Sec. 5. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the State of Texas from disposing of or salvaging buildings and improvements now located on the land to be conveyed, or leasing, licensing or granting easements into and on the lands and improvements, except that the exercise of such rights shall not impair the use of the lands and improvements for the purpose set forth in section 4 of this Act, including preservation of the aviation potential of the property and that any revenues derived from such disposal, salvaging, leasing, licensing, or granting of easements shall be expended solely by the State of Texas for the protection, maintenance, and operation of the facility as a training center.

Sec. 6. The conveyance of the property authorized by this Act shall be upon the further provision that whenever the Congress of the United States declares a state of war or other national emergency, or the President declares a state of emergency, and upon the determination by the Secretary of Defense that the property conveyed under this Act is useful or necessary for military, air, or naval purposes, or in the interest of national defense, the United States shall have the right, without obligation to make payment of any kind, to reenter upon the property and use the same or any part thereof, including any and all improvements made thereon by the State of Texas, for the duration of such state of war or of such emergency. Upon termination of such state of war or of such emergency plus six months such property shall revert to the State of Texas, together with all appurtenances and utilities belonging or appertaining thereto.

Sec. 7. In executing the deed of conveyance authorized by this Act, the Secretary of the Navy or his designee shall include specific provisions covering the reservations and conditions contained in sections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this Act and such other terms and conditions, including joint use by the Government on a noninterference basis, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the Secretary of the Navy deems necessary in the interest of the United States.

SEC. 8. The cost of any surveys necessary as an incident to the conveyance authorized herein shall be borne by the State of Texas.

Approved September 2, 1957.

Public Law 85-259

AN ACT

To amend section 1867 of title 28 of the United States Code to authorize the use of certified mail in summoning jurors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1867 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 1867. Summoning jurors

"When the court orders a grand or petit jury to be drawn the clerk shall issue summons for the required number of jurors and deliver them to the marshal for service.

"Each person drawn for jury service may be served personally or by registered or certified mail addressed to such person at his usual residence or business address.

"Such service shall be made by the marshal who shall attach to his return the addressee's receipt for the registered or certified summons, where service is made by mail".

Approved September 2, 1957.

Disposal of buildings, etc.

National emer-

Execution of

Cost of surveys.

September 2, 1957 [H. R. 3367]

> Jurors. 62 Stat. 953.