

to apply for appointment or examination prior to June 27, 1943, or (b) who make such application but are not examined prior to said date, the foregoing limitation shall not apply until June 30 of the fiscal year following that in which the present war shall terminate”.

SEC. 2. That section 4 of said Act of June 27, 1942, is hereby amended by adding the following proviso: “*Provided*, That any officer described in the second proviso of section 2 of this Act shall, upon appointment, take rank with other officers in the order of seniority that would have been assigned had he been appointed prior to June 27, 1943.”

Approved May 25, 1943.

34 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 338c.
Rank.

[CHAPTER 102]

AN ACT

To extend the period during which direct obligations of the United States may be used as collateral security for Federal Reserve notes.

May 25, 1943
[S. 1041]
[Public Law 58]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words “until June 30, 1943” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “until June 30, 1945”.

Approved May 25, 1943.

Federal Reserve notes.
Use of direct obligations as collateral security.
55 Stat. 395.
12 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 412.

[CHAPTER 103]

AN ACT

To amend sections 1 and 2 of the Act approved June 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 262), relating to the establishment of the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia, and to grant the consent of Congress to such States to enter into a compact providing for the acquisition of property for such park.

May 26, 1943
[H. R. 1896]
[Public Law 59]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 1 and 2 of the Act approved June 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 262; 16 U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 16, secs. 261, 262), relating to the establishment of the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Tenn., Ky., and Va.

“That when title to such lands, structures, and other property in the Cumberland Gap-Cumberland Ford areas, being portions of the Warriors Path of the Indians and Wilderness Road of Daniel Boone, within Bell and Harlan Counties, Kentucky; Lee County, Virginia; and Claiborne County, Tennessee; as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior as necessary or desirable for national historical park purposes, shall have been vested in the United States, such area or areas shall be, and they are hereby, established, dedicated, and set apart as a public park for the benefit and inspiration of the people and shall be known as the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park: *Provided*, That the United States shall not purchase by appropriation of public moneys any lands within the aforesaid areas.

Establishment provisions.

“Sec. 2. The total area of the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, as determined pursuant to this Act, shall comprise not less than six thousand acres and shall not exceed fifty thousand acres, and lands may be added to the park following its establishment within the aforesaid limitations. The park shall not include any land within the city limits of Middlesboro and Pineville, Kentucky; Cumberland Gap, Tennessee; which the proper officials thereof shall indicate to the Secretary of the Interior prior to the establishment of said park are required for expansion of said cities.

Total area.

Lands excluded.

Interstate compact.

“(a) The consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia to enter into a compact providing for (1) the acquisition of the lands, structures, and other property in the Cumberland Gap-Cumberland Ford areas referred to in section 1 of such Act of June 11, 1940, as amended by this Act, and (2) the transfer of title to such lands, structures, and other property to the United States.

“(b) The right to alter, amend, or repeal this section is hereby expressly reserved.”

Approved May 26, 1943.

[CHAPTER 104]

AN ACT

May 26, 1943
[S. 649]
[Public Law 60]

To grant the consent of Congress to a compact entered into by the States of Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska relating to the waters of the Republican River Basin, to make provisions concerning the exercise of Federal jurisdiction as to those waters, to promote flood control in the Basin, and for other purposes.

Republican River.
Interstate compact
for division of waters.
Consent of Con-
gress.

Be it enacted 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 compact authorized by the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the States of Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska to negotiate and enter into a compact for the division of the waters of the Republican River”, approved August 4, 1942 (Public Law 696, Seventy-seventh Congress; 56 Stat. 736), signed by the commissioners for the States of Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska at Lincoln, Nebraska, on December 31, 1942, and thereafter ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska, which compact reads as follows:

“REPUBLICAN RIVER COMPACT

“The States of Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska, parties signatory to this compact (hereinafter referred to as Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska, respectively, or individually as a State, or collectively as the States), having resolved to conclude a compact with respect to the waters of the Republican River Basin, and being duly authorized therefor by the Act of the Congress of the United States of America, approved August 4, 1942, (Public No. 696, 77th Congress, Chapter 545, 2nd Session) and pursuant to Acts of their respective Legislatures have, through their respective Governors, appointed as their Commissioners:

M. C. Hinderlider, for Colorado
George S. Knapp, for Kansas
Wardner G. Scott, for Nebraska

who, after negotiations participated in by Glenn L. Parker, appointed by the President as the Representative of the United States of America, have agreed upon the following articles:

“ARTICLE I

“The major purposes of this compact are to provide for the most efficient use of the waters of the Republican River Basin (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Basin’) for multiple purposes; to provide for an equitable division of such waters; to remove all causes, present and future, which might lead to controversies; to promote interstate comity; to recognize that the most efficient utilization of the waters within the Basin is for beneficial consumptive use; and to promote joint action by the States and the United States in the efficient use of water and the control of destructive floods.

56 Stat. 736.