

## [CHAPTER 519]

## JOINT RESOLUTION

Giving the consent of Congress to an agreement between the State of Missouri and the State of Kansas establishing a boundary between said States.

August 3, 1950  
[S. J. Res. 147]  
[Public Law 637]

Whereas the General Assembly of the State of Missouri passed an act known and designated as Senate Bill Numbered 141, bearing the signature of James T. Blair, Junior, president of the senate; Ray Hamlin, speaker of the house of representatives; and the signature and approval of Forrest Smith, Governor of Missouri, under date of December 19, 1949; and

Whereas the Legislature of the State of Kansas passed a similar act known and designated as House Bill Numbered 25, bearing the signatures of Dale M. Bryant, speaker of the house of representatives; Frank L. Hagaman, president of the senate; and the signature and approval of Frank Carlson, Governor of Kansas, under date of February 22, 1949; and

Whereas the said acts provided in substance that upon the ratification of said acts by the Congress of the United States, the center of the channel of the Missouri River, as its flow extends from its intersection with the fortieth parallel, north latitude, southward to the middle of the mouth of the Kansas or Kaw River, shall be that portion of the true and permanent boundary line between the States of Missouri and Kansas, subject only to changes which may occur by the natural processes of accretion and reliction, but not by avulsion; and

Whereas the said acts of the States of Missouri and Kansas constitute an agreement between said States establishing a boundary line between said States: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of the Congress is hereby given to such agreement and to the establishment of such boundary, and said acts of the States of Missouri and Kansas are hereby approved.

Boundary, Mo. and  
Kans.

Approved August 3, 1950.

## [CHAPTER 520]

## AN ACT

Authorizing the Department of Justice of the United States to recognize and to award to outstanding courageous young Americans a medal for heroism known as the Young American Medal for Bravery, and for other purposes.

August 3, 1950  
[H. R. 157]  
[Public Law 638]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Department of Justice be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to promulgate rules and regulations establishing a medal; the method of selecting such recipient thereof so that an award shall be made to any child residing in the United States, who is eighteen years old or under, who has exhibited exceptional courage, extraordinary decision, presence of mind, and unusual swiftness of action, regardless of his or her own personal safety, in an effort to save or successfully saving the life or lives of any person or persons whose life or lives were in actual imminent danger.

Young American  
Medal for Bravery.

SEC. 2. The Department of Justice shall also honor by an appropriate medal such American boy or girl citizens, eighteen years old or under, who, in the opinion of the said Department of Justice, shall have achieved outstanding or unusual recognition for character and service during any given year.

Young American  
Medal for Service.

SEC. 3. The medal to be awarded for bravery or valor as defined in section 1 of this Act shall be known as the Young American Medal for Bravery, while the medal for outstanding character and service as defined in section 2 of this Act shall be known as the Young American Medal for Service, and such medals shall be presented personally by the President of the United States for and on behalf, and in the name of the President and the Congress of the United States of America.

Presentation.

SEC. 4. Accompanying such medals herein designated there shall be an appropriate certificate of commendation presented to the recipient or recipients stating (a) the circumstances under which the act of bravery was performed, and (b) citing the outstanding recognition for character and service: *Provided*, That there shall not be awarded in any one calendar year in excess of four such medals, to wit, two for bravery and two for character and service, as herein authorized.

Certificate of commendation.

Restriction.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Department of Justice to make a report to the Congress at the end of each fiscal year and to furnish the Congress with a list of the names of all those upon whom the President shall have conferred either of such medals.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 6. It shall also be the duty of the Department of Justice to list in its annual budget request the sum of money necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, which sum is hereby authorized in a sum not to exceed \$5,000 per annum.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 521]

AN ACT

To amend section 2 of the Act of April 28, 1904 (33 Stat. 527; 43 U. S. C., sec. 213), relating to additional homestead entries.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act providing for second and additional homestead entries, and for other purposes", approved April 28, 1904 (33 Stat. 527; 43 U. S. C., sec. 213), is amended to read as follows:

Homestead entries.

"SEC. 2. Any homestead settler who has heretofore entered, or may hereafter enter, less than one-quarter section of land, may enter other and additional land lying contiguous to the original entry which shall not, with the land first entered and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

Additional contiguous land.

"Before a patent may issue on the additional entry, the entryman must show that he has cultivated an amount equal to one-eighth of the area of the additional entry for at least one year after the additional entry and until the submission of final proof thereon. The cultivation required with respect to the additional entry may be performed on the original entry, the additional entry or on both, but where it is performed on the original entry, it must be in addition to that required and relied upon in making final proof on the original entry. No proof of residence shall be required with respect to the additional entry.

"The additional entry may be made before or after final proof has been made on the original entry. Final proof for the additional entry may be submitted only at the time of final proof for the original entry, or subsequent thereto, but must be submitted within five years after the additional entry is made.

Nonapplicability.

"This section shall not apply to or for the benefit of any person who does not own and occupy the lands covered by the original entry. If the original entry should fail for any reason prior to patent, or should appear to be illegal or fraudulent, the additional entry shall not be permitted, or, if having been initiated, shall be canceled."

Approved August 3, 1950.

August 3, 1950  
[H. R. 2753]  
[Public Law 639]