

the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) Whenever equipment or material is transferred from the stocks of, or services are rendered by, any agency, to any nation as provided in paragraph (1) above, such nation shall first make available the fair value, as determined by the President, of such equipment, materials, or services. The fair value shall not be less for the various categories of equipment or materials than the "value" as defined in subsection (c) of section 403: *Provided*, That with respect to excess equipment or materials the fair value may not be determined to be less than the value specified in paragraph 1 of that subsection plus (a) 10 per centum of the original gross cost of such equipment or materials; (b) the scrap value; or (c) the market value, if ascertainable, whichever is the greater. Before a contract is entered into, such nation shall (A) provide the United States with a dependable undertaking to pay the full amount of such contract which will assure the United States against any loss on the contract, and (B) shall make funds available in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary to meet the payments required by the contract in advance of the time such payments are due, in addition to the estimated amount of any damages and costs that may accrue from the cancellation of such contract: *Provided*, That the total amount of outstanding contracts under this subsection, less the amounts which have been paid the United States by such nations, shall at no time exceed \$100,000,000.

SEC. 13. The present section 405 (d) of such Act is renumbered as section 405 (e) and a new subsection 405 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) if, in the case of any nation, which is a party to the North Atlantic Treaty, the President determines after consultation with the North Atlantic Treaty Council that such nation is not making its full contribution through self-help and mutual assistance in all practicable forms to the common defense of the North Atlantic area; and in the case of any other nation, if the President determines that such nation is not making its full contribution to its own defense or to the defense of the area of which it is a part.

Approved July 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 492]

AN ACT

To adjust and define the boundary between Great Smoky Mountains National Park and the Cherokee-Pisgah-Nantahala National Forests, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of the boundary of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park that is common to and between the park and the Cherokee-Pisgah-Nantahala National Forests hereafter shall be as follows:

(a) Between the Pisgah National Forest and Great Smoky Mountains National Park the boundary shall be as follows: Beginning at a point where North Carolina State Highway Numbered 284 first crosses the Cataloochee Divide, said point being common to the boundary of said forest as described in Proclamation Numbered 2187 of July 10, 1936, and the boundary of said park, as authorized by the Act of May 22, 1926 (44 Stat. 616), as amended; thence following the divide northeasterly to the summit of Bent Knee Knob; thence northwesterly and northerly following Trail Ridge and White Oak

Fair value.

63 Stat. 717.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1574 (c).

63 Stat. 718.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1576 (d).

July 26, 1950
[H. R. 5866]
[Public Law 622]

Great Smoky
Mountains National
Park.
Certain boundaries.

50 Stat. 1745.
16 U. S. C. §§ 403-
403c.

Mountain to a point where the present national forest boundary leaves White Oak Mountain and running with same northwesterly across Cataloochee Creek to the southeast corner of a tract of national park land and northwesterly through the same following the crest of the ridge next south of the east boundary of the said tract to the old road on the summit of Longarm Mountain; thence southwesterly and northwesterly following the said road running with the top of Scottish Mountain and through a tract of national forest land to the south boundary of a tract of national park land just east of Mount Sterling Gap; thence northerly following the south and east boundaries of the said tract of national park land to the northeast corner thereof; thence northeasterly through a tract of national forest land, following the crest of the ridge parallel to and east of Mount Sterling Creek to the summit of the ridge terminated by the juncture of Mount Sterling Creek with its south prong; thence northwesterly across Mount Sterling Creek to the summit northeast of Ivy Gap; thence westerly to a point where the westerly boundary of a tract of Forest Service land diverges from North Carolina State Highway Numbered 284; thence with the highway northerly to a point where North Carolina Highway Numbered 284 joins Tennessee Highway Numbered 75 at the State line;

50 Stat. 1742.

(b) Between Nantahala National Forest and Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the boundary shall follow the boundary of said forest as described in Proclamation Numbered 2185 of July 9, 1936;

50 Stat. 1735.

(c) Between Cherokee National Forest (Unaka Division) and Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the boundary shall follow the boundary of said forest as described in Proclamation Numbered 2183 of July 8, 1936.

SEC. 2. That, subject to valid existing rights, all lands within the boundaries of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, as redefined by this Act, hereafter shall be a part of the national park and shall be subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the national park. All federally owned lands eliminated from the national park by this Act shall hereafter be a part of the Pisgah National Forest and shall be subject to all laws, rules, and regulations relating to such national forest.

16 U. S. C. §§ 403-403c.

SEC. 3. That so much of the twenty-five-acre tract of land in Forney's Creek Township, Swain County, North Carolina, lying north of Lake Cheoah, proposed to be donated to the United States by the Carolina Aluminum Company, as now lies outside of the park boundaries authorized by the Act of May 22, 1926 (44 Stat. 616), as amended, shall, upon acceptance by the Secretary of the Interior, become a part of Great Smoky Mountains National Park and shall be subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to said park.

Approved July 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 493]

AN ACT

July 26, 1950
[H. R. 7477]
[Public Law 623]

Providing for the conveyance to the town of Nahant, Massachusetts, of the Fort Ruckman Military Reservation.

Nahant, Mass.
Conveyance of Fort
Ruckman Military
Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon payment to the United States of the sum of \$23,000, the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the town of Nahant, Massachusetts, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all lands constituting the Fort Ruckman Military Reservation, situated within the town of Nahant, together with the buildings and other improvements thereon: *Pro-*