

## 1. Adams

November 26, 1952, 17 F.R. 11177

### **ADAMS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE,\* QUINCY MASS., FORMERLY KNOWN AS ADAMS MANSION NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE**

#### ORDER ADDING CERTAIN LANDS

Whereas, a certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated in Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, associated with members of the Adams family of Massachusetts, distinguished in public service and in literature, was designated as the Adams Mansion National Historic Site by Secretarial Order of December 9, 1946 (11 F. R. 14634), pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C., 1946 ed., sec. 462); and

Whereas, a certain parcel of land adjoining the aforesaid parcel of land has been donated to the United States as an addition to, and for use in administering, developing, protecting and interpreting, the said national historic site;

Now, therefore, I, Vernon D. Northrop, Acting Secretary of the Interior, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in section 2 of the act of August 21, 1935, supra, do hereby designate as a part of said national historic site, the following described parcel of land:

All that certain lot or parcel of land lying in Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Southwesterly side of Newport Avenue at the junction of land owned by the said Commission and land owned by the said United States as the Adams Mansion National Historic Site;

Thence running Southwesterly by a line curving to the right with a radius of three hundred ninety-six and 71/100 (396.71) feet, one hundred eighty and 02/100 (180.02) feet to a stone bound;

Thence running more westerly by a line curving to the right with a radius of five hundred sixty-seven and 32/100 (567.32) feet, one hundred forty-eight and 35/100 (148.35) feet.

Thence running north 80°16'23" west twenty-eight and 73/100 (28.73) feet;

Thence running still westerly by a line curving to the left with a radius of four hundred eighty-three and 01/100 (488.01) feet, thirty-five and 59/100 (35.99) feet to an iron pipe;

Thence turning to the right and running northwesterly by an extension of the property line between land of the said Adams Mansion National Historic Site and land now or formerly of Fred B. Rice, ninety (90) feet more or less to the top of the southerly bank of Furnace Brook;

Thence turning sharply to the right and running easterly by the top of the southerly bank of Furnace Brook three hundred sixty-five (365) feet more or less to the Southwesterly side line of Newport Avenue;

Thence turning to the right and running Southwesterly by the Southwesterly side line of Newport Avenue sixty (60) feet more or less to the point of beginning; containing

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\* redesignated as Adams National Historical Park on November 2, 1998.

thirty-one thousand four hundred (31,400) square feet more or less and being shown on a plan entitled "Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan District Commission, Parks Division, Furnace Brook Parkway, Plan of Land in Quincy Mass., \* \* \* September 22, 1950, Benjamin W. Fink, Director of Park Engineering," being plan accession No. 29364 V. T., a copy of which is recorded in the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds.

The administration, protection, and development of the land hereinabove described as part of the said national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 21, 1935, supra.

Hereafter, the Adams Mansion National Historic Site, as hereby enlarged, shall be known as Adams National Historic Site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 26<sup>th</sup> day of November 1952.

[SEAL]

VERNON D. NORTHROP,  
*Acting Secretary of the Interior.*

## 2. Adams Mansion

December 9, 1946, 11 F.R. 14634

### ADAMS MANSION HISTORIC SITE\* QUINCY, MASS.; DESIGNATION AS A HISTORIC SITE

Whereas the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States, and

Whereas, the Adams Mansion and grounds at Quincy Massachusetts, home of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, Presidents of the United States, and of Charles Francis Adams, Henry Adams, and Brooks Adams, distinguished in public and private service and distinguished in literature and in intellectual life, has been recognized by the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments as of outstanding national significance, and

Whereas title to the above-mentioned lands and the buildings thereon is vested in the United States, having been donated by the Adams Memorial Society, Incorporated, a charitable corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

Now, therefore, I, J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon by the Secretary of the Interior by section 2 of the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U. S. C. 461-467), do hereby designate the following described lands, with the structures thereon, to be a national historic site, having the name "Adams Mansion National Historic Site":

That certain parcel of land, together with the structures thereon, situated in the town of Quincy, County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, conveyed to the United States of America by the Adams Memorial Society, Incorporated, by deed dated September 23, 1946, and recorded in the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds on September 24, 1946, being particularly described in the said deed as follows:

A certain parcel of land with the mansion house, stone library and other buildings thereon, situated on Adams Street, Newport Avenue and Furnace Brook Parkway in Quincy, in the County of Norfolk and said Commonwealth, shown on a "Plan of Land in Quincy, Norfolk County, Massachusetts", dated December 20, 1945, by Ernest W. Branch, Inc., Civil Engineers, recorded with Norfolk Deeds on March 5, 1946, and bounded and described as follows:

Southeasterly on Adams Street four hundred eighty-four 39/100 feet;

Southwesterly on land now or formerly of Merry E. Pittman and others, four hundred eighty-nine and 13/100 feet;

Northerly and Northwesterly on Furnace Brook Parkway by four lines, three hundred ninety-two and 69/100 feet;

Northerly on the junction of Furnace Brook Parkway and Newport Avenue by two lines, one hundred fifty-five and 43/100 feet; and

Northeasterly on Newport Avenue two hundred sixty-nine and 51/100 feet.

Containing 4.05 acres more or less according to said Plan. Together with all that portion of the fee and soil of said Newport Avenue which the grantor may lawfully convey.

Or however otherwise said premises may be bounded or described and be all or any of said measurements or contents more or less.

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\* redesignated as Adams National Historic Site on November 26, 1952, and later redesignated as Adams National Historical Park on November 2, 1998.

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 21, 1935, *supra*.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 9<sup>th</sup> day of December 1946.

[SEAL]

J.A. KRUG,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

### 3. Chicago Portage

January 3, 1952, 17 F.R. 236

## CHICAGO PORTAGE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

### DESIGNATION AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments has recognized the lands hereinafter described as possessing national significance because of their relation to the historic portage which determined the location and growth of the Nation's second largest metropolitan center; and

Whereas, a cooperative agreement has been entered into by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, Illinois, and the United States of America, providing for the designation, preservation, and use of the remains of the Chicago Portage as a national historic site;

Now, therefore, I, Oscar L. Chapman, Secretary of the Interior, by virtue and of pursuant to the authority contained in section 2 of the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C., 1946 ed., sec. 462), do hereby designate the following described lands, together with all historic structures thereon and appurtenances connected therewith, to be a national site, having the name "Chicago Portage National Historic Site":

All those tracts or parcels of land known as the Chicago Portage Area, consisting of the actual portage point at the west end of the Chicago Portage, existing west and abandoned east channel of the Des Plaines River, the westerly end of Portage Creek, and the Laughton and Stony Fords across the west channel of the Des Plaines River, all located within the Forest Preserve District of Cook County and more particularly described as follows:

Lots One Hundred and Three (103) and One Hundred and Five (105) including the sixty (60) foot road common to both, of Sanitary District Trustees Subdivision of Right of Way, from North and South Center line of Section 30, Township 39 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian to Will County Line, except that part of said Lot One Hundred and Five (105) lying Northwesterly of a line beginning at a point in the east line of said lot which is sixty-six and ninety-two hundredths (66.92) feet South of the Northwest corner thereof; thence Southwesterly on a line curved to the left, convex to the north, having a radius of two thousand three hundred (2300) feet, to its point of tangency to a line which is sixty-seven (67) feet, Southwesterly of, normally distant from, and parallel to the Northwesterly line of said lot; thence Southwesterly in a line sixty-seven (67) feet Southeasterly of, normally distant from and parallel to said Northwesterly line to the Westerly line of said lot; and except that part of Lot One Hundred and Three (103) lying South of a line beginning in at a point in the east line of said lot which is one thousand, three hundred and eight, and fifty-seven hundredths (1308.57) feet South of the Northeast corner of said Lot One Hundred and Five (105); thence Northwesterly in a line making an angle of eighty-three degrees and thirteen minutes (83° 13') with the East line of said Lot One Hundred and Three (103) measured from North to West, one thousand, six hundred and seventy-six and sixty-five hundredths (1,676.65) feet, more or less, to the Southwesterly line of said lot; containing thirty-seven and six tenths (37.6)

acres, more or less, subject to the dedication of the easterly portion thereof for Harlem Ave.

Also Lot One Hundred and Seven (107), River Lot AR, and River Lot BR of said Subdivision except those parts of Lot One Hundred Seven (107) and River Lot BR lying south of a line parallel to and fifty (50) feet Northwesterly of, measured at right angles, the Northerly Right of Way Line of the Chicago and Illinois Western Railroad as it existed on September 9, 1931, containing fifty-three and six tenths (53.6) acres, more or less, subject to the dedication of parts thereof for 47<sup>th</sup> Street and U.S. Highway Route 66:

All situated in Sections One (1) and (12) Township 38 North, Range 12 east of the Third Principal Meridian in the County of Cook and State of Illinois.

