

and other funds, available or to be made available, of the Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission are hereby transferred to the Corporation, for use or employment by the Corporation in connection with the administration or performance of its functions and duties under section 1 of this order, or for other disposition as determined, consonant with law, by the Corporation.

SEC. 4. All matters placed under the administration or jurisdiction of the Corporation by sections 1 and 3 of this order shall be subject to direction and control by the Administrator of General Services.

SEC. 5. This order shall become effective on September 24, 1956.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

ADMINISTRATION AFTER TERMINATION

Administration by Administrator of General Services of matters involving the Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission, including the winding up of the affairs of the Commission, see Dissolution of Federal Facilities Corporation note set out under section 1938 of this Appendix.

§ 1941s. Definitions

(a) The term “synthetic rubber” means any product of chemical synthesis similar in general properties and applications to natural rubber, and specifically capable of vulcanization, produced in the United States, not including reclaimed synthetic rubber.

(b) The term “general-purpose synthetic rubber” means a synthetic rubber of the butadiene-styrene type generally suitable for use in the manufacture of transportation items such as tires or camelback, as well as any other type of synthetic rubber equally or better suited for use in the manufacture of transportation items such as tires or camelback as determined from time to time by the President.

(c) The term “rubber-producing facilities” means facilities, in whole or in part, for the manufacture of synthetic rubber, and the component materials thereof, including, but not limited to, buildings and land in which or on which such facilities may be located and all machinery and utilities associated therewith.

(d) The term “component materials” means the material, raw, semifinished, and finished, necessary for the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

(e) The term “standby condition” means the condition in which rubber-producing facilities, in whole or in part, are placed if not sold or leased in accordance with this Act [sections 1941 to 1941y of this Appendix], but are maintained so as to be readily available for the production of synthetic rubber or component materials.

(f) The term “person” means any individual, firm, copartnership, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(g) The term “operating agency” means the Department, agency, officer, Government corporation, or instrumentality of the United States designated from time to time by the President pursuant to section 7(a) of the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended [section 1926(a) of this Appendix].

(h) The term “small business enterprise” means an enterprise independently owned and operated which is not dominant in its field of operation, due regard being given to the number of its employees and dollar volume of business.

(Aug. 7, 1953, ch. 338, §21, 67 Stat. 415.)

§ 1941t. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act Aug. 7, 1953, ch. 338, §22, 67 Stat. 415, amended section 20 of the Rubber Act of 1949, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 1938), which was omitted from the Code.

§ 1941u. Congressional resolutions respecting facilities

(a) Resolutions as rules of Congress; changes

The provisions of this section are enacted by the Congress:

(1) As an exercise of the rule-making power of the Senate and the house of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in such House in the case of resolutions (as defined in subsection (b)); and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) With full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules (so far as relating to the procedure in such House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of such House.

(b) Form of resolution

As used in this section, the term “resolution” means only a resolution of either of the two Houses of Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: (1) “That the _____ does not favor sale of the facilities as recommended in the report of the Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission.”, the blank therein being filled with the name of the resolving House; or (2) “That the _____ does not favor the sale of the _____ as recommended in the report of the Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission.”, the first blank therein being filled with the name of the resolving House and the other blank being filled with a description of the facility or facilities proposed to be sold.

(c) Reference to committee

A resolution with respect to a facility or facilities shall be referred to a committee (and all such resolutions shall be referred to the same committee) by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as the case may be.

(d) Report by committee; motion to discharge

(1) If the committee to which has been referred a resolution with respect to a facility or facilities has not reported it before the expiration of ten calendar days after its introduction, it shall then (but not before) be in order to move either to discharge the committee from further consideration of such resolution, or to discharge the committee from further consideration of any other resolution with respect to such facility or facilities which has been referred to the committee.

(2) Such motion may be made only by a person favoring the resolution, shall be highly privi-