

except where such purchase was in the ordinary course of business in connection with the acquisition of all assets of a business firm.

(b) Such of the records of the Philippine War Damage Commission as the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission may deem necessary for carrying out its functions under this Act shall be transferred to the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.

SEC. 6. The total remuneration on account of services rendered or to be rendered to or on behalf of any applicant in connection with any application filed under this Act shall not exceed 5 per centum of the amount paid by the Commission on account of such application. Any agreement to the contrary shall be unlawful and void. Whoever, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, violates this section shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Where any payment is made in violation of this section, the Commission shall take such action as may be appropriate to recover the same.

SEC. 7. For the purposes of carrying out this Act, the following provisions of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 shall, to the extent not inconsistent with this Act, be applicable in the administration of this Act: Subsections (c), (d), (e), and (i) of section 4; subsections (d) and (e) of section 7; and subsection (c) of section 7 except that with respect to applicants not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, references in such subsection (c) to the Comptroller General of the United States shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 8. There is authorized to be appropriated not more than \$73,000,000 to make payments on awards certified pursuant to this Act, plus such additional sums as may be necessary for the administrative expenses of the Commission and of the Secretary of the Treasury in carrying out this Act.

Approved August 30, 1962, 9:50 a.m.

64 Stat. 13.
22 USC 1623.
22 USC 1626.

Appropriation.

Public Law 87-617

AN ACT

To amend section 5 of the War Claims Act of 1948 to provide detention and other benefits thereunder to certain Guamanians killed or captured by the Japanese at Wake Island.

August 31, 1962
[S. 2256]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the War Claims Act of 1948 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(h) In the case of any Guamanian killed or captured by the Imperial Japanese Government on or after December 7, 1941, at Wake Island, benefits shall be granted under subsections (a) through (f) of this section in the same manner and to the same extent as apply in the case of civilian American citizens so killed or captured. Claims for benefits under subsections (a) through (e) of this section must be filed within six months after the date of enactment of this subsection, and the time limitation applicable to any individual by subsection (f) shall not begin to run until the date of enactment of this subsection, with respect to any individual who is entitled to such benefits solely by reason of this subsection. The preceding sentence shall not be construed to affect the right of any individual to receive such benefits with respect to any period prior to the date of enactment of this subsection.”

Guamanians.
Benefits under
War Claims Act of
1948.
62 Stat. 1242;
68 Stat. 759.
50 USC app.
2004.

Approved August 31, 1962.