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned cooperative agreement and the act of August 21, 1935.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed at the City of Washington, this 3<sup>d</sup> day of January 1952.

[SEAL]

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

#### 4. Chimney Rock

August 2, 1956, 21 F.R. 5974

### ORDER DESIGNATING THE CHIMNEY ROCK NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, BAYARD, NEBRASKA

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, Chimney Rock, located in the vicinity of the City of Bayard in the County of Morrill, and State of Nebraska, is recognized by the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, as possessing national significance as a unique and celebrated landmark on the Oregon Trail, the great transcontinental route of the covered wagon migration during the mid-nineteenth century; and

Whereas, the State of Nebraska, through the Nebraska State Historical Society, holds title to the land containing this historical landmark; and

Whereas, a cooperative agreement has been made between the Nebraska State Historical Society, the City of Bayard, and the United States of America, providing for the designation, preservation, and use of Chimney Rock as a national historic site;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the authority conferred by section 2 of the act of Congress approved August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), I do hereby designate the following described lands to be a national historic site, having the name "Chimney Rock National Historic Site":

A tract in the land of the Southwest Quarter corner of Section 17, Township 20 North, Range 52 East, of the 6<sup>th</sup> P. M., Morrill County, Nebraska, more particularly described as follows:

80.2 acres, more or less, in the Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Seventeen (17), Township Twenty (20) North, Range Fifty-two (52) West of the 6<sup>th</sup> P.M. Morrill County, Nebraska, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said Section 17, running thence north on the section line a distance of 34.00 chains, running thence at right angles and east a distance of 23.50 chains, running thence south a distance of 34.14 chains to a point on the south line of said section 17, said point being 16.50 chains west of the south quarter corner of said Section 17, running thence west along the south line of said Section 17 to the southwest corner thereof, the point of beginning; and

A tract of land described as follows:

Beginning at a point which is on the North line of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 20 T. 20 N., R. 52 W. and 40 feet West of the North one quarter corner thereof: Thence turning an angle of 60 degrees and 00 minutes to the left from the said North line of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 20 and running Southwesterly a distance of 244.00 feet to a point; thence turning an angle of 67 degrees and 50 minutes to the right from the last course and running Northwesterly a distance of 935.00 feet to a point; thence turning an angle of 35 degrees and 40 minutes to the right from the last course and running North and Westerly a distance of 113.00 more or less to intersect the North line of the said NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 20 at a point 1169.00 feet West of the North one quarter corner of the said Section 20; thence running east along the North line of the said NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 20 a distance of 1129.00 feet more or less to the point of beginning of the tract being described. The above-described tract lies wholly within the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 20 T. 20 N., R. 52 W. and contains 3.50 acres of land more or less, but excepting .34 of an acre, more or less, which was formerly included within the

area of a cemetery surveyed and platted July 31, 1896, by the Chimney Rock Cemetery Association.

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned cooperative agreement and the act of August 21, 1935, *supra*.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 2<sup>d</sup> day of August 1956.

FRED A. SEATON,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*



## 5. Christiansted

January 16, 1961, 26 F.R. 689

### CHRISTIANSTED NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Designation Order Changing Name Of Virgin Islands National Historic Site and  
Superseding Designation Order of March 4, 1952

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, has declared that the Wharf area and its buildings and the park area known as the D. Hamilton Jackson Park and the Government House and grounds in Christiansted, St. Croix Island, Virgin Islands, are of national historical significance as an excellent example of the old Danish economy and the way of life in the Virgin Islands; and

Whereas, the buildings in this area have effectively resisted the impact of time and man and represent a segment of America's cultural heritage in historic sites and buildings; and

Whereas, a Memorandum of Agreement was entered into on February 11, 1952, by and between the United States of America and the municipality of St. Croix, Virgin Islands, providing for the preservation of these historic structures and grounds in Christiansted, St. Croix Island, Virgin Islands, as shown on Map VI-NHS-7000 (on file in the National Park Service, Washington, D. C.), pursuant to authority contained in the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. secs. 461 et seq.); and

Whereas, the Secretary of the Interior on March 4, 1952, designated these historic structures and grounds in Christiansted, St. Croix Island, Virgin Islands, as the Virgin Islands National Historic Site under authority contained in the said Act of August 21, 1935; and

Whereas, the National Park Service and the Office of Territories, recognizing the need for clarification and interpretation of the aforesaid Memorandum of Agreement of February 11, 1952, have executed a supplemental Memorandum of Agreement concerning the preservation and utilization of these historic properties, which was approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 24, 1960; and

Whereas, the Memorandum of Agreement approved December 24, 1960, recognizes that confusion might result from the similarity in names of the Virgin Island National Historic Site and the recently established Virgin Islands National Park and recommends that a new Order of Designation be issued changing the name of the Virgin Islands National Historic Site and superseding the Order of March 4, 1952;

Now, therefore, I, Fred A. Seton, Secretary of the Interior, by virtue of and pursuant to authority contained in the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; U.S.C., secs. 461 et. seq.), do hereby designate the historic structures and grounds in Christiansted, St. Croix Island, Virgin Islands, heretofore known as the Virgin Islands National Historic Site, as the Christiansted National Historic Site. The Designation Order of March 4, 1952, is hereby superseded.

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned cooperative agreement and the said Act of August 21, 1935.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Interior to be affixed at the City of Washington, this 16<sup>th</sup> day of January 1961.

[SEAL]

FRED A. SEATON,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

June 27, 1962, 27 F.R. 6340

## CHRISTIANSTED NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

### Order Adding Certain Federally Owned Lands

Whereas the Secretary of the Interior on March 4, 1952, designated as the Virgin Islands National Historic Site, and on January 16, 1961, redesignated as the Christiansted National Historic Site, the wharf area and its buildings, the D. Hamilton Jackson Park, and the Government House and grounds in Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, these structures and grounds being excellent historical examples of the old Danish economy and way of life in the Virgin Islands; and

Whereas the following parcel of federally owned land held in the name of the Virgin Islands Corporation, a wholly owned Government corporation, is needed for use in administering, developing, protecting, and interpreting the said National Historic Site:

Now, therefore, by virtue of and pursuant to authority contained in the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C., secs. 461, et. seq.), the following described land is hereby added to and made a part of the Christiansted National Historic Site as a detached unit thereof:

All that certain piece of land designated as Parcel No. 6, Estate Sion Farm, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, partitioned from lands of the Virgin Islands Corporation, and delineated on a plat dated 11-10-61 by H.M. Berning, licensed engineer, correlated to P.W.D. Drawing No. 319 of the United States Department of Agriculture, more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a found concrete boundpost on the northeasterly corner of Parcel No. 4, Estate Sion Farm,

Thence N. 8°48' W., 722.8 feet along an easterly line of Estate Constitution Hill to a found concrete boundpost;

Thence S. 77°05' W., 1,271.8 feet along a southerly line of Parcel No. 3, Estate Sion Farm, to a set iron boundpost;

Thence S. 8°57' E., 625.6 feet along a partition line, being an easterly line of the parcel of land remaining in the Virgin Islands Corporation, to a set iron boundpost;

Thence N. 81°28' E., 1,267.0 feet along a northerly line of Parcel No. 4, Estate Sion Farm, to the place of beginning.

The tract as described contains approximately 19.6 United States acres.

Together with a 50-foot right-of-way from the Southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 6, Estate Sion Farm, running westward along a northerly line of Parcel No. 4, Sion Farm, over the so-called Remainder Estate Sion Farm to the Public Road.

The administration, protection, and development of the land hereinabove described as a part of the said National Historic Site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 21, 1935, supra.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this addition to said Site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed at the city of Washington, the 27<sup>th</sup> day of June 1962.

[SEAL]

STEWART L. UDALL,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

## 6. Dorchester Heights

April 12, 1951, 16 F.R. 3410

### DORCHESTER HEIGHTS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE\*

#### DESIGNATION

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, The Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments has declared that Dorchester Heights in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, is of national significance as commemorative of the evacuation of Boston by the British troops under General Howe on March 17, 1776, the first great military success of the Americans in the War of the American Revolution; and

Whereas, a cooperative agreement has been made between the City of Boston of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the United States of America, providing for the designation, preservation, and use of Dorchester Heights as a national historic site;

Now, therefore, I, Oscar L. Chapman, Secretary of the Interior, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. sec. 462), do hereby designate the following described lands, together with all historic structures thereon and all appurtenances connected therewith, to be a national historic site, having the name "Dorchester Heights National Historic Site";

All that certain tract of land in the South Boston District of Boston, comprising approximately two hundred thirty-six thousand three hundred fifty-four square feet, and bounded southerly, westerly, and northerly by Thomas Park and easterly by land of Boston now occupied by the South Boston High School, as shown on plate 16 of the Atlas of South Boston published by G. W. Bromley & Co. in the year 1910, together with Memorial Tower at Dorchester Heights.

