# <sup>81st CONGRESS</sup> **H. R. 7746**

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Мласн 46, 1950

Mr. MARCANTONIO introduced the following bill: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands

## A BILL

To provide for the withdrawal of the sovereignty of the United States over the island of Puerto Rico and for the recognition of its independence; to provide for the notification thereof to foreign governments; to provide for the assumption by the government of Puerto Rico of obligations under the treaty with Spain on December 10, 1898; to define trade and other relations between the United States and Puerto Rico; to provide for the calling of a convention to frame a constitution for the government of the island of Puerto Rico; to provide for certain mandatory provisions of the proposed constitution; to provide for the submission of the constitution to the people of Puerto Rico and its submission to the President of the United States for his approval; to provide for the adjustment of property rights between the United States and Puerto Rico; to provide for the maintenance of military, coaling, and naval stations by the United States on the island of Puerto Rico until the termination of the

war between the United States and Germany and Japan; to continue in force certain statutes until independence has been acknowledged; and for other purposes.

- Whereas as a result of the treaty ending the Spanish-American War, the island of Puerto Rico, the island of Cuba, and the Philippine Islands came within the jurisdiction of the United States and under the authority of Congress; and
- Whereas in assuming this responsibility, three duties devolved upon Congress: (1) To establish civil government, (2) to promote the welfare of the inhabitants, and (3) to take final action at the proper time as to the definite and permanent political status of these islands and their peoples; and
- Whereas those three duties have been discharged with regard to the island of Cuba and are in process of final fulfillment with respect to the Philippine Islands; and
- Whereas in the discharge of the first of these duties with respect to Puerto Rico, Congress in 1900 and in 1917 established and developed forms of civil government by delegating certain powers to the people of Puerto Rico; and
- Whereas in the discharge of the second of these duties with respect to Puerto Rico, Congress has from time to time passed laws and made appropriations from public funds to promote the general welfare of the people of Puerto Rico; and
- Whereas in spite of this discharge of its first two duties by Congress with respect to Puerto Rico, the people of Puerto Rico still lack the right of complete self-government, as well as the full power to regulate their economic and social life in accordance with their own wishes and on the basis of a republican form of government of their own creation and choosing; and

- Whereas the people of Puerto Rico are entitled to full and complete independence both as a matter of principle and broad American policy; and
- Whereas the production in the island of Puerto Rico under the prevailing system is not sufficient even to meet the present low standards of living, it being necessary for the United States to provide tax privileges and Federal appropriations which are a burden upon millions of continental citizens not receiving the benefits of our relations with Puerto Rico; and
- Whereas the maintenance of Puerto Rico within the economic unit of the United States enjoins the island from promoting the development of production in order to attain adequate standards of living; and
- Whereas, notwithstanding the appropriations made by Congress to promote the welfare of the island, the economic conditions in Puerto Rico are such that the people of the United States and the Federal Treasury are increasingly subjected to financial strain to alleviate the economic distress in Puerto Rico, a situation which is unjust to the people of Puerto Rico and to the people of the United States; and
- Whereas the time is now proper and opportune for Congress to discharge its third duty with respect to Puerto Rico, as it has already discharged it with respect to other territory that came under the jurisdiction of the United States as a result of the Treaty of Paris; that is, to determine the final and permanent political status of the island and its people in a manner that shall be mutually satisfactory and beneficial to the people of Puerto Rico and to the United States; and
- Whereas Congress has full authority under the Constitution and the laws to make such determination, with Presidential approval; and

Whereas in honoring the principle of democracy upon which the people of the United States have reared their whole national existence, it is deemed fair that the people of Puerto Rico shall have a voice and vote in determining under what conditions their whole future life is to be established: Therefore

Be it exacted by the Senate and House of Representa-1 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 That it is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to acknowledge the right of the people of Puerto Rico to their 4 5 independence and to grant themselves their own constitu-6 tion. It is furthermore declared to be the policy of Congress to maintain with the people of Puerto Rico, after inde-7 8 pendence, a mutually fair and beneficial commercial rela-9 tionship, evolved through the instrumentalities provided for 10in this Act.

