

accept the assistance tendered by the said Red Cross and to employ the same under the land and naval forces in conformity with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Transportation and subsistence.

“SEC. 2. That when the said Red Cross cooperation and assistance with the land and naval forces in time of war or threatened hostilities shall have been accepted by the President, the personnel entering upon the duty specified in section 1 of this Act shall, while proceeding to their place of duty, while serving thereat, and while returning therefrom, be transported and subsisted at the cost and charge of the United States as civilian employees employed with the said forces, and no passport fee shall be charged or collected for any passport issued to such personnel so serving or proceeding abroad to enter upon such service, and the Red Cross supplies that may be tendered as a gift and accepted for use by the land and naval forces shall be transported at the cost and charge of the United States.”

Passport fees.

Approved June 29, 1943.

[CHAPTER 177]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Giving the consent of the Congress to an agreement between the State of Indiana and the Commonwealth of Kentucky establishing a boundary between said State and said Commonwealth.

June 29, 1943
[H. J. Res. 131]
[Public Law 100]

Indiana-Kentucky boundary line.

Whereas, by decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of *Indiana against Kentucky*, decided May 18, 1896, and reported in 163 United States Reports, the boundary line between the State of Indiana and the Commonwealth of Kentucky between certain terminal points therein described was fixed and established; and

Whereas neither of said terminal points reached the low-water mark of the right side of the Ohio River, forming the remainder of the boundary line between said State and said Commonwealth; and

Whereas, owing to the fact recited in the preceding literary paragraph hereof a dispute has arisen as to the boundary line connecting said terminal points with said low-water mark; and

Whereas the Governor of the State of Indiana and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky appointed commissioners to study said question for the purpose of ascertaining the true and legal boundary line thus in dispute; and

Whereas said commissioners agreed upon the true and legal boundary line; and

Whereas the General Assembly of the State of Indiana passed an act known and designated as Enrolled Act Numbered 19, House, bearing the signatures of Hobart Creighton, speaker of the house of representatives; Charles M. Dawson, president of the senate; and the signature and approval of Henry F. Schricker, Governor of Indiana, under date of January 29, 1943; and

Whereas the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky passed a like act known and designated as House Bill Numbered 375, bearing the signatures of Stanley S. Dickson, speaker of the house of representatives; Rodes K. Myers, president of the senate; and the signature and approval of Keen Johnson, Governor of Kentucky, under date of March 9, 1942; and

Whereas the said acts provided in substance that upon the approval and consent of the Congress of the United States the boundary line between the State of Indiana and the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall be as follows:

Commencing at a point on the line between sections 15 and 14, township 7 south, range 10 west, and sixty-seven and twenty-five

one-hundredths chains south of the northeast corner of section 15, the same being the beginning point in the description of the part of the boundary line as fixed by the Supreme Court of the United States in Indiana against Kentucky, decided May 18, 1896, and reported in 163 United States Reports; thence south no degrees fifty-three minutes fifteen seconds west to the low-water mark on the right side of the Ohio River and thence upstream at low-water mark on the right side of said river. Also beginning at the same beginning point, to wit: The beginning point in the description of the part of the boundary line between the State of Indiana and the Commonwealth of Kentucky as fixed by the Supreme Court in the case above recited and following that line to the end of so much of said boundary line as was fixed by said decree; thence due west to the low-water mark on the right side of the Ohio River and thence downstream with said low-water mark on the right side of said river; and

Whereas the said acts of the State of Indiana and the Commonwealth of Kentucky constitute an agreement between said State and said Commonwealth establishing a boundary line between said State and said Commonwealth: 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 State of Indiana and the Commonwealth of Kentucky are hereby approved.

Consent of Congress to agreement.

Approved June 29, 1943.

[CHAPTER 178]

AN ACT

To equalize certain disability benefits for Army officers.

June 29, 1943
[S. 219]
[Public Law 101]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer of the Army of the United States or of any component thereof, except an officer of the Regular Army, who heretofore or hereafter has been or may be granted retirement pay for physical disability determined or incurred while serving under a temporary appointment in a higher grade shall receive retirement pay computed as otherwise provided by law for officers of such higher grade.

Disability benefits for Army officers. Army of the U. S.

SEC. 2. Any officer of the Regular Army who heretofore or hereafter has been or may be retired for physical disability determined or incurred while serving under a temporary appointment in a higher grade shall have the rank and receive retired pay computed as otherwise provided by law for officers of such higher grade.

Regular Army.

SEC. 3. Any officer of the Regular Army on the retired list who shall have been placed thereon for reasons other than physical disability shall, if he incurs physical disability while serving under a temporary appointment in a higher grade, be promoted on the retired list to such higher grade and receive retired pay computed as otherwise provided by law for an officer of such higher grade retired on account of physical disability incident to the service.

SEC. 4. Any officer of the Regular Army on the retired list who shall have been placed thereon by reason of physical disability shall, if he incurs additional physical disability while serving under a temporary appointment in a higher grade, be promoted on the retired list to such higher grade and receive retired pay computed as otherwise provided by law for officers of such higher grade: *Provided,*