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned cooperative agreement and the act of August 21, 1935.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, at the City of Washington, this 12 day of April 1951.

[SEAL]

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

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\* included in Boston National Historical Park on November 10, 1978.

## 7. Edison Home

December 6, 1955, 20 F.R. 9347

### DESIGNATING THE EDISON HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE,\* WEST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

Whereas the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas the Edison home (Glenmont), located in Llewellyn Park in the Town of West Orange, County of Essex, and State of New Jersey, is recognized by the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, as possessing national significance as the home of Thomas A. Edison, noted inventor and scientist, during the years which climaxed his career; and

Whereas a cooperative agreement has been made between Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, and the United States of America, providing for the designation, preservation, and the use of the Edison home as a national historic site:

Now, therefore, I, Douglas McKay, Secretary of the Interior, under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by section 2 of the act of Congress approved August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), do hereby designate the following described lands, together with related structures thereon and all appurtenances connected therewith, to be a national historic site, having the name "Edison Home National Historic Site":

All those two certain tracts or parcels of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Town of West Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey:

*First Parcel:* Beginning on the South side of a birch tree, and in the line of Llewellyn Park, and on the South side of lands now or formerly owned by Egbert Starr; thence along said Starr's said line, and line of lands formerly owned by Llewellyn S. Haskell, South sixty-one degrees East, Eight hundred and fifty-one feet, to the middle of Glen Avenue; thence along the middle of said Glen Avenue, South, Thirty-two degrees twenty minutes West, One hundred and sixteen feet; thence along the same, South, Thirty-four degrees West, Two hundred and fifty feet; thence along the same, South, Forty degrees West, Two hundred and thirty-six feet; thence along the same, South Forty-six degrees, forty minutes West, One hundred feet: thence along the same, South, Fifty-seven degrees twenty minutes West, Seventy-two feet and six inches, to the line of Park Way; thence, along the line of said Park Way, North, Ten degrees fifty minutes West, One hundred and fifty-one feet; thence, along the same, North, Twenty-nine degrees West, Two hundred and fifty-three feet and five inches; thence along the same, North, Forty-five degrees fifteen minutes West, One hundred and thirty-two feet; thence North, Forty-eight degrees and thirty minutes West, One hundred and twenty-five feet and four inches; thence, North, Thirty-nine degrees five minutes West, One hundred and twenty-four feet and one inch; thence, along the same, North, Seventeen degrees thirty-minutes West, One hundred and thirty-six feet; thence, along the same, North, Twenty degrees and forty minutes East, Eighty-nine feet and nine inches; thence, North, Fifty-four degrees and forty minutes East, One hundred and fifty-nine feet and eight inches, and thence North,

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\* Edison Home National Historic Site and Edison Laboratory National Monument were combined into Edison National Historic Site on September 5, 1962.

Thirty-two degrees East, Seventy-two feet, to the place of beginning. Containing Ten acres and forty-seven hundredths of an acre of land, more or less.

*Second Parcel.* Also, that other certain tract, or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being on "Eagle Ridge", on the First Mountain, in the Town of West Orange, beginning in the middle of Glen Avenue, at the Northwesterly corner of land formerly of Charles Harrison; thence along the middle of said Avenue, North Thirty degrees thirty-five minutes East, Seventy-three feet three inches; thence, still along the same North, Twenty-nine degrees ten minutes East, Ninety-nine feet and thirty-three hundredths of a foot; thence, still along the same North, Twenty-seven degrees East, seventy-six feet and seventy-three hundredths of a foot, to the middle of a road, fifty feet wide; thence, along the middle of a said road, North, Sixty-one degrees nine minutes West, Five hundred and thirty feet and ten inches, more or less, to land, now or formerly owned by Egbert Starr; thence along said Starr's line, South, Twenty-seven degrees fifty-seven minutes West, Two hundred and fifty-five feet and seventeen hundredths of a foot, to land formerly of Charles Harrison; thence, along that line South, Sixty-one degrees forty-seven minutes East, Five hundred and twenty-five feet and sixty-six hundredths of a foot, more or less, to the place of beginning. Containing three acres and seven hundredths of an acre of land, more or less.

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned cooperative agreement and the Act of August 21, 1935, supra.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 6<sup>th</sup> day of December 1955.

[SEAL]

DOUGLAS MCKAY,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

## 8. Eisenhower

November 27, 1967, 33 F.R. 16031

### EISENHOWER NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

#### Order of Designation

Whereas the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; U.S.C. 461 et seq.), declares it to be a national policy to preserve for public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas the farm of General Dwight D. Eisenhower, 34<sup>th</sup> President of the United States at Gettysburg, PA, is of outstanding historical significance to the people of the United States because of its close association with the life and work of General Eisenhower, and because of its relation to the historic Battle of Gettysburg during the Civil War; and

Whereas the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments, at its 55<sup>th</sup> meeting in April 1966, considered the historical importance of the Eisenhower farm and found that it possesses outstanding national significance; and

Whereas I have determined that the said farm of General Eisenhower possesses exceptional value in commemorating or illustrating the history of the United States within the meaning of the Act of August 21, 1945; and

Whereas General and Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower have conveyed to the United States for historic site purposes their historic farm and residence, subject to the retention of a life estate by General Eisenhower and subject to the retention of the right to occupy the property for a certain period upon the expiration of said life estate by Mamie D. Eisenhower; and

Whereas the establishment of the property so conveyed as a national historic site will constitute a fitting and enduring memorial to General Dwight D. Eisenhower and to the events of far-reaching importance which have occurred on the property.

Now, therefore, with the concurrence of Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States, I, Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior, by virtue and pursuant to the authority vested in me under the Act of Congress approved August 21, 1935, do hereby designate the Eisenhower Farm at Gettysburg, PA, which shall be more particularly described by publication of notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER to be a national historic site having the name "The Eisenhower National Historic Site."

Subject to the limitation contained in the second sentence of this paragraph, and upon the termination of the estates reserved by the donors, the administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 21, 1935. Unless provided otherwise by Act of Congress, no funds appropriated to the Department of the Interior shall be expended for the development of the Eisenhower National Historic Site.

In witness, whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 27<sup>th</sup> day of November 1967.

STEWART L. UDALL,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

I concur:

LYNDON B. JOHNSON,  
*President of the United States.*



## 9. Fort Raleigh

January 3, 1952, 17 F.R. 236

### FORT RALEIGH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE ON ROANOKE ISLAND, DARE COUNTY, N.C.

#### ADDITION OF CERTAIN LANDS

Whereas, certain lands and historical remains situated on the northern end of Roanoke Island, Dare County, North Carolina, associated with the colonial enterprises of Sir Walter Raleigh were designated as the Fort Raleigh National Historic Site by Secretarial Order of April 5, 1941 (9 F.R. 2441), pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 1946 ed., sec. 462); and

Whereas, two parcels of land adjoining the aforesaid lands and historical remains have since been acquired by the United States as additions to, and for use in administering, developing, protecting, and interpreting the said national historic site:

Now, therefore, I Oscar L. Chapman, Secretary of the Interior, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in section 2 of the act of August 21, 1935, do hereby designate as part of the Fort Raleigh National Historic Site two additional parcels of land described as follows:

#### PARCEL 1

All that certain lot or parcel of land lying and being on the North end of Roanoke Island, in Nags Head Township, Dare County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of the United States of America, the Roanoke Island Historical Association, Fred Meakin and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a concrete monument situated in and marking the Southwest corner of the present Fort Raleigh Tract now owned by the United States of America, and running thence along the South boundary of the Fort Raleigh Tract South 67 deg. East 554 feet to a concrete marker marking the Southeast corner of the said Fort Raleigh Tract; thence South 29 deg. West on the course of an extension of the East boundary of the Fort Raleigh Tract 8 feet, more or less, to the North margin of the N.C. State Highway #345 leading from Manteo to the North end of Roanoke Island; thence in a Northwesterly direction along the North margin of said Highway to the Point of intersection of an extension in a straight line of the West boundary of the said Fort Raleigh Tract with the North margin of said Highway; thence North 7 deg. 45 min. West 35 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

#### PARCEL 2

All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being on the North end of Roanoke Island, Nags Head Township, Dare County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of the Fort Raleigh tract, W. O. Dough, the North Carolina State Highway and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone on the North margin of the N.C. State Highway on the North end of Roanoke Island said stone being in the South corner of and on the Southeast line of the Fort Raleigh tract of land, running thence along the Fort Raleigh tract of land line North 23 deg. 30 min. East 1,095.5 ft. to the Roanoke Sound, thence along the various courses of the Roanoke Sound South 74 deg. E. 70 ft. to the W.O. Dough property; thence along the W.O. Dough line South 23 deg. 30 min. West 1,098 ft. to the North margin of

the N.C. State Highway, thence along the North margin of the N.C. State Highway North 74 deg. West 70 ft. to the point of beginning.