11 CONVENTION TO FRAME CONSTITUTION FOR PUERTO RICO 12SEC. 2. The Legislature of Puerto Rico is hereby au-13 thorized to provide for the election of delegates to a con-14 stitutional convention, which shall meet in the capital of 15Puerto Rico at such time as the Legislature of Puerto Rico 16may fix within one year after the enactment of this Act, 17 to formulate and draft a constitution for the government of 18 the Republic of Puerto Rico, subject to the conditions and 19 qualifications in this Act, which shall exercise jurisdiction

over all the territory in the West Indies ceded to the United 1 States by articles II of the Treaty of Peace concluded be- $\mathbf{2}$ tween the United States and Spain on the 10th day of 3 December of the year 1898. The laws relating to qualifica-4 tions of voters and the safeguarding of elections which 5 governed the election of November 7, 1944, in Puerto Rico 6 shall apply to this election, with such modifications and 7 additions as may be provided by law, in order to carry out 8 9 the purpose of securing a true expression of the will of the 10 people of Puerto Rico.

11 CHARACTER OF CONSTITUTION-MANDATORY PROVISIONS 12SEC. 3. The constitution formulated and drafted shall 13 provide for a government, republican in form, shall contain a bill of rights, including freedom of religious worship, free-14 dom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly. 1516 the right to petition, freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures, and shall furthermore continue and guarantee all 17 the rights, privileges, and immunities at present enjoyed by 18 19 the people of Puerto Rico under the Constitution of the 20United States, and shall expressly guarantee all persons 21 and corporations against any expropriation of property with-22out due process of law, and provide for reasonable, prompt. 23equitable, and effective compensation for any property taken  $\mathbf{24}$ for public use.

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#### THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 4. Upon the drafting and approval of the consti-3 tution by the constitutional convention in Puerto Rico, the 4 constitution shall be submitted within two years after the 5 enactment of this Act to the President of the United States, 6 who shall determine whether or not it conforms with the pro-7 visions of this Act. If the President finds that the proposed 8 9 constitution conforms substantially with the provisions of this 10 Act, he shall so certify to the Governor of Puerto Rico, 11 who shall so advise the constitutional convention. If the 12 President finds that the constitution does not conform with the provisions of this Act, he shall so advise the Governor 13 of Puerto Rico stating where in his judgment the consti-14 15 tution does not so conform and submitting provisions which will in his judgment make the constitution so conform. 16 The Governor of Puerto Rico shall in turn submit such message 17to the constitutional convention for further action by them 18 19 pursuant to the same procedure hereinbefore defined, until 20the President and the constitutional convention are in agree-21 ment.

## 22 SUBMISSION OF THE CONSTITUTION TO THE PEOPLE OF 23 PUERTO RICO

24 SEC. 5. After the President of the United States has 25 certified that the constitution conforms with the provisions of

this Act, it shall be submitted to the people of Puerto Rico 1 for their ratification or rejection at an election to be held  $\mathbf{2}$ within four months after the date of such certification, on a 3 date to be fixed by the Legislature of Puerto Rico, at which 4 election the qualified voters of Puerto Rico shall have an 56 opportunity to vote directly for or against the proposed constitution. Such election shall be held in such manner as may 7 be prescribed by the Legislature of Puerto Rico to which the 8 9 return of the election shall be made. The laws relating to qualifications of voters and the safeguarding of voters and the 10 11 safeguarding of elections which governed the election in 12 Puerto Rico of November 7, 1944, shall apply to this elec-13 The Legislature of Puerto Rico shall by law provide tion. 14 for the canvassing of the returns and shall certify the result 15to the Governor of Puerto Rico, together with a statement 16of the votes cast, and a copy of said constitution. If a ma-17 jority of the votes cast shall be for the constitution, the 18 Governor shall, within thirty days after receipt of the certi-19 fication from the Puerto Rico Legislature, issue a proclamation for the election of officers of the government of the Re-2021public of Puerto Rico provided for in the constitution. The 22election shall take place not earlier than three months nor  $\underline{23}$ later than six months after the proclamation by the Gover-24nor ordering such election, and the qualifications for voting 25and the safeguards for such election shall be as provided in

such constitution. When the election of the officers provided 1 2 for under the constitution has been held and the results deteranined, the Governor of Puerto Rico shall certify the results 3 of the election to the President of the United States, who ·<del>1</del> 5 shall thereupon issue a proclamation announcing the results 6 of the election, and upon the issuance of such proclamation by the President the existing government of Puerto Rico shall 7 8 terminate and the new government shall enter upon its 9 rights, privileges, powers, and duties, as provided under the 10 constitution. The present government of Puerto Rico shall 11 e orderly transfer of the functions of provide fe 12government.

