shall be elected from the State at large and the other Representatives from the districts then prescribed by the law of such State; or (5) if there is a decrease in the number of Representatives and the number of districts in such State exceeds such decreased number of Representatives, they shall be elected from the State at large.”

SEC. 2. (a) Each State shall be entitled, in the Seventy-eighth and in each Congress thereafter until the taking effect of a reapportionment under a subsequent statute or such section 22, as amended by this Act, to the number of Representatives shown in the statement transmitted to the Congress on January 8, 1941, based upon the method known as the method of equal proportions, no State to receive less than one Member.

(b) If before the enactment of this Act a certificate has been sent to the executive of any State under the provisions of such section 22, as in force before the enactment of this Act, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall, within fifteen calendar days after the date of enactment of this Act, send a new certificate to such executive stating the number of Representatives to which such State is entitled under this section.

Approved, November 15, 1941.