The administration, protection, and development of the lands hereinabove described as part of the Fort Raleigh National Historic Site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 21, 1935.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 3d day of January 1952.

[SEAL]

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

## 10. Golden Spike

April 2, 1957, 22 F.R. 2350

### ORDER DESIGNATING THE GOLDEN SPIKE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, UTAH

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments has declared that Promontory Summit, Utah, the place where the Golden Spike was driven, May 10, 1869, to signify completion of the first Transcontinental Railway, is of national significance and warrants establishment as a national historic site in non-Federal ownership; and

Whereas, a cooperative agreement has been entered into by the Golden Spike Association of Box Elder County, Utah, the State of Utah, the Southern Pacific Company, the Central Pacific Railway Company and the United States of America, providing for the designation, preservation and use of the historically significant Golden Spike site as a national historical site;

Now, therefore, I, Fred A. Seaton, Secretary of the Interior, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in section 2 of the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; U.S.C., 1952 ed., sec. 462), do hereby designate the following described lands together with all historic structures thereon and appurtenances connected therewith, to be a national historic site, having the name "Golden Spike National Historic Site";

A tract of land comprising the 400-foot wide right of way for the abandoned Central Pacific Railway Company's trackage (land now leased to the Southern Pacific Company) connecting Ogden, Utah, and Reno, Nevada, lying between Station 221+50.00 and Station 229+15.00, the latter point being located approximately one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet northeasterly along the center line of said right of way from Mile Post 772.9, said mile post having been established at Station 227+39.24 near Promontory Summit, Utah. The said tract, containing 7 acres more or less, has at its approximate center the site at which the original Golden Spike Ceremony took place on May 10, 1869.

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned cooperative agreement and the act of August 21, 1935 supra.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, at the city of Washington, D.C., this 2d day of April 1957.

[SEAL]

FRED A. SEATON,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

## 11. Grand Portage

September 15, 1951, 16 F.R. 9666

### GRAND PORTAGE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE,\* MINNESOTA

#### DESIGNATION AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments has declared that the historic Grand Portage Trail between Lake Superior and the Pigeon River in northern Minnesota, is of national significance because of its important association with the fur trade, the exploration and colonization of the Northwest and its location as a historical and geographical link between the United States and Canada; and

Whereas, a cooperative agreement has been entered into by the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, the Grand Portage Band of Indians and the United States of America, providing for the designation, preservation and use of the Grand Portage Trail between Lake Superior and the Pigeon River and the related trading posts sites as a national historic site:

Now, therefore, I, Oscar L. Chapman, Secretary of the Interior, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 1946 ed., sec. 462), do hereby designate the following described lands, together with all historic structures thereon and appurtenances connected therewith, to be a national historic site, having the name "Grand Portage National Historic Site":

#### NORTHWEST COMPANY AREA

The North 500 feet of the NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 9; the S  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 4; the east 120 feet of the N  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 4; the south 120 feet of the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 4; the south 120 feet of the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 4; the W  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 4; and the W  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the E  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 4; all in T. 63 N., R. 6 E.

#### FORT CHARLOTTE AREA

The NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 29, T. 64 N., R. 5 E.

#### GRAND PORTAGE TRAIL SECTION

A strip of land 100 feet wide centering along the old Portage Trail beginning at the land above described as the "Northwest Company Area", at the point where the trail intersects the present road to Grand Portage School, and continuing to the proposed United States Highway 61 right-of-way relocation in the NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 4 T. 63 N., R. 6 E.; a strip of land 600 feet wide centering along the old Portage Trail as delineated on original General Land Office survey maps, from the north side of the proposed right-of-way to lands described at the Fort Charlotte site

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\* redesignated as Grand Portage National Monument by the Act of September 2, 1958.

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned cooperative agreement and the act of August 21, 1935.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 15th day of September 1951.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

## 12. Hampton

June 22, 1948, 13 F.R. 3783

### DESIGNATION OF HAMPTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE NEAR TOWSON, MD

Whereas the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the benefit of inspiration of the people of the United States, and

Whereas historic "Hampton," near Towson, Maryland, built between 1783 and 1790 and one of the finest Georgian Mansions in America, has been acquired for the people of the United States through a generous private gift to the Nation, and

Whereas the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments has declared that "Hampton" is of national historical significance as a splendid example of a great Georgian Mansion illustrating a major phase of the architectural history of the United States, and

Whereas title to the above mentioned building and appropriate grounds is vested in the United States;

Now, therefore, I, J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by section 2 of the act of Congress approved August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461-467), do hereby designate the following described lands, with the structures thereon, to be a national historic site, having the name "Hampton National Historic Site:"

That certain parcel of land, together with the structures thereon, situated in the Ninth Election District of Baltimore County, State of Maryland, conveyed to the United States of America by John Ridgely, Jr., and Jean R. Ridgely, his wife, by deed dated January 23, 1948, and recorded in the Baltimore County Registry of Deeds on February 19, 1948, which according to a survey made by Dollenberg Brothers on December 29, 1947, is found to be within the following metes, bounds, courses, and distances, to wit:

Beginning at a stone heretofore set at the beginning of the fifth or south twenty-two and one-half degrees west sixteen feet line of a parcel of land containing one thousand acres allotted to John Ridgely of Hampton in certain partition proceedings in the Circuit Court for Baltimore County and recorded in Judicial Liber W. P. C. No. 209 folio 235 in the case of John Ridgely of Hampton vs. Otho E. Ridgely, et al.; and running thence with and binding on the outline of said parcel of land as the bearings are now referred to true meridian as established on "Plat No. 1 of Hampton" the eight following courses and distance viz: south thirteen degrees thirty-five minutes west sixteen feet to a stone, south seventy-seven degrees thirty-one minutes east one hundred ninety-nine and sixty-five one-hundredths feet, south nineteen degrees thirty-seven minutes west ten feet to a stone, south seventy-five degrees twelve minutes east twenty feet to a stone, north eighteen degrees two minutes east ten and eighteen one-hundredths feet to a stone, south seventy-seven degrees four minutes east one hundred forty-seven and ninety-five one-hundredths feet to a stone, north seventeen degrees fifty-five minutes east forty-two and fifty one-hundredths feet to a stone and south eighty degrees fifteen minutes east three hundred eighty-five and sixty one-hundredths feet to a pipe; thence leaving said outlines and running for lines of division the six following courses and distances viz: north nine degrees eighteen minutes east, running parallel with and distant five feet westerly from the west wall of the Burial Ground there situate, one hundred eighty-four feet to a pipe, north one degree forty-seven minutes west six hundred seventy-four and fifty one-

hundredths feet to a pipe, north twenty degrees eleven minutes west one hundred forty-one and two one-hundredths feet to a pipe, north eleven degrees forty-nine minutes east, binding in the center of a fifty foot road now laid out with the right and use thereof in common with others entitled thereto, four hundred feet, north seventy-one degrees fifty-six minutes west one hundred seventy-six and forty five one-hundredths feet to a pipe and north four degrees twenty-seven minutes east three hundred ninety-three and twenty-five one-hundredths feet to a pipe set on the southeast side of Hampton Lane, fifty feet wide, thence binding on the southeast side of said Lane the two following courses and distances viz: south sixty-nine degrees sixteen minutes west eight hundred fourteen and fifty-five one-hundredths feet and south sixty-one degrees fourteen minutes west seven hundred ninety feet to a pipe, thence leaving said Lane and running for a line of division south thirty-two degrees east eleven hundred eighty-three and five one-hundredths feet to a pipe set in the fourth or south seventy-four degrees east one hundred nine and four-tenths perches line of the above referred to one thousand acres of land allotted to John Ridgely of Hampton; and thence running with and binding on a part said line, south seventy-nine degrees eighteen minutes east one hundred seventy-eight and seventeen one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning. Containing 43.295 acres of land more or less.

The administration, protection and development of this national historical site shall be exercised by the National Park Service in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 21, 1935.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the city of Washington, this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June 1948.

