the preparation and publication of the "History of Public Works in the United States From 1776 to 1976", so that future generations may benefit from a comprehensive review of public works in perspective—the project to be conducted over the next five years from the association's Washington office, located appropriately at 1776 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest; and

Whereas there is a need for such a publication as the development of public works is of vital importance to the growth and development of the United States and the quality of life of its citizens; and

Whereas the American Public Works Association intends to draw on the resources of other interested and responsible groups in carrying out this important project; and

Whereas it is to be conducted by a competent staff with an editorial review board to assure its accuracy and appropriateness, on a nonprofit basis, resulting in no monetary benefit to the American Public Works Association or to any individual, but undertaken strictly as a public service to develop a meaningful and accurate history which would be available to the young people of our country, educational institutions, and others: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all public works oriented agencies of the Federal Government, the Library of Congress, and the appropriate congressional committees be requested to cooperate in carrying this important project forward.

History of U.S. public works. Preparation.

Approved October 25, 1972.

Public Law 92-565

JOINT RESOLUTION

October 25, 1972
[H. J. Res. 733]

Granting the consent of Congress to certain boundary agreements between the States of Maryland and Virginia.

Whereas, by virtue of chapter 357 of the Maryland Laws of 1969, and of chapter 198 of the Acts of Assembly of 1968 of the General Assembly of Virginia, the Maryland Geological Survey and the Marine Resources Commission of Virginia were authorized to establish, mark, and identify the seven-mile portion of the Maryland-Virginia boundary line in Upper Pocomoke Sound in an acceptable engineering manner; and

Whereas, pursuant to said acts the Maryland Geological Survey and the Marine Resources Commission of Virginia did agree upon a mutually acceptable boundary line; and

Whereas, by virtue of chapter 210 of the Maryland Laws of 1970, and of chapter 315 of the Acts of Assembly of 1970 of the General Assembly of Virginia, said agreement has been ratified and confirmed by the legislatures of the States of Maryland and Virginia, respectively, both of said acts having established and described said boundary line as follows:

Beginning at a point which is corner D defined by latitude 37 degrees 56 minutes 23.00 seconds and longitude 75 degrees 45 minutes 43.56 seconds; which is the last point on the Maryland-Virginia Line that was defined by the "Joint Report of Engineers on Relocating and Remarking Maryland-Virginia Boundary Line Across Tangier and Pocomoke Sounds December 1916";

thence running north 73 degrees 34 minutes 31.9 seconds east about 17,125.11 feet to corner H a point defined by latitude 37 degrees 57 minutes 15.82 seconds and longitude 75 degrees 42 minutes 18.48 seconds;

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thence running north 85 degrees 39 minutes 33.9 seconds east about 3,785.82 feet to corner J a point defined by latitude 37 degrees 57 minutes 18.65 seconds and longitude 75 degrees 41 minutes 31.35 seconds;

thence running south 74 degrees 16 minutes 00.8 seconds east about 7,278.41 feet to corner K a point defined by latitude 37 degrees 56 minutes 59.13 seconds and longitude 75 degrees 40 minutes 03.89 seconds;

thence running south 61 degrees 57 minutes 55.7 seconds east about 3,664.73 feet to corner L a point defined by latitude 37 degrees 56 minutes 42.10 seconds and longitude 75 degrees 39 minutes 23.51 seconds;

thence running north 76 degrees 15 minutes 24.5 seconds east about 2,363.49 feet to corner M a point defined by latitude 37 degrees 56 minutes 47.65 seconds and longitude 75 degrees 38 minutes 54.85 seconds;

thence running north 00 degrees 49 minutes 51.5 seconds west about 7,178.56 feet to corner N a point defined by latitude 37 degrees 57 minutes 58.61 seconds and longitude 75 degrees 38 minutes 56.15 seconds;

thence northeasterly about 3½ miles following the middle thread of the meandering Pocomoke River to corner P a point defined by latitude 37 degrees 59 minutes 39.37 seconds and longitude 75 degrees 37 minutes 26.52 seconds, which is at or near the point of intersection with the "Scarborough and Calvert Boundary Line of May 28, 1668"; corners N and P are connected by a line running north 35 degrees 08 minutes 33.5 seconds east about 12,465.32 feet;

thence north 83 degrees 45 minutes 59.9 seconds east about 24,156.95 feet to the boundary monument near triangulation station Davis on the "Scarborough and Calvert Boundary Line of May 28, 1668". Geographic positions are based on 1927 datum; and

Whereas, by virtue of chapter 220 of the Maryland Laws of 1970, and of chapter 342 of the Acts of Assembly of 1970 of the General Assembly of Virginia, the States of Maryland and Virginia have also agreed to their mutual boundary eastward from Assateague Island, both of said acts having established said boundary line as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Maryland-Virginia Line located on Assateague Island designated as station "Pope Island Life Saving Station (1907)" defined by latitude 38°01′36.93″ and longitude 75°14′47.105″; thence running North 84°05′43.5″ East (true)—1,100.00 feet to station "Atlantic"; thence due east (true) to the Maryland-Virginia Jurisdictional Limit:

Now, therefore, be it

Md.-Va. boundary agreements. Consent of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of the Congress of the United States be, and hereby is, given to said boundary agreements, and to each and every part thereof, subject to the understanding that within the agreements the "boundary monument near triangulation station Davis" is the boundary monument which is about 210 feet north of triangulation station Nelson, 1932; that "1927 datum" means "North American Datum of 1927"; that "station 'Pope Island Life Saving Station (1907)'" is "triangulation station 'Boundary Monument, Pope Island Life Saving Station (Md. Va.), 1907'"; that "36.93′" is "36.930′"; that "station 'Atlantic'" is an unmonumented point, mutually agreed upon; and that "due east (true)" means "on a line of constant latitude".

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized, empowered, and instructed to survey and properly mark by suitable monuments the seaward boundary between the States of Maryland and Virginia, and so much of the interior boundary as is considered necessary for this purpose by the Secretary, and the necessary appropriations for this work are hereby authorized. Boundary markers, appropriation.

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

Approved October 25, 1972.

Public Law 92-566

JOINT RESOLUTION

Extending the duration of copyright protection in certain cases.

October 25, 1972
[S.J. Res. 247]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any case in which the renewal term of copyright subsisting in any work on the date of approval of this resolution, or the term thereof as extended by Public Law 87–668, by Public Law 89–142, by Public Law 90–141, by Public Law 90–416, by Public Law 91–147, by Public Law 91–555, or by Public Law 92–170 (or by all or certain of said laws), would expire prior to December 31, 1974, such term is hereby continued until December 31, 1974. Copyright protection, Extension. 85 Stat. 490. 17 USC 24 notes.

Approved October 25, 1972

Public Law 92-567

AN ACT

To amend the Act of August 16, 1971, which established the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere, to increase the appropriation authorization thereunder.

October 25, 1972
[H. R. 15280]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the Act of August 16, 1971 (Public Law 92–125; 85 Stat. 344), is amended to read as follows: "There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and for each of the two fiscal years immediately thereafter, such sums, not to exceed $400,000, as may be necessary for expenses incident to the administration of this Act, and for succeeding fiscal years only such sums as may be authorized by law.". National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere, Appropriation authorization, increase. 33 USC 857-12.

Approved October 25, 1972.

Public Law 92-568

AN ACT

To change the name of the Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument, to provide for the acquisition of certain lands, and for other purposes

October 26, 1972
[H. R. 9554]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument, established in accordance with the Act of June 2, 1936 (49 Stat. 1393; 16 U.S.C. 433a), is redesignated the Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial. Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial. Redesignation.