13If a majority of the votes cast are against the constitu-1: tion, then the constitutional convention shall frame a new constitution, which shall be transmitted to the President 15 within six months after certification of the result of the 16 election, and the procedure provided in section 4 and in this 17 section shall be followed until a constitution framed in ac-18 cordance with the provisions of this Act receives the favor-19 20able vote of a majority of the votes cast at an election held as herein provided. In the event of the rejection of such a 21 newly framed constitution by the duly qualified voters of 22 23Puerto Rico, then the constitutional convention shall be con-24sidered permanently dissolved and a new election of delegates 25to a constitutional convention shall be held within one year

from the date of such rejection and a new constitution shall be .
 submitted for the approval of the people of Puerto Rico,
 following the procedure herein provided.

4 TRANSFER OF PROPERTY RIGHTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF 5 PUERTO RICO

6 SEC. 6. All the property and rights which may have 7 been acquired in the island of Puerto Rico by the United States under the treaty mentioned in the second section 8 9 of this Act are hereby transferred to the Republic of Puerto 10 Rico: Provided, however, That this shall not deprive the 11 United States from establishing and maintaining military 12and naval or air bases until the termination of the present 13 war with Germany and Japan, such clause to be contained 14 in the treaty to be signed between the Republic of Puerto 15Rico and the United States. Any further arrangements for 16necessary naval, military, and air bases shall be made by 17 treaty agreements.

18 ECONOMIC RELATIONS AFTER THE INDEPENDENCE OF
 19 PUERTO RICO

SEC. 7. As soon as the constitutional convention meets to draft the constitution, it shall designate a committee specially charged with the duty of negotiating a commercial treaty between Pureto Rico and the United States. The committee thus designated shall carry out the negotiations

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with the Department of State, which shall follow such pro cedure as the Secretary of State shall provide with the
 approval of the President. Treaty relations shall be down?
 according to the following provisions:

(a) All goods now imported into the United States 5 from Puerto Rico, or which may in the future be imported 6 in accordance with treaty regulations, shall be admitted  $\overline{7}$ free of all duties into the United States market up to the same 8 amount in dollars as articles imported in Puerto Rico from 9 the United States shall be admitted free of all duties. The . 10 11 necessary rules shall be established in the treaty for the effective enforcement of the foregoing provision, whereby, 1213 and supplementing other rules that may govern the commercial interexchange between both countries, the mutual 14 debits and credits resulting from other considerations shall 15 be settled and any balance which may result in any year, 16shall be carried over to the next year for the settlement of the 17 accounts thereof, so that the exchange of values be main-18tained upon a basis of strict mutuality. Values of imports 19 20and exports shall be computed at prices prevailing in the 21domestic market of the United States.

(b) The treaty shall be drafted in such terms that in the
economic relations between the United States and Puerto
Rico, the volume of commerce now carried on, measured in
dollars, shall not be reduced by the exclusive will of one of

Such volume of trade, measured in dollars, the parties. 1 shall be established in the treaty, and computed on the  $\mathbf{2}$ basis of a period of representative years of normal relations, 3 agreed upon by both contracting parties. However, this 4 rule shall not prevent any one of the two countries, if it be  $\overline{\mathbf{5}}$ possible to obtain in the other country any goods different 6 from those specified in the treaty, from eliminating one or 7 more items from the list of goods approved in the treaty if 8 the amount in dollars be substituted with other items: Pro-9 vided, however, That items figuring in the treaty under the 10 designation of "Fixed imports" will not be subject of elimi-11 nation or change unless by mutual agreement of the parties. 12Any other item or items of importation not figuring in said 13 list of fixed imports may be eliminated at will by either 14 importing party if provision is made by the importing party 1516to the end that the corresponding amount in dollars is substituted by other item or items figuring in the export trade 17 of the other party: And provided further, That when a fall 18 in the prices of the goods figuring in the export list of either 19 20party takes place in the market of the other importing party, the exporting party may decrease the mutuality basis by 21 22decreasing the importation of goods from the other party in 23an amount equivalent to the decrease in the selling prices of the goods of the exporting party, due to such fall in prices.  $\mathbf{24}$ (c) Any subsidy or benefit payment which is at present 25

provided by any one of the two governments, for the benefit 1 of producers of any item of commerce between the two coun- $\mathbf{2}$ tries, whether such subsidy or benefit payment be to promote 3 agricultural or industrial processes, shall be counted as a 4  $\mathbf{5}$ part of the selling price of the article and shall be paid by the 6 government which makes the concession through the govern-7 ment of the country the producers of which are entitled 8 thereto.