[SEAL]

J. A. KRUG,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

December 23, 1953, 18 F.R. 8874

**HAMPTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE,  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD**

ORDER ADDING CERTAIN LANDS

Whereas, the following parcel of land adjoining Hampton National Historic Site in the Ninth Election District of Baltimore County, State of Maryland, has been purchased by the United States as an addition to, and for use in administering, developing, protecting and interpreting, the said National Historic Site:

Now, therefore, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666, 16 U.S.C., 1946 ed., secs. 461, et seq.), the following described land is hereby added to and made a part of the Hampton National Historic Site:

All that parcel of land situate in the Ninth Election District of Baltimore County, in the State of Maryland, and which, according to a survey dated January 27, 1953, prepared by Dollenberg Brothers, Surveyors, is found to be within the following metes, bounds, courses and distances, to wit:

Beginning for the same at a point in the center of a 50-foot road heretofore laid out, and at the beginning of the thirteenth or N. 71° 56' W., 176.45 feet line of a parcel of land which by a deed dated January 23, 1948, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J.W.B. No. 1618, folio 391, was conveyed by John Ridgely, Jr., and wife to the United States of America, and running thence with and binding on the thirteenth and fourteenth lines of said parcel of land, as the courses are referred to in the true meridian, the two following courses and distances, viz: N. 71° 56' W., 176.45 feet and N. 4° 27' E., 393.25 feet to the south side of Hampton Lane, heretofore laid out 50 feet wide, thence binding on the south side of said Lane as now extended, with the right and use thereof in common with others entitled thereto, N. 76° 0' E., 250.87 feet to the center of the first herein mentioned 50-foot road, as now extended, and thence binding in the center of said 50-foot road, with the right and use thereof in common with others entitled thereto, S. 11° 49' W., 518.50 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 2.118 acres of land, more or less.

The administration, protection, and development of the land hereinabove described as a part of the said National Historic Site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 21, 1935, supra.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this addition to said Site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Interior to be affixed, in the city of Washington, this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of December 1953.

[SEAL]

FRED G. AANDAHL,  
*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*



**13. Harry S Truman**

December 8, 1982, 47 F.R. 57575

Order No. 3088

**SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF HARRY S TRUMAN  
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE**

Sec. 1. *Purpose.* The Congress has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States. The former home of Harry S Truman, thirty-third President of the United States, in Independence, Missouri, was on November 11, 1971, designated a national landmark, in furtherance of that policy, and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as being nationally significant. The home is left to the United States of America under the will of Bess Wallace Truman. It is, therefore, the purpose of this Order to establish the former home of Harry S Truman as a national historic site, to be administered by the National Park Service.

Sec. 2. *Authority.* This Order is issued under the authority of section 2 of the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666).

Sec. 3. *Designation.* The real property known as 219 North Delaware Street, in the city of Independence, Missouri, including such of the personal property therein as passed to the United States under the will of Bess Wallace Truman, is hereby designated as the Harry S Truman National Historic Site.

Sec. 4. *Administration.* For so long as this national historic site shall remain in private ownership, it shall be administered and protected by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the terms of a cooperative agreement to be entered into between the United States of America and the legal representative of the Estate of Bess Wallace Truman under authority of the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), as amended and supplemented. Upon conveyance of this national historic site to Federal ownership, it shall be administered and protected by the National Park Service in accordance with the Act of August 21, 1939 (49 Stat. 666), as amended and supplemented, and other applicable law, subject to national jurisdictional actions under the terms of the conveyance.

Sec. 5. *Expenditure of Funds for Development.* No funds appropriated to the Department of the Interior may be expended for the development of this national historic site, unless and until such funds are authorized by Act of Congress. All Federal expenditures under the terms of the cooperative agreement described in section 4 of this Order are subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Sec. 6. *Effective Date.* This Order is effective immediately and will remain in effect until it is amended, superceded, or revoked, whichever occurs first.

Dated: December 8, 1982.

James G. Watt,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

**14. Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt**

July 1, 1953, 18 F.R. 3972

**HOME OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT NATIONAL HISTORIC  
SITE, HYDE PARK, DUTCHESS COUNTY, NEW YORK****ORDER ADDING CERTAIN LANDS**

Whereas, subject to certain reservations and conditions, the following parcel of land adjoining the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site in the Town of Hyde Park, Dutchess County, State of New York, has been donated to the United States as an addition to, and for use in administering, developing, protecting, and interpreting, the said National Historic Site:

Now, therefore, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666, 16 U.S.C., 1946 ed., secs. 461, et seq.), the following described land is hereby added to and made a part of the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site:

All that parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Town of Hyde Park, Dutchess County, State of New York, as conveyed to the United States by the Trustees under the Last Will and Testament of Franklin D. Roosevelt by deed of October 23, 1952, recorded in Deed Book 821, page 103, of the records of said County, generally bounded and described as follows:

On the north by the south line of the property formerly owned by Anne C. Rogers, now or formerly owned by the estate of Franklin D. Roosevelt; on the west by the Hudson River; on the south by the north line of the Boreel place which was conveyed to James Roosevelt by Robert Boreel and wife by deed dated February 14, 1868, and recorded in Liber 144 of Deeds at Page 117, in the Dutchess County Clerk's Office; on the east by the west line of the property conveyed by Franklin D. Roosevelt and Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, his wife, to the United States of America by deed dated December 29, 1943, and recorded on the 31<sup>st</sup> day of December 1943, in the Dutchess County Clerk's Office in Liber 613 of Deeds at Page 209; containing approximately 60.46 acres, more or less, excepting and reserving therefrom so much thereof as is owned by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

The administration, protection, and development of the land hereinabove described as a part of the said National Historic Site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 21, 1935, supra, subject to the reservations and conditions contained in the deed conveying the said land to the United States.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this addition to said Site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the City of Washington this 1<sup>st</sup> day of 1953.

[SEAL]

DOUGLAS MCKAY,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

November 9, 1964, 29 F.R. 15297

**HOME OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE**

ORDER ADDING CERTAIN LANDS

Whereas, the home of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Town of Hyde Park, Dutchess County, State of New York, was designated a national historic site by order dated January 15, 1944, and the boundaries thereof extended by order of July 1, 1953; and

Whereas the act of October 7, 1964 (78 Stat. 1028), appropriated funds for the acquisition of a portion of the 144-acre historically significant Boreel tract adjoining this site as an addition thereto and for use in administering, preserving, and further interpreting the historic area:

Now, therefore, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in the act of October 7, 1964, supra, and the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. sec. 461, et seq.), the following described land, subject to valid existing rights, is hereby added to and made a part of the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Town of Hyde Park, County of Dutchess and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of the Albany Post Road, Route 9, with the division line between the properties of The United States of America on the north and Bernard Kessler and Sidney Kessler on the south; thence westerly along said division line, N 75°15'100" W, 1294.63 feet to the point of beginning of the herein described parcel; thence southerly through said property of Bernard Kessler and Sidney Kessler, S 2°25'00" E, 167.14 feet, S 26°10'00" W, 141.00 feet, S 77°30'00" W, 18.50 feet, N 62°00'00" W, 104.00 feet, S 8°35'00" E, 170.00 feet, S 16°50'0" E, 98.00 feet, S 8°37'00" W, 97.00 feet, S 24°35'00" W, 188.00 feet, S 13°00'00" E, 30.00 feet, S 88°05'00" E, 52.00 feet, S 38°35'00" E, 42.00 feet, S 9°45'00" W, 128.00 feet, S 17°45'00" W, 130.00 feet, S 57°20'00" W, 42.00 feet, S 89°30'00" W, 37.00 feet, N 46°55'00" W, 106.00 feet, S 37°15'00" W, 16.00 feet, S 6°00'00" E, 158.00 feet, S 2°35'00" E, 225.00 feet, S 6°05'00" W, 194.00 feet, S 0°40'00" E, 79.00 feet, S 9°30'00" W, 179.00 feet, S 1°30'00" E, 75.00 feet, S 6°20'00" E, 123.00 feet and S 8°05'00" W, 68.57 feet to a point on the division line between the properties of Bernard Kessler and Sidney Kessler on the north and Fred Hertlein and Elsie Hertlein on the south; thence westerly along said division line, N 75°14'55" W, 1098 feet, more or less, to its intersection with the original shore line of the Hudson River; thence northerly along said shore line, 1887 feet, more or less, to its intersection with the easterly boundary of the New York Central Railroad; thence northerly along said boundary, N 18°32'00" W, 633 feet, more or less, to its intersection with the original shore line of the Hudson River; thence northerly along said shore line, 870 feet, more or less, to its intersection with the aforesaid division line between the properties of The United States of America on the north and Bernard Kessler and Sidney Kessler on the south; thence easterly along said division line, S 83°08'20" E, 130 feet, more or less, S 81°33'40" E, 128.56 feet, S 77°18'50" E, 231.68 feet, S 75°44'10" E, 102.32 feet, S 79°55'10" E, 98.13 feet, S 75°31'00" E, 100.09 feet, S 72°51'10" E, 211.69 feet, S 77°03'40" E, 98.97 feet, S 78°25'40" E, 96.92 feet, S 75°31'50" E, 284.31 feet, S 75°03'00" E., 120.97 feet, S 76°37'00" E, 290.78 feet and S 75°15'00" E, 750.05 feet to the point of beginning; being 94.0 acres, more or less.

