

case, the termination of his coverage period under this part shall take effect as of the close of such third month).”

79 Stat. 306,  
42 USC 1395s.

(c) Section 1840 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(i) In the case of an individual who is enrolled under the program established by this part as a member of a coverage group to which an agreement with a State entered into pursuant to section 1843 is applicable, subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall not apply to his monthly premium for any month in his coverage period which is determined under section 1843(d).”

Approved April 8, 1966, 12:15 p.m.

Public Law 89-385

JOINT RESOLUTION

Designating April 9, 1966, as “Sir Winston Churchill Day”.

April 9, 1966  
[S. J. Res. 127]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That April 9, 1966, the anniversary of the conferring of honorary United States citizenship on Sir Winston Churchill, is hereby designated as “Sir Winston Churchill Day”. The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to honor the memory of Sir Winston Churchill by observing such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.*

Approved April 9, 1966.

Sir Winston  
Churchill Day.  
Designation.

Public Law 89-386

AN ACT

Authorizing the planning, design, construction, furnishing, and maintenance of an official residence for the Vice President of the United States.

April 9, 1966  
[S. 2394]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to plan, design, and construct an official residence for the Vice President of the United States in the District of Columbia.*

SEC. 2. The Administrator is further authorized to use as a site for such residence Federal land and property comprising approximately ten acres at the United States Naval Observatory, the specific area and boundaries thereof to be determined jointly by the General Services Administration and the Department of the Navy: *Provided*, That any roads and improvements thereon for which there is a continued need may be relocated and reconstructed.

SEC. 3. The Administrator is further authorized to provide for the care, maintenance, repair, improvement, alteration, and furnishing of the official residence and grounds, including heating, lighting, and air conditioning, which services shall be provided at the expense of the United States.

SEC. 4. The Administrator of General Services is further authorized to accept cash gifts, furniture, and furnishings and other types of gifts on behalf of the United States for use in constructing and furnishing the official residence but without further conditions on use, all such articles thus given to become the property of the United States.

Vice President  
of the United  
States.  
Residence.

Care, mainte-  
nance, etc.

Gifts and  
furnishings.

SEC. 5. There is authorized to be appropriated to the General Services Administration, the sum of \$750,000 for planning, design, construction, and costs incidental thereto, including the cost of initial furnishings.

Appropriations.

SEC. 6. There is further authorized to be appropriated to the General Services Administration, annually, such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of section 3.

Approved April 9, 1966, 10:25 p.m.

## Public Law 89-387

## AN ACT

To promote the observance of a uniform system of time throughout the United States.

April 13, 1966  
[S. 1404]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That this Act may be cited as the "Uniform Time Act of 1966".

Uniform Time  
Act of 1966.

SEC. 2. It is the policy of the United States to promote the adoption and observance of uniform time within the standard time zones prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to save daylight and to provide standard time for the United States", approved March 19, 1918 (40 Stat. 450; 15 U.S.C. 261-264), as modified by the Act entitled "An Act to transfer the Panhandle and Plains section of Texas and Oklahoma to the United States standard central time zone", approved March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1446; 15 U.S.C. 265). To this end the Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized and directed to foster and promote widespread and uniform adoption and observance of the same standard of time within and throughout each such standard time zone.

SEC. 3. (a) During the period commencing at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the last Sunday of April of each year and ending at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the last Sunday of October of each year, the standard time of each zone established by the Act of March 19, 1918 (15 U.S.C. 261-264), as modified by the Act of March 4, 1921 (15 U.S.C. 265), shall be advanced one hour and such time as so advanced shall for the purposes of such Act of March 19, 1918, as so modified, be the standard time of such zone during such period; except that any State may by law exempt itself from the provisions of this subsection providing for the advancement of time, but only if such law provides that the entire State (including all political subdivisions thereof) shall observe the standard time otherwise applicable under such Act of March 19, 1918, as so modified, during such period.

(b) It is hereby declared that it is the express intent of Congress by this section to supersede any and all laws of the States or political subdivisions thereof insofar as they may now or hereafter provide for advances in time or changeover dates different from those specified in this section.

(c) For any violation of the provisions of this section the Interstate Commerce Commission or its duly authorized agent may apply to the district court of the United States for the district in which such violation occurs for the enforcement of this section; and such court shall have jurisdiction to enforce obedience thereto by writ of injunction or by other process, mandatory or otherwise, restraining against further violations of this section and enjoining obedience thereto.

Violations.