9 (d) All rights and benefits acknowledged to Puerto 10 Rican citizens under the laws of the United States by virtue 11 of their status as veterans of war and by virtue of their 12status as retired employees of the Federal Government, and 13all rights and benefits acknowledged under the laws of Con-14 gress to families or relatives of Puerto Rican veterans of 15war and of Puerto Rican retired employees of the Federal 16Government, shall be entirely maintained and respected by 17the Government of the United States. Said rights and benefits are considered "vested rights" and deemed as addi-18 19 tional compensation due for services rendered to the Gov-20ernment of the United States of America. The payments 21which are to be made by the Government of the United 22States for said consideration, either directly or indirectly, 23shall be made through the government of the Republic of 24Puerto Rico up to the complete settlement according to the 25aforesaid laws and are not to be counted in relation with the

provisions of paragraph (a) of this section. The same re-1 sponsibility shall be assumed toward the Treasury of the  $\mathbf{2}$ United States by the government of the Republic of Puerto 3 Rico, in order to give adequate protection and enforcement 4 to the rights and benefits which have been acknowledged to 5 continental citizens of the United States by similar laws of 6 the Legislature of Puerto Rico, which are in force at the time 7 of the approval of this Act. 8

(e) During the period of the effectiveness of the first 9 10 treaty, and during not less than ten years after the proclamation of independence, provisions (a) and (b) under this 11 12section shall govern the commercial relations between both 13countries: Provided, That at any time after the expiration of such period, or extensions of such period agreed thereto 14 by both countries, the said provisions (a) and (b) of this 1516 Act unless modified by treaty agreement, shall continue in force, with the exception, that substitution of items of com-17 merce as provided in paragraph (b) shall not be binding 1819 for either party, and elimination of items shall be governed 20by the following rule: Items of commerce may be eliminated  $\underline{21}$ by any importing party from the exporting list of the other  $\underline{22}$ party totally in one year, or by equal parts among a number 23of years, according to its importance in value as compared 24to the total amount of imports, thus(1) if the item to be eliminated does not exceed
 5 per centum of the total amount of imports, it can be
 eliminated totally in one year;
 (2) if it exceeds 5 per centum and does not exceed

15 per centum, it can be eliminated in three years;

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6 (3) if it exceeds 15 per centum and does not ex-7 ceed 30 per centum, it can be eliminated in six years; 8 (4) if it exceeds 30 per centum and does not ex-9 ceed 50 per centum, it can be eliminated in eight years; 10 and

11 (5) if it exceeds 50 per centum, it can be elimi12 nated in ten years.

13 The reciprocal rights of both parties may be effectively exer-14 cised by either party pursuant to official notice served to the 15 other party at least one hundred and eighty days before the 16 first day of the business year when such elimination is to 17 take place.

18 SEC. 8. The treaty between the United States and 19 Puerto Rico, once approved according to the foregoing 20 principles, both by the Department of State of the United 21 States and by the Committee of the Constitutional Conven-22 tion of Puerto Rico as hereinbefore provided, shall be sub-23 mitted for ratification to the Senate of the United States 24 and to the constitutional convention of Puerto Rico as a

whole, but it shall not become effective until the date at
 which the President of the United States issues the procla mation announcing the results of the election of the officers
 provided for in the new constitution, as provided in section
 5 of this Act.

### 6 LIQUIDATION OF TAX PRIVILEGES AND ELIMINATION OF 7 FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

8 SEC. 9. All tax privileges and concessions granted to 9 Puerto Rico under existing laws and all Federal appropria-10 tions regularly in force and applicable to Puerto Rico by action of Congress shall be liquidated or eliminated, as follows: 11 12 (a) All internal revenues now levied and collected or 13 which shall be levied and collected by the Government of the United States on goods at present produced and which 14 shall continue to be produced in Puerto Rico and sold in 15 the United States market, which are now paid to the treasury 16 of Puerto Rico, shall continue to be collected and paid in 17full to the treasury of the Republic of Puerto Rico during 18 five years after the proclamation of the Republic by the 19 20President.

