

Ante, p. 79.

increased costs of pay and allowances for said fiscal year authorized by the Act of May 19, 1952 (Public Law 346), and any limitations on personal services, or for purposes involving personal services, for said fiscal year are hereby increased to the extent necessary to meet such increased costs.

Short title.

SEC. 703. This Act may be cited as the "Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1952".

Approved June 30, 1952.

Public Law 432

CHAPTER 535

July 1, 1952
[S. 2198]

AN ACT

To amend section 1708 of title 18, United States Code, relating to the theft or receipt of stolen mail matter generally.

62 Stat. 779.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth paragraph of section 1708, title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by changing the semicolon to a period and by striking out the clause reading "but if the value or face value of any such article or thing does not exceed \$100, he shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

Approved July 1, 1952.

Public Law 433

CHAPTER 536

July 1, 1952
[H. R. 160]

AN ACT

To amend section 5192 of the Revised Statutes, with respect to the reserves of certain national banks.

Alaska and insular possessions.

National bank reserves.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5192 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (12 U. S. C. 144), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5192. Four-fifths of the reserve of 15 per centum which a national bank located in Alaska or in a dependency or insular possession or any part of the United States outside of the continental United States, and not a member of the Federal Reserve System, is required to keep, may consist of balances due such bank from associations approved by the Comptroller of the Currency and located in any one of the central reserve or reserve cities as now or hereafter defined by law or designated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System."

Approved July 1, 1952.

Public Law 434

CHAPTER 537

July 1, 1952
[H. R. 6500]

AN ACT

To amend the joint resolution of August 8, 1946, as amended, with respect to appropriations authorized for the conduct of investigations and studies thereunder.

Great Lakes.
Sea lampreys.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of the first paragraph of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing and directing the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service

of the Department of the Interior to investigate and eradicate the predatory sea lampreys of the Great Lakes", approved August 8, 1946, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: "The cost of the investigations and studies authorized in this section shall not exceed \$359,000 for the first year; \$216,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951; \$500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952; and \$446,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953."

Approved July 1, 1952.

60 Stat. 930.
16 USC 921.

Public Law 435

CHAPTER 538

AN ACT

Granting the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate compact relating to mutual military aid in an emergency.

July 1, 1952
[S. 968]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress, subject to the limitation of section 2 of this Act, is hereby given to an interstate compact, relating to mutual military aid in an emergency, negotiated and entered into by the States of New York and New Jersey, in which compact the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania joined and became a party on December 14, 1951, which compact reads as follows:

Mutual military
aid compact, N.Y.,
N.J., Pa.

"AN INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR MUTUAL MILITARY AID IN
AN EMERGENCY

"ARTICLE I

"1. The purposes of this compact are:

"a. to provide for mutual military aid and assistance in an emergency by the military forces of a signatory state to the military forces of the other signatory states or of the United States, including among other military missions, the protection of interstate bridges, tunnels, ferries, pipe lines, communications facilities and other vital installations, plants and facilities; and the military support of civil defense agencies;

"b. to provide for the fresh pursuit in case of an emergency, by the military forces or any part or member thereof of a signatory state into another state, of insurrectionists, saboteurs, enemies or enemy forces or persons seeking or appearing to seek to overthrow the government of the United States or of a signatory state;

"c. to make provision for the powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities of the members of the military forces of a signatory state while so engaged outside of their own state.

"2. a. 'Emergency' as used in this compact shall mean and include invasion or other hostile action, disaster, insurrection or imminent danger thereof.

"b. 'State' as used in this compact shall include any signatory state.

"c. 'Military forces' as used in this compact shall include the organized militia, or any force thereof, of a signatory state.

"ARTICLE II

"This compact shall become effective as to the signatory states when the legislatures thereof have approved it and when the Congress has given its consent either before or after the date hereof. Any state not a party to this compact at the date hereof may become a party hereto.