The administration, protection, and development of the land hereinabove described, as a part of the national historic site, shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 21, 1935, supra.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this addition to said national historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 9th day of November 1964.

[SEAL]

STEWART L. UDALL  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

**15. Hopewell Furnace**

September 19, 1985, 50 F.R. 52385

**ORDER****SUBJECT: NAME CHANGE – HOPEWELL VILLAGE  
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE**

1. Purpose. This order redesignates Hopewell Village National Historic Site as the Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site.
2. Authority. This order is issued pursuant to section 2 of the Act approved August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666).
3. Redesignation. The national historic site designated by the Secretarial Order of August 3, 1938 (3 F.R. 2039), is hereby redesignated as the "Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site."
4. Effective date. This order is effective immediately.

Date: Sep. 19, 1985.

Ann McLaughlin,  
*Acting Secretary of the Interior.*

## 16. Mar-A-Lago

January 16, 1969, 34 F.R. 1195

### MAR-A-LAGO NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE,\* PALM BEACH, FLA.

#### Order of Designation

Whereas the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), declares it to be a national policy to preserve for public use historic sites, buildings and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas the structures and grounds located 1100 South Ocean Boulevard in Palm Beach, Fla., known as Mar-A-Lago, represent and provide an interesting record of a segment of the architectural, economic, and cultural history of the United States; and

Whereas I have determined that the said Mar-A-Lago properties possess exceptional value in commemorating or illustrating the architectural and cultural history of the United States with in the meaning of the Act of August 21, 1935;

Now, therefore, I, Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior, by virtue and pursuant to the authority vested in me under the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat 666; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), do hereby designate the following described lands in Palm Beach, Fla., to be a national historic site having the name "The Mar-A-Lago National Historic Site":

Being all that part of the north 610 feet of the south 1170 feet if the Government lot 2 of Sec. 35, T. 43 S., R. 43 E. in the town of Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Fla., lying West of Ocean Boulevard (S.R. A1A) Right-of-Way and more particularly described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the west face of an existing seawall on the east shore of Lake Worth, which point is 560 feet North of, measured at right angles to, the south line of Government lot 2, of said sec. 35; thence north 6° 09'22" west along the west face of said seawall for a distance of 77.32 feet; thence north 10° 23'23" east along the west face of said seawall for a distance of 539.50 feet to a point in the south line of Bingham-Copp Tract, a subdivision recorded in Plat Book 18, page 6, Palm Beach County Public Records; thence run south 88° 12'07" east along the south line of said Birmingham-Copp Tract for a distance of 1134.10 feet to a point in the westerly R/W Line of Ocean Boulevard (State Road A1A); thence run south 0°09'07" east for a distance of 82.59 feet to a point of curvature; thence run southerly along the arc of a curve concaved to the southwest having a radius of 1412.69 feet and a central angle of 30°3'00" for a distance of 75.20 feet to a point of tangency; thence run south 2°53'53" west for a distance of 176.28 feet to a point of curvature; thence run Southwesterly along the arc of a curve concaved to the northwest having a radius of 2869.03 feet and a central angle of 2°32'30" for a distance of 127.27 feet to a point of compound curvature; thence continue Southwesterly along the arc of a curve, concaved to the northwest having a radius of 158.68 feet and a central angle of 86°26'30" for a distance of 239.38 feet to a point of tangency; thence run north 88°12'07" west along the north line of Southern Boulevard (State Road 80) for a distance of 1040.43 feet to the point of beginning. Containing 16.9793 acres, more or less.

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\* redesignated as Mar-A-Lago National Historic Landmark on December 23, 1980 and property transferred back to the Marjorie Merriweather Post Foundation.

AND the West one-half (W1/2) of lot 20 and the south 15 feet of the East one-half (E1/2) of Lot 20 and the South 15 feet of the West one-half (W1/2) of lot 21, all in Bingham-Copp Tract, a subdivision in the town of Palm Brach, Palm Beach County, Fla., as recorded in Plat Book 18, Page 6, Palm Beach County Public Records. Containing 0.1894 acres, more or less.

Unless provided otherwise by Act of Congress, no funds appropriated to the Department of the Interior shall be expended for the administration, protection, maintenance, and development of The Mar-A-Lago National Historic Site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 16<sup>th</sup> day of January 1969.

STEWART L. UDALL,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

**17. McLoughlin House**

January 16, 1945, 10 FR 1404

**MCLOUGHLIN HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE,\* OREGON**

The order of June 27, 1941 (6 F.R. 3299), designating the McLoughlin Home National Historic Site, Oregon, is hereby amended to change the name of the site to "McLoughlin House National Historic Site." The said order shall in all other respects remain in full force and effect.

Dated: January 16, 1945.

[SEAL]

HAROLD L. ICKES,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

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\* redesignated as McLoughlin House, a unit of Ft. Vancouver National Historic Site, on May 28, 2004.



## 18. Minute Man

April 14, 1959, 24 F.R. 2997

### DESIGNATING THE MINUTE MAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE\* MASSACHUSETTS

#### Order of Designation

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, the outbreak of the War of the Revolution was essential and prerequisite to the achievement of American independence and the creation of a Federal Government; and

Whereas, the events which relate to the beginning of Revolutionary hostilities on April 19, 1775, along the road and roadsides between Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts, associated with Paul Revere, the Minute Men and the British, are of great importance in American history; and

Whereas, the two parcels of land, described below, along the Lexington-Concord Road contain the original stone walls, boulders, and other features of natural setting where, on April 19, 1775, the opening day of the American Revolution, Colonial Minute Men fired on the British troops retreating along this historic route; and

Whereas, the said Lexington-Concord Road has been declared by the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments to be of national historical significance; and

Whereas, the properties described below have been recommended for immediate preservation by the Boston National Historic Sites Commission, which was created by the Congress by Joint Resolution of June 16, 1955 (69. Stat. 136), to investigate the feasibility of establishing a coordinated local, State and Federal program in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, and general vicinity thereof, for the purpose of preserving the historic properties, objects and buildings in that area; and

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the authority conferred by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C., secs. 461-467), I do hereby designate the following described lands to be a national historic site, having the name "Minute Man National Historic Site":

A tract of land along the Lexington-Concord Road in Massachusetts, more particularly described as follows:

#### Parcel A

A certain parcel of land situated in the Town of Lincoln, County of Middlesex, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being a portion of Tract No. A-137 of Hanscom Air Force Base and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner of a stone wall on the north side of State Highway Route 2A which marks the boundary line between land now or formerly Charles Carruth and land now or formerly J. C. and I. R. Haganian and is located south 11° 39' 20" east 203.65 feet

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\* redesignated as Minute Man National Historical Park on September 21, 1959.

from a point from a Land Court Disc at the northeasterly corner of land of said Charles Carruth;

Thence running north 80° 51' 50" east by the stone wall and the northerly side of the said State Highway Route No. 2A and Nelson Road 83. 63 feet, and north 83° 08' 10" east 76. 73 feet to the true point of beginning;

Thence running north 11°39' 20" west by land of said Haganian 201 feet, more or less, to a point;

Thence turning and running north 63° 35' 40" east through land of the owner 190 feet, more or less to a point on a curve;

Thence turning and running southeasterly by a curve to the left and whose radius is 1,500 feet, a distance of 153 feet, more or less, to a point of tangency;

Thence continuing south 29° 19" east 122 feet to the stone wall and northerly side of said Nelson Road;

Thence turning and running by the northerly side of said Nelson Road south 76° 16' 20" west and 100 feet, more or less, and south 83° 08' 10" west 165. 64 feet to the point of the beginning;

Containing 1.19 acres more or less.