(b) After the termination of the period of five years
referred to in paragraph (a), internal revenues levied and
collected or which shall be levied and collected by the
Government of the United States on goods produced in

Puerto Rico and sold in the United States market shall be 1 in part paid every year to the treasury of the Republic  $\mathbf{2}$ of Puerto Rico, reducing from the total amount so collected 3 one-fifteenth during the first year, two-fifteenths during the 4 second year, and so on, so that at the end of a period of  $\mathbf{5}$ fifteen years all such internal revenues shall be fully re-6 turned and totally deposited with the Treasury of the United 7 States. 8

(c) All Federal appropriations provided by Congress 9 10 for services to be rendered in Puerto Rico, regularly pro-11 vided for by the United States (excluding appropriations for military purposes), shall continue to be provided in a lump-12sum appropriation each year, and shall be paid and de-13posited annually with the treasury of Puerto Rico, during 14 a period of five years after the proclamation of the Republic 15of Puerto Rico by the President of the United States: Pro-16 vided, That after the termination of the said period of five 17 years the total amount of the said appropriation shall be re-18 duced each year, the first year one-fifteenth, the second year 19 two-fifteenths, and so on, so that after a period of fifteen 20years no more funds of the United States Government shall 21be appropriated, deposited, or paid to the treasury of the 22Republic of Puerto Rico. 23

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#### RECOGNITION OF INDEPENDENCE OF PUERTO RICO AND

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#### WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTY

SEC. 10. On the date fixed by the new constitution of 3 Puerto Rico, which shall not be later than three months after 4 the proclamation issued by the President of the United 5 States announcing the results of the election of officers for 6 the first government of the Republic of Puerto Rico, there  $\overline{7}$ shall be held the inauguration of the new government of 8 Puerto Rico under the constitution provided for in this Act. 9 On such date, the President of the United States shall by 10 proclamation withdraw and surrender all rights of posses-11 sion, supervision, jurisdiction, control, and sovereignty then 12 existing and exercised by the United States in and over 13 the territory and people of Puerto Rico, excepting all mili-14 tary, naval, and other reservations of the Government of 15 the United States in Puerto Rico as hereinbefore provided; 16 and, on behalf of the United States, shall recognize the 17 independence of Puerto Rico as a separate and self-govern-18 ing nation and acknowledge the authority and control over 19 Puerto Rico of the government instituted by the people of 20Puerto Rico under the constitution then in force. 21

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NOTIFICATION TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS SEC. 11. Upon the proclamation and recognition of the independence of Puerto Rico, the President shall notify
 the governments with which the United States is in diplo matic correspondence thereof and invite said governments
 to recognize the independence of Puerto Rico.

#### CITIZENSHIP

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SEC. 12. All Puerto Ricans with domicile in the island 6 of Puerto Rico, as herein defined, who were granted and  $\mathbf{7}$ acquired American citizenship pursuant to the provisions of 8 the Organic Act of Puerto Rico approved March 2, 1917, 9 and their descendants with domicile in the island of Puerto 10 Rico, as herein defined, on the date of the proclamation of 11 the republic by the President of the United States, shall 12become citizens of the Republic of Puerto Rico. 13 Puerto 14 Ricans who acquired American citizenship by virtue of said Act, as well as their descendants, domiciled in the United 1516 States or elsewhere outside the territorial jurisdiction of Puerto Rico on the date of the proclamation of the re-17 18 public by the President, may acquire Puerto Rican citizenship by filing a declaration of intention to do so at any 19 20moment after six months from such date, with any Federal court, ambassador, or consular officer of the United States: 2122Provided, That such Puerto Ricans shall retain American 23citizenship until such declaration of intention be filed. Like-24wise all American citizens native-born or naturalized in the mainland territory of the United States and their descend-25

ants, domiciled in Puerto Rico at the date of the proclamation of the republic by the President, may after six months
from such date become citizens of the Republic of Puerto
Rico pursuant to the filing of declaration of intention to
do so with the corresponding District Court of Puerto
Rico.

All Puerto Ricans in the armed forces of the United 7 States shall be turned back to Puerto Rico to the place of 8 induction by the United States Government, upon the termi-9 nation of the present war with Germany and Japan, and 10 11 once discharged from duty shall be granted all privileges and shall assume all duties as citizens of the Republic of Puerto 12 Rico without any formal requirement therefor: Provided, 13 That this paragraph is not applicable to Puerto Ricans in-14 ducted in the armed forces of the United States from any-15 where outside the territorial limits of Puerto Rico. 16

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#### PROCESSING TAXES

18 SEC. 13. The United States will pay to the government 19 of the Republic of Puerto Rico the aggregate sum of all 20 processing taxes collected in Puerto Rico by virtue of the 21 Act of May 9, 1934 (48 Stat. 670), which have not been 22 refunded to processors or expended or obligated for expendi-23 tures in Puerto Rico for the benefit of agriculture prior to the 24 proclamation of independence. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO PUERTO RICO

