

[CHAPTER 756]

## JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for acceptance by the United States of America of the Constitution of the International Labor Organization Instrument of Amendment, and further authorizing an appropriation for payment of the United States share of the expenses of membership and for expenses of participation by the United States.

June 30, 1948  
[S. J. Res. 117]  
[Public Law 843]

Whereas the Senate and House of Representatives by Public Resolution Numbered 43 of the Seventy-third Congress authorized the President to accept membership for the Government of the United States of America in the International Labor Organization and the President, pursuant thereto, accepted such membership on August 20, 1934; and

International Labor  
Organization.  
48 Stat. 1182.  
22 U. S. C. §§ 271,  
272.

Whereas such membership in the International Labor Organization has proved of benefit to the people of the United States; and

Whereas the International Labor Organization provides a unique international forum in which representatives of employers and workers join together with those of governments in formulating conventions and recommendations which serve as international minimum standards for labor and social legislation and administration within member countries; and

Whereas extensive revision of the constitution has been undertaken to enable the Organization to meet changed conditions, to strengthen the application of conventions and recommendations, with careful provision to meet the constitutional rules and practices of Federal States, and to operate as a specialized agency in relationship with the United Nations; and

Whereas the Constitution of the International Labor Organization Instrument of Amendment of 1946 was adopted unanimously on October 9, 1946, with the entire delegation of the United States to the Twenty-ninth Session of the International Labor Conference supporting this Instrument of Amendment: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is hereby authorized to accept for the Government of the United States of America the Constitution of the International Labor Organization Instrument of Amendment adopted by the Twenty-ninth Session of the International Labor Conference on October 9, 1946.

Acceptance for U. S.  
of amendment to con-  
stitution.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to the Department of State—

Appropriation au-  
thorized.  
*Ante*, p. 309.

(a) such sums, not to exceed \$1,091,739 per annum, as may be necessary for the payment by the United States of its share of the expenses of the Organization, as apportioned by the International Labour Conference in accordance with article 13 (c) of the constitution of the Organization; and

(b) such additional sums, not to exceed \$95,000 per annum, as may be necessary to pay the expenses incident to participation by the United States in the activities of the Organization, including—

(1) salaries of the representative or representatives and alternates and appropriate staff, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, without regard to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; services as authorized by section 15 of Public Law 600, Seventy-ninth Congress; under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, allowances for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light and cost-of-living allowances to persons temporarily stationed abroad; printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the

42 Stat. 1488.  
5 U. S. C. §§ 661-674.

60 Stat. 810.  
5 U. S. C. § 55a.

40 Stat. 1270.  
41 U. S. C. § 5.

60 Stat. 714.  
22 U. S. C. § 287r.

Loyalty and security investigations.

Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111), and section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; and

(2) such other expenses as the Secretary of State deems necessary to participation by the United States in the activities of the Organization: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 6 of the Act of July 30, 1946, Public Law 565, Seventy-ninth Congress, and regulations thereunder, applicable to expenses incurred pursuant to that Act shall be applicable to any expenses incurred pursuant to this paragraph (b) (2).

SEC. 3. No person shall serve as representative, delegate, or alternate from the United States until such person has been investigated as to loyalty and security by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Approved June 30, 1948.

[CHAPTER 757]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 30, 1948  
[S. J. Res. 206]  
[Public Law 844]

Consenting to an interstate boundary compact by and between the States of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin

Interstate boundary compact.  
Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the following interstate boundary compact by and between the State of Michigan, the State of Minnesota, and the State of Wisconsin:

A COMPACT

Entered into by and between the State of Michigan, the State of Minnesota, and the State of Wisconsin, states signatory hereto.

The contracting states solemnly agree:

Boundary between Mich. and Wis.

1. That the boundary between the State of Michigan and the State of Wisconsin in the center of Lake Michigan be and it hereby is finally fixed and established as the line marked A-B-C-D-E-F-G on the map, Exhibit A, annexed hereto, which line is more particularly described as follows:

Starting at Point A, a point equi-distant from either shore on the line which is the eastward continuation of the boundary line between Wisconsin and Illinois or latitude  $42^{\circ}29'37''$  North;

Thence to Point B, a point equi-distant from either shore on the line drawn through the Port Washington Fog Signal and Storm Signal and the White Lake Storm Signal, on a true azimuth of  $354^{\circ}12'00''$  a distance of 61.55 statute miles;

Thence to Point C, a point equi-distant from either shore on a line drawn through the Sheboygan Coast Guard Storm Signal, Fog Signal, Radio Beacon and Little Sable Point Light, on a true azimuth of  $03^{\circ}01'15''$ , a distance of 22.18 statute miles;

Thence to Point D, a point equi-distant from either shore on a line drawn through the Twin River Point Light and Fog Signal and Big Sable Fog and Light Signal, on a true azimuth of  $10^{\circ}04'30''$ , a distance of 30.33 statute miles;

Thence to Point E, a point equi-distant from either shore on a line from Bailey's Harbor Inland Light and Point Betsie Fog Signal, Radio Beacon, and Distance Finding Station, on a true azimuth of  $17^{\circ}09'55''$ , a distance of 54.20 statute miles;

Thence to Point F, a point equi-distant from either shore on a line drawn through the Pilot Island Light and Fog Signal and Sleeping Bear Point Light, on a true azimuth of  $33^{\circ}29'10''$ , a distance of 17.24 statute miles;

Thence to Point G, the point determined by the United States Supreme Court decree of March 12, 1936 which is a point 45,600