

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.

"ARTICLE III

"The governor of each signatory state or his designated military representative shall constitute the Committee for Mutual Military Aid for the signatory states. It shall be the duty of the Committee for Mutual Military Aid to make joint plans for the employment of the military forces of the signatory states for mutual military aid and assistance in case of emergency.

"ARTICLE IV

"1. It shall be the duty of each signatory state to integrate its plan for the employment of its military forces in case of emergency with the joint plans recommended by the Committee for Mutual Military Aid and with the emergency plans of the armed forces of the United States.

"2. In case of emergency, upon the request of the Governor of a signatory state, the Governor of each signatory state, to the extent consistent with the needs of his own state, shall order its military forces or such part thereof as he, in his discretion, may find necessary, to assist the military forces of the requesting state in order to carry out the purposes set forth in this compact. In such case, it shall be the duty of the governor of each signatory state receiving such a request to issue the necessary orders for such use of the military forces of his state without the borders of his state and to direct the commander of such forces to place them under the operational control of the commander of the forces of the requesting state or of the United States which may be engaged in meeting the emergency.

"3. The governor of any signatory state, in his discretion, may recall the military forces of his state serving without its borders or any part or any member of such forces.

"ARTICLE V

"In case of an emergency, any unit or member of the military forces of a signatory state which has been ordered into active service by the Governor may upon order of the officer in immediate command thereof continue beyond the borders of his own state into another signatory state in fresh pursuit of insurrectionists, saboteurs, enemies or enemy forces or persons seeking or appearing to seek to overthrow the government of the United States or of any one of the signatory states, until they are apprehended by such unit or member. Any such person who shall be apprehended or captured in a signatory state by a unit or member of the military forces of another signatory state shall without unnecessary delay be surrendered to the military or police forces of the state in which he is taken or to the forces of the United States. Such surrender shall not constitute a waiver by the state of the military forces making the capture, of its right to extradite or prosecute such persons for any crime committed in that state.

"ARTICLE VI

"1. Whenever the military forces or any part thereof of any signatory state are engaged outside of their own state in carrying out the purposes of this compact, the individual members of such military forces so engaged shall not be liable, civilly or criminally, for any act or acts done by them in the performance of their duty.

"2. The individual members of such forces shall have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities as the members of the military forces of the state in which they are engaged, but in any event,

"3. Each signatory state shall save harmless any member of its military forces wherever serving and any member of the military forces of any other signatory state serving within its borders for any act or acts done by them in the performance of their duty while engaged in carrying out the purposes of this compact.

"ARTICLE VII

"1. Each signatory state shall provide, in the same amounts and manner as if they were on duty within their own state, for the pay and allowances of the personnel of its military forces, and for the medical and hospital expenses, disability and death benefits, pensions and funeral expenses of wounded, injured or sick personnel and of dependents or representatives of deceased personnel of its military forces, in case such personnel shall suffer wounds, injuries, disease, disability or death while engaged without the state pursuant to this compact and while going to and returning from such other signatory state. Each signatory state shall provide in the same amounts and manner as if they were on duty within their own state for the logistical support and for other costs and expenses of its military forces while engaged without the state pursuant to this compact and while going to and returning from such other signatory state.

"2. Any signatory state rendering outside aid in case of insurrection or disaster not the result of invasion or hostile action, shall, if it so elects be reimbursed by the signatory state receiving such aid for the pay and allowances of its personnel, logistical support and all other costs and expenses referred to in Section 1 of this Article and incurred in connection with the request for aid. Such election shall be exercised by the Governor of the aiding state presenting a statement and request for reimbursement of such costs and expenses to the Governor of the requesting state.

"ARTICLE VIII

"Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or restrict the power of any signatory state in case of an emergency affecting that state only, to provide for the internal defense of any part of the territory of said state or for the protection and control of any bridge, tunnel, ferry, installation, plant or facility or any part thereof within the borders of such state or to prohibit the enforcement of any laws, rules and regulations or the execution of any plan with regard thereto.

"ARTICLE IX

"This compact shall continue in force and remain binding on each signatory state until the legislature or the Governor of such state gives notice of withdrawal therefrom. Such notice of withdrawal shall not be effective until six months after said notice has been given to the Governor of each of the other signatory states.

"In Witness Whereof, the States whose Governors have signed below have become parties to this compact.

"12 December 1950.

"Approved December 11, 1950.

"NATHANIEL L. GOLDSTEIN,
"Attorney General of the State of New York.

"By WENDELL P. BROWN,
"Solicitor General.

"THOMAS E. DEWEY,
"Governor of New York.

“Attest :

“THOMAS J. CURRAN,
“Secretary of State of the State of New York.
“ALFRED E. DRISCOLL,
“Governor of New Jersey.

“Approved December 11, 1950.

“W. J. DOUGHERTY, for the State Comptroller.

“Approved December 12, 1950.

“THEODORE D. PARSONS,
“Attorney General of the State of New Jersey.

“By LEON S. MILMED,

“Deputy Attorney General and Counsel to the Governor.

“Approved December 12, 1950.

“J. LINDSAY DE VALLIERE,
“Director, Division of Budget and Accounting
and State Comptroller of the State of New Jersey.

“By the Governor :

“LLOYD B. MARSH,
“Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey.”

SEC. 2. Without further submission of the compact, the consent of Congress is given to any State having a common boundary with either the State of New York or the State of New Jersey to become a party to it in accordance with its terms.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved July 1, 1952.

Public Law 436

CHAPTER 539

AN ACT

July 1, 1952
[H. R. 7405]

To provide for an economical, efficient, and effective supply management organization within the Department of Defense through the establishment of a single supply cataloging system, the standardization of supplies and the more efficient use of supply testing, inspection, packaging, and acceptance facilities and services.

Defense Cata-
loging and Stand-
ardization Act.
Agency.

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 “Defense Cataloging and Standardization Act”.

SEC. 2. There is hereby established within the Department of Defense, the Defense Supply Management Agency, hereinafter referred to as the “Agency.” This Agency shall develop a single catalog system and related supply standardization program.

Director and
Deputy Director.

SEC. 3. There shall be a Director of the Agency and a Deputy Director, who shall act as Director in the absence or disability of the Director, and who shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Director. The Director shall be appointed for a four-year term by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate. The Deputy Director shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense. Both the Director and the Deputy Director shall be appointed from civilian life without regard to the civil-service laws, with due regard being given to the background and qualifications of each appointee to these positions on the basis of his experience in the conduct of major supply operations, cataloging, standardization, engineering, and civilian industrial practices. The Director shall receive compensation at the rate of \$14,800 a year and the Deputy Director shall receive compensation at the rate of \$13,000 a year: *Provided*, That the present Director of the Munitions Board Supply Management Agencies shall be eligible for appointment under this section.