SEC. 14. Within sixty days after the passage of this  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 Act the President shall appoint a commission of five experts who shall make a thorough survey of the economic condi-4 tions on the island of Puerto Rico, and who shall within  $\mathbf{5}$ six months after the date of their appointment render a 6 written report to the President embodying the results of 7 their investigation and study. The report of the commission 8 9 shall contain recommendations as to the form of assistance 10 which the Government of the United States may render to the people of Puerto Rico to enable  $t^1 \cdots t_0$  attain a greater 11 12degree of economic and social well-base Within six months after the rendering of such report the President shall, if he 13deems it a sable, recommend to the Congress of the United 14 States specific recommendations for assisting the Republic of 1516Puerto Rico, after its inauguration, in improving the condition 17 of the people of Puerto Rico.

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#### IMMIGRATION AFTER INDEPENDENCE

19 SEC. 15. Upon the final and complete withdrawal of
20 American sovereignty over Puerto Rico the immigration laws
21 of the United States shall apply to persons who were born
22 in Puerto Rico to the same extent as in the case of other
23 countries in the Western Hemisphere.

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#### CERTAIN STATUTES CONTINUED IN FORCE

 $\mathbf{2}$ SEC. 16. Except as in this Act otherwise provided, the laws now in force in Puerto Rico shall continue in force in 3 the Republic of Puerto Rico until altered, amended, or re-4 pealed, and all references in such laws to Puerto Rico shall be  $\mathbf{5}$ construed to mean the government of the Republic of Puerto 6 7 Rico. The government of the Republic of Puerto Rico shall 8 be deemed successor to the present government of Puerto 9 Rico and of all the rights and obligations thereof. Except as 10 otherwise provided in this Act, all laws or parts of laws re-11 lating to the present government of Puerto Rico and its ad-12ministration are hereby repealed as of the date of the inaugu-13 ration of the government of the Republic of Puerto Rico. 14 SEC. 17. If any provision of this Act is declared uncon-15stitutional or the applicability thereof to any person or 16 circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder 17 of the Act and the applicability of such provisions to other 18 persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby. 19 PROVISIONS OF CERTAIN EXPENSES

SEC. 18. All necessary expenses of the elections, the constitutional conventions, and the commissioners designated by the convention in the negotiation of the proposed commercial agreement under this Act shall be provided by the Legislature of Puerto Rico. The sum of \$10,000 is hereby
 authorized to defray all necessary expenses of the commis sioners designated by the President of the United States in
 the negotiation of the proposed commercial agreement under
 this Act.

6 There is hereby authorized the sum of \$25,000 to defray 7 all necessary expenses of the economic commission of five, 8 none of whom shall, however, receive any salary, but whose 9 expenses in attending to their duties shall be paid out of 10 such sum. The commission may engage the service of 11 experts, research workers, counsel, stenographic, and other 12 help required to carry out its duties.

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#### EFFECTIVE DATE

14 SEC. 19. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall not 15 take effect until accepted by concurrent resolutions of the 16 Legislature of Puerto Rico or by a convention called for 17 the purpose of passing upon that question as may be provided 18 by the Legislature of Puerto Rico. The Legislature of 19 Puerto Rico may also provide any other form of demo-20cratic procedure to consult the voters of Puerto Rico as 21to the acceptance of this enabling Act. The President, 22through the Governor of Puerto Rico, shall submit this Act

to the Legislature of Puerto Rico for action thereon. In
 case the legislature is not in session, the Governor shall call
 a special session thereof to take the corresponding action
 concerning this Act.

<sup>81st CONGRESS</sup> H. R. 7746

# A BILL

To provide for the withdrawal of the sovereignty of the United States over the island of Puerto Rico and for the recognition of its independence; to provide for the notification thereof to foreign governments; to provide for the asumption by the government of Puerto Rico of obligations and the trady with Spain on December 10, 1898; to define trade and other relations between the United States and Puerto Rico; to provide for the government of the island of Duerto Rico; to provide for the government of the submission of the proposed constitution; to provide for the submission of the provide for the government of Rico; to provide for the government of provisions of the maintening of at least states for his submission to the people of Puerto Rico; to provide for the maintening of a fuerto Rico; the provide for the maintening of a contentor the stations by the United States and Puerto Rico; and maxil stations by the Vanied States on the island of United States and Germany and Japan; to continue in force certain statutes until independence has been acknowledged; and for other purposes.

By Mr. MARCANTONIO

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MARCH 16, 1950

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands