SEC. 7. All articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the sesquicentennial celebration, or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits during such celebration, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall enjoy, to the same extent and in the same manner, the privileges conferred by Public Law 614, Eightieth Congress, approved June 8, 1948. The provisions of the last proviso of said Public Law 614, and the procedures prescribed therein, shall be applicable to merchandise imported for use in the sesquicentennial celebration, and the National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission shall be regarded as standing in the place and stead of the International Industrial Exposition, Incorporated, designated therein, with respect to any merchandise imported for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this joint resolution.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Commission to transmit to the Congress, within six months after the close of the sesquicentennial, a detailed statement of all expenditures and such other reports as may be deemed proper or called for. Upon the transmission of such report to the Congress the Commission established by and all appointments made under the authority of this joint resolution shall terminate.

Approved May 31, 1949.

[CHAPTER 152] AN ACT

To include certain lands in the Carson National Forest, New Mexico, 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 boundaries of the Carson National Forest, New Mexico, are hereby extended to include fractional township 25 north, range 15 east, New Mexico principal meridian, and, subject to all valid and existing claims, all lands of the United States within said township are hereby made parts of the Carson National Forest and hereafter shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable thereto.

Approved May 31, 1949.

[CHAPTER 153] AN ACT

To provide a one year's extension of time for the disposition of farm labor camps to public or semipublic agencies or nonprofit associations of farmers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act approved March 28, 1908 (35 Stat. 51), entitled "An Act to authorize the cutting of timber, the manufacture and sale of lumber,
and the preservation of the forests on the Menominee Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin”, as amended, be, and is hereby, amended by inserting after the words “cut in any one year” the following: “except that for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1949, June 30, 1950, and June 30, 1951, there may be cut not to exceed an additional five million feet of dead, diseased, and/or blown-down timber”.

Approved May 31, 1949.

[CHAPTER 155]

AN ACT

To grant the consent of the United States to the Arkansas River compact.

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, signed (after negotiations in which a representative of the United States, duly appointed by the President, participated, and upon which he has reported to the Congress) by the Commissioners for the States of Colorado and Kansas on December 14, 1948, at Denver, Colorado, and thereafter ratified by the legislatures of each of the States aforesaid, which said compact reads as follows:

“ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT

“The State of Colorado and the State of Kansas, parties signatory to this Compact (hereinafter referred to as ‘Colorado’ and ‘Kansas’, respectively, or individually as a ‘State’, or collectively as the ‘States’) having resolved to conclude a compact with respect to the waters of the Arkansas River, and being moved by considerations of interstate comity, having appointed commissioners as follows: ‘Henry C. Vidal, Gail L. Ireland, and Harry B. Mendenhall, for Colorado; and George S. Knapp, Edward F. Arn, William E. Leavitt, and Roland H. Tate, for Kansas’; and the consent of the Congress of the United States to negotiate and enter into an interstate compact not later than January 1, 1950, having been granted by Public Law 34, 79th Congress, 1st Session, and pursuant thereto the President having designated Hans Kramer as the representative of the United States, the said commissioners for Colorado and Kansas, after negotiations participated in by the representative of the United States, have agreed as follows:

“ARTICLE I

“The major purposes of this Compact are to:

A. Settle existing disputes and remove causes of future controversy between the States of Colorado and Kansas, and between citizens of one and citizens of the other State, concerning the waters of the Arkansas River and their control, conservation and utilization for irrigation and other beneficial purposes.

B. Equitably divide and apportion between the States of Colorado and Kansas the waters of the Arkansas River and their utilization as well as the benefits arising from the construction, operation and maintenance by the United States of John Martin Reservoir Project for water conservation purposes.

“ARTICLE II

“The provisions of this Compact are based on (1) the physical and other conditions peculiar to the Arkansas River and its natural drainage basin, and the nature and location of irrigation and other developments and facilities in connection therewith; (2) the opinion of the