#### Parcel B

A certain parcel of land situated in the Town of Lincoln, County of Middlesex, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being a portion of Tract No. A-137 of Hanscom Air Force Base and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a drill hole in the corner of a stone wall on the northerly side of Nelson Road at land now or formerly James P. & Henry Neville;

Thence running by a stone wall on the north side of Nelson Road south 74° 18' 50" west 203.23 feet to a drill hole, south 85° 39' 30" west 54.00 feet, south 80° 36' 50" west 100.75 feet, south 74° 54' 30" west 142.76 feet, south 51° 30' 08" west 45.59 feet, south 60° 30' 50" west 123.54 feet, south 56° 55' 20" west 197.52 feet, south 55° 57' 30" west 205.13 feet, south 58° 33' 00" west 55.77 feet, more or less, to a point;

Thence turning and running north 29° 19' west through land of the owner 141.43 feet, to a point of curve;

Thence continuing to run northwesterly by a curve to the right whose radius is 1,400 feet, a distance of 143 feet, more or less, to a point on the southeasterly boundary line of Hanscom Field, Family Housing Project, Parcel No. C-2;

Thence turning and running by the southeasterly boundary of the said Family Housing Project, north 64° 41' 37.5" east 150 feet, north 55° 55' 45" east 400 feet, more or less, to a point;

Thence turning and running north 78° 56' east 86.00 feet, north 42° 22' east 36.0 feet, north 57° 38' east 36.0 feet, north 74° 35' 30" east 131.0 feet, north 70° 35' 30" east 138 feet, north 50° 35' 30" east 127 feet, more or less, to a point on stone wall at land now or formerly of James P. and Henry Neville;

Thence turning and running by the stone wall of certain level south 30° 33' 30" east 120 feet, more or less, to a point and south 29° 49' 20" east 236.72 feet to the drill hole and the point of the beginning,

Containing 6.89 acres more or less.

Subject, however, to existing easements for public highways, roads, railroads, pipelines, and public utilities.

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the Act of August 21, 1935, supra.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 14<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1959.

[SEAL]

FRED A. SEATON,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

## 19. Pennsylvania Avenue

September 30, 1965

### THE PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE WASHINGTON, D. C.

#### ORDER OF DESIGNATION

WHEREAS, the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. Secs. 461 *et seq.*) declares it to be a national policy to preserve for public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

WHEREAS, I have determined that certain lands in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, possess exceptional value in commemorating or illustrating the history of the United States within the meaning of the act of August 21, 1935, since within the area are situated Pennsylvania Avenue and historically related environs and since the area achieves national historical significance in the following manner:

Over a span of the century and a half the segment of Pennsylvania Avenue between the White House and the Capitol has symbolized the majesty and power of the American Republic and the triumphs and tragedies of the American people. Along this truly national thoroughfare travel the Presidents of the United States in the ritual procession following inauguration that marks the assumption of Presidential powers and duties and gives the Nation its first glimpse of the new Chief of State. Along it in death have traveled six Presidents and numerous national leaders in State funeral processions that expressed the Nation's sense of loss. Along it have occurred victory celebrations signaling the close of four major wars. On it occurred public ceremonies celebrating great national achievements. On it the Nation receives foreign heads of state and visiting dignitaries. And on it the Nation accords its acclaim to military, civil, and scientific heroes.

The Nation's great men and women trod the ceremonial way not only in the pageantry of victory and defeat, but also in daily activities reflecting and shaping national life. Along Pennsylvania Avenue and its adjacent streets stood hotels, boarding houses, and restaurants where the statesmen lodged, dined, debated the issues of the day, and perfected courses of action that guided the Nation's destiny. In the theaters and places of amusement of this district they sought release from the cares of office.

In its markets and shops they bought the necessities of life. In its hostelryes they gathered for entertainments and celebrations highlighted by the quadrennial Presidential Inaugural Ball. In this area two Presidents, Lincoln and Garfield, were struck down by the assassin's bullet. And here, as time went on, the commercial center of the capital receded before an eastward advance of the Executive Branch of the Government that ultimately produced the Federal Triangle and thereby introduced the monumental architectural scale characteristic of modern Washington.

The Pennsylvania Avenue district is anchored on each end by historic buildings of transcendent importance to the Nation. It contains structures of varying historical value and antiquity. It is associated with events and people of large consequence in the history of the Republic and its Capital.

An enduring and constantly enlarging symbolism dramatically clothes the district, composed of the Avenue and its environs, with national historical significance; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site will constitute a fitting memorial to the great personages of this Nation who have lived and worked in the area; and to the monumental events of national importance which have occurred therein; and

WHEREAS, a plan has been developed for this great national thoroughfare by the Temporary Commission on Pennsylvania Avenue which presents an initial basis for enhancing these historical values in a fitting manner; and

WHEREAS, the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments, as its 53<sup>rd</sup> meeting in Alaska, July 30-August 11, 1965, has considered the historical significance of Pennsylvania Avenue and its historically related environs in Washington D. C., and found that this district possesses outstanding national historical significance.

NOW, THEREFORE, with the concurrence of Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States, I, Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me under the act of Congress approved August 21, 1935, do hereby designate the following described lands to be a National Historic Site having the name "The Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site":

Beginning at a point on the Southwest corner of the intersection of 15<sup>th</sup> Street and Constitution Avenue (NW), Easterly along the South side of Constitution Avenue, to the Southwest corner of the intersection of Constitution Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue; then Easterly along the South side of Pennsylvania Avenue to and including the outer circumference of First Street (NW) which forms an arc around Peace Monument; then Westerly along the North side of Pennsylvania Avenue to the Northeast corner of the intersection of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and Pennsylvania Avenue (NW); then Northerly along the East side of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street to the Northeast corner of the intersection of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and E Street (NW); then Westerly along the North side of E Street to the Northeast corner of the intersection of E Street and 4<sup>th</sup> Street (NW); then Northerly along the East side of 4<sup>th</sup> Street to the Northeast corner of the intersection of 4<sup>th</sup> Street and G Street (NW); then Westerly along the North side of G Street (NW) to the Northeast corner of the intersection of G Street and 5<sup>th</sup> Street (NW); then Southerly along the West side of 5<sup>th</sup> Street to the Northeast corner of the intersection of 5<sup>th</sup> Street and E Street (NW); then Westerly along the North side of E Street to the Northeast corner of the intersection of E Street and 7<sup>th</sup> Street (NW); then Northerly along the East side of 7<sup>th</sup> Street to the point on 7<sup>th</sup> Street being the intersection of the North side of G street with the East side of 7<sup>th</sup> Street (NW); then Westerly from that point along the North side of G Street to the point being the intersection of the North side of G Street with the West side of 9<sup>th</sup> Street (NW); than Southerly from that point along the West side of 9<sup>th</sup> Street (NW) to the Northwest corner of the intersection of 9<sup>th</sup> Street and F Street (NW); then Westerly along the

North side of F Street to the Northeast corner of the intersection of F Street and 11<sup>th</sup> Street (NW); then Southerly along the East side of 11<sup>th</sup> Street to the Northeast corner of the intersection of 11<sup>th</sup> Street and E Street (NW); then Westerly along the North side of E Street to a point approximating what would be the Northeast corner of E Street and 13 ½ Street if the latter were extended North across Pennsylvania Avenue; then Northerly from that point along a line forming a perpendicular to F Street, to the intersection of said line with the North side of F Street; then Westerly along the North side of F Street to the Northeast corner of the intersection of F Street and 15<sup>th</sup> Street (NW); then Northerly along the East side of 15<sup>th</sup> Street to the Southeast corner of the intersection of 15<sup>th</sup> Street, New York Avenue, and Pennsylvania Avenue (NW); then Westerly along the South side of Pennsylvania Avenue to the Southwest corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and East Executive Avenue; then Southerly along the West side of East Executive Avenue to a point which would be the Southwest corner of the intersection of East Executive Avenue and E Street; then Easterly along the South side of E Street to the Southwest corner of the intersection of E Street and 15<sup>th</sup> Street (NW); then Southerly along the West side of 15<sup>th</sup> Street to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to the limitation contained in the second sentence of this paragraph, the administration, protection and development of this National Historic Site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 21, 1935. Unless provided otherwise by Act of Congress, no funds appropriated to the Department of the Interior shall be expended for the administration, protection and development of the Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this thirtieth day of September 1965.

Stewart Udall,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

I CONCUR:

Lyndon B. Johnson  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

September 30, 1965

## 20. Saint Thomas

December 24, 1960, 26 F.R. 490

### DESIGNATING THE ST. THOMAS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE,\* VIRGIN ISLANDS

#### Order of Designation

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, Fort Christian in Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, dating from 1671, served as the hub of early Danish settlement on the Island of St. Thomas, housing the Governor, the Lutheran ministers, as well as the Fort garrison, and was utilized both as a fortification and a place of worship and, as such, illustrates many phases of the history of Danish settlement in the West Indies; and

Whereas, the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, at its thirty-fifth meeting, December 1-7, 1965, resolved that Fort Christian, because of its antiquity, its historical associations, and its strategic location for visitor use and interpretation, is a landmark of national significance; and

Whereas, Fort Christian was included in the public, government, or crown property ceded to the United States by Denmark by the convention entered into August 4, 1916, and proclaimed by the President January 25, 1917; and

Whereas, all property thus acquired from Denmark, not reserved by the United States for public purposes prior to June 22, 1937, was placed under the control of the Government of the Virgin Islands by the Act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1807; 48 U.S.C. 1405-1405b), with the legal title remaining in the United States; and

Whereas, Fort Christian was not reserved by the United States for public purposes prior to June 22, 1937, but title thereto has been held by the United States continuously since the convention with Denmark in 1916; and

Whereas, the Government of the Virgin Islands and the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior wish to call public attention to the national significance of Fort Christian and are interested in insuring its preservation for the benefit and inspiration of the American people by providing for its designation as a national historic site:

Now, therefore, I, Fred A. Seaton, Secretary of the Interior, by virtue and pursuant to the authority contained in section 2 in the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 462), and subject to valid existing rights, do hereby designate the following described lands, together with all historic structures thereon and appurtenances connected therewith, to be a national historic site, having the name "St. Thomas National Historic Site":

All those tracts or parcels of land on the harbor on the south side of the Island of St. Thomas in Charlotte Amalie, now known as Fort Christian, and lying between the Emancipation Park on the north and the Marine Barracks and the Coast Guard station on the south, as shown on the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

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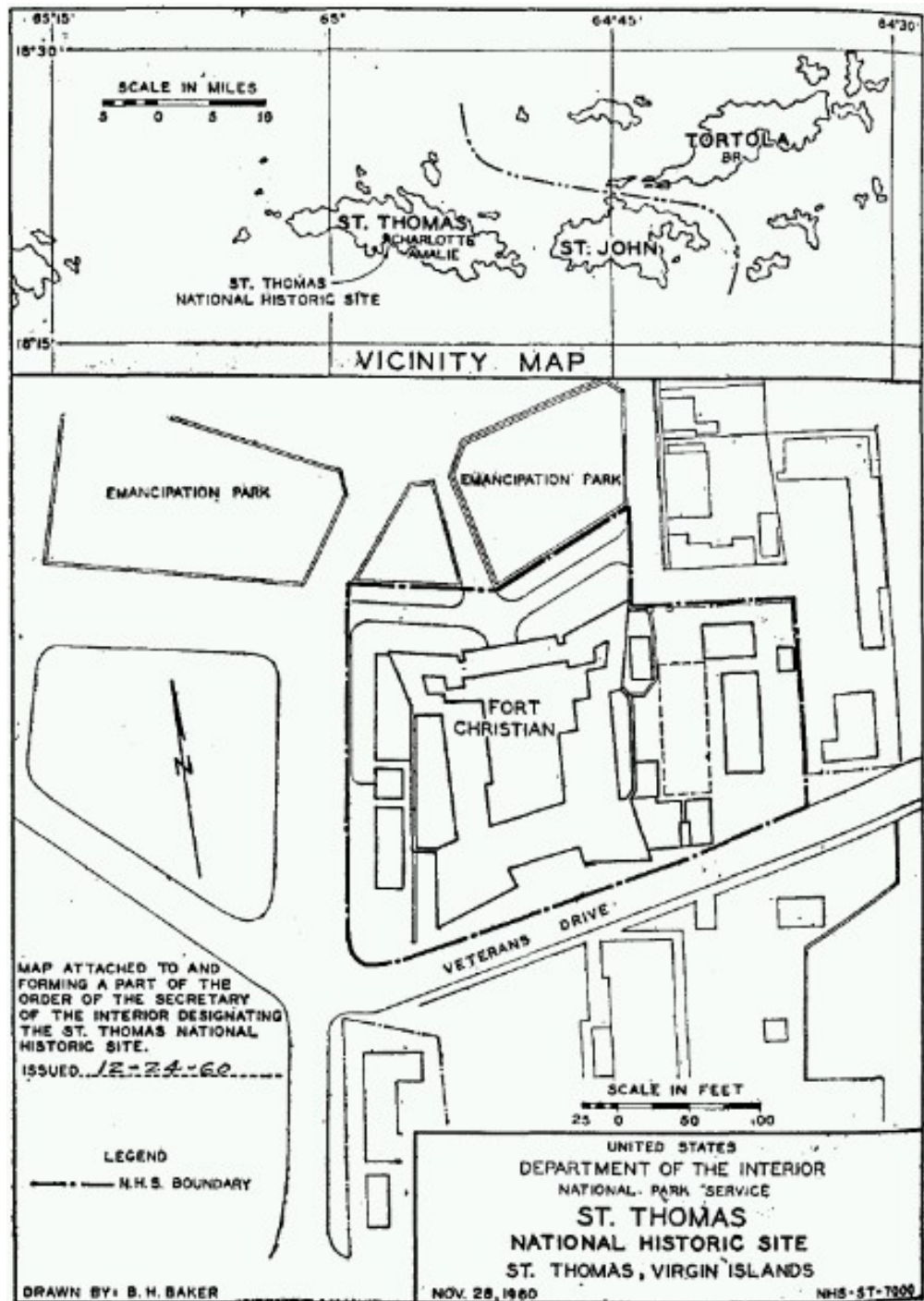
\* transferred to the Virgin Islands government on February 5, 1975.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 24<sup>th</sup> day of December 1960.

[SEAL]

FRED A. SEATON,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*





[F.R. Doc. 61-347; Filed, Jan. 18, 1961; 8:45 a.m.]

## 21. San Juan

February 14, 1949, 14 F.R. 871

### DESIGNATION OF SAN JUAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, PUERTO RICO

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States;

Whereas, the ancient fortifications of San Juan, Puerto Rico, particularly the massive masonry works of El Morro and San Cristobal and their connecting walls, are outstanding monuments of the past, possessing exceptional historical and architectural interest for the Nation, and have been declared by the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments to possess exceptional importance as commemorating the history of the United States; and

Whereas, with the approval of the President, a cooperative agreement has been made between the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Army providing for the preservation of the ancient fortifications of San Juan and their designation as a national historic site:

Now, therefore, I, J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, under and by virtue of the authority conferred by section 2 of the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 462), do hereby designate the fortresses of El Morro and San Cristobal, Casa Blanca, and El Canuelo on Cabras Island, including the areas shown on the diagram, marked "Exhibit A", annexed hereto and made a part hereof, to be a national historic site, having the name "San Juan National Historic Site."

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned cooperative agreement and the act of August 21, 1935, *supra*.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, at the City of Washington, this 14<sup>th</sup> day of February 1949.

[SEAL]

J. A. KRUG,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

**22. Touro Synagogue**

March 5, 1946, 11 F.R. 2535

**TOURO SYNAGOGUE, NEWPORT, R. I.; DESIGNATION AS  
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE**

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, the Touro Synagogue situated in the city of Newport and State of Rhode Island, has been declared by the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments, to be of national significance as "one of the finest surviving examples of colonial architecture and a building rich in historical associations."

Whereas, a cooperative agreement has been made between the Congregation Shearith Israel, of the city of New York, and the Congregation Jeshuat Israel, of the city of Newport, Rhode Island as a national historic site:

Now, therefore, I, Oscar L. Chapman, Acting Secretary of the Interior, by virtue and of pursuant to the authority contained in the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. sec. 467), do hereby designate the following described lands, together with all historic structures thereon and appurtenances connected therewith, to be a national historic site, having the name "Touro Synagogue National Historical Site".

All that certain tract of land with the buildings thereon situate, lying and being in the city of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, whereon the Jewish Synagogue now stands, bounded and described as follows: Southerly on Touro Street, ninety-two and forty-six one-hundredths feet; Easterly on land of the Newport Historical Society one hundred and nine and eight tenths feet; Northerly on Barney Street, ninety and sixty-five one hundredths feet; and Westerly on land of George P. Lawton, be said dimensions more or less.

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned cooperative agreement and the Act of August 21, 1935.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, at the City of Washington, this 5<sup>th</sup> day of March 1946.

[SEAL]

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
*Acting Secretary of the Interior.*

### 23. Virgin Islands

March 4, 1952, 17 F.R. 2200

#### ORDER DESIGNATING THE VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE\* AT CHRISTIANSTED, ST. CROIX, VIRGIN ISLANDS

Whereas the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, has declared that the Wharf area and its buildings and the park area known as the D. Hamilton Jackson Park and the Government House and grounds in Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, are of national historical significance as an excellent historical example of the old Danish economy and way of life in the Virgin Islands; and

Whereas the buildings in this area have effectively resisted the impact of time and map and represent a segment of America's cultural heritage in historic sites and buildings; and

Whereas a cooperative agreement has been made between the Municipality of St. Croix and the United States of America providing for the designation, preservation, and use of the area as a national historic site:

Now, therefore, I, Oscar L. Chapman, Secretary of the Interior, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), do hereby designate the said historic structures and grounds as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof, to be a national historic site, having the name "Virgin Islands National Historic Site."

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned cooperative agreement and the act of August 21, 1935.

Warning is expressly give to all unauthorized person not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed at the city of Washington, this 4<sup>th</sup> day of March 1952.

[SEAL]

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

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\* redesignated as Christiansted National Historic Site on January 16, 1961.

