

propriations and loans under the Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946 are, as of the close of June 30, 1947, vested in the Secretary of the Treasury; the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and directed to transfer, as of the close of June 30, 1947, to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to receive all loans outstanding on that date, plus accrued unpaid interest, theretofore made to the Secretary under the provisions of the Acts named above, and all notes and other evidences thereof and all obligations constituting the security therefor. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cancel notes of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and sums due and unpaid upon or in connection with such notes at the time of such cancellation, in an amount equal to the unpaid principal of the loans so transferred, plus accrued unpaid interest through June 30, 1947. Subsequent to June 30, 1947, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall make no further loans or advances to the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, in lieu of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to lend or advance to the Secretary, in accordance with the provisions of said Acts to any unobligated or unadvanced balances of the sums which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has theretofore been authorized and directed to lend to the Secretary. For the purpose of making such loans or advances, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public-debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under chapter 31 of title 31, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under that chapter are extended to include such loans or advances to the Secretary of Agriculture. Repayments to the Secretary of Treasury on such loans or advances shall be treated as a public-debt transaction of the United States.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 356, title I, § 1, 61 Stat. 545.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act of 1947, referred to in text, is act June 22, 1946, ch. 445, 60 Stat. 270, as amended. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946, referred to in text, is act Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 964, 60 Stat. 1062, as amended. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

“Chapter 31 of title 31” and “that chapter” substituted in text for “the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended” and “that Act”, respectively, on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

Section was not enacted as part of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act which constitutes a major part of this chapter.

Executive Documents

ABOLITION OF RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Section 6(a) of 1957 Reorg. Plan No. 1, eff. June 30, 1957, 22 F.R. 4633, 71 Stat. 647, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, abolished Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

§ 1032a. Disbursing and certifying officers; exemption from liability for advances to defense relocation corporations

The Comptroller General of the United States is authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of disbursing and certifying officers for advances made in good faith on behalf of the Department of Agriculture to defense relocation corporations and land purchasing associations.

(Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 964, § 6, 60 Stat. 1079.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 82h of Title 31 prior to the general revision and enactment of Title 31, Money and Finance, by Pub. L. 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 877. Section was not enacted as a part of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, which constitutes a major part of this chapter.

§ 1033. Sale of reserved mineral interests

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in sections 1033 to 1035 and 1037 to 1039 of this title as the “Secretary”) is authorized and directed to sell, as provided in said sections, all mineral interests now owned by the United States, which have been reserved or acquired by it under any program heretofore administered by the Resettlement Administration, or the Farm Security Administration, or now administered by the Farmers Home Administration, except the program administered pursuant to sections 1010 to 1012 of this title and the program for the liquidation of labor camps pursuant to Public Law 298, Eightieth Congress.

(Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 897, § 1, 64 Stat. 769.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 298, Eightieth Congress, referred to in text, means act July 31, 1947, ch. 413, 61 Stat. 694, which was set out as a note under section 1017 of this title and was repealed by act Apr. 20, 1950, ch. 94, title II, § 205(a), 64 Stat. 73.

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act which constitutes a major part of this chapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Act Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 897, § 8, 64 Stat. 770, provided that: “There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as Congress may from time to time determine to be necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of this Act [enacting this section and sections 1034 to 1039 of this title].”

§ 1034. Persons to whom mineral interests sold; conveyances

Such mineral interests shall be sold only to private persons who shall apply therefor and who at the time of application are the owners of the surface of the land covered by the application. Applicants shall establish their title to the surface of the land covered by the application to