

provisions that such person meant a person having not more than 10 per centum visual acuity in the better eye with correction and that such blindness shall be certified by a duly licensed ophthalmologist, in definition of “United States” inserted reference to Puerto Rico, in definition of “State” inserted reference to Puerto Rico, and in definition of “Federal property” inserted reference to Department of Defense and United States Postal Service. An identical amendment was made by Pub. L. 93–651. See Codification note above.

1954—Subsecs. (d), (e). Act Aug. 3, 1954, added subsecs. (d) and (e).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1954 AMENDMENT

Amendment by act Aug. 3, 1954, effective July 1, 1954, see section 8 of act Aug. 3, 1954.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

“Secretary of Education” substituted for “Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare” in par. (4) pursuant to sections 301(a)(4)(B) and 507 of Pub. L. 96–88 which are classified to sections 3441(a)(4)(B) and 3507 of this title and which transferred all functions of Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under this chapter to Secretary of Education.

For transfer of functions and offices of Secretary and Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, including Rehabilitation Services Administration and Commissioner thereof, to Secretary and Department of Education, and for delegation of certain functions of Secretary of Education under this chapter to Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, see sections 3417 and 3441 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 107a of this title.

§ 107e–1. Repealed. Pub. L. 93–516, title II, § 205, Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1626

Section, act June 20, 1936, ch. 638, § 7, as added Aug. 3, 1954, ch. 655, § 4(g), 68 Stat. 664, related to designation and status of states acting as licensing agents before July 1, 1954.

The content of Pub. L. 93–516, including provisions of section 205 thereof which repealed this section, were originally contained in H.R. 14225, 93rd Congress, Second Session, which was pocket-vetoed during the 31-day intrasession adjournment of the 93rd Congress for the Congressional elections in November, 1974.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia (*Kennedy v. Jones*, D.C.D.C. 1976, 412 F.Supp. 353) H.R. 14225 was deemed to have become law without the approval of the President on Nov. 21, 1974, and was given the designation Pub. L. 93–651. Therefore, for purposes of codification, this section should be deemed to have been repealed by Pub. L. 93–651, title II, § 205, Nov. 21, 1974, 89 Stat. 2–11, in exactly the same manner as it was repealed by Pub. L. 93–516.

§ 107f. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

(June 20, 1936, ch. 638, § 10, formerly § 7, 49 Stat. 1560; renumbered § 8, Aug. 3, 1954, ch. 655, § 4(g), 68 Stat. 664; renumbered § 10, Pub. L. 93–516, title II, § 206, Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1626; Pub. L. 93–651, title II, § 206, Nov. 21, 1974, 89 Stat. 2–11.)

CODIFICATION

The content of Pub. L. 93–516, including provisions of section 206 thereof which renumbered this section, were originally contained in H.R. 14225, 93rd Congress, Second Session, which was pocket-vetoed during the 31-day intrasession adjournment of the 93rd Congress for the Congressional elections in November, 1974.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia (*Kennedy v. Jones*, D.C.D.C. 1976, 412 F.Supp. 353) H.R. 14225 was deemed to have become law without the approval of the President on Nov. 21, 1974, and was given the designation Pub. L. 93–651. Therefore, for purposes of codification, this section should be deemed to have been renumbered by Pub. L. 93–651, title II, § 206, Nov. 21, 1974, 89 Stat. 2–11, in exactly the same manner as it was amended by Pub. L. 93–516, title II, § 206, Nov. 21, 1974, 88 Stat. 1626.

CHAPTER 7—INSTRUCTION AS TO NATURE AND EFFECT OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS AND NARCOTICS

Sec.

- 111. Study in certain schools of effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics.
- 112. Enforcement of section 111.
- 113. Teachers' certificates dependent on passing examination on effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics.

§ 111. Study in certain schools of effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics

The nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, and special instruction as to their effects upon the human system, in connection with the several divisions of the subject of physiology and hygiene, shall be included in the branches of study taught in the common or public schools, and in the military and naval schools, and shall be studied and taught as thoroughly and in the same manner as other like required branches are in said schools, by the use of textbooks in the hands of pupils where other branches are thus studied in said schools, and by all pupils in all said schools throughout the Territories, in the Military and Naval Academies of the United States, and in the District of Columbia, and in all Indian and colored schools in the Territories of the United States.

(May 20, 1886, ch. 362, § 1, 24 Stat. 69.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 112 of this title.

§ 112. Enforcement of section 111

It shall be the duty of the proper officers in control of any school described in section 111 of this title to enforce the provisions of this chapter; and any such officer, school director, committee, superintendent, or teacher who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of this chapter, or shall neglect or fail to make proper provisions for the instruction required and in the manner specified by section 111 of this title, for all pupils in each and every school under his jurisdiction, shall be removed from office, and the vacancy filled as in other cases.

(May 20, 1886, ch. 362, § 2, 24 Stat. 69.)

§ 113. Teachers' certificates dependent on passing examination on effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics

No certificate shall be granted to any person to teach in the public schools of the District of Columbia or Territories who has not passed a satisfactory examination in physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the nature and the effects of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics upon the human system.