

Public Law 92-429

September 23, 1972
[H. J. Res. 1193]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the designation of the week which begins on September 24, 1972, as "National Microfilm Week".

National Micro-
film Week.
Designation
authorization.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation (1) designating the week which begins on September 24, 1972, as "National Microfilm Week"; and (2) inviting the Governors and mayors of States and local governments of the United States to issue similar proclamations.

Approved September 23, 1972.

Public Law 92-430

September 23, 1972
[H. R. 9222]

AN ACT

To correct deficiencies in the law relating to the crimes of counterfeiting and forgery.

Postal money
orders.
Counterfeiting
and forgery.
62 Stat. 712;
84 Stat. 777.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 500 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by section 6(j)(5) of the Postal Reorganization Act, Public Law 91-375, is further amended to read as follows:

"§ 500. Money orders

"Whoever, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, forges, counterfeits, engraves, or prints any order in imitation of or purporting to be a blank money order or a money order issued by or under the direction of the Post Office Department or Postal Service; or

"Whoever forges or counterfeits the signature or initials of any person authorized to issue money orders upon or to any money order, postal note, or blank therefor provided or issued by or under the direction of the Post Office Department or Postal Service, or post office department or corporation of any foreign country, and payable in the United States, or any material signature or indorsement thereon, or any material signature to any receipt or certificate of identification thereof; or

"Whoever falsely alters, in any material respect, any such money order or postal note; or

"Whoever, with intent to defraud, passes, utters or publishes or attempts to pass, utter or publish any such forged or altered money order or postal note, knowing any material initials, signature, stamp impression or indorsement thereon to be false, forged, or counterfeited, or any material alteration therein to have been falsely made; or

"Whoever issues any money order or postal note without having previously received or paid the full amount of money payable therefor, with the purpose of fraudulently obtaining or receiving, or fraudulently enabling any other person, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or receive from the United States or Postal Service, or any officer, employee, or agent thereof, any sum of money whatever; or

"Whoever embezzles, steals, or knowingly converts to his own use or to the use of another, or without authority converts or disposes of any blank money order form provided by or under the authority of the Post Office Department or Postal Service; or

“Whoever receives or possesses any such money order form with the intent to convert it to his own use or gain or use or gain of another knowing it to have been embezzled, stolen or converted; or

“Whoever, with intent to defraud the United States, the Postal Service, or any person, transmits, presents, or causes to be transmitted or presented, any money order or postal note knowing the same—

“(1) to contain any forged or counterfeited signature, initials, or any stamped impression, or

“(2) to contain any material alteration therein unlawfully made, or

“(3) to have been unlawfully issued without previous payment of the amount required to be paid upon such issue, or

“(4) to have been stamped without lawful authority; or

“Whoever steals, or with intent to defraud or without being lawfully authorized by the Post Office Department or Postal Service, receives, possesses, disposes of or attempts to dispose of any postal money order machine or any stamp, tool, or instrument specifically designed to be used in preparing or filling out the blanks on postal money order forms—

“Shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.”

Penalty.

Approved September 23, 1972.

Public Law 92-431

AN ACT

September 26, 1972
[H. R. 7701]

To amend the Act of August 9, 1955, to authorize longer term leases of Indian lands located outside the boundaries of Indian reservations in New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the leasing of restricted Indian lands for public, religious, educational, recreational, residential, business, and other purposes requiring the grant of long-term leases”, approved August 9, 1955 (25 U.S.C. 415), is amended by inserting immediately after the word “except” the first time it appears the words “leases of land located outside the boundaries of Indian reservations in the State of New Mexico, and”.

Restricted Indian lands, N. Mex. Longer term leases.

69 Stat. 539; 73 Stat. 597.

Approved September 26, 1972.

Public Law 92-432

AN ACT

September 26, 1972
[H. R. 13025]

To amend the Act of May 19, 1948, with respect to the use of real property for wildlife conservation purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (2) of the first sentence of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the transfer of certain real property for wildlife, or other purposes”, approved May 19, 1948 (16 U.S.C. 667b), is amended by striking out “chiefly”.

Wildlife conservation. Real property transfer.

62 Stat. 240.

Approved September 26, 1972.