

VIII. NATIONAL MONUMENTS

I. Ackia Battleground National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2307) of October 25, 1938..... Page 101

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2307—Oct. 25, 1938—53 Stat. 2494]

WHEREAS section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Ackia, Mississippi, and the establishment of the Ackia Battleground National Monument, and for other purposes", approved August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 897), provides:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to acquire, by purchase or by condemnation and/or accept by donation in behalf of the United States, such lands, easements, and buildings not to exceed fifty acres, and when title satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior shall have been vested in the United States such area or areas shall be, upon proclamation of the President, established, dedicated, and set apart as a public monument for the benefit and enjoyment of the people and shall be known as the 'Ackia Battleground National Monument:' *Provided*, That such area shall include the site of the Battle of Ackia";

AND WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has caused title to certain lands in the State of Mississippi, aggregating 49.15 acres and including the site of the Battle of Ackia, to be vested in the United States of America:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of and pursuant to the power in me vested by the said act of August 27, 1935, do proclaim that the following-described lands in Lee County, State of Mississippi, are hereby established, dedicated, and set apart, subject to an easement of the Tennessee Valley Authority in and to an established electric transmission line, as the Ackia Battleground National Monument:

Beginning at a point which lies north 41 degrees 03 minutes east 138.53 feet from the quarter section corner between sections 23 and 26, T. 9 S., R. 5 E., of the Chickasaw Meridian; thence north 80 degrees 03 minutes east 1166.0 feet to a point; thence south 55 degrees 10 minutes east 300.94 feet to a point; thence south 55 degrees 12 minutes east 479.8 feet to a point; thence south 29 degrees 45 minutes west 695.31 feet to a point; thence south 60 degrees 21 minutes west 933.6 feet to a point; thence north 64 degrees 26 minutes west 1236.0 feet to a point; thence north 31 degrees 49 minutes east 912.75 feet to the place of beginning, containing 49.15 acres of land and being parts of sections 23 and 26 T. 9 S., R. 5 E., of the Chickasaw Meridian, County of Lee, State of Mississippi.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act

to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

2. Andrew Johnson National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2554) of April 27, 1942.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2554—Apr. 27, 1942—56 Stat. 1955]

WHEREAS the Act of Congress approved August 29, 1935, 49 Stat. 958, provides that when title to the site of the Andrew Johnson Homestead and the site of the tailor shop in which Andrew Johnson worked, together with such buildings and property located thereon as may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, shall have been vested in the United States, said area and improvements, together with the burial place of Andrew Johnson, now administered as a national cemetery, shall be designated and set apart by proclamation of the President as a national monument to be called the Andrew Johnson National Monument; and

WHEREAS title to all of the land, buildings, and other property required for the establishment of the said monument is vested in the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Act of August 29, 1935, do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Town of Greeneville, Tenth Civil District of Greene County, Tennessee, are hereby set apart as a national monument to be known as the Andrew Johnson National Monument:

PARCEL NO. 1—ANDREW JOHNSON HOMESTEAD

All that certain tract of land situated on the east side of Main Street between Summer and McKee Streets, abutting Brumley on the north and Bernard Warehouses, Incorporated, on the south, and extending from Main Street to College Street, formerly known and designated as Water Street, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning in the east line of Main Street at a point northerly 128.6 feet from McKee Street; thence with the line of Main Street, north $21^{\circ}30'$ east, 218.6 feet to corner with Brumley; thence with her line, south $69^{\circ}10'$ east, 428.5 feet to College Street; thence with College Street, south $21^{\circ}35'$ west, 190 feet to corner of Bernard Warehouses, Incorporated; thence with its lines north $69^{\circ}34'$ west, 262.7 feet; thence south $21^{\circ}30'$ west, 26 feet; thence north $69^{\circ}34'$ west, 165.5 feet to the beginning and containing 1.95 acres, more or less.

PARCEL NO. 2—ANDREW JOHNSON TAILOR SHOP

All that certain tract of land situated on the northwest corner of Depot and College Streets, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on Depot Street, running north $29^{\circ}52'$ east, 66.3 feet to a stake on the corner of the lot belonging to Charles Hull; thence with his line south $64^{\circ}25'$ east, 81.6 feet to Water Street, now College Street; thence with Water Street south $30^{\circ}39'$ west, 72.4 feet to Depot Street; thence with Depot Street north $60^{\circ}00'18''$ west, 80.4 feet to the beginning containing 0.13 acres, more or less.

PARCEL NO. 3—ANDREW JOHNSON NATIONAL CEMETERY

All that certain tract of land, known as "Monument Hill," more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a fence post on the south side of South Main Street, approximately 1200 feet southwesterly from the intersection of Charles and Main Streets (H. H. Grouchenour's corner); thence with Grouchenour's line south $8^{\circ}30'$ east, 150 feet; thence south $6^{\circ}30'$ west, 530.2 feet to an ash, corner to Grouchenour and Terrell field; thence with the lines of said field south $64^{\circ}45'$ west, 495 feet to a stone; thence south 51° west, 405.4 feet to a fence post at the public road; thence with the public road south $3^{\circ}45'$ west, 350 feet; thence south 4° east, 133.3 feet to a post; thence leaving said road, south 60° east, 144 feet more or less to Vann's land; thence with Vann's and Kitchen's line north $63^{\circ}45'$ east, 959 feet more or less to a fence post, a corner of Kitchen's and O'Keefe's land; thence with O'Keefe's lines, three courses; north $19^{\circ}15'$ west, 521.5 feet to a fence post; north $6^{\circ}30'$ east, 646 feet to a stake; north $8^{\circ}30'$ west, 150 feet to a stake on the south side of South Main Street, thence with South Main Street, south $82^{\circ}45'$ west, 50 feet to the beginning, containing 15 acres, more or less.

The area set apart for the National Monument contains 17.08 acres, more or less.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any part or feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

3. Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument

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EXECUTIVE ORDER

[No. 8057—Feb. 23, 1939—3 CFR, CUM. SUPP. 460]

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR VIRGINIA

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, have been acquired by the United States under the authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), in connection with the Department of Agriculture's land-utilization and land-conservation project in Virginia known as the Surrender Grounds Forest Project, LA-VA 2; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and

WHEREAS the aforesaid lands are within the area purposed to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior as necessary and desirable for the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument to be established in accordance with the act of August 13, 1935, c. 520, 49 Stat. 613; and

WHEREAS it appears that the use and administration of such lands as a part of the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32, Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the hereinafter-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for use and administration as a part of the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument to be established pursuant to the said act of August 13, 1935:

All that certain area known as the "Appomattox Surrender Ground" lying around the village of Old Appomattox Court House in Clover Hill Magisterial District, Appomattox County, Virginia, situated about two miles east of Appomattox, Virginia, on both sides of State Highway 24, on the headwaters of Appomattox River, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at corner 1, common to the Gallilee Church parcel and in the right-of-way of State Highway 24; thence with said right-of-way N. 62°59' E., 1.80 chains to corner 2; thence northeasterly to the right along a 2°2' curve 10.27 chains to corner 3; thence N. 76°46' E., 32.57 chains to corner 4; thence S. 0°36' W., 2.87 chains to corner 5; thence

N. $81^{\circ}18'$ E., 3.62 chains to corner 6, which is a corner common to Tract No. 142 and the Herman Church Lot; thence N. $8^{\circ}02'$ W., 3.09 chains to corner 7; thence N. $76^{\circ}46'$ E., 3.76 chains to corner 8; thence N. $76^{\circ}46'$ E., 0.07 chains to corner 9; thence N. $76^{\circ}46'$ E., 0.15 chains to corner 10; thence N. $76^{\circ}46'$ E., 1.62 chains to corner 11; thence northeasterly to the left along a 1° curve 5.34 chains to corner 12; thence N. $73^{\circ}13'$ E., 2.11 chains to corner 13; thence N. $73^{\circ}12'30''$ E., 11.35 chains to corner 14; thence northeasterly along the center of the Old Richmond Stage Road at 11.69 chains, crossing north right-of-way line of State Highway 24, in all 13.54 chains to corner 15; thence N. $64^{\circ}48'$ E., 488 chains to corner 16; thence N. $74^{\circ}37'$ E., 1.05 chains to corner 17; thence N. $1^{\circ}19'$ W., 5.75 chains to corner 18; thence S. $86^{\circ}40'$ W., 4.33 chains to corner 19; thence N. $16^{\circ}40'$ E., 0.99 chains to corner 20; thence N. $26^{\circ}48'$ E., 2.88 chains to corner 21; thence N. $44^{\circ}55'$ E., 4.04 chains to corner 22; thence easterly down a spring branch with its meanders 8.56 chains to corner 23; thence easterly down said spring branch with its meanders 10.34 chains to corner 24; thence S. $2^{\circ}40'$ W., 10.07 chains to corner 25; thence S. $88^{\circ}23'$ W., 2.32 chains to corner 26; thence S. $1^{\circ}48'$ E., at 1.97 chains crossing center line of State Highway 24, in all 2.95 chains to corner 27; thence N. $89^{\circ}52'$ E., 0.32 chains to corner 28; thence easterly to the left along a 7° curve 3.95 chains to corner 29; thence S. $23^{\circ}24'$ E., 0.23 chains to corner 30; thence northeasterly to the left along a 7° curve 2.14 chains to corner 31; thence N. $51^{\circ}59'$ E., 3.06 chains to corner 32; thence N. $51^{\circ}35'$ E., 0.55 chains to corner 33; thence N. $51^{\circ}35'$ E., 10.60 chains to corner 34; thence northeasterly to the left along a 4° curve 13.97 chains to corner 35; thence northeasterly along a 4° curve 0.40 chains to corner 36; thence N. $14^{\circ}22'$ E., 2.71 chains to corner 37; thence S. $75^{\circ}10'$ E., 1.50 chains to corner 38; thence N. $15^{\circ}20'$ E., at 2 chains crossing the Appomattox River, in all 3.38 chains to corner 39; thence N. $75^{\circ}25'$ W., 1.48 chains to corner 40; thence N. $14^{\circ}07'$ E., 5.98 chains to corner 41; thence N. $14^{\circ}39'$ E., 6.81 chains to corner 42; thence N. $14^{\circ}36'$ E., 4.29 chains to corner 43; thence northeasterly to the right along a 2° curve 7.17 chains to corner 44; thence N. $24^{\circ}15'$ E., 17.34 chains to corner 45; thence northeasterly to the right along a 4° curve 9.13 chains to corner 46; thence N. $49^{\circ}02'$ E., 12.00 chains to corner 47; thence northeasterly along the center of the of the Old Richmond Road and the meanders thereof 6.08 chains to corner 48; thence N. $41^{\circ}20'$ W., 2.41 chains to corner 49; thence southeasterly along the center of Old Mill Road and the meanders thereof 25.72 chains to corner 50; thence S. $20^{\circ}39'$ W., 39.66 chains to corner 51, a point in the center of the Appomattox River at an old ford; thence southeasterly down said Appomattox River as it meanders 41.80 chains to corner 52, a point in the center of said Appomattox River at an old road; thence southerly along the center of said old road and the meanders thereof 13.62 chains to corner 53; thence S. $75^{\circ}30'$ W., 18.82 chains to corner 54; thence S. $71^{\circ}36'$ W., 3.45 chains to corner 55; thence S. $68^{\circ}19'$ W., 14.32 chains to corner 56; thence N. $72^{\circ}55'$ W., 7.52 chains to corner 57; thence S. $38^{\circ}24'$ W., 33.19 chains to corner 58; thence S. $50^{\circ}55'$ W., 5.15 chains to corner 59; thence S. $44^{\circ}35'$ W., 17.19 chains to corner 60; thence S. $82^{\circ}14'$ W., 40.57 chains to corner 61; thence S. $59^{\circ}41'$ W., 0.66 chains to corner 62; thence south-

westerly up Plain Run Branch with meanders thereof 7.79 chains to corner 63; thence westerly up center of Plain Run Branch and meanders thereof 57.83 chains to corner 64; thence westerly up said branch with meanders thereof 21.12 chains to corner 65; thence N. 22°38' W., 29.39 chains to corner 66; thence N. 22°48' W., 2.27 chains to place of beginning, containing 963.93 acres more or less.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 23, 1939.

ORDER DESIGNATING THE APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE NATIONAL
HISTORICAL MONUMENT—VIRGINIA

[April 10, 1940—5 F. R. 1520]

WHEREAS the act of Congress approved August 13, 1935 (49 Stat. 613), authorizes the establishment of Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument when title to all the land, structures, and other property within a distance of one and one-half miles from the Appomattox Court House site, Virginia, as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, shall have been vested in the United States in fee simple; and

WHEREAS a fee simple title to all the land necessary or desirable for the establishment of the said monument is vested in the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by the said act of August 13, 1935, do hereby designate the following-described land with the structures thereon to be the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument:

All that certain area known as the "Appomattox Surrender Ground" lying around the village of Old Appomattox Court House in Clover Hill Magisterial District, Appomattox County, Virginia, situated about two miles east of Appomattox, Virginia, on both sides of State Highway 24, on the headwaters of Appomattox River, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at corner 1, common to the Gallilee Church parcel and in the right-of-way of State Highway 24; thence with said right-of-way N. 62°59' E., 1.80 chains to corner 2; thence northeasterly to the right along a 2°2' curve 10.27 chains to corner 3; thence N. 76°46' E., 32.57 chains to corner 4; thence S. 0°36' W., 2.87 chains to corner 5; thence N. 81°18' E., 3.62 chains to corner 6, which is a corner common to Tract No. 142 and the Herman Church Lot; thence N. 8°02' W., 3.09 chains to corner 7; thence N. 76°46' E., 3.76 chains to corner 8; thence N. 76°46' E., 0.07 chains to corner 9; thence N. 76°46' E., 0.15 chains to corner 10; thence N. 76°46' E., 1.62 chains to corner 11; thence northeasterly to the left along a 1° curve 5.34 chains to corner 12; thence N. 73°13' E., 2.11 chains to corner 13; thence N. 73°12'30" E., 11.35 chains to corner 14; thence northeasterly along the center of the Old Richmond Stage Road at 11.69 chains, crossing north right-of-way line of State Highway 24, in all 13.54 chains to corner 15; thence N. 64°48' E., 4.88 chains to corner 16; thence N. 74°37' E., 1.05 chains to corner 17; thence N. 1°19' W., 5.75 chains to corner 18; thence S. 86°40' W., 4.33 chains to corner 19; thence N. 16°40' E., 0.99 chains to corner 20; thence N. 26°48' E., 2.88 chains to corner 21;

thence N. $44^{\circ}55'$ E., 4.04 chains to corner 22; thence easterly down a spring branch with its meanders 8.56 chains to corner 23; thence easterly down said spring branch with its meanders 14.44 chains to corner 24; thence S. $11^{\circ}30'$ E., 11.00 chains to corner 25; thence westerly along north right-of-way line of State Highway No. 24, 9.66 chains to corner 26; thence S. $1^{\circ}48'$ E., at 0.45 chains crossing center line of State Highway 24, in all 1.43 chains to corner 27; thence N. $89^{\circ}52'$ E., 0.32 chains to corner 28; thence easterly to the left along a 7° curve 3.95 chains to corner 29; thence S. $23^{\circ}24'$ E., 0.23 chains to corner 30; thence northeasterly to the left along a 7° curve 2.14 chains to corner 31; thence N. $51^{\circ}59'$ E., 3.06 chains to corner 32; thence N. $51^{\circ}35'$ E., 0.55 chains to corner 33; thence N. $51^{\circ}35'$ E., 10.60 chains to corner 34; thence northeasterly to the left along a 4° curve 13.97 chains to corner 35; thence northeasterly along a 4° curve 0.40 chains to corner 36; thence N. $14^{\circ}22'$ E., 2.71 chains to corner 37; thence S. $75^{\circ}10'$ E., 1.50 chains to corner 38; thence N. $15^{\circ}20'$ E., at 2 chains crossing the Appomattox River, in all 3.38 chains to corner 39; thence N. $75^{\circ}25'$ W., 1.48 chains to corner 40; thence N. $14^{\circ}07'$ E., 5.98 chains to corner 41; thence N. $14^{\circ}39'$ E., 6.81 chains to corner 42; thence N. $14^{\circ}36'$ E., 4.29 chains to corner 43; thence northeasterly to the right along a 2° curve 7.17 chains to corner 44; thence N. $24^{\circ}15'$ E., 17.34 chains to corner 45; thence northeasterly to the right along a 4° curve 9.13 chains to corner 46; thence N. $49^{\circ}02'$ E., 12.00 chains to corner 47; thence northeasterly along the center of the Old Richmond Road and the meanders thereof 6.08 chains to corner 48; thence N. $41^{\circ}20'$ W., 2.41 chains to corner 49; thence southeasterly along the center of Old Mill Road and the meanders thereof 25.72 chains to corner 50; thence S. $20^{\circ}39'$ W., 39.66 chains to corner 51, a point in the center of the Appomattox River at an old ford; thence southeasterly down said Appomattox River as it meanders 41.80 chains to corner 52, a point in the center of said Appomattox River at an old road; thence southerly along the center of said old road and the meanders thereof 13.62 chains to corner 53; thence S. $75^{\circ}30'$ W., 18.82 chains to corner 54; thence S. $71^{\circ}36'$ W., 3.45 chains to corner 55; thence S. $68^{\circ}19'$ W., 14.32 chains to corner 56; thence N. $72^{\circ}55'$ W., 7.52 chains to corner 57; thence S. $38^{\circ}24'$ W., 33.19 chains to corner 58; thence S. $50^{\circ}55'$ W., 5.15 chains to corner 59; thence S. $44^{\circ}35'$ W., 17.19 chains to corner 60; thence S. $82^{\circ}14'$ W., 40.57 chains to corner 61; thence S. $59^{\circ}41'$ W., 0.66 chains to corner 62; thence southwestwardly up Plain Run Branch with meanders thereof 7.79 chains to corner 63; thence westerly up center of Plain Run Branch and meanders thereof 57.83 chains to corner 64; thence westerly up said branch with meanders thereof 21.12 chains to corner 65; thence N. $22^{\circ}38'$ W., 29.39 chains to corner 66; thence N. $22^{\circ}48'$ W., 2.27 chains to place of beginning, excluding therefrom the Raine Monument, the Confederate Cemetery and the Presbyterian Church lot described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner in center of State secondary road No. 627, which is south 10.09 chains from corner 33 on south right-of-way line of State Highway No. 24; thence N. $89^{\circ}56'$ E., 2.45 chains to a set stone in old hedge row; thence S. $02^{\circ}32'$ W., 4.23 chains to a stake in a pile of stones; thence N. $69^{\circ}03'$ W., 2.25 chains to a point in center of State secondary road No. 627; thence with said road N. $02^{\circ}43'$ W.,

3.42 chains to the place of beginning, containing 970.30 acres more or less.

The administration, protection, and development of the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes, as amended."

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

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 10th day of April, 1940.

[SEAL]

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

4. Arches National Monument

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1875—Apr. 12, 1929—46 Stat. 2988]

WHEREAS, there are located in unsurveyed townships twenty-three and twenty-four south, range twenty-one east, and twenty-four south, range twenty-two east of the Salt Lake meridian, in Grand County, Utah, two areas, known locally as the "Devil's Garden" and the "Windows," containing approximately 2,600 acres and 1,920 acres, respectively;

WHEREAS, these areas contain extraordinary examples of wind erosion in the shape of gigantic arches, natural bridges, "windows," spires, balanced rocks, and other unique wind-worn sandstone formations, the preservation of which is desirable because of their educational and scenic value; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these features as a national monument, together with such land as may be needed for the protection thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws and set apart as a national monument all those pieces and parcels of land in Grand County, State of Utah, shown as the Arches National Monument upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof, subject to prior valid claims and pending applications for permits to prospect for potassium under the act of Congress approved October 2, 1917 (40 Stat. 297), provided that they do not involve the ultimate disposition of the title of the United States to any lands within the area hereby reserved.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any feature of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision; management, and control of this Monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine and of the
[SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

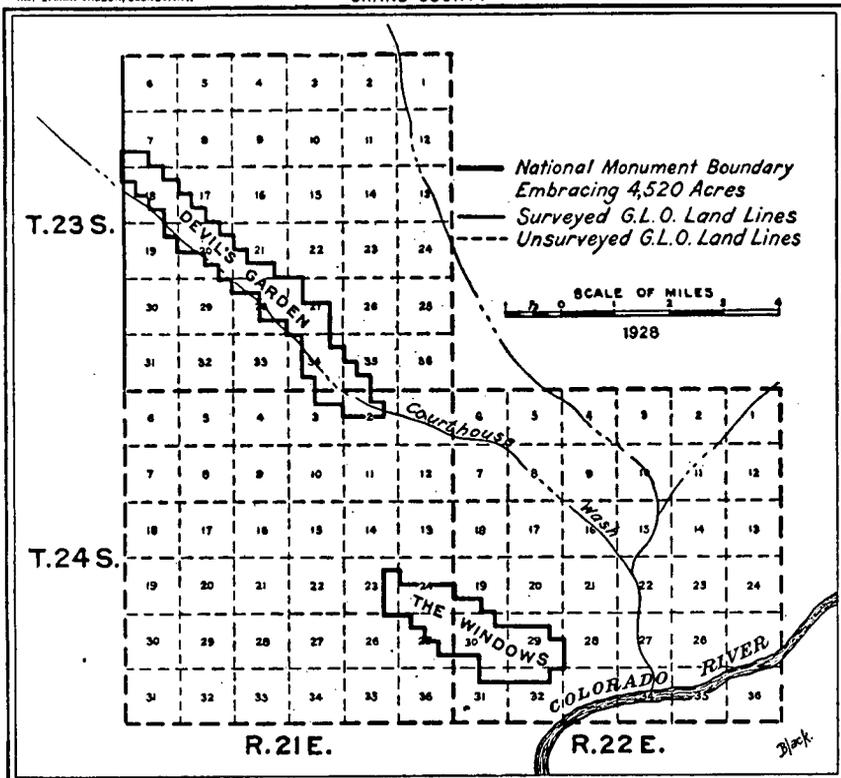
HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:
HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
RAY LYMAN WILBUR, SECRETARY.

UTAH
GRAND COUNTY

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
HORACE M. ALBRIGHT, DIRECTOR



ARCHES NATIONAL MONUMENT

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1928 247083

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2312—Nov. 25, 1938—53 Stat. 2504]

WHEREAS certain public lands contiguous to the Arches National Monument, in Utah, established by proclamation of April 12, 1929 (46 Stat. 2988), have situated thereon geologic and prehistoric structures of historic and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS there are other public lands contiguous to the said monument which are necessary for the proper care, management, and protection of the objects of scientific interest situated on the lands included in the monument and on the other lands referred to above; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as part of the said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Utah are hereby reserved from all forms of

appropriation under the public-land laws and added to and made a part of the said Arches National Monument:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN—UTAH

- T. 23 S., R. 20 E., sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$,
 sec. 13, all,
 sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$,
 sec. 23, all,
 sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$,
 T. 23 S., R. 21 E., sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$
 secs. 16 to 18, inclusive,
 sec. 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$,
 sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 secs. 21 and 22,
 secs. 26 to 28, inclusive,
 secs. 34 and 35,
 T. 24 S., R. 21 E., sec. 1, all,
 sec. 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$,
 sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$,
 secs. 12 and 13,
 secs. 23 to 27 and 33 to 35, inclusive,
 sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ (all unsurveyed),
 T. 25 S., R. 21 E., secs. 3 to 5 and 8 to 10, inclusive,
 secs. 15 to 17, inclusive,
 sec. 22, all
 and all those parts of secs. 20, 21, 27 and 28 north of
 State Highway No. 450,
 T. 24 S., R. 22 E., sec. 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$,
 secs. 5 to 8, inclusive,
 sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$,
 secs. 17 to 20, inclusive,
 secs. 29 to 30,
 sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$,
 sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$,

aggregating approximately 29,160 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
The Secretary of State.

5. Aztec Ruins National Monument

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1650—Jan. 24, 1923—42 Stat. 2295]

WHEREAS, there is near the town of Aztec, New Mexico, a ruin of great antiquity and historical interest; and

WHEREAS, the ground on which said ruin stands has been donated to the United States for the establishment of a national monument with a view to the preservation of said ruin for the enlightenment and culture of the Nation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that there is hereby reserved and set apart as a national monument to be known as the Aztec Ruin National Monument all that piece or parcel of land in the County of San Juan, State of New Mexico, shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point 347 feet north from the south line of section 4 and 20 feet east from the west side of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 30 north, range 11 west, N. M. P. M. and running thence north $0^{\circ}53'$ east 179.1 feet; thence north $64^{\circ}46'$ east 385 feet; thence south $81^{\circ}23'$ east 52.3 feet; thence south $42^{\circ}45'$ east 436.4 feet; thence south $67^{\circ}01'$ west 501.4 feet; thence north $0^{\circ}53'$ east 176.5 feet; thence west 240 feet to place of beginning, containing 4.6 acres, all in the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 30 north, range 11 west.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any of the features or objects included within the boundaries of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management and control of this monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535), as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat., 732).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING.

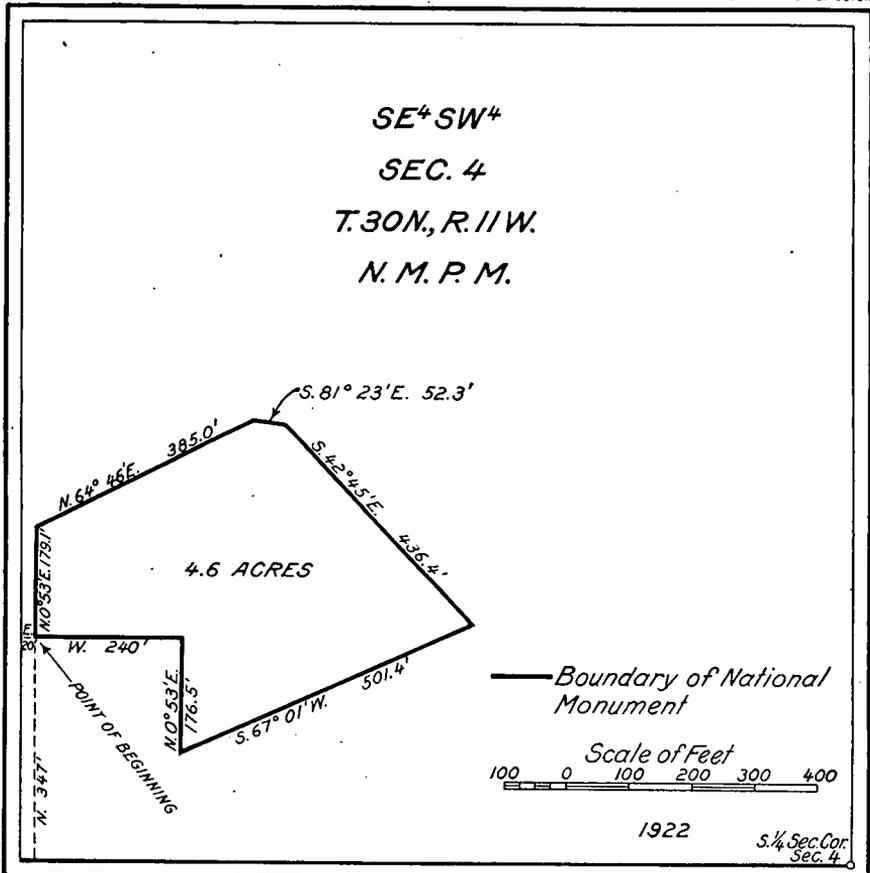
By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
ALBERT B. FALL, SECRETARY

NEW MEXICO

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR



AZTEC RUIN NATIONAL MONUMENT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1840—July 2, 1928—45 Stat. 2954]

WHEREAS, the American Museum of Natural History, a corporation organized and existing by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, did on March 28, 1928, pursuant to the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American Antiquities" approved June 8, 1906, by its certain deed of conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged, remise, release, and quit claim to the United States of America, the following mentioned lands at that time held in private ownership and situated in the County of San Juan in the State of New Mexico, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning 694.9 feet north and 376.25 feet east of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section four (4) township thirty (30) north, range eleven (11) west, New Mexico Principal

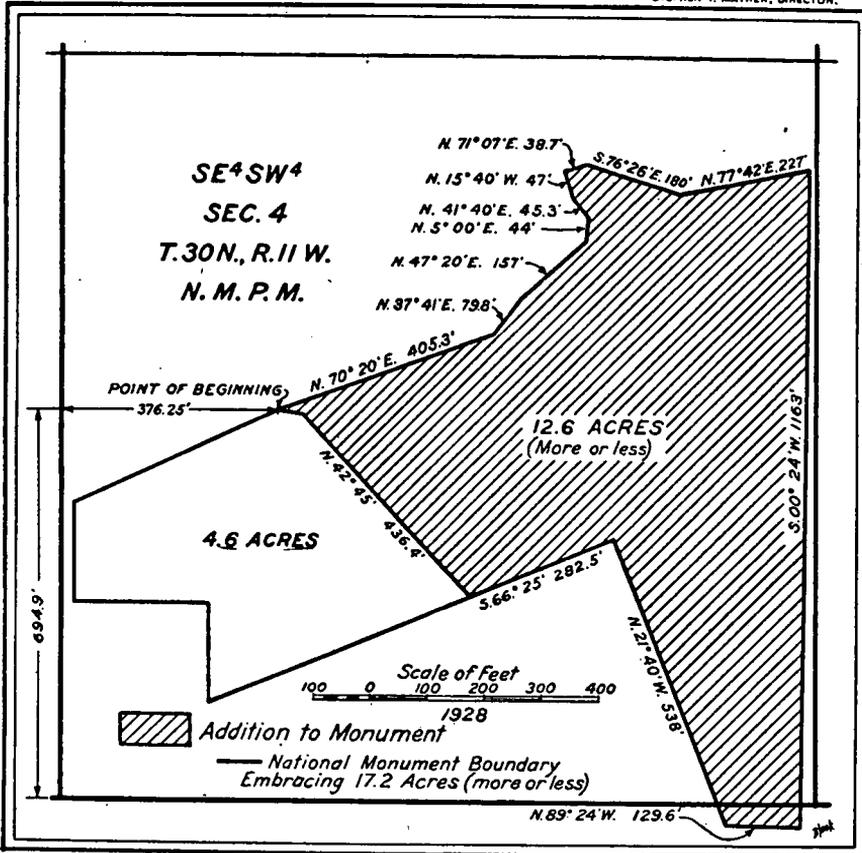
Meridian, and from said beginning point running, N. 70°20' E. 405.3 feet, thence N. 37°41' E. 79.8 feet, thence N. 47°20' E. 157 feet, thence N. 5°00' E. 44 feet, thence N. 41°40' W. 45.3 feet, thence N. 15°40' W. 47 feet, thence N. 71°07' E. 38.7 feet, then S. 76°26' E. 180 feet, then N. 77°42' E. 227 feet, thence S. 00°24' W. 1163 feet, thence N. 89°24' W. 129.6 feet, thence N. 21°40' W. 538 feet, thence S. 66°25' W. 282.5 feet, thence N. 42°45' W. 436.4 feet, thence N. 81°23' W. 52.3 feet to place of beginning, containing 12.6 acres more or less, all in the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section four (4), township thirty (30) north, range eleven (11) west, New Mexico Principal Meridian, and

WHEREAS, said conveyance has been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and for the purposes described in said act of Congress, and

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HUBERT WORK, SECRETARY.

NEW MEXICO
SAN JUAN COUNTY.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR.



AZTEC RUIN NATIONAL MONUMENT

WHEREAS, there is located on said land a cluster of ruins related in historical and scientific interest with the single ruin embraced within the Aztec Ruin National Monument,

Now, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States

of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by Section 2 of said act of Congress, do proclaim that said land hereinbefore described is hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under the public land laws and set aside as an addition to the Aztec Ruins National Monument, which shall hereafter be known as the "Aztec Ruins National Monument", and that the boundaries of said national monument are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any of the features or objects included within the boundaries of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management and control of this monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535) as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat., 732), and March 7, 1928 (Public No. 100—70th Congress):

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this second day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

W. R. CASTLE, JR.

Acting Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1928—Dec. 19, 1930—46 Stat. 3040]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Aztec Ruins National Monument, in the State of New Mexico, certain adjoining lands for the purpose of including within said monument additional lands on which there are located ruins related in historical and scientific interest with the other ruins within the Aztec Ruins National Monument, and, also, that these lands are necessary for administrative purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that the following described lands in New Mexico be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Aztec Ruins National Monument:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the southeast corner (SE. $\frac{1}{4}$) of the southwest quarter (SW. $\frac{1}{4}$) of sec. 4, T. 30 N., R. 11 W., New Mexico principal meridian, and running thence N. $0^{\circ}53'$ E. 521.4 feet; thence N. $64^{\circ}46'$ E. 22.1 feet to the northwest corner of the present Aztec Ruins National Monument; thence S. $0^{\circ}53'$ W. 179.1 feet along the west line of said national monument; thence E. 240 feet along the south line of said

national monument; thence S. $0^{\circ}53'$ W. 176.5 feet along the west line of said national monument; thence S. $67^{\circ}01'$ W. 46 feet; thence S. $7^{\circ}13'$ W. 158.4 feet; thence N. $88^{\circ}40'$ W. 200.6 feet to place of beginning, containing approximately 1.8 acres and being a fraction of the southeast quarter (SE. $\frac{1}{4}$) of the southwest quarter (SW. $\frac{1}{4}$) of said above-mentioned section, township, and range. Also, all that certain parcel of land, situated within the county of San Juan, N. Mex., bounded as follows: Beginning at a point 200.6 feet S. $88^{\circ}40'$ E. from the southwest corner of the southeast quarter (SE. $\frac{1}{4}$) of the southwest quarter (SW. $\frac{1}{4}$) of sec. 4, T. 30 N., R. 11 W., New Mexico principal meridian, which is the place of beginning of this tract; thence N. $7^{\circ}13'$ E. 158.4 feet; thence N. $67^{\circ}01'$ E. 547.4 feet; thence N. $66^{\circ}25'$ E. 282.5 feet; thence S. $21^{\circ}40'$ E. 538.0 feet; thence N. $89^{\circ}03'$ W. 981.6 feet, to the place of beginning, containing 6.8788 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 19th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

6. Badlands National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2320) of January 25, 1939.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2320—Jan. 25, 1939—53 Stat. 2521]

WHEREAS the act of March 4, 1929, 45 Stat. 1553, provides for the establishment of a national monument to be known as the Badlands National Monument upon certain lands in the State of South Dakota when a quantum of such lands satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior shall have been acquired by and transferred to the United States for monument purposes, and when certain other conditions set forth in the said act shall have been complied with; and

WHEREAS Title II of the act of June 26, 1936, 49 Stat. 1979, authorizes the extension of the boundaries of the said monument to include certain adjacent or contiguous lands as may be determined by the President within five years from the approval of that act to be necessary for the proper rounding out of the boundaries of the said monument or the administration thereof, providing the entire area of said monument shall not exceed 250,000 acres; and

WHEREAS all the conditions precedent of the above-mentioned acts have been complied with:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 6 of the aforesaid act of March 4, 1929, and Title II of the aforesaid act of June 26, 1936, do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in South Dakota are hereby set aside, dedicated, and reserved as the Badlands National Monument:

BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN

South Dakota

- T. 3 S., R. 13 E., sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 13, all;
sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 24 to 26, inclusive;
secs. 31 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 4 S., R. 13 E., secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
- T. 1 S., R. 14 E., sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
- T. 2 S., R. 14 E., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
sec. 16, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;

- T. 3 S., R. 14 E., secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
 sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 secs. 9 to 19, inclusive;
 secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
 sec. 35, all;
 sec. 36, all;
- T. 1 S., R. 15 E., sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 32, all;
 sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
- T. 2 S., R. 15 E., sec. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 secs. 2 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 3 S., R. 15 E., secs. 1 to 10, inclusive;
 sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 secs. 15 to 21, inclusive;
 sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
 sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
- T. 2 S., R. 16 E., sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 secs. 14 to 23, inclusive, 26 to 35, inclusive;
- T. 3 S., R. 16 E., sec. 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 2, all;
 sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 12, all;
 sec. 13, all;
 sec. 24, all;
- T. 3 S., R. 17 E., sec. 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 secs. 7 to 29, inclusive;
 secs. 32 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 4 S., R. 17 E., secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
 secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
 secs. 20 to 23, inclusive;
- T. 3 S., R. 18 E., secs. 13 to 30, inclusive;
 sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
- T. 3 S., R. 19 E., secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
 secs. 28 to 30, inclusive;
 sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$;

containing 150,103.41 acres.

Executive Order No. 6909 of November 21, 1934, withdrawing certain lands in South Dakota for the use of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects any of the above-described lands.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to

appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

The Secretary of State.

7. Bandelier National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1322) of February 11, 1916.....	Page 121
Enlarging the area: Proclamation (No. 1991) of February 25, 1932.....	123

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1322—Feb. 11, 1916—39 Stat. 1764]

WHEREAS, certain prehistoric aboriginal ruins situated upon public lands of the United States, within the Santa Fe National Forest, in the State of New Mexico, are of unusual ethnologic, scientific, and educational interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving these relics of a vanished people, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, as a National Monument;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public-land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the State of New Mexico, shown as the Bandelier National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Santa Fe National Forest. The two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation, and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

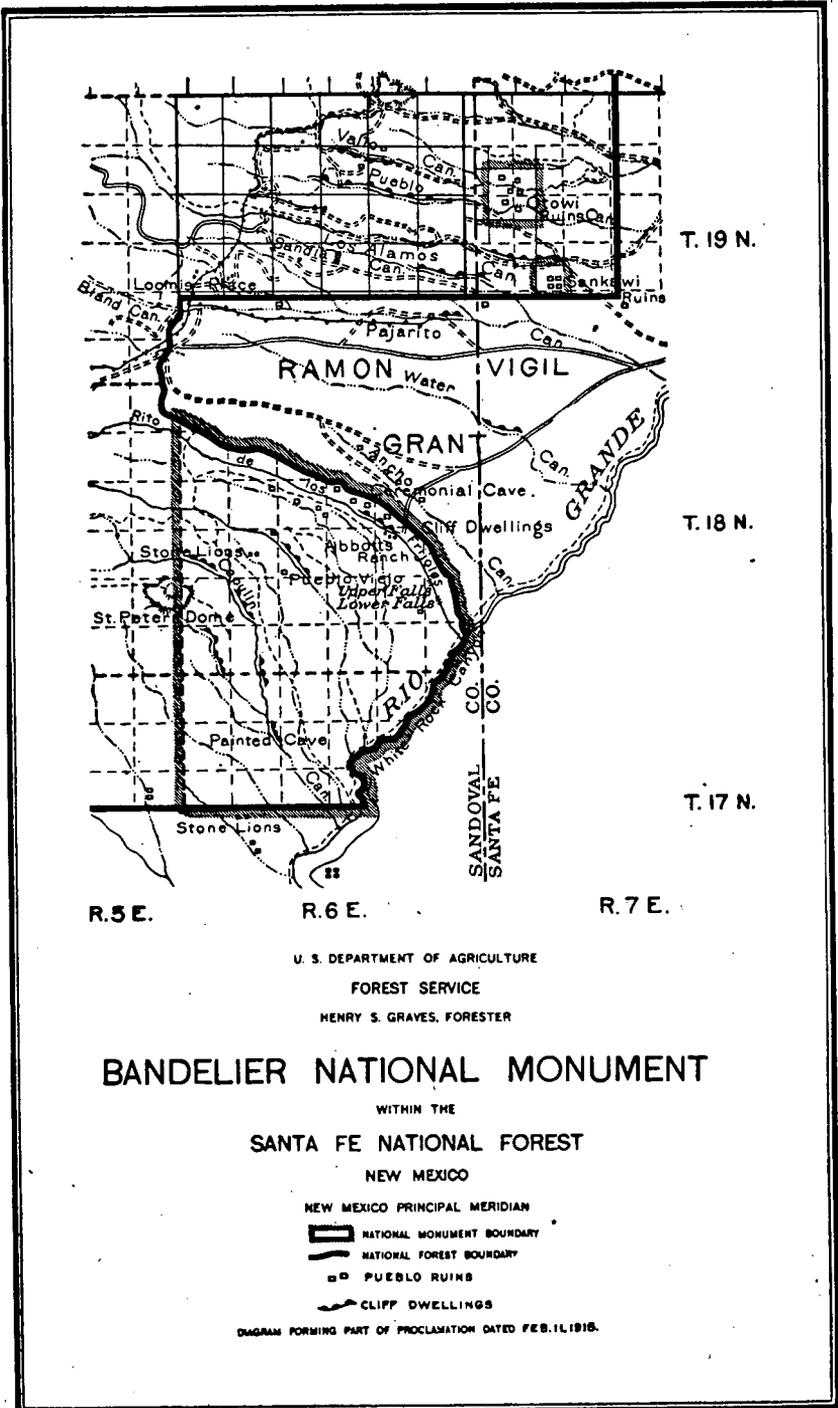
Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, remove, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eleventh day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and
[SEAL] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fortieth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.



R. 5 E.

R. 6 E.

R. 7 E.

T. 19 N.

T. 18 N.

T. 17 N.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 HENRY S. GRAVES, FORESTER

BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT

WITHIN THE
 SANTA FE NATIONAL FOREST
 NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

-  NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  PUEBLO RUINS
-  CLIFF DWELLINGS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED FEB. 11, 1916.

VIII. NATIONAL MONUMENTS—BANDELIER
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1991—Feb. 25, 1932—47 Stat. 2503]

WHEREAS it appears desirable, in the public interest, to add to the Bandelier National Monument as established by proclamation of February 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 1764), certain lands of the United States within the Santa Fe National Forest, in the State of New Mexico, and to exclude said national monument as enlarged from the Santa Fe National Forest;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2, act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225; U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 431), and the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 34; U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 473), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Bandelier National Monument be, and they are hereby, changed so as to include certain additional lands in T. 19 N., R. 7 E., New Mexico principal meridian, subject to all valid existing rights, and that the reservation as so enlarged is hereby excluded from the Santa Fe National Forest, the lands within the reservation as enlarged being described as follows:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 19 N., R. 7 E., south half of secs. 7, 8, and 9;
secs. 16 to 21 inclusive;
fractional secs. 28, 29, and 30;

All lands in unsurveyed Tps. 17 and 18 N., R. 6 E., lying north of the Canada de Cochiti Grant, south of the Ramon Vigil Grant, and west of the Rio Grande River.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, remove, or destroy any feature of this national monument, nor to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Nothing herein contained shall modify or abridge the right of the public to travel over any or all public roads now existing within or upon the lands herein described or roads subsequently constructed to take the place of such existing roads, nor shall public travel over said roads be subject to any restriction or condition other than those generally applicable to the use of public roads in the State of New Mexico.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535-536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-sixth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:
HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

8. Big Hole Battlefield National Monument

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Enlarging the area: Proclamation (No. 2339) of June 29, 1939.....	124

EXECUTIVE ORDER

[No. 1216—June 23, 1910]

It is hereby ordered that the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 17 W., Montana, containing 5 acres of unsurveyed land, as represented upon the accompanying diagram, embracing the Big Hole Battlefield Monument in Beaverhead County, be, and the same is hereby, reserved for military purposes for use in protecting said monument, in accordance with the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stats., 225).

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 23, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2339—June 29, 1939—53 Stat. 2544]

WHEREAS the unsurveyed E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 17 W., P. M., Montana, was reserved by Executive Order No. 1216 of June 23, 1910, as the Big Hole Battlefield Monument;

WHEREAS upon survey it has been found that the area intended to be reserved by that Executive order is the five-acre tract designated as the "Big Hole Battlefield Monument" on General Land Office supplemental plat of the survey of sec. 24, approved July 19, 1917, and described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at a point S. 0°1' W., 5.00 chs. and N. 89°42' E., 3.00 chs. from the northwest sixteenth-section corner of Sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 17 W., M. P. M.; thence S. 0°2' W., 10.00 chs.; S. 89°42' W., 5.00 chs.; N. 10 chs.; N. 89°42' E., 5.0 chs; to point of beginning;

WHEREAS it appears that certain public lands within the Beaverhead National Forest, adjacent to the Big Hole Battlefield Monument, are historic landmarks, forming a part of the battle grounds where Chief Joseph and a band of Nez Perce Indians were defeated by a detachment of United States Soldiers;

WHEREAS certain other public lands within the aforesaid national forest are contiguous to the said national monument and are necessary for the proper care, management, and protection of the historic landmarks included within the monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve all of the aforesaid public lands as a part of the said national monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and the

act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the above-mentioned Executive Order of June 23, 1910, is hereby construed in conformity with the supplemental plat of survey approved July 19, 1917, to embrace the tract described above by metes and bounds, as well as the area erroneously reserved thereby; and that the hereinafter-described lands are hereby excluded from the Beaverhead National Forest and, subject to valid existing rights, added to and made a part of the said monument, which is hereby designated as the Big Hole Battlefield National Monument:

MONTANA PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 2 S., R. 17 W., sec. 24, lots 1 and 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 comprising 195 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

The Secretary of State.

9. Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2033—Mar. 2, 1933—47 Stat. 2558]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by including the lands hereinafter described within a national monument for the preservation of the spectacular gorges and additional features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT For the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim and establish the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument and that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Colorado be, and the same are hereby, included within the said national monument:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 49 N., R. 7 W., sec. 3, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, and 12, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 4, all;
sec. 5, lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$,
and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 8, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 9, E. $\frac{1}{2}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 10, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and N. $\frac{1}{2}$
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 11, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$.
- T. 50 N., R. 7 W., sec. 19, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and lots 3 and 4;
sec. 29, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 30, E. $\frac{1}{2}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and lots
1, 2, and 3;
sec. 31, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 32, all;
sec. 33, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$.
- T. 50 N., R. 8 W., sec. 16, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 17, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 20, all;
sec. 21, all;
sec. 22, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 23, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 24, all;
sec. 25, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW.
 $\frac{1}{4}$, and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 26, all;
sec. 27, all;

sec. 28, all;
sec. 29, all.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535-536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 2d day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2286—May 16, 1938—52 Stat. 1548]

WHEREAS certain lands adjoining the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument in Colorado have been donated to the United States for inclusion in and extension of the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that such lands are required for the proper care and management of the objects being protected by the said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the following-described lands in Colorado are hereby added to and made a part of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN—COLORADO

T. 50 N., R. 7 W., sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 50 N., R. 8 W., sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

containing 100 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any part or feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-second.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2372—Oct. 28, 1939—54 Stat. 2669]

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands adjoining the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument in Colorado are required for the proper care, protection and management of the objects of scientific interest situated on lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve the aforesaid lands as a part of the said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 8, 1906 (ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Colorado are hereby added to and made a part of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 49 N., R. 7 W., sec. 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 7 and 8;
sec. 5, lots 4, 5 and 12;
sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9 and 10;
- T. 50 N., R. 7 W., sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 31, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- T. 50 N., R. 8 W., sec. 8, All;
sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 16, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

containing 2760 acres more or less.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

The Secretary of State.

10. Cabrillo National Monument

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1255—Oct. 14, 1913—38 Stat. 1965]

WHEREAS, by section 2 of an Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), the President was authorized "in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

AND WHEREAS, when Cabrillo sailed into San Diego Bay on the 28th day of September, 1542, Point Loma was the first land sighted; and The Order of Panama, an organization composed of representative citizens of Southern California, has applied for permission to construct a heroic statue of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the discoverer of California, on Point Loma which lies within the military reservation of Fort Rosecrans, California, and has requested that a suitable site be set apart for such monument;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, under authority of the said Act of Congress do hereby reserve as a site for the said monument, the following described parcel of land situated on Point Loma within the limits of the military reservation of Fort Rosecrans, California, and do hereby declare and proclaim the same to be a national monument to commemorate the discovery of California by Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, on the 28th day of September, 1542, viz:

Beginning at a monument 53 ft. from Southeast corner of the Old Lighthouse, Point Loma (true az. $6^{\circ}26'$): thence, true az. $292^{\circ}50'$, 25 feet; thence, true az. $234^{\circ}09'$, 36 feet; thence, true az. $210^{\circ}47'$, 35 feet; thence, true az. $191^{\circ}14'$, 53 feet; thence, true az. $175^{\circ}56'$, 57 feet; thence, true az. $159^{\circ}26'$, 33 feet; thence, true az. $138^{\circ}29'$, 115 feet; thence true az. $7^{\circ}39'$, 170 feet; thence, true az. $349^{\circ}56'$, 43 feet; thence, true az. $337^{\circ}58'$, 25 feet; thence, true az. $332^{\circ}14'$, 35 feet, to the point of beginning; containing 21,910 square feet, more or less.

The area above comprises all the parcel of ground within the loop of the Point Loma Boulevard where it encircles the Old Lighthouse, but does not include any of the roadway.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and [SEAL] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
W. J. BRYAN,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1773—May 12, 1926—44 Stat. 2612]

WHEREAS, by Section 2 of an Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), the President was authorized "in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

AND WHEREAS, when Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the discoverer of California, sailed into San Diego Bay on the 28th day of September, 1542, Point Loma, which lies within the military reservation of Fort Rosecrans, California, was the first land sighted by him;

AND WHEREAS, the President of the United States did, by Proclamation No. 1255, dated October 14, 1913, declare and proclaim, under authority of said Act of Congress, the following described parcel of land situated on Point Loma within the limits of the military reservation of Fort Rosecrans, California, to be a national monument to commemorate the discovery of California by Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo on the 28th day of September, 1542, viz:

Beginning at a monument 53 ft. from Southeast corner of the Old Lighthouse, Point Loma (true az. $6^{\circ}26'$); thence, true az. $292^{\circ}50'$, 25 feet; thence, true az. $234^{\circ}09'$, 36 feet; thence, true az. $210^{\circ}47'$, 35 feet; thence, true az. $191^{\circ}14'$, 53 feet; thence, true az. $175^{\circ}56'$, 57 feet; thence, true az. $159^{\circ}26'$, 33 feet; thence, true az. $138^{\circ}29'$, 115 feet; thence, true az. $7^{\circ}39'$, 170 feet; thence, true az. $349^{\circ}56'$, 43 feet; thence, true az. $337^{\circ}58'$, 25 feet; thence, true az. $332^{\circ}14'$, 35 feet, to the point of beginning; containing 21,910 square feet, more or less.

The area above comprises all the parcel of ground within the loop of the Point Loma Boulevard where it encircles the Old Lighthouse, but does not include any of the roadway.

AND WHEREAS, The Order of Panama, an organization composed of representative citizens of Southern California, was granted permission by said proclamation to construct a memorial statue to Cabrillo on the said national monument site so declared;

AND WHEREAS, it appears that the said Order of Panama has never exercised the privilege granted to it as aforesaid and is a defunct organization and has been so for a number of years;

AND WHEREAS, an organization known as the Native Sons of the Golden West, a patriotic organization of the State of California, interested and engaged in identifying and marking with tablets and monuments those places situated within the State of historic interest to the State and Nation, has applied for permission to erect a suitable monument upon the site in question;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby authorize the said Native Sons of the Golden West to erect at Point Loma upon the site above described a suitable monument in commemoration of the discovery of California by Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo on the 28th day of September, 1542, the said monument to be of such design and structural material as will be acceptable to the Secretary of War, the

design thereof to be submitted to and approved by him before the work is begun, and the monument to be erected under the supervision of such military authority as may be designated by him.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty six, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fiftieth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

FRANK B. KELLOGG,
Secretary of State.

11. Canyon De Chelly National Monument

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1945—Apr. 1, 1931—47 Stat. 2448]

WHEREAS Congress by act of February 14, 1931 (Public, No. 667—71st Cong.), entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to establish the Canyon De Chelly National Monument within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona," authorized the President of the United States, with the consent of the Tribal Council of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, to establish the said Canyon De Chelly National Monument by Executive proclamation;

WHEREAS the Navajo Tribal Council Assembly at Fort Wingate, N. Mex., on July 8, 1930, adopted a resolution approving the establishment of the Canyon De Chelly National Monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by including the lands hereinafter described within a national monument for the preservation of a great number of cliff dwellings and for their archaeological interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the said act of Congress approved February 14, 1931, do hereby proclaim and establish the Canyon De Chelly National Monument and that the following described lands in Arizona be, and the same are hereby, included within the said national monument:

NAVAJO MERIDIAN

Unsurveyed T. 4 N., R. 7 W., N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 5 and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 6;

Unsurveyed T. 5 N., R. 7 W., S. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 15, sec. 19, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 20, secs. 21, 22, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 23, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 26, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 27, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 28, secs. 29 to 32 inclusive;

Unsurveyed T. 3 N., R. 8 W., sec. 4 and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 5;

Unsurveyed T. 4 N., R. 8 W., secs. 6, 7, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, secs. 18, 19, S. $\frac{1}{2}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20, secs. 29, 30, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 31, secs. 32 and 33;

Unsurveyed T. 5 N., R. 8 W., secs. 7, 13, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 14, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 15, S. $\frac{1}{2}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, secs. 17 to 24 inclusive, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 25, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 26, sec. 27, N. $\frac{1}{2}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 29, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 30, and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31;

Unsurveyed T. 6 N., R. 8 W., N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 3, secs. 4 to 8 inclusive, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 18, and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19;

Unsurveyed T. 7 N., R. 8 W., S. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 33, sec. 34, and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 35;

Unsurveyed T. 4 N., R. 9 W., secs. 1, 2, 3, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 4, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 10, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 11, secs. 12, 13, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 24, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 25;

Unsurveyed T. 5 N., R. 9 W., secs. 4 to 31 inclusive, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 33, secs. 34, 35, and 36;

Unsurveyed T. 6 N., R. 9 W., secs. 1, 2, 3, secs. 10 to 15 inclusive, secs. 21, 22, 23, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 24, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 26, secs. 27, 28, 29, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30, and secs. 31 to 34 inclusive;

Surveyed T. 5 N., R. 10 W., secs. 1 to 18 inclusive, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 22, secs. 23, 24, 25, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 26, and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 36;

Surveyed T. 6 N., R. 10 W., E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 34, sec. 35, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 36. containing approximately 83,840 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 1st day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

WILBUR J. CARR,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2036—Mar. 3, 1933—47 Stat. 2562]

WHEREAS Congress by act of February 14, 1931 (Public, No. 667—71st Cong.), entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to establish the Canyon De Chelly National Monument within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona," authorized the President of the United States, with the consent of the Tribal Council of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, to establish the said Canyon De Chelly National Monument by Executive Proclamation; and

WHEREAS Congress by act of March 1, 1933 (Public, No. 404—72nd Cong. 2nd Session), entitled "An Act To amend the description of land described in section 1 of the act approved February 14, 1931, entitled 'An Act To authorize the President of the United States to establish the Canyon De Chelly National Monument within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona,'" amended the description of the land described in section 1 of the act of February 14, 1931; and

WHEREAS the Navajo Tribal Council Assembly at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, on July 8, 1930, adopted a resolution approving the establishment of the Canyon De Chelly National Monument; and

WHEREAS it appears to be in the public interest that the cliff dwellings and other features of scientific and educational interest desired to be preserved be more accurately described by amending the description of the land for the Canyon De Chelly National Monument as established by Proclamation No. 1945 dated April 1, 1931;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of

America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the said acts of Congress approved February 14, 1931, and March 1, 1933, do proclaim that the Canyon De Chelly National Monument as heretofore established by proclamation shall comprise the following described lands:

"All lands in Del Muerto, De Chelly, and Monument Canyons, and the canyons tributary thereto, and the lands within one-half mile of the rims of the said canyons, situated in unsurveyed townships 4 and 5 north, range 7 west; townships 4, 5, and 6 north, range 8 west; townships 4 and 5 north, range 9 west; and in surveyed townships 4 and 5 north, range 6 west; townships 3, 6, and 7 north, range 7 west; township 6 north, range 9 west; and township 5 north, range 10 west; embracing about eighty-three thousand eight hundred and forty acres, all of the Navajo meridian, in Arizona,"

and the proclamation dated April 1, 1931, heretofore issued for the establishment of the said national monument is hereby accordingly modified.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3rd day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

12. Capitol Reef National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2246) of August 2, 1937.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2246—Aug. 2, 1937—50 Stat. 1856]

WHEREAS certain public lands in the State of Utah contain narrow canyons displaying evidence of ancient sand dune deposits of unusual scientific value, and have situated thereon various other objects of geological and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument, to be known as the Capitol Reef National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 9, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Utah are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Capitol Reef National Monument:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

- T. 28 S., R. 5 E., All of sec. 34 north of the right-of-way of State Hwy. No. 24;
secs. 35 and 36.
- T. 28 S., R. 6 E., sec. 31 and the west half of sec. 32.
- T. 29 S., R. 5 E., All of secs. 1 and 2 north of the right-of-way of State Hwy. No. 24.
- T. 29 S., R. 6 E., secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
All secs. 5, 6, 8 and 9 north of the right-of-way of State Hwy. No. 24;
secs. 10 to 15, inclusive; All of sec. 16 north of the right-of-way of State Hwy. No. 24;
secs. 22 to 25, inclusive;
sec. 26, $E\frac{1}{2}$ and $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 27, $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 35, $NE\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 36.
- T. 30 S., R. 6 E., sec. 1;
sec. 12, $E\frac{1}{2}$.
- T. 29 S., R. 7 E., secs. 5 to 8, 17 to 20 and 29 to 32, incl.
- T. 30 S., R. 7 E., secs. 4 to 9 and 15 to 17, incl. ;
sec. 18, $E\frac{1}{2}$ and $NW\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 19, $NE\frac{1}{4}$ and $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 20, $N\frac{1}{2}$ and $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 21 to 23, and 26 to 28 incl. ;
sec. 29, $E\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 33 to 35, inclusive, containing approximately

37,060 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

Nothing herein shall prevent the movement of livestock across the lands included in this monument under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and upon driveways to be specially designated by said Secretary.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 2d day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-second.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

The Secretary of State.

13. Capulin Mountain National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1340) of August 9, 1916.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1340—Aug. 9, 1916—39 Stat. 1792]

WHEREAS, Capulin Mountain, located in Townships twenty-nine and thirty North, Range twenty-eight East of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico, is a striking example of recent extinct volcanoes and is of great scientific and especially geologic interest,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 2 of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that, subject to prior, valid, adverse claims, there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, and set apart as the Capulin Mountain National Monument, all the tracts of land shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof, and more particularly described as follows, to wit: Lots two, three and four, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter of section four; lots one and two, the south half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section five, township twenty-nine north, range twenty-eight; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-three, township thirty north, range twenty-eight, all east of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, remove or destroy any features of this Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this ninth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty first.

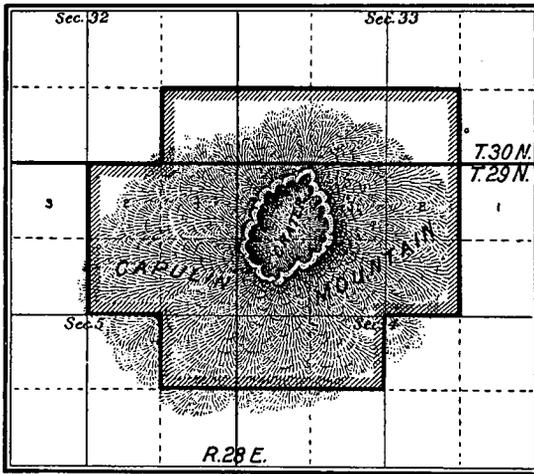
WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

**CAPULIN MOUNTAIN
NATIONAL MONUMENT
NEW MEXICO**

*Embracing Lots 2, 3 and 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4,
Lots 1 and 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, T. 29 N., R. 28; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, T. 30 N., R. 28, all East of the
New Mexico Principal Meridian, containing 680.37 Acres.*



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Franklin K. Lane, Secretary
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Clay Tallman, Commissioner

14. Casa Grande National Monument

Reservation of the Casa Grande ruin: Executive Order of June 22, 1892.....	140
Revision of boundaries: Proclamation (No. 884) of Dec. 10, 1909.....	140
Establishment of the national monument: Proclamation (No. 1470) of August 3, 1918	142

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

WASHINGTON,

June 20, 1892.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend that the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 9, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 16, all in township 5 south, range 8 east, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, containing 480 acres more or less, and including the Casa Grande Ruin, be reserved in accordance with the authority vested in you by the act of March 2, 1889—25 Stat., 961, for the protection of the ruin.

The Director of the Bureau of Ethnology requests that the reservation be made and the Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office knows of no objection to such action.

Very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

The President.
6144-'92.

(The following appears on the back of this letter)

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

June 21, 1892.

Recommends the reservation of certain lands in Arizona for the protection of the Casa Grande ruin.

(E. O. of June 22, 1892—No. 28-A)

EXECUTIVE MANSION

June 22, 1892.

Let the lands described within be reserved for the protection of the Casa Grande ruin as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior.

BENJ. HARRISON.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 884—Dec. 10, 1909—36 Stat. 2504]

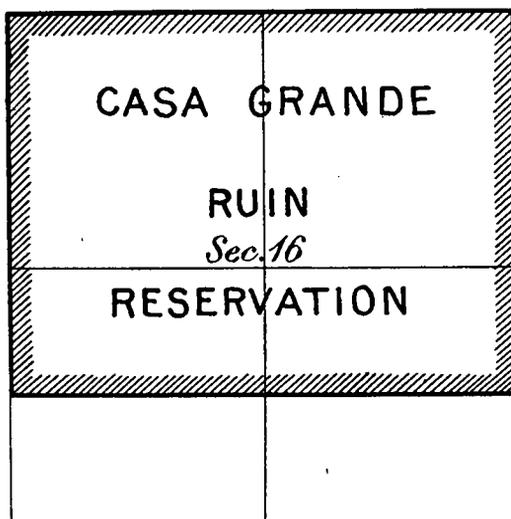
WHEREAS, by Executive Order of June 22, 1892, certain lands in Sections nine and sixteen, Township five South, Range eight East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian in the Territory of Arizona, were withdrawn

under the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1889, entitled, "An Act to make appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes", and it appears that the land located in said Section nine does not contain any of said Ruin, and that the additional land in said Section sixteen contains a part of said Ruin and should be reserved for the protection thereof;

CASA GRANDE RUIN RESERVATION ARIZONA

Embracing the north half, the north half of the south-west quarter and the north half of the south-east quarter of Section sixteen, Township 5 South, Range 8 East, Gila and Salt River Mer.

////// Reservation boundary



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by said Act of March 2, 1889, do restore to the public domain the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of said Section nine, and do hereby reserve from appropriation and use of all kinds under the public land laws, subject to any valid adverse claims, the north half, the north half of southwest quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of said Section sixteen, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part

of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to excavate, appropriate, injure or destroy any of the objects hereby reserved, nor to settle upon any of the lands contained within the boundaries of this reservation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 10th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the
[SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM. H. TAFT.

By the President:

P. C. KNOX,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1470—Aug. 3, 1918—40 Stat. 1818]

WHEREAS, by authority of the Act of Congress approved March 8, 1889 (25 Stat., 961), there was set aside and reserved by Executive Order dated June 22, 1892, certain land in the State of Arizona on which is located the prehistoric ruin known as Casa Grande, the boundaries of which reservation were later amended by proclamation of December 10, 1909 (36 Stat., 2504); and

WHEREAS it is in the public interest that this reservation be made a national monument under authority of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), in order that better provision may be made for the protection, preservation and care of the ruins of the ancient buildings and other objects of prehistoric interest thereon;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do proclaim as the Casa Grande National Monument the land heretofore reserved and set aside as aforesaid, to-wit: the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section sixteen, township five south, range eight east, Gila and Salt River meridian, State of Arizona, the boundaries of said national monument being as shown on diagram annexed to said proclamation of December 10, 1909 (36 Stat., 2504), which diagram is made a part hereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, remove, or destroy any feature of this national monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have supervision, management and control of this monument, as provided in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535).

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the District of Columbia This 3d day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK,

Acting Secretary of State.

15. Castillo de San Marcos National Monument¹

	Page
Establishment of Fort Marion National Monument: Excerpt from Proclamation (No. 1713) of October 15, 1924.....	144

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1713—Oct. 15, 1924—43 Stat. 1968]

WHEREAS, there are various military reservations under the control of the Secretary of War which comprise areas of historic and scientific interest;

AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the President is authorized "in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

NOW THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, under authority of the said Act of Congress do hereby declare and proclaim the hereinafter designated areas with the historic structures and objects thereto appertaining, and any other object or objects specifically designated, within the following military reservations to be national monuments:

* * * * *

FORT MARION, FLORIDA

The entire area comprising 18.09 acres situated in the city of Saint Augustine, Florida.

* * * * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-ninth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

JOSEPH C. GREW,
Acting Secretary of State.

¹ First established as Fort Marion National Monument. Name changed by act of June 5, 1942. See Vol. II, p. 150.

16. Castle Pinckney National Monument

Establishment: Excerpt from Proclamation (No. 1713) of October 15, 1924. . . .

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145

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1713—Oct. 15, 1924—43 Stat. 1968]

WHEREAS, there are various military reservations under the control of the Secretary of War which comprise areas of historic and scientific interest;

AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the President is authorized "in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

NOW THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, under authority of the said Act of Congress do hereby declare and proclaim the hereinafter designated areas with the historic structures and objects thereto appertaining, and any other object or objects specifically designated, within the following military reservations to be national monuments:

* * * * *

CASTLE PINCKNEY, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SOUTH CAROLINA

The entire reservation, comprising three and one-half acres situated on Shutes Folly Island at the mouth of Cooper River opposite the southern extremity of the city of Charleston and about one mile distant therefrom.

* * * * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-ninth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:
JOSEPH C. GREW,
Acting Secretary of State.

17. Cedar Breaks National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2054) of August 22, 1933.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2054—Aug. 22, 1933—48 Stat. 1705]

WHEREAS it appears desirable, in the public interest, to exclude certain lands from the Dixie National Forest, Utah, and include said lands within a national monument for the preservation of the spectacular cliffs, canyons, and features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest contained therein:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), and the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 34), do proclaim and establish the Cedar Breaks National Monument and that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Utah be, and the same are hereby, excluded from the Dixie National Forest and included within the said national monument:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

- T. 36 S., R. 9 W., sec. 15, $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 22, $E\frac{1}{2}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$ lot 3, $S\frac{1}{2}$ lot 4, $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, and
 $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 23, all;
sec. 24, $W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}$, and $W\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 25, $W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}$, and $W\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 26, all;
sec. 27, $E\frac{1}{2}$, and $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 34, $E\frac{1}{2}$, and $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 35, all;
sec. 36, $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, and lots 1 to 7 inclusive.
- T. 37 S., R. 9 W., sec. 1, lot 4;
sec. 2, all (unsurveyed);
sec. 3, lots 1, 2, and 3;
sec. 10, $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$, and
 $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 11, $N\frac{1}{2}$ (unsurveyed), and $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 12, $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 22d day of August, in the year of our
Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence
[SEAL] of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

WILBUR J. CARR,
Acting Secretary of State.

18. Chaco Canyon National Monument

	Page
Establishment: Proclamation (No. 740) of March 11, 1907.....	148
Proclamation (No. 1826) of January 10, 1928.....	150

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 740—Mar. 11, 1907—35 Stat. 2119]

WHEREAS, it is provided by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An act for the preservation of American Antiquities", "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic land marks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be National Monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

AND WHEREAS, the extensive prehistoric communal or pueblo ruins in San Juan and McKinley Counties, Territory of New Mexico, principally embraced within the Chaco Canyon and generally known as the Chaco Canyon ruins, situated upon the public lands owned and controlled by the United States, are of extraordinary interest because of their number and their great size and because of the innumerable and valuable relics of a prehistoric people which they contain, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving these prehistoric remains as a National Monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby set aside as the Chaco Canyon National Monument, subject to any valid and existing rights, the prehistoric ruins and burial grounds situated in San Juan County, New Mexico, more particularly located and described as follows, to wit:

Sections 7 and 8 and sections 16 to 29, inclusive, township 21 north, range 10; sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, sections 8 to 14 inclusive, and sections 17, 19, 20 and 30 in township 21 north, range 11; the south half of section 12 in township 20 north, range 8; the south east quarter of section 32 in township 21 north, range 12; the south east quarter of section 28 in township 17 north, range 12; the south east quarter of section 17 in township 17 north, range 10, all west of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico, as shown upon the map hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons, not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the prehistoric ruins or remains hereby declared to be a National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

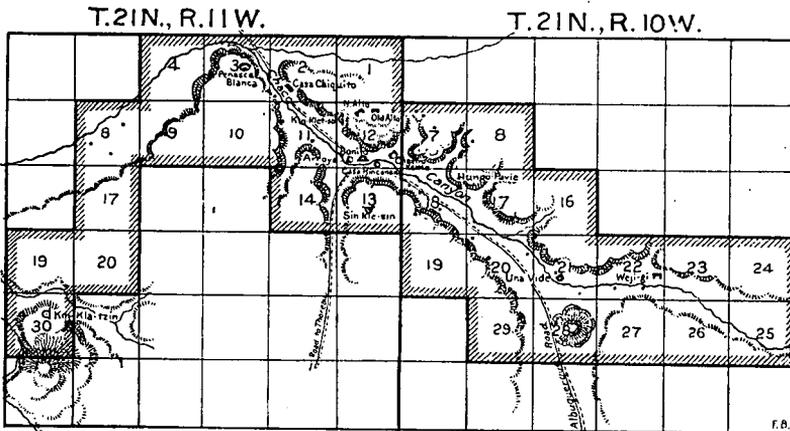
DONE at the City of Washington, this 11th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.
 [SEAL] THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
 ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of State.

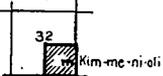
CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing Sec's 7 and 8 and 16 to 29 inclusive in T.21N., R.10; Sec's 1, 2, 3 and 4, 6 to 14 inclusive and 17, 19, 20 and 30 in T.21N., R.11; S½ of Sec. 12 in T.20N., R.8; SE¼ of Sec. 32 in T.21N., R.12; SE¼ of Sec. 28 in T.17N., R.12; SE¼ Sec. 17 in T.17N., R.10, all West of the New Mexico Principal Meridian,
 NEW MEXICO,

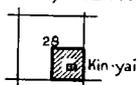
Containing 20,629.40 acres.



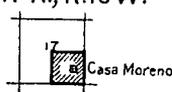
T.21N., R.12W.



T.17N., R.12W.



T.17N., R.10W.



T.20N., R.8W.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
 W.A. Richards, Commissioner.

[MAP ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE PROCLAMATION
 DATED MARCH 11, 1907.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1826—Jan. 10, 1928—45 Stat. 2937]

WHEREAS, General Land Office supplemental plats showing retracements and resurveys in T. 20 N., R. 8 W., T. 21 N., R. 10 W., T. 21 N., R. 11 W., and T. 21 N., R. 12 W., New Mexico Principal Meridian, accepted March 29, 1923, covering the principal ruins in the Chaco Canyon National Monument, New Mexico, as set aside by Presidential Proclamation dated March 11, 1907, (35 Stat., 2119), disclose that certain of the ruins intended to be included in and preserved by the Chaco Canyon National Monument do not fall within the present Monument boundaries as shown on said supplemental resurvey plats; and

WHEREAS, the public good would be promoted by extending the boundaries of said National Monument to include the ruins aforementioned.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by authority of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 10, T. 20 N., R. 8 W., all of Sec. 24, T. 21 N., R. 11 W., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 25, and the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 32, T. 21 N., R. 12 W., New Mexico Principal Meridian, are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all valid existing claims, and added to the Chaco Canyon National Monument, and that the boundaries of the Chaco Canyon National Monument in San Juan and McKinley Counties, state of New Mexico, are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any feature of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this Monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the
[SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

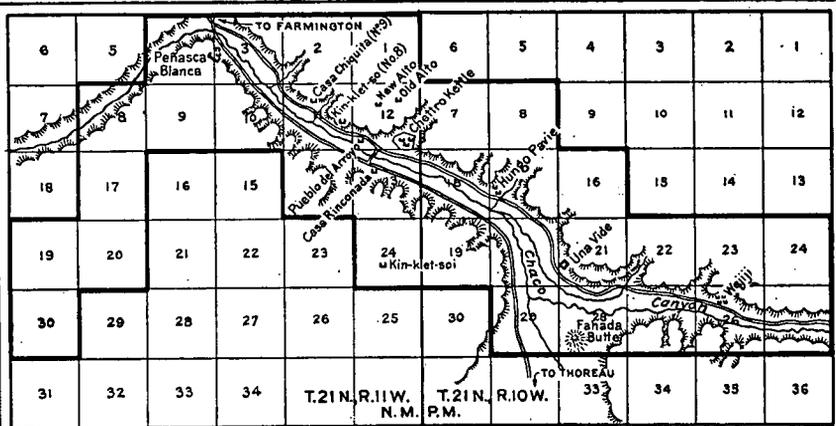
By the President:

FRANK B. KELLOGG,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HUBERT WORK, SECRETARY

NEW MEXICO
SAN JUAN AND MCKINLEY COUNTIES

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STEPHEN T. MATHES, DIRECTOR



T.21N., R.12W.



Kim-me-ni-oli

T.21N., R.12W.



Kin-kla-tzin

T.17N., R.12W.



Kin-yai (Viejo)

T.17N., R.10W.



Casa Moreno

T.20N., R.8 W.



Pintado

T.20N., R.8 W.



— National Monument Boundaries Embracing 21,509.40 Acres.

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT

19. Channel Islands National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2281) of April 26, 1938.....

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152

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2281—Apr. 26, 1938—52 Stat. 1541]

WHEREAS certain public islands lying off the coast of Southern California contain fossils of Pleistocene elephants and ancient trees, and furnish noteworthy examples of ancient volcanism, deposition, and active sea erosion, and have situated thereon various other objects of geological and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument, to be known as the Channel Islands National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in California are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Channel Islands National Monument:

All of that part of the Anacapa Island Lighthouse Reservation, a group of three islets known as Anacapa Island, approximate area 700 acres, reserved by Executive Order of September 11, 1854, except the following described parcels of land:

PARCEL I.

All of the land comprising the east islet of the group lying eastward of West Longitude 119°22'38" (North American Datum 1927) comprising 106.88 acres more or less.

PARCEL II.

All of the land comprising the middle islet lying between West Longitude 119°23'21" and 119°23'30" and south of Latitude 34°00'14" North comprising 7.68 acres more or less.

PARCEL III.

All of the land comprising the west islet lying westward of West Longitude 119°26'10" comprising 46.72 acres more or less.

PARCEL IV.

The entire area of Cat Rock, which lies off the southern extremity of the west islet comprising .5 acre more or less.

The area reserved for the national monument on Anacapa Island contains 538.22 acres more or less.

All of Santa Barbara Island, area 638.72 acres, reserved for lighthouse purposes by Executive Order of August 24, 1905, excepting the following-described parcels of land:

PARCEL I.

Beginning at a point in the high water line at the northwesterly side of the island which bears $258^{\circ}50'$ true azimuth from north, a distance of 525 feet more or less from the center of Santa Barbara Island North End Light tower; thence 110° true azimuth from north a distance of 1000 feet more or less to the intersection with the high water line at the northeasterly side of the island; thence along the high water line around the northerly point of the island to the point of beginning comprising 16 acres more or less.

PARCEL II.

Beginning at a point in the high water line at the southwesterly side of the island which bears 223° true azimuth from north a distance of 300 feet more or less from the center of Santa Barbara Island South End Light tower; thence 90° true azimuth from north a distance of 800 feet to a point; thence $330^{\circ}30'$ true azimuth from north a distance of 2150 feet to a point; thence 270° true azimuth from north a distance of 800 feet more or less to the intersection with the high water line at the westerly side of the island; thence southerly along the high water line to the point of beginning comprising 40.96 acres more or less.

The area reserved for the national monument on Santa Barbara Island contains 581.76 acres more or less.

The reservation made by this proclamation supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the withdrawal made by Executive Orders of September 11, 1854, January 26, 1867, and August 24, 1905. However, the lands excepted in the above descriptions shall remain under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Lighthouses of the Department of Commerce, as provided by the Executive orders referred to. The Bureau of Lighthouses of the Department of Commerce shall have the right of ingress and egress as to any part of Santa Barbara Island for the purpose of transporting all necessary equipment for servicing the established lights.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-second.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES,

Acting Secretary of State.

20. Chiricahua National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1692) of April 18, 1924.....	Page 154
Enlarging the area: Proclamation (No. 2288) of June 10, 1938.....	154

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1692—Apr. 18, 1924—43 Stat. 1946]

WHEREAS, certain natural formations, known as "The Pinnacles", within the Coronado National Forest, in the State of Arizona, are of scientific interest, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, as a National Monument.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June eight, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities", do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, the following described tracts of land in the State of Arizona:

W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sections 19, 30 and 31, Township 16 South, Range 30 East, G. & S. R. M.; Sections 24, 25 and 36, Township 16 South, Range 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ East, G. & S. R. M.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 24, unsurveyed; Section 35, unsurveyed; Section 36, unsurveyed; Township 16 South, Range 29 East, G. & S. R. M.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for National Forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Coronado National Forest, and the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, deface, remove or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18 day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-eighth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2288—June 10, 1938—52 Stat. 1551]

WHEREAS it appears that the hereinafter-described lands comprising a part of the Coronado National Forest, in the State of Arizona, are adjacent to

the Chiricahua National Monument, established by proclamation dated April 18, 1924, and are required for the proper care and management of the objects of historic and scientific interest being protected by the said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 34, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in the State of Arizona are hereby excluded from the said Coronado National Forest and are hereby added to and made a part of the said Chiricahua National Monument:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN—ARIZONA

- T. 16 S., R. 29 E., sec. 22, all,
 sec. 23, all, partly unsurveyed,
 sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$, unsurveyed,
 sec. 25, all, unsurveyed,
 sec. 26, all,
 sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 T. 17 S., R. 29 E., sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 sec. 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 T. 16 S., R. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ E., sec. 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 T. 17 S., R. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ E., sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$, unsurveyed;
 T. 16 S., R. 30 E., sec. 18, S $\frac{1}{2}$,
 sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$,
 sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$,
 sec. 31, E $\frac{1}{2}$,
 sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 T. 17 S., R. 30 E., sec. 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, unsurveyed,
 sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$, unsurveyed;

containing approximately 6,407 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence [SEAL] of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-second.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
 CORDELL HULL,
 Secretary of State.

21. Colorado National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1126) of May 24, 1911.....	156
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2037) of March 3, 1933.....	158

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1126—May 24, 1911—37 Stat. 1681]

WHEREAS, in Mesa County, Colorado, the extraordinary examples of erosion are of great scientific interest, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these natural formations as a National Monument, together with as much public land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section Two of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906, do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation, under the public land laws, subject to prior, valid, adverse claims, and set apart as the Colorado National Monument, all the tracts of land in the State of Colorado shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

The Southeast quarter of Section thirty-two, Township one North, Range two West, Ute Meridian, Colorado; the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter, the Southwest quarter, the West half of the Southeast quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter, Section seventeen; the Northeast quarter, the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, the South half of the Northwest quarter, the South half, Section eighteen; All of Sections nineteen and twenty; the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter, the South half of the Northwest quarter, the Southwest quarter, the West half of the Southeast quarter, Section twenty-one; the Southwest quarter, the West half of the Southeast quarter, Section twenty-seven; All of Sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four; the West half of the Southwest quarter, Section thirty-five; all in Township eleven South, Range one hundred and one; the South half of the Southeast quarter, Section thirteen; the East half, Sections twenty-four, twenty-five and thirty-six, Township eleven South, Range one hundred and two; Lots two, three, five, and six, the South half of the Northwest quarter, and the Southwest quarter of Section two; All of Sections three, four, five, six, eight, nine, ten and eleven, all in Township twelve South, Range one hundred and one, all West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, containing approximately thirteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-three and six one-hundredths acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, or destroy any of the objects hereby reserved and declared to be a National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

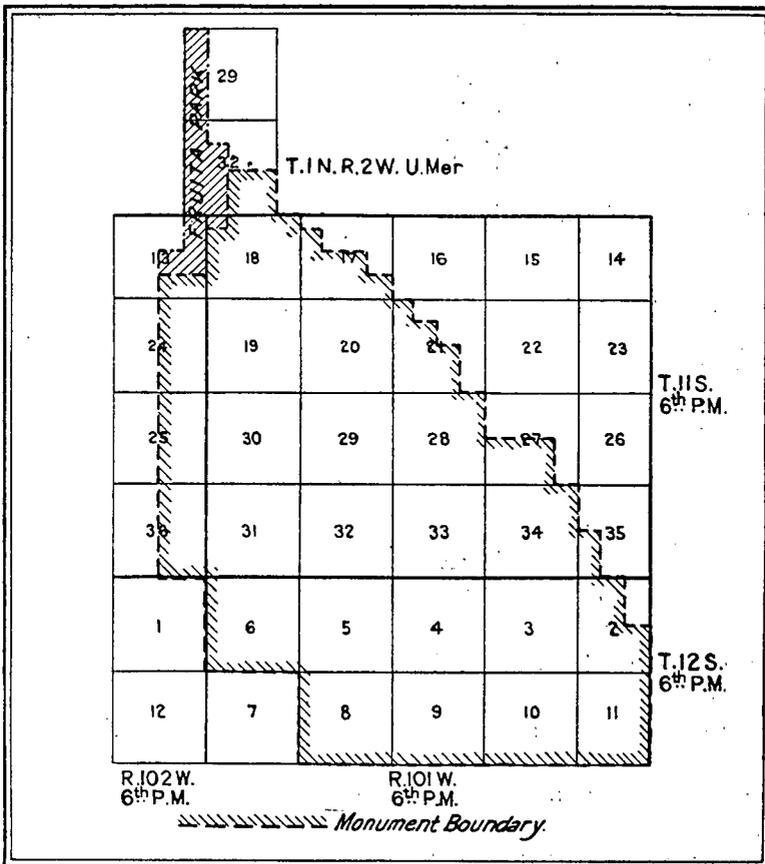
DONE at the city of Washington this 24th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.
 WM. H. TAFT.

By the President:
 P. C. KNOX,
Secretary of State.

COLORADO NATIONAL MONUMENT COLORADO.

Embracing Parts of Townships 11 and 12 South, Ranges 101 and 102 West of the 6th Principal Meridian and Part of Sec. 32, Township 1 North, Range 2 West of the Ute Meridian, Colorado.

Containing 13,883.06 Acres.



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2037—Mar. 3, 1933—47 Stat. 2563]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Colorado National Monument, Colo., certain adjoining lands for the purpose of including within said monument additional lands on which there are located features of historical and scientific interest and for the protection of the Rim Road and for administration purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, such additional lands in Colorado be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Colorado National Monument, and that the boundaries of the said monument as hereby changed are described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of sec. 31, T. 11 S., R. 101 W. of the sixth principal meridian;

thence westerly one-half mile to the south $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of sec. 36, T. 11 S., R. 102 W., sixth principal meridian;

thence northerly approximately 4 miles to the north $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of sec. 13, T. 11 S., R. 102 W., sixth principal meridian (on the south boundary of sec. 31, T. 1 N., R. 2 W., Ute meridian);

thence westerly approximately three-fourths mile to the southwest corner of sec. 31, T. 1 N., R. 2 W., Ute meridian;

thence northerly 1 mile to the northwest corner of sec. 31, T. 1 N., R. 2 W., Ute meridian;

thence easterly approximately $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the northeast corner of the NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32, T. 1 N., R. 2 W., Ute meridian;

thence southerly 990 ft. more or less to a point 330 ft. northerly from the southwest corner of the NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32, T. 1 N., R. 2 W., Ute meridian;

thence easterly one-half mile to the east line of the NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32, T. 1 N., R. 2 W., Ute meridian;

thence southerly 330 ft. to the southeast corner of the said NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$;

thence easterly one-half mile to the northeast corner of the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 2 W., Ute meridian;

thence southerly one-fourth mile to the southeast corner of the said SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$;

thence easterly one-half mile to the northeast corner of the NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the said sec. 33;

thence southerly one-fourth mile to the southeast corner of the said NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$;

thence easterly one-fourth mile to the northeast corner of the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the said sec. 33;

thence southerly one-fourth mile to the southeast corner of the said sec. 33;

- thence westerly 455 ft. to a point;
- thence S. 23° 04' W., 791 ft., to a point;
- thence S. 38° 16' E., 1,250 ft. more or less, to a point on the east boundary of the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, T. 11 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
- thence S. 32° 17' E., 887.6 ft., to a point 495 ft. easterly from the northwest corner of the NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, T. 11 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
- thence S. 31° 52' E., 1,556.2 ft., to the southeast corner of the said NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$;
- thence S. 44° 55' E., 1,853 ft., to the southeast corner of the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 11 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
- thence S. 44° 58' E., 1,853 ft., to the southeast corner of the NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 21, T. 11 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
- thence S. 45° 02' E., 1,877.3 ft., to the southeast corner of the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 21, T. 11 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
- thence S. 26° 27' E., 2,864.8 ft., to the southeast corner of sec. 21, T. 11 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
- thence S. 44° 06' E., 1,922.5 ft., to the southeast corner of the NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27, T. 11 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
- thence S. 44° 47' E., 1,912.6 ft., to the center of said sec. 27;
- thence easterly one-half mile to the east $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of said sec. 27;
- thence southerly 1 mile to the west $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of sec. 35, T. 11 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
- thence easterly one-fourth mile to the northeast corner of the NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of said sec. 35;
- thence southerly approximately one-half mile to a point on the township line dividing Tps. 11 and 12 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian, said point being the northwest corner of lot 7 in sec. 2, T. 12 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
- thence easterly approximately one-fourth mile to the northeast corner of said lot 7 in said sec. 2;
- thence southerly approximately 2,650 ft. to the southeast corner of lot 9 in said sec. 2;
- thence easterly approximately one-fourth mile to the west boundary of sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 1 W., Ute meridian;
- thence southerly approximately 2,322 ft. to the southwest corner of said sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 1 W., Ute meridian;
- thence easterly 1 mile to the southeast corner of the said sec. 30;
- thence southerly one-half mile to the east $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of sec. 31, T. 1 S., R. 1 W., Ute meridian;
- thence easterly one-fourth mile to the northeast corner of the NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 1 W., Ute meridian;
- thence southerly one-half mile to the southeast corner of the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the said sec. 32;

thence easterly approximately 658 ft. to the northeast corner of sec. 13, T. 12 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;

thence southerly 1 mile to the southeast corner of the said sec. 13;

thence westerly 2 miles to the southwest corner of sec. 14, T. 12 S., R. 101 W.;

thence northerly 1 mile to the northwest corner of the said sec. 14;

thence westerly 3 miles to the southwest corner of sec. 8, T. 12 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;

thence northerly 1 mile to the northwest corner of the said sec. 8;

thence westerly 1 mile to the southwest corner of sec. 6, T. 12 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;

thence northerly 1 mile to the point of beginning.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535-536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3d day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

HERBERT HOOVER.

22. Craters of the Moon National Monument

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Excluding certain land from monument: Proclamation (No. 2499) of July 18, 1941	165

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1694—May 2, 1924—43 Stat. 1947]

WHEREAS, there is located in townships one south, one and two north, ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east of the Boise Meridian, in Butte and Blaine Counties, Idaho, an area which contains a remarkable fissure eruption together with its associated volcanic cones, craters, rifts, lava flows, caves, natural bridges, and other phenomena characteristic of volcanic action which are of unusual scientific value and general interest; and

WHEREAS, this area contains many curious and unusual phenomena of great educational value and has a weird and scenic landscape peculiar to itself; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these volcanic features as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for the protection thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by authority of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that there is hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all valid existing claims, and set apart as a National Monument all that piece or parcel of land in the Counties of Butte and Blaine, State of Idaho, shown as the Craters of the Moon National Monument upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any feature of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this Monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes," approved August twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (39 Stat., 535) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the City of Washington this 2d day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-eighth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

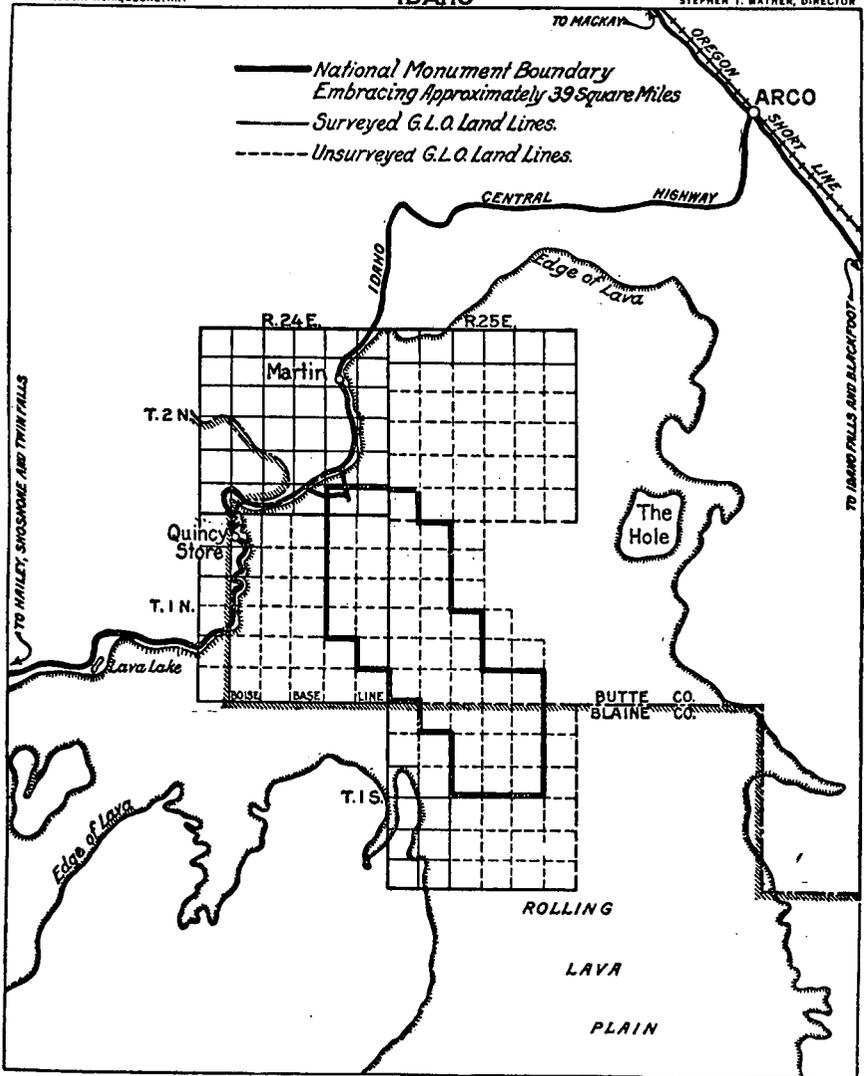
By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HUBERT WORK, SECRETARY

IDAHO

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR



CRATERS OF THE MOON NATIONAL MONUMENT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1843—July 23, 1928—45 Stat. 2959]

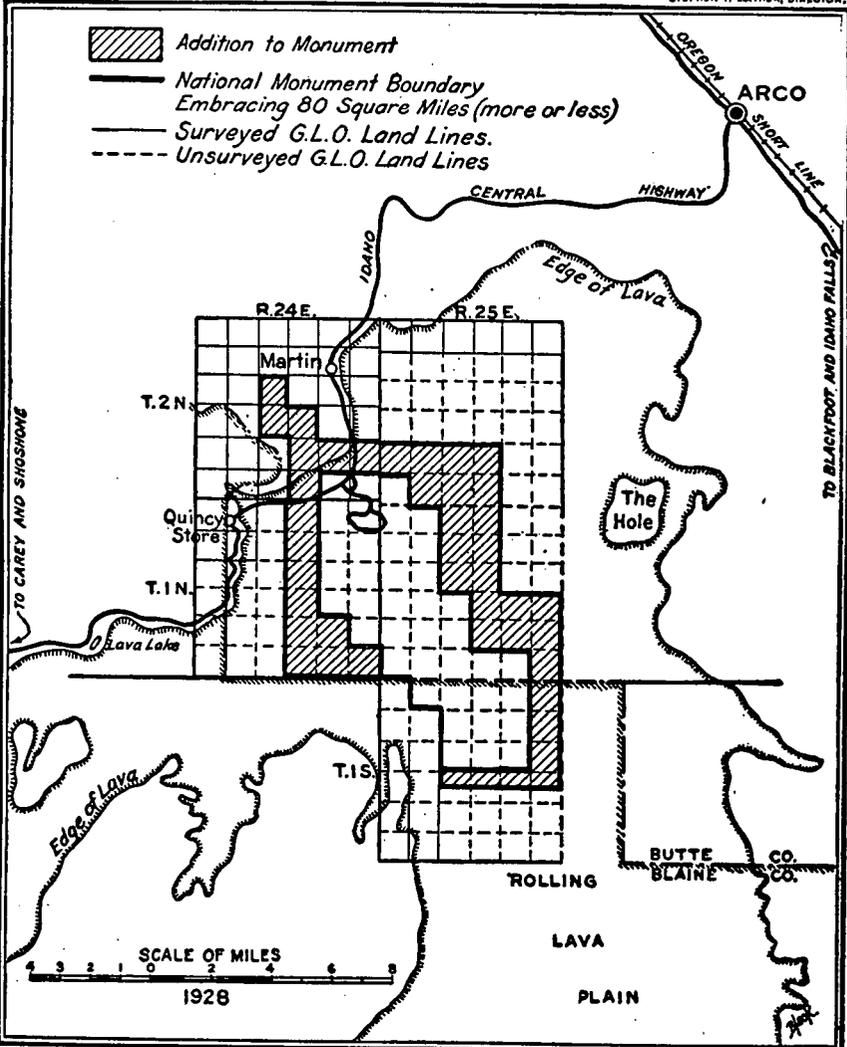
WHEREAS, it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Craters of the Moon National Monument in the State of Idaho, certain adjoining lands for the purpose of including within said monument certain springs for water supply and additional features of scientific interest located thereon.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by authority of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American antiquities", approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that Sections sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and thirty-four in Township two North, Range twenty-four East; Unsurveyed Sections twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four in Township two North, Range twenty-five East; Unsurveyed Sections three, ten, fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six in Township

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HUBERT WORK, SECRETARY.

IDAHO

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR.



CRATERS OF THE MOON NATIONAL MONUMENT

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1928

one North, Range twenty-four East; Unsurveyed Sections three, four, nine, ten, fifteen, sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven and thirty-six in Township one North, Range twenty-five East; Unsurveyed Sections one, twelve, thirteen and the north half of Sections twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four in Township one South, Range twenty-five East; all Boise Meridian, Idaho; are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all valid existing claims, and set apart as an addition to the Craters of the Moon National Monument and that the boundaries of the said National Monument are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any feature of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this Monument as provided in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes," approved August twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (39 Stat., 535) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23 day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

FRANK B. KELLOGG,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1916—July 9, 1930—46 Stat. 3029]

WHEREAS lot 1, section 28, township 2 north, range 24 east, Boise meridian, Idaho, is bounded on the north and east by the Craters of the Moon National Monument; and

WHEREAS said lot 1, section 28, contains a spring which is needed to furnish the said monument with an adequate water supply; and

WHEREAS said lot 1, section 28, is vacant unappropriated public land of the United States;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the lands hereinafter described shall be, and are hereby, added to and included within the Craters of the Moon National Monument, and as part of said monument shall be, and are hereby, made subject to the provisions of the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), entitled "An act to establish a national park service, and for other purposes" and all acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof and all other laws and rules and regulations applicable to, and extending over, the said monument:

BOISE MERIDIAN

In township 2 north, range 24 east, lot 1, section 28.

Nothing herein shall affect any existing valid claim, location, or entry on said lands made under the land laws of the United States whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purposes whatsoever, or shall affect the right of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 9th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of [SEAL] the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

HERBERT HOOVER.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2499—July 18, 1941—55 Stat. 1660]

WHEREAS it appears that certain public land which is now a part of the Craters of the Moon National Monument in the State of Idaho, established by proclamation of May 2, 1924, 43 Stat. 1947, and enlarged by proclamations of July 23, 1928, 45 Stat. 2959, and July 9, 1930, 46 Stat. 3029, is not necessary for the proper care and management of the objects of scientific interest situated on the lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that such land is needed for the construction of Idaho State Highway No. 22, by the State of Idaho:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225, U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431, do proclaim that a strip of land situated in section 3, Township 1 North, Range 24 East, and sections 25, 34, 35 and 36, Township 2 North, Range 24 East, Boise Meridian, Butte County, Idaho, as shown on a map prepared by the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Highways, State of Idaho, on file in the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, bearing the title

“FAP 128-E(1)

Map showing right-of-way across

Craters of the Moon National

Monument—Butte County—Idaho

February 1941 — Scale 1"=400"

is hereby excluded from the Craters of the Moon National Monument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18th day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence [SEAL] of the United States the one hundred sixty-sixth.

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES,
Acting Secretary of State.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

23. Death Valley National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2028) of February 11, 1933.....	Page 166
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2228) of March 26, 1937.....	166

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2028—Feb. 11, 1933—47 Stat. 2554]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by including certain lands known as Death Valley, in California, within a national monument for the preservation of the unusual features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest therein contained:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT For the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim and establish the Death Valley National Monument and that, subject to all valid existing rights, the area indicated on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof be, and the same is hereby, included within the said national monument.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535-536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11th day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

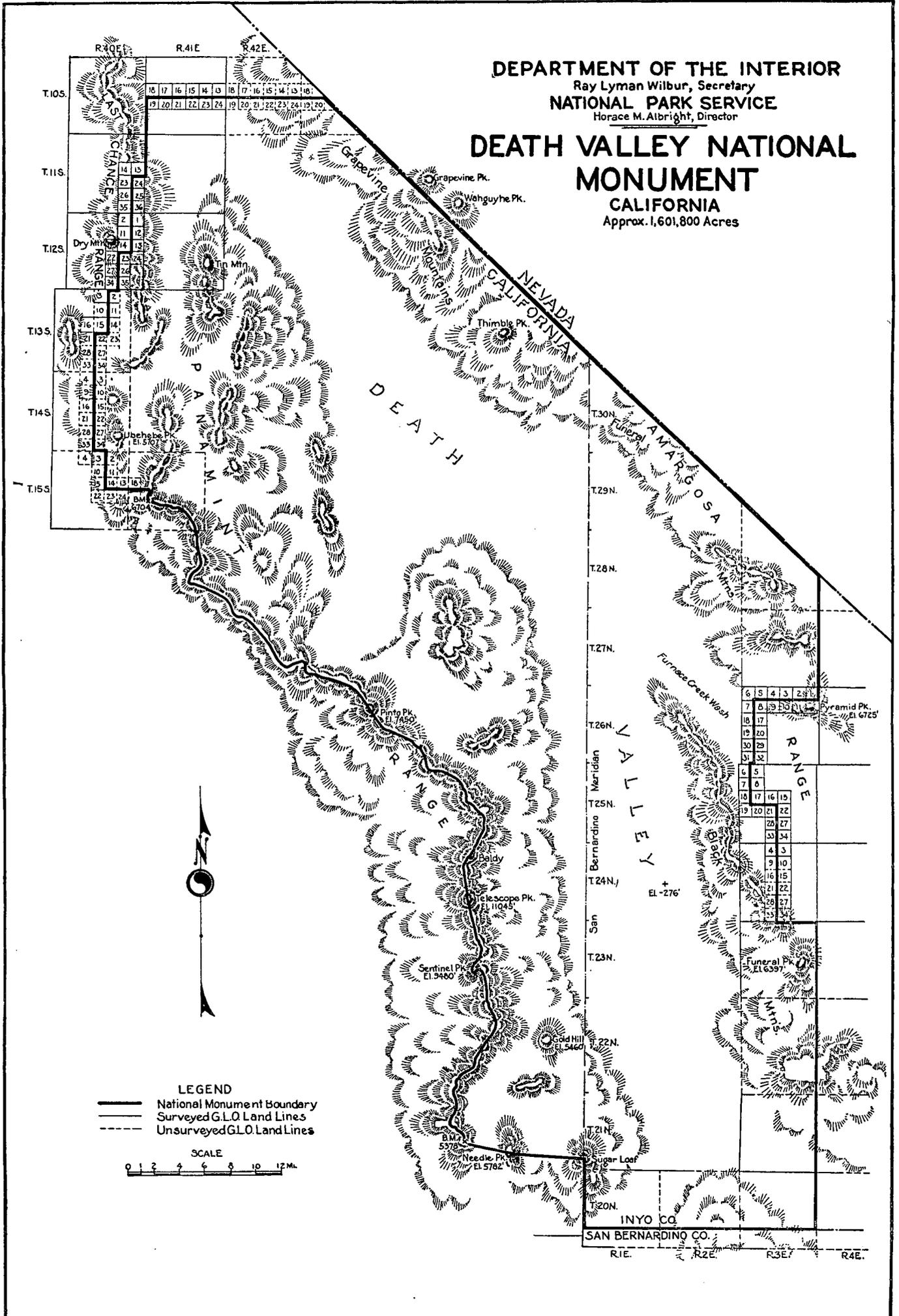
[No. 2228—Mar. 26, 1937—50 Stat. 1823]

WHEREAS certain public lands contiguous to the Death Valley National Monument, established by the Proclamation of February 11, 1933 (47 Stat. 2554), have situated thereon various objects of historic and scientific interest, and are necessary for the proper care, management and protection of unusual features of scientific interest within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
 Horace M. Albright, Director

DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL MONUMENT
 CALIFORNIA
 Approx. 1,601,800 Acres



such lands as an addition to the Death Valley National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Act of June 8, 1906 (ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225; U. S. C. title 16 sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 13, 1933 (48 Stat. 139), and to all valid existing rights, the following described lands in California and Nevada be, and the same are hereby added to and made a part of the Death Valley National Monument:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN—CALIFORNIA

- T. 18 S., R. 44 E., that part southwest of former west boundary of Monument (unsurveyed).
- T. 19 S., R. 44 E., that part southwest of former west boundary of Monument (unsurveyed).
- T. 19 S., R. 45 E., that part southwest of former west boundary of Monument.
- T. 20 S., R. 45 E., that part west of former west boundary of Monument.

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN—CALIFORNIA

- T. 25 N., R. 3 E., those parts of secs. 5, 8, 16 and 17 lying southwest of a line parallel to and 500 ft. northeasterly from the center line of Dante's View highway.
- T. 18 N., R. 4 E., secs. 1 to 12, inclusive; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 13; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 14; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 15; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 16; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 17; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 18 (partly unsurveyed).
- Tps. 19, 20 and 21 N., R. 4 E. (partly unsurveyed).
- T. 22 N., R. 4 E., secs. 31 to 36, inclusive (partly unsurveyed).
- T. 18 N., R. 5 E., secs. 1 to 12, inclusive; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 13; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 14; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 15; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 16; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 18 (partly unsurveyed).
- T. 19 N., R. 5 E. (partly unsurveyed).
- T. 20 N., R. 5 E., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive (unsurveyed).
- T. 18 N. R. 6 E., W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 5; secs 6 and 7; W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 8; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 18 (partly unsurveyed).
- T. 19 N., R. 6 E., W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 5; secs. 6 and 7; W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 8; W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 17; secs. 18 and 19; W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 20; W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 29; secs. 30 and 31; W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 32 (unsurveyed).
- T. 20 N., R. 6 E., W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 29; secs. 30 and 31; W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 32 (unsurveyed).

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN—NEVADA

- T. 11 S., R. 42 E., (unsurveyed).
- Tps. 11 and 12 S., R. 43 E. (unsurveyed).
- Tps. 11, 12 and 13 S., R. 44 E. (unsurveyed).
- Tps. 11, 12, 13 and 14 S., R. 45 E. (partly unsurveyed), containing approximately 305,920 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and con-

trol of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, U. S. C. title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, and Executive Order of December 1, 1913, creating Public Water Reserve No. 13.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

The President,
CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

24. Devil Postpile National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1166) of July 6, 1911.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1166—July 6, 1911—37 Stat. 1715]

WHEREAS the natural formations known as the Devil Postpile and Rainbow Falls, within the Sierra National Forest, in the State of California, are of scientific interest, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving said formations as a National Monument;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land in the State of California shown as the Devil Postpile National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for Forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Sierra National Forest. The two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, remove, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

WM. H. TAFT.

By the President:
P. C. KNOX,
Secretary of State.

VIII. NATIONAL MONUMENTS—DEVIL POSTPILE

FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1911

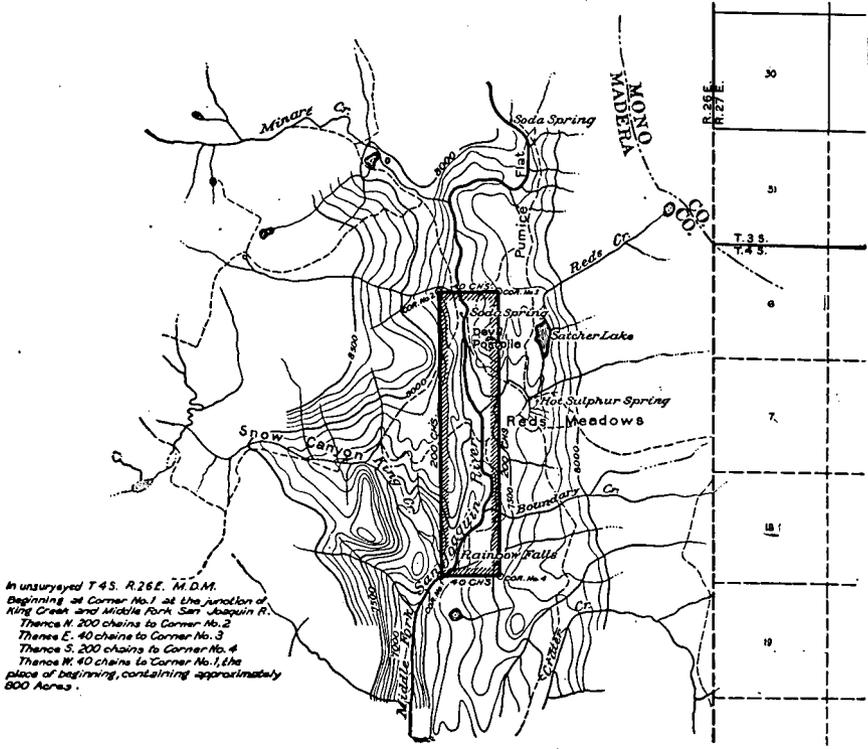
DEVIL POSTPILE NATIONAL MONUMENT

INCLUDING
RAINBOW FALLS
CALIFORNIA

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN
AREA APPROXIMATELY 800 ACRES

 NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JULY 6, 1911



In unsurveyed T. 4 S., R. 26 E., M. D. M.
Beginning at Corner No. 1 at the junction of
Ring Creek and Middle Fork San Joaquin R.
Thence N. 200 chains to Corner No. 2
Thence E. 40 chains to Corner No. 3
Thence S. 200 chains to Corner No. 4
Thence W. 40 chains to Corner No. 1, the
place of beginning, containing approximately
800 Acres.

25. Devils Tower National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 658) of September 24, 1906.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 658—Sept. 24, 1906—34 Stat. 3236]

WHEREAS, It is provided by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American Antiquities," "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be National Monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the object to be protected ;"

AND, WHEREAS, the lofty and isolated rock in the State of Wyoming, known as the "Devils Tower," situated upon the public lands owned and controlled by the United States is such an extraordinary example of the effect of erosion in the higher mountains as to be a natural wonder and an object of historic and great scientific interest and it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving this tower as a National monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof ;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby set aside as the Devils Tower National Monument, the lofty and isolated rock situated in Crook County, Wyoming, more particularly located and described as follows, to-wit :

Section seven, and the north half of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and lot number one of section eighteen, in township fifty-three north, range sixty-five ; the east half of section twelve and the north half of the northeast quarter of section thirteen in township fifty-three north, range sixty-six, all west of the Sixth Principal Meridian, as shown upon the map hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any feature of the natural tower hereby declared to be a National monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixt.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

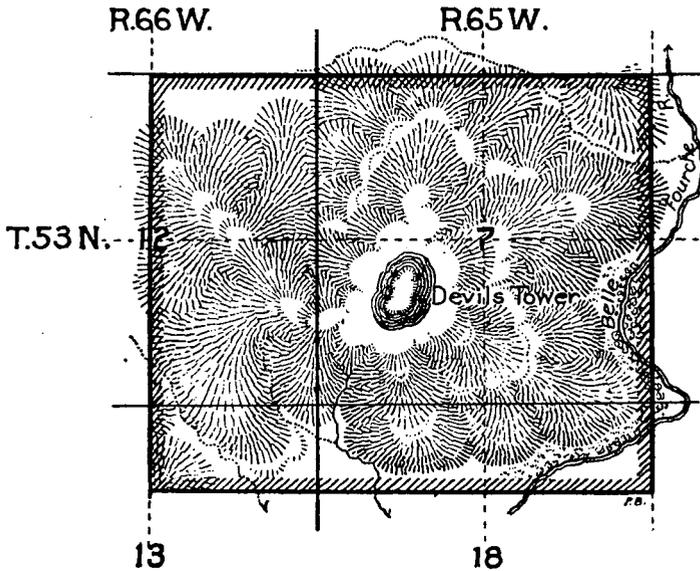
By the President :

ALVEY A. ADEE,

Acting Secretary of State.

DEVILS TOWER NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing Sec. 7 and the $N\frac{1}{2}$ of $NE\frac{1}{4}$, the
 $NE\frac{1}{4}$ of $NW\frac{1}{4}$ and lot No. 1 of Sec. 18 in T. 53 N.,
 R. 65 ; the $E\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 12 and the $N\frac{1}{2}$ of $NE\frac{1}{4}$
 of Sec. 13 in T. 53 N., R. 66 all West of the
 6TH Principal Meridian,
 WYOMING:
 Containing 1152.91 acres.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
 W.A. Richards, Commissioner.

[MAP ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE PROCLAMATION
 DATED SEPTEMBER 24, 1906.]

26. Dinosaur National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1313) of Oct. 4, 1915.....	Page 173
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2290) of July 14, 1938.....	175

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1313—Oct. 4, 1915—39 Stat. 1752]

WHEREAS, in section twenty-six, township four south, range twenty-three east of the Salt Lake meridian, Utah, there is located an extraordinary deposit of Dinosaurian and other gigantic reptilian remains of the Juratrias period, which are of great scientific interest and value, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these deposits as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for the protection thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906, do hereby set aside as the Dinosaur National Monument, the unsurveyed northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-six, township four south, range twenty-three east, Salt Lake meridian, Utah, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

While it appears that the lands embraced within this proposed reserve have heretofore been withdrawn as coal and phosphate lands, the creation of this monument will prevent the use of the lands for the purposes for which said withdrawals were made. Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the fossil remains contained within the deposits hereby reserved and declared to be a National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of this monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington, this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and fortieth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

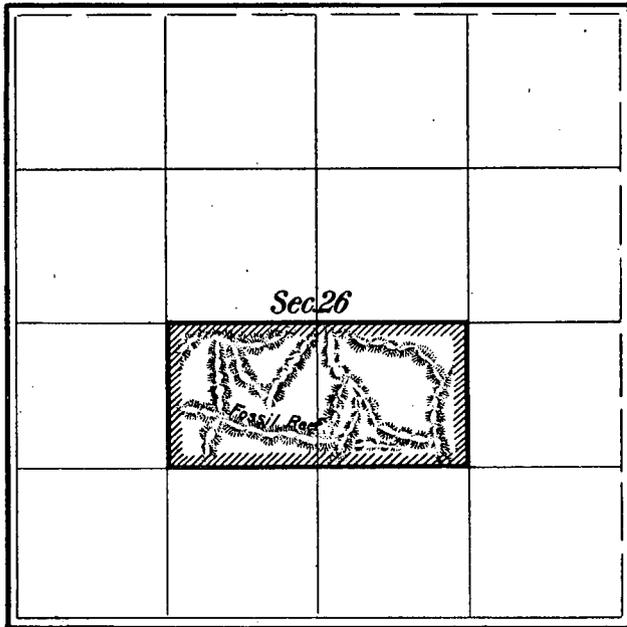
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT

UTAH

Embracing the NW. ¼ of the SE. ¼ and the NE. ¼ of the SW. ¼ of Sec. 26, (Unsurveyed) in T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Salt Lake Mer.

/////// Monument Boundary



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 Franklin K. Lane, Secretary
 GENERAL LAND OFFICE
 Clay Tallman, Commissioner

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2290—July 14, 1938—53 Stat. 2454]

WHEREAS certain public lands contiguous to the Dinosaur National Monument, established by Proclamation of October 4, 1915, have situated thereon various objects of historic and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as an addition to the said Dinosaur National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by sec. 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Colorado and Utah are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and added to and made a part of the Dinosaur National Monument:

COLORADO

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 6 N., R. 99 W., sec. 5, $W\frac{1}{2}$,
secs. 6 and 7,
sec. 8, $W\frac{1}{2}$,
sec. 17, $W\frac{1}{2}$,
secs. 18 and 19,
sec. 20, $W\frac{1}{2}$,
sec. 29, $W\frac{1}{2}$,
secs. 30 and 31,
sec. 32, $W\frac{1}{2}$; (partly unsurveyed)
- T. 6 N., R. 100 W., secs. 1 to 30 and 33 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 6 N., R. 101 W., secs. 1 to 30, inclusive; (partly unsurveyed)
- T. 7 N., R. 101 W., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive; (partly unsurveyed)
- T. 6 N., R. 102 W., secs. 1 to 30, inclusive; (partly unsurveyed)
- T. 7 N., R. 102 W., secs. 5 to 8, 17 to 20, and 25 to 36, inclusive;
(partly unsurveyed)
- T. 8 N., R. 102 W., secs. 5 to 8, 17 to 20, and 27 to 34, inclusive;
(partly unsurveyed)
- T. 9 N., R. 102 W., secs. 16 to 21, and 28 to 33, inclusive; (partly unsurveyed)
- T. 6 N., R. 103 W., secs. 1 to 14, inclusive;
secs. 23 and 24;
- T. 7 N., R. 103 W., all; (partly unsurveyed)
- T. 8 N., R. 103 W., sec. 1,
sec. 2, $E\frac{1}{2}$,
sec. 11, $E\frac{1}{2}$,
secs. 12 to 15, 22 to 28, and 32 to 36, inclusive;
(partly unsurveyed)
- T. 9 N., R. 103 W., secs. 13, 24, 25 and 36;
- T. 6 N., R. 104 W., secs. 1, 2, 11 and 12; (partly unsurveyed)
- T. 7 N., R. 104 W., all;

UTAH

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

- T. 4 S., R. 23 E., secs. 9 to 16 and 21 to 25, inclusive;
 sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
 secs. 27, 28, and those parts of secs. 34 and 35 north
 of Green River; (partly unsurveyed)
- T. 3 S., R. 24 E., secs. 25, 26, 35 and 36;
- T. 4 S., R. 24 E., secs. 1 to 3, and 7 to 30; inclusive, (partly un-
 surveyed)
- T. 3 S., R. 25 E., sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$,
 secs. 12 and 13,
 sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$,
 secs. 20 to 36; inclusive, (partly unsurveyed)
- T. 4 S., R. 25 E., secs. 1 to 12, inclusive, (partly unsurveyed)
 aggregating 203,885 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to any unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby, the temporary withdrawal for classification and for other purposes made by Executive Order No. 5684 of August 12, 1931, and the Executive order of April 17, 1926, and the Executive order of September 8, 1933, creating Water Reserves No. 107 and No. 152.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2) and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, except that this reservation shall not affect the operation of the Federal Water Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063), as amended, and the administration of the monument shall be subject to the Reclamation Withdrawal¹ of October 17, 1904, for the Brown's Park Reservoir Site in connection with the Green River project.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
 CORDELL HULL,
The Secretary of State.

¹ First form of withdrawal, pursuant to sec. 3, act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388).

27. El Morro National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 695) of December 8, 1906.....	Page 177
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 1377) of June 18, 1917.....	178

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 695—Dec. 8, 1906—34 Stat. 3264]

WHEREAS, it is provided by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities", "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

AND WHEREAS, the rocks known as El Morro and Inscription Rock in the Territory of New Mexico, situated upon public lands owned by the United States, are of the greatest historical value and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting aside said rocks as a national monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby set aside as the El Morro National Monument the rocks aforesaid and for the proper protection thereof do hereby reserve from settlement, entry or other disposal, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of New Mexico, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

The south-half of the north-east quarter and the north half of the south-east quarter of section six, township nine north, range fourteen west, New Mexico Meridian, as shown upon the map hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy said monument or to settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of State.

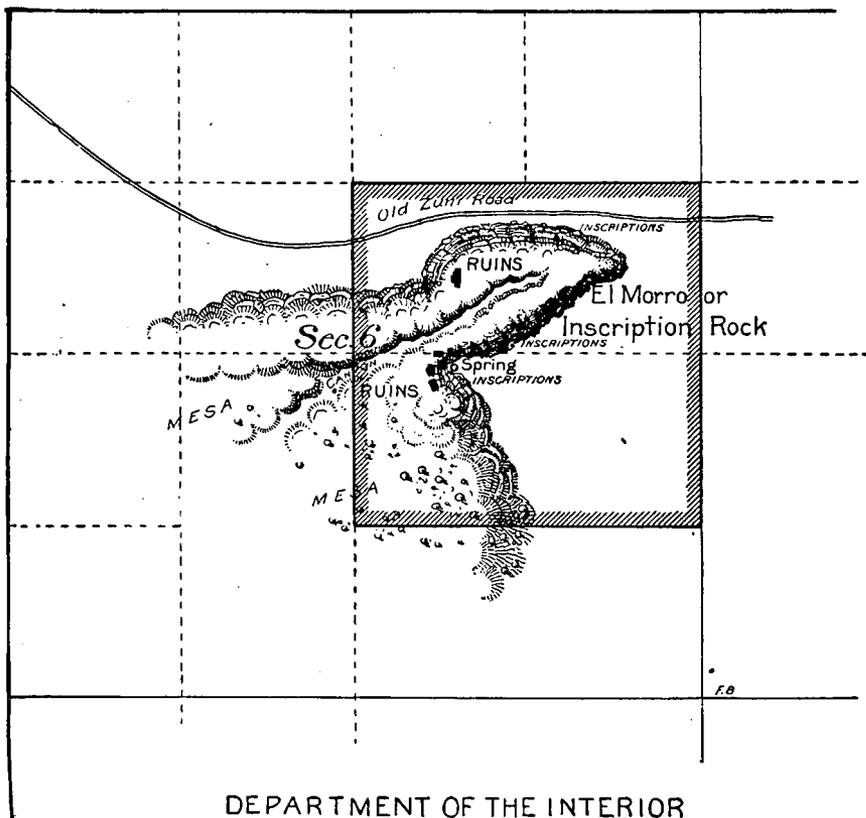
EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing the $S\frac{1}{2}$ of $NE\frac{1}{4}$ and $N\frac{1}{2}$ of $SE\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 6,

T. 9 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico Meridian,

NEW MEXICO,

Containing 160 acres.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Wm. A. Richards, Commissioner.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1377—June 18, 1917—40 Stat. 1673]

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the El Morro National Monument certain lands within the State of New Mexico containing ruins of archaeological value;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the Preserva-

tion of American Antiquities", do proclaim that a tract described as the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section six, township nine north, range fourteen west, New Mexico Principal Meridian, is hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as an addition to the El Morro National Monument, and that the boundaries of said National Monument are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, remove, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundredth and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

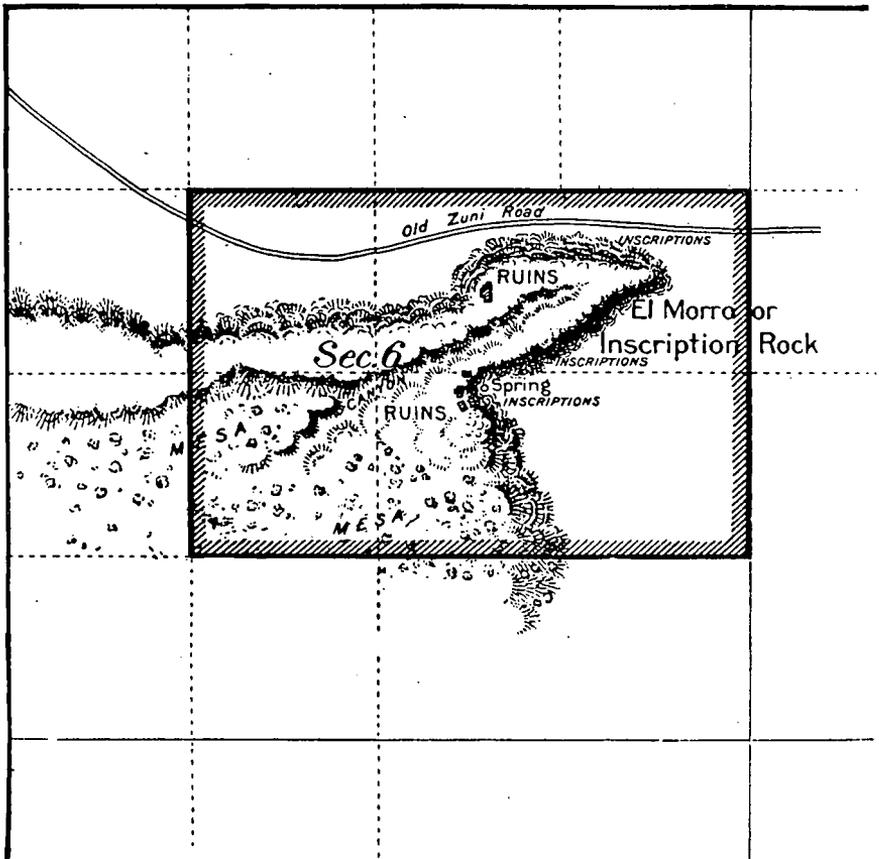
EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ T.9N., R.14W., New Mexico Meridian

NEW MEXICO

Containing 240 Acres

 Monument Boundary



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Franklin K. Lane, Secretary.
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Stephen T. Mather, Director.

28. Father Millet Cross National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1745) of September 5, 1925..... Page
181

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1745—Sept. 5, 1925—44 Stat. 2582]

WHEREAS, by section 2 of an Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), the President was authorized "in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

AND WHEREAS, Father Millett, a French Jesuit Priest, who came to Canada—then known as New France—in 1667, and who served about fifteen years as a missionary among the Onondaga and Oneida Indians within what is now the State of New York, and subsequently became a chaplain in the French Colonial Forces, first at Fort Frontenac and later at Fort Niagara, did, on Good Friday, 1688, erect and dedicate a cross on what is now the Fort Niagara Military Reservation; and the Knights of Columbus of the Sixth New York District have requested that a suitable site be set apart thereon for the erection of another cross commemorative of the cross erected and blessed by Father Millett;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, under authority of the said Act of Congress do hereby reserve as a site for the said monument, the following described parcel of land situated within the limits of the military reservation of Fort Niagara, New York, and do hereby declare and proclaim the same to be a national monument to commemorate the cross erected and dedicated at Fort Niagara by Father Millett on Good Friday, 1688, viz:

Beginning at an iron pipe on the northerly line of old stone block house (building No. 33) produced, and seventy-four (74) feet westerly from the northwest corner of said block house, running thence eighteen (18) feet westerly along said northerly line produced to an iron pipe; thence northerly at right angles to above line eighteen (18) feet to an iron pipe; thence easterly on a line parallel to the north line of block house produced and eighteen (18) feet distant northerly therefrom, eighteen (18) feet to another iron pipe; thence southerly at right angles to said northerly line of block house eighteen feet to the point of beginning; containing 0.0074 acres more or less.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five and the
[SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and fiftieth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

JOSEPH C. GREW,

Acting Secretary of State.

29. Fort Jefferson National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2112) of January 4, 1935.....

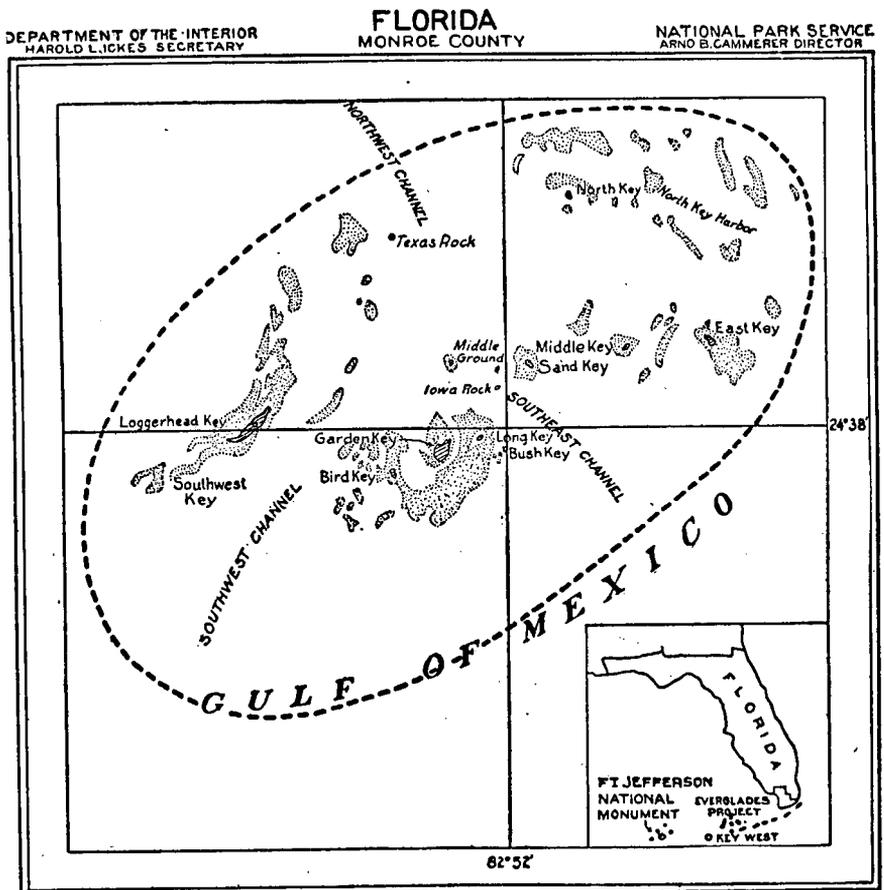
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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2112—Jan. 4, 1935—49 Stat. 3430]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by revoking Executive Order No. 779, of April 6, 1908, creating the Dry Tortugas Keys Reservation; and by revoking (1) the Executive order of September 17, 1845, creating the Dry Tortugas Military Reservation, insofar as it relates to the Dry Tortugas group of islands, and (2) Executive Order No. 1613, of September 23, 1912, insofar as it closes the harbor of Tortugas, Florida, to navigation, and (3) Executive Order No. 5281, of February 17, 1930, insofar as it forbids air navigation over the said



FORT JEFFERSON NATIONAL MONUMENT

harbor; and by including the Dry Tortugas group of islands within a national monument for the preservation of Fort Jefferson and the historic and educational interest contained in such area:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby revoke the aforesaid Executive Order No. 779, of April 6, 1908; and I do hereby revoke (1) the aforesaid Executive order of September 17, 1845, insofar as it relates to the Dry Tortugas group of islands, and (2) Executive Order No. 1613, of February 23, 1912, insofar as it closes the harbor of Tortugas, Florida, to navigation, and (3) Executive Order No. 5281, of February 17, 1930, insofar as it forbids air navigation over said harbor.

And under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), I do proclaim that, subject to all existing rights and to the existing reservation for lighthouse purposes affecting a portion thereof, the area indicated on the diagram hereto attached and forming a part hereof is hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Fort Jefferson National Monument.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fourth of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

30. Fort Laramie National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2292) of July 16, 1938.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2292—July 16, 1938—53 Stat. 2461]

WHEREAS The Historical Landmark Commission of Wyoming has donated to the United States in trust certain lands with the structures thereon comprising the abandoned Fort Laramie, for the purpose of improving, preserving, and conducting such lands and structures as a public historical site; and

WHEREAS the lands and structures are of great historic interest and constitute a historic landmark; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands and structures as a national monument, to be known as the Fort Laramie National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the following-described lands in Wyoming are hereby reserved and set apart as the Fort Laramie National Monument:

Commencing at the corner common to Sections 20, 21, 28 and 29 in Township 26 North, Range 64 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, thence due West 1320 feet, the point of beginning; thence due North 1320 feet to a point; thence due east 1725 feet to a point; thence due South parallel to section lines between Sections 20 and 21 and Sections 29 and 28, 3960 feet to a point; thence due West 3045 feet to a point; thence due North 1320 feet to a point; thence due East 355 feet to a point on the easterly right-of-way line of the county road; thence North 26 degrees 39 minutes east 685.4 feet to a point on the said easterly right-of-way line of the county road; thence North 28 degrees 55' East 808.1 feet to a point on the said easterly right-of-way line and on the section line common to Sections 20 and 29; thence due east 266.9 feet along said section line between sections 20 and 29 to the point of beginning excepting, however, the land occupied by the county road which traverses the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said Section 29, containing in all 214.41 acres, more or less.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

31. Fort Matanzas National Monument

Establishment: Excerpt from Proclamation (No. 1713) of October 15, 1924...	Page 186
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2114) of January 9, 1935.....	186

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1713—Oct. 15, 1924—43 Stat. 1968]

WHEREAS, there are various military reservations under the control of the Secretary of War which comprise areas of historic and scientific interest;

AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the President is authorized "in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

NOW THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, under authority of the said Act of Congress do hereby declare and proclaim the hereinafter designated areas with the historic structures and objects thereto appertaining, and any other object or objects specifically designated, within the following military reservations to be national monuments:

* * * * *

FORT MATANZAS, FLORIDA

An area of one acre comprising within it the site of the old fortification which is situated on a marsh island south of the present main channel of the Matanzas River in the southeast quarter of section 14, Township 9 South, Range 30 East, about 15 miles from the city of Saint Augustine, and about one mile from Matanzas Inlet.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-ninth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

JOSEPH C. GREW,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2114—Jan. 9, 1935—49 Stat. 3433]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Fort Matanzas National Monument, Florida, certain adjoining lands

which have been donated to the United States for the extension of the monument and the title to which is now vested in the United States in fee simple:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of and pursuant to the power vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906 (ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Florida be, and they are hereby, reserved and added to and made a part of the Fort Matanzas National Monument:

Beginning at a point in Government lot 4 of sec. 13, T. 9 S., R. 30 E., said point being the center of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station designated "Corbett", run thence N. $44^{\circ}38'49''$ W., 81.75 ft., to a concrete monument marked with a bronze tablet and the point of beginning of this survey; thence S. $36^{\circ}26'11''$ W., 429.35 ft., to a concrete monument; thence, continuing on same course, 38.75 ft. to a point on the east shore of the Matanzas River; thence along the shore of the Matanzas River N. $53^{\circ}43'49''$ W., 783.58 ft., to a point; thence, continuing along the shore of the Matanzas River N. $67^{\circ}05'49''$ W., 462.2 ft., to a point; thence, continuing along the shore of the Matanzas River N. $59^{\circ}23'49''$ W., 572.2 ft., to a concrete monument; thence N. $37^{\circ}32'11''$ E., 88.07 ft., to a concrete monument; thence S. $64^{\circ}52'49''$ E., 1,491.14 ft., to a concrete monument; thence N. $36^{\circ}31'11''$ E., 675.96 ft., to a concrete monument; thence N. $60^{\circ}13'11''$ E., 761.02 ft., to a concrete monument on the barrier to the Atlantic Ocean; thence S. $29^{\circ}46'49''$ E., 311.57 ft., to a concrete monument on the barrier; thence S. $60^{\circ}13'11''$ W., 601.14 ft., to a concrete monument; thence S. $36^{\circ}26'11''$ W., 418.43 ft., to the point of beginning, excepting therefrom the right-of-way of the Ocean Shore Boulevard as now constructed across said property, the said right-of-way being 66 ft. in width, within lots 2, 3, and 4 of sec. 13, T. 9 S., R. 30 E.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five; and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

32. Fort Pulaski National Monument

Establishment: Excerpt from Proclamation (No. 1713) of October 15, 1924....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1713—Oct. 15, 1924—43 Stat. 1968]

WHEREAS, there are various military reservations under the control of the Secretary of War which comprise areas of historic and scientific interest;

AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), the President is authorized "in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

NOW THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, under authority of the said Act of Congress do hereby declare and proclaim the hereinafter designated areas with the historic structures and objects thereto appertaining, and any other object or objects specifically designated, within the following military reservations to be national monuments:

* * * * *

FORT PULASKI, GEORGIA

The entire area comprising the site of the old fortifications which are clearly defined by ditches and embankments, which inclose about twenty acres.

* * * * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fifteen day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-ninth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

JOSEPH C. GREW,

Acting Secretary of State.

33. Fossil Cycad National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1641) of October 21, 1922..... Page 189

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1641—Oct. 21, 1922—42 Stat. 2286]

WHEREAS, there are located in section thirty-five, township seven south, range three east of the Black Hills Meridian, South Dakota, rich Mesozoic deposits of fossil cycads and other characteristic examples of paleobotany, which are of great scientific interest and value; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these deposits as a national monument, together with as much land as may be needed for the protection thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by authority of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that there is hereby reserved and set apart as a national monument to be known as the Fossil Cycad National Monument all that piece or parcel of land in the County of Fall River, State of South Dakota, shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof, and more particularly described as follows: southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, southeast quarter, east half of the southwest quarter and southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five, township seven south, range three east of the Black Hills Meridian.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any of the fossils of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes," approved August twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (39 Stat., 535) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof,

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the City of Washington this twenty-first day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING.

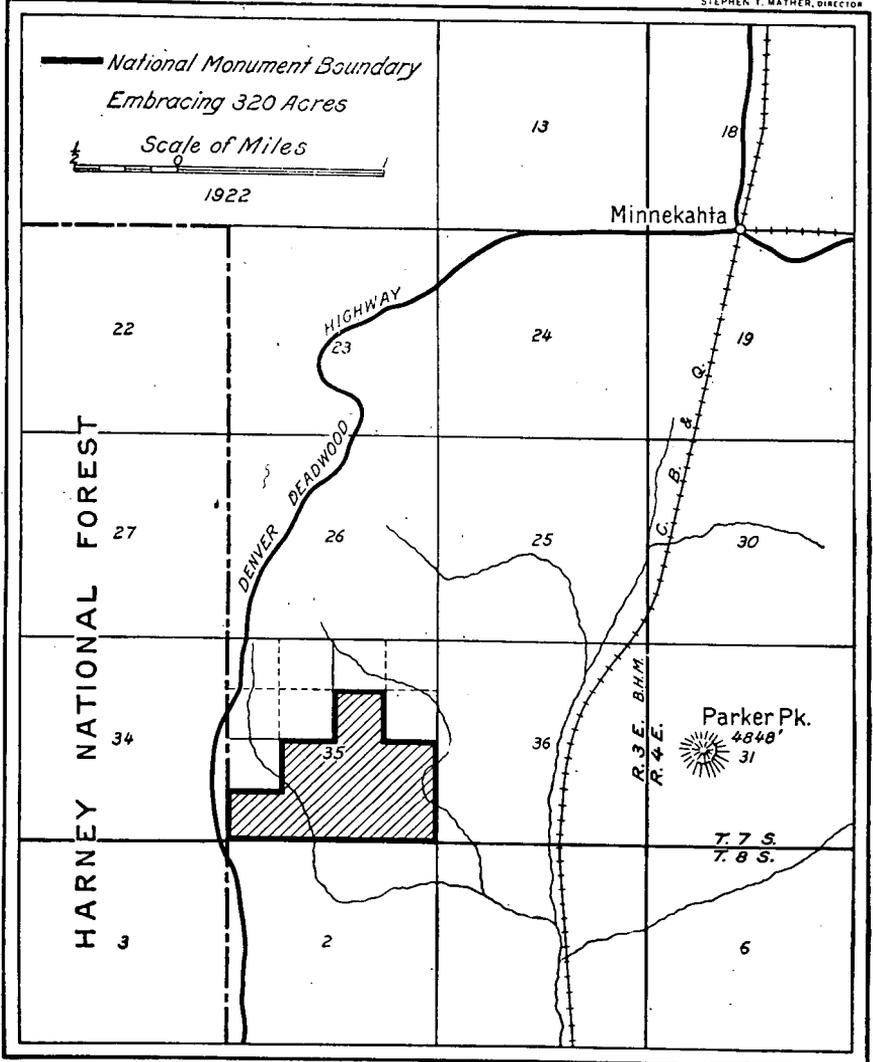
By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
ALBERT B. FALL, SECRETARY

SOUTH DAKOTA
FALL RIVER COUNTY

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR



FOSSIL CYCAD NATIONAL MONUMENT

34. George Washington Birthplace National Monument

Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 1944) of March 30, 1931..... Page 191

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1944—Mar. 30, 1931—47 Stat. 2446]

WHEREAS The River Holding Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia, did on the 12th day of December, 1930, pursuant to the act of Congress entitled "An act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906, by its warranty deed convey to the United States of America the following land in Washington District, Westmoreland County, in the State of Virginia, for an addition to the George Washington Birthplace National Monument:

TRACT NUMBER ONE

Beginning at a point "A", which is point "A" of Tract Number One, as shown on the plat recorded with deed from W. C. Latane and wife and James Latane and wife to The River Holding Corporation dated February 21, 1929, and recorded February 22, 1929, in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Westmoreland County, Va., in Deed Book 87, page 75, thence N. $69\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. 2.72 chains to "B", thence N. 28° E. 3 chains to "C", thence N. 49° E. 1.42 chains to "D", thence N. 80° E. 1.85 chains to "E", thence N. 55° E. 1.32 chains to "F", thence N. 21° W. 1 chain to "G", thence N. $39\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W. 1.62 chains to "H", thence N. 42° E. 2.6 chains to "I", thence S. $57\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. 11.8 chains to "J", thence S. $64\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ E. 5.09 chains to "K", thence S. 60° E. 2.12 chains to "L", thence N. $71^{\circ}20'$ E. 8.39 chains to "M", thence S. $4^{\circ}50'$ E. 11.88 chains along the line of the Government reservation to "N", thence S. $62\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W. 19.08 chains along the Government road to "O", thence N. 34° W. 8.18 chains to "P", thence N. 66° W. 2.8 chains to "Q", thence N. $43\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W. 13.84 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 47.87 acres, more or less.

TRACT NUMBER TWO

Beginning at a point "A", which is a point at the mouth of Bridges Creek, at the low-water mark of the Potomac River on the east bank of Bridges Creek, and which is point "A" of Tract Number Two, as shown on the plat hereinabove mentioned, thence along the low-water mark of the Potomac River in an easterly direction approximately 51 chains to station number six in a swamp, thence S. $8\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W. 24.33 chains to station number seven, thence S. 10° E. 2.8 chains to station number eight, thence S. 16° E. 0.5 chains to station number nine, thence S. 30° W. 5.24 chains to station number ten, thence S. 43° W. 19.36 chains to station number eleven, thence S. 40° W. 12.25 chains to station number twelve, thence N. $20\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W. 49.15 chains along the east side of the Government road to station number thirteen, thence N. $11\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ W. 9.21 chains to station number fourteen, thence N. 20° W. 2.60 chains to station number fifteen, thence S. 0.42 chains to station number sixteen, thence down Bridges Creek along the low-water mark thereof to "A", the place of beginning, and containing

175.37 acres, more or less.

The stations shown on the plat referred to, designated as "Map of part of Wakefield," are in all cases made at or above the high-water mark, except station number six, which is at low-water mark.

TRACT NUMBER THREE

Beginning at a point "A", which is point "A" of Tract Number Three, as shown on the plat hereinabove mentioned, from which point a witness hackberry tree 18 inches in diameter bears S. 45° W. 60 links, thence S. 24½° E. 2.67 chains to "B", thence S. 11¾° E. 9.21 chains to "C", thence S. 20½° E. 25.5 chains along the west side of the Government road to "D", thence N. 60° W. 5.58 chains to "E", thence N. 44° W. 2 chains to "F", thence N. 60° W. 15.9 chains to "G", thence N. 43½° W. 10.39 chains to "H", thence down Bridges Creek along the low-water mark thereof in a northerly direction to "A", the point of beginning.

TRACT NUMBER FOUR

Beginning at the point "RS" on Pope's Creek where the fence line dividing the land of W. C. and James Latane from the tract of land which was conveyed to Ira C. Muse by deed dated 20th October, 1928, and recorded in the Westmoreland Circuit Court 13th February, 1929, intersects the low-water mark on Pope's Creek, as shown on a plat of Ira Muse Land, dated February 12, 1929, attached to and recorded with deed from W. C. Latane and Mary S. Latane, his wife, and James Latane and Martchen F. Latane, his wife, to The River Holding Corporation, dated February 21, 1929, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Westmoreland County in Deed Book 87, page 78, on February 22, 1929, thence running in a westerly direction along said fence line to the point "P" shown on said plat, a pronged tree on said fence line, thence in a northeasterly direction 0.82 chains to "O", thence northeasterly 2.26 chains to "N", thence in the same direction 1.67 chains to "M", thence in the same direction 1.68 chains to "L", thence in a northerly direction 0.48 chains to "K", thence in a northerly direction 1.50 chains to "J", from thence in an easterly direction to the low-water mark on Pope's Creek, thence in a southwesterly direction along the low-water mark of Pope's Creek to the point of beginning.

TRACT NUMBER FIVE

Beginning at "A", a point on the south side of the Government road corner to the United States Government reservation (sometimes known as the Washington Monument Lot), thence following the western boundary of the United States Government reservation S. 1°42' W. 265 feet to point "B", a stake, thence following the same course to low-water mark on Pope's Creek, thence in a southwesterly direction along the low-water mark of Pope's Creek approximately 1,350 feet to point "O", an oak tree, on a fence line, thence N. 46°33' W. 22 feet to "P", another tree, on the fence line, thence N. 22°03' W. 710 feet to "Q", a stake, corner to the Government road, thence N. 75°16' E. along the Government road 1,234.5 feet to the point of beginning, containing 12.88 acres of land and about one acre of marsh, together with all the ways, easements, and appurtenances thereon or in any wise pertaining.

AND WHEREAS said relinquishment and conveyance has been accepted by

the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and for the purpose described in said act of Congress;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the said act of Congress, do proclaim that said lands hereinbefore described be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the land hereby added to said monument under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act authorizing an appropriation for improvements upon the Government-owned land at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, the birthplace of George Washington," approved January 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 58), and "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 30th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

35. Gila Cliff-Dwellings National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 781) of November 16, 1907.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 781—Nov. 16, 1907—35 Stat. 2162]

WHEREAS, the group of cliff-dwellings, known as the Gila Hot Springs Cliff-Houses, which is situated upon public land in the Mogollon Mountains, within the Gila National Forest, in the Territory of New Mexico, is of exceptional scientific and educational interest, being the best representative of the Cliff-Dwellers' remains of that region, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving these ruins as a National Monument, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the Territory of New Mexico, shown as the Gila Cliff-Dwellings National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Gila National Forest, but so far as the two reservations are consistent they are equally effective. In all respects in which they may be inconsistent the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any feature of this National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

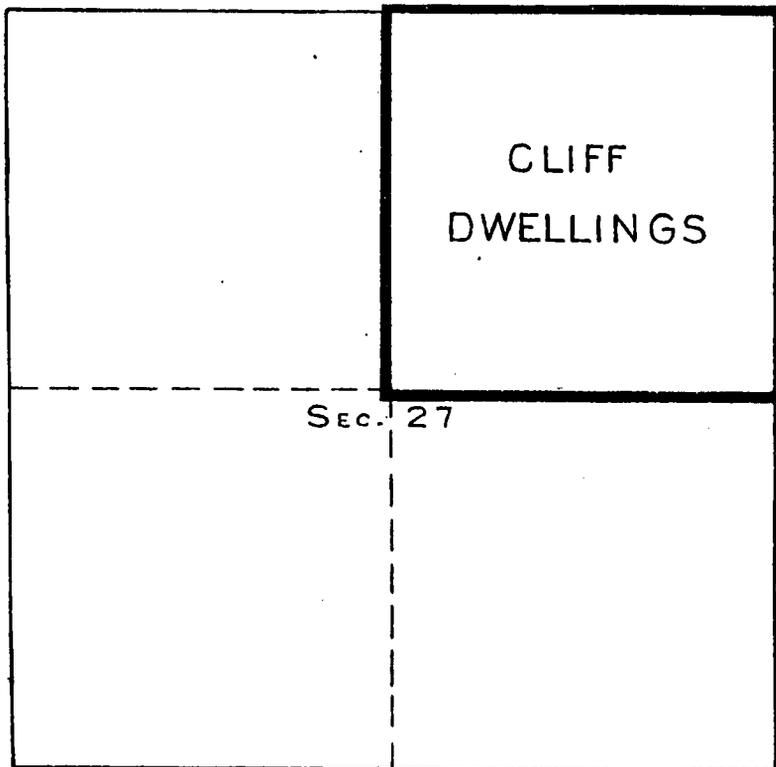
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of State.

GILA CLIFF-DWELLINGS
NATIONAL MONUMENT
WITHIN GILA NATIONAL FOREST
NEW MEXICO

EMBRACING N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ OF SEC. 27, T. 12 S. R. 14 W.
NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1907

— NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY



[DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION
DATED NOVEMBER 16, 1907.]

36. Glacier Bay National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1733) of February 26, 1925.....	196
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2330) of April 18, 1939.....	198

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1733—Feb. 26, 1925—43 Stat. 1988]

WHEREAS, There are around Glacier Bay on the southeast coast of Alaska a number of tidewater glaciers of the first rank in a magnificent setting of lofty peaks, and more accessible to ordinary travel than other similar regions of Alaska,

AND, WHEREAS, the region is said by the Ecological Society of America to contain a great variety of forest covering consisting of mature areas, bodies of youthful trees which have become established since the retreat of the ice which should be preserved in absolutely natural condition, and great stretches now bare that will become forested in the course of the next century,

AND WHEREAS, this area presents a unique opportunity for the scientific study of glacial behavior and of resulting movements and development of flora and fauna and of certain valuable relics of ancient interglacial forests,

AND WHEREAS, the area is also of historic interest having been visited by explorers and scientists since the early voyages of Vancouver in 1794, who have left valuable records of such visits and explorations,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled: "An Act for the preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that there is hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid claims, and set apart as the Glacier Bay National Monument, the tract of land lying within the following described boundaries, to wit:

Beginning at the most southerly point of North Marble Island in approximate latitude 58°40' north and approximate longitude 136°4' west as shown on Coast and Geodetic Survey chart No. 8306; Thence southeasterly to the most westerly point of the largest island at the entrance of Bear Track Cove in approximate latitude 58°34' north and approximate longitude 135°56' west; thence following the mean high water of the southerly shore to the most easterly point of said island; thence east on a parallel of latitude to the crest of the divide between the waters of Bear Track Cove and Bartlett Cove; thence northeasterly along this divide to the summit of the divide between the waters of Excursion Inlet and Glacier Bay; thence northerly along this divide to the crest of the divide between the waters of Glacier Bay and Lynn Canal; thence northerly and westerly along this divide to the International Boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia; thence southwesterly along the International Boundary line to the summit of Mt. Fairweather; thence southeasterly to the summit of Mt. Lituya; thence easterly and southerly along the divide between the waters of the Pacific Ocean and the waters of Glacier Bay and Icy Strait to the summit of Mt. La Perouse; thence easterly across Brady Glacier to the summit of the mountain marked 4480 on Coast and Geodetic Survey chart No. 8306

in approximate latitude $58^{\circ}33'$ north and approximate longitude $136^{\circ}38'$ west; thence northeasterly to the summit of the mountain marked 4030 on said chart in approximate latitude $58^{\circ}34'$ north and approximate longitude $136^{\circ}33'$ west; thence northeasterly to the most southerly point on the north shore of Geikie Inlet; thence northeasterly following the mean high water of this shore to the most easterly point of land at the entrance of Geikie Inlet, thence southeasterly to the place of beginning, containing approximately 1,820 square miles.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate or injure any natural feature of this monument or to occupy, exploit, settle or locate upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

And I do also proclaim that my order No. 3983 of April 1, 1924, withdrawing the public lands within the hereinafter described limits pending determination of the area therein which should be set apart for national monument purposes, is hereby revoked:

Beginning at the western extremity of Cape Fairweather on the west coast of Alaska, thence in a northeasterly direction to the summit of Mt. Fairweather on the international boundary between Canada and the United States, thence following such boundary easterly, northeasterly and easterly to Monument No. 157 of the survey of such boundary by the International Boundary Commission approved June 9, 1923; thence east following the latitude of said monument to an intersection with the right bank of Chilkat Inlet; thence southerly along the right banks of said inlet and Lynn Canal to Icy Strait; thence westerly along the north shores of Icy Strait and Cross Sound to the Pacific Ocean; thence, in a general northwesterly direction along the shore of the Pacific Ocean to Cape Fairweather, the place of beginning containing approximately 2,560,000 acres.

And I do further proclaim and make known that pursuant to Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Resolutions Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively (42 Stat., 358, 1067), it is hereby ordered that the public lands in that portion of the area last above described not included in said Glacier Bay National Monument by this proclamation, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened only to entry under the applicable homestead laws by qualified ex-service men of the war with Germany, under the terms and conditions of said resolutions and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of ninety-one days beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, and thereafter to appropriation under any public land law applicable thereto. Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as provided herein, no rights may be acquired to the lands so restored by settlement in advance of entry, or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior shall have the supervision, management, and control of the Glacier Bay National Monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535), as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat., 732).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-ninth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2330—Apr. 18, 1939—53 Stat. 2534]

WHEREAS it appears that certain public lands, part of which are within the Tongass National Forest, adjacent to the Glacier Bay National Monument; in Alaska, have situated thereon glaciers and geologic features of scientific interest; and

WHEREAS a portion of the aforesaid public lands contiguous to the said monument are necessary for the proper care, management, and protection of the objects of scientific interest situated on the lands included within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve all of the aforesaid public lands as a part of the said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 34, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that all of the following-described lands which lie within the Tongass National Forest, in Alaska, are excluded therefrom, and that, subject to valid existing rights, all the following-described lands in Alaska are hereby added to and made a part of the said Glacier Bay National Monument:

Beginning at the summit of Mount Fairweather, on the International Boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia; thence southeasterly along present southern boundary of Glacier Bay National Monument to the point of the divide between the waters of Glacier Bay and Lynn Canal where said divide is forked by the headwaters of Excursion Inlet; thence easterly and southeasterly along the divide between the waters of Excursion Inlet and Lynn Canal to a point in approximate latitude 58°27' N., longitude 135°18' W., where said divide meets a subsidiary divide between streams flowing into Excursion Inlet; thence westerly and northwesterly along said subsidiary divide to the east shore of Excursion Inlet; thence due west to the center of the principal channel of Excursion Inlet; thence southerly along the center of the principal channel of Excursion Inlet to its junction with the Icy Passage; thence westerly and southwesterly along the center of Icy Passage, North Passage, North Indian Pass, and Cross Sound to the Pacific Ocean; thence northwesterly following the general contour of the coast at a distance of 3 nautical miles therefrom to a point due west of the mouth of Seotter Creek; thence due east to the north bank of Seotter Creek and easterly along the north bank of Seotter Creek to its headwaters; thence in a straight line to the summit of Mount Fair-

weather, the place of beginning. Containing approximately 904,960 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

37. Gran Quivira National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 882) of November 1, 1909..... 200
 Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 1545) of November 25, 1919..... 201

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

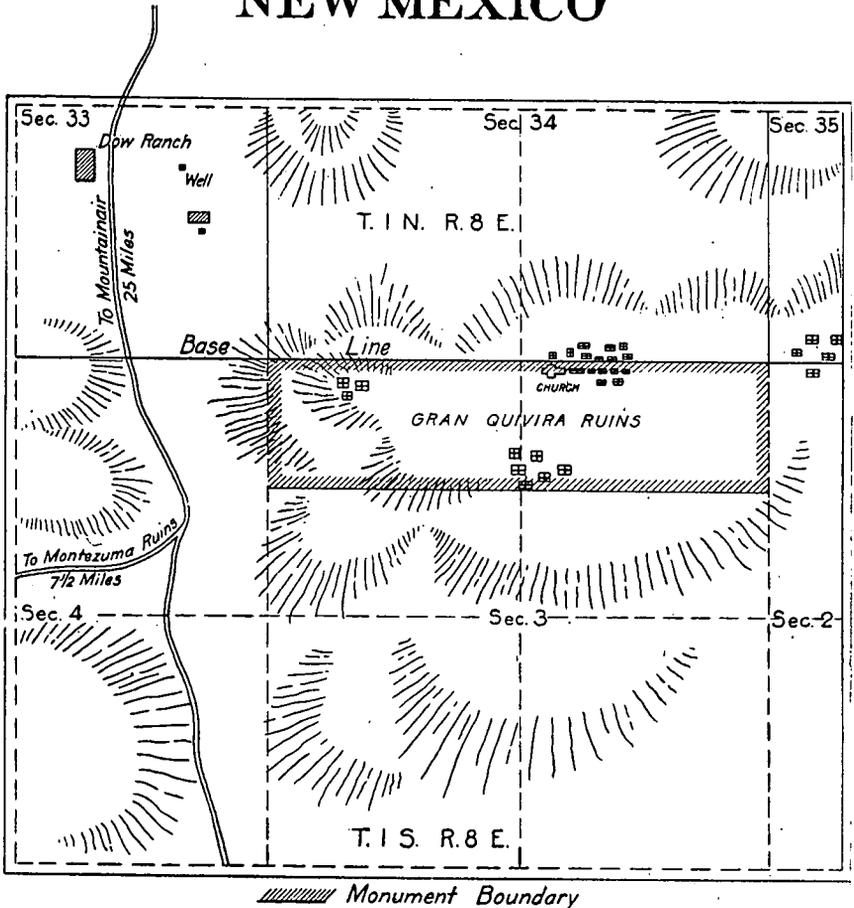
A PROCLAMATION

[No. 882—Nov. 1, 1909—36 Stat. 2503]

WHEREAS, one of the largest and most important of the early Spanish church ruins, commonly known as the Gran Quivira, together with numerous Indian pueblo ruins in its vicinity, situated in Socorro County,

*Embracing unsurveyed N² of N² of Sec. 3,
 T 1 S., R. 8 E., New Mexico Principal Meridian.*

NEW MEXICO



Monument Boundary

New Mexico, are of great historical interest, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these ruins with as much public land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section Two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside as the Gran Quivira National Monument the Spanish church ruin and the Indian pueblo ruins situated in unsurveyed Township One South, Range Eight East of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico, and located within and embracing all of the North half of the North half of Section Three of said township, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the ruins or relics hereby declared to be a National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth-fourth.

WM. H. TAFT.

By the President:
P. C. KNOX,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1545—Nov. 25, 1919—41 Stat. 1778]

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Gran Quivira National Monument certain lands in the State of New Mexico containing ruins of archaeological value;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1905, entitled "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities" (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that said lands, to-wit, the tracts described as the S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 34, the S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35, T. 1 N., R. 8 E., and unsurveyed lands which by protraction of the lines of the public survey in T. 1 S., R. 8 E., would probably be described as the N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2 and the N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, in T. 1 S., R. 8 E., New Mexico Principal Meridian, are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid claims, and set apart as an addition to the Gran Quivira National Monument, and that the boundaries of said national monument are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate or injure any natural feature of this monument or to occupy, exploit, settle, or locate upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument, as provided in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the District of Columbia this 25th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

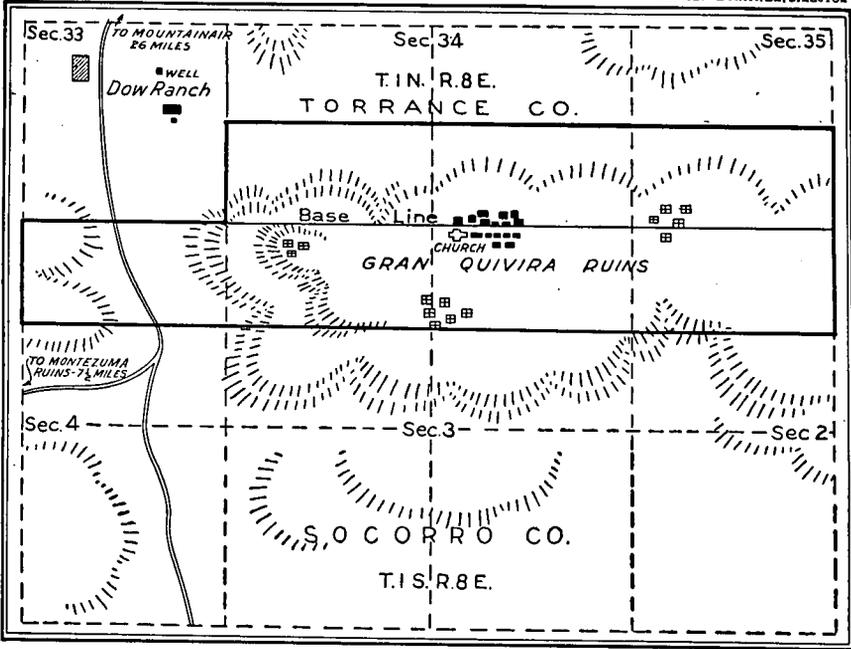
By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FRANKLIN K. LANE, SECRETARY

NEW MEXICO

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR



GRAN QUIVIRA
NATIONAL MONUMENT

38. Grand Canyon National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2022) of December 22, 1932.....	Page 204
Excluding certain land: Proclamation (No. 2393) of April 4, 1940.....	205

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2022—Dec. 22, 1932—47 Stat. 2547]

WHEREAS the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River is an object of unusual scientific interest, being the greatest eroded canyon within the United States; and

WHEREAS that portion of the canyon which continues down the Colorado River below the Grand Canyon National Park contains much that is most significant and important in this unusual scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this portion of the Grand Canyon as a national monument, with such other land as is necessary for its proper protection;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, there is hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws and set apart as a national monument, the tract of land in the State of Arizona, lying within the following-described boundaries, which shall hereafter be known as the Grand Canyon National Monument:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

Beginning at the quarter section corner of secs. 2 and 11, T. 35 N., R. 8 W., thence east along the line between secs. 2 and 11, 1 and 12, T. 35 N., R. 8 W., secs. 6 and 7, 5 and 8, 4 and 9, 3 and 10, 2 and 11, 1 and 12, T. 35 N., R. 7 W., secs. 6 and 7, 5 and 8, 4 and 9, 3 and 10, 2 and 11, 1 and 12, T. 35 N., R. 6 W.; thence continuing east through unsurveyed T. 35 N., Rs. 5 and 4 W., to the boundary of the Kaibab National Forest; thence southerly along the boundary of the Kaibab National Forest to the intersection with the boundary of the Grand Canyon National Park; thence southerly and southwesterly along the boundary of the Grand Canyon National Park to the intersection with the boundary of the Tusayan National Forest; thence southerly along the boundary of the Tusayan National Forest to the northeast corner of sec. 24, T. 32 N., R. 5 W.; thence westerly along the line between secs. 13 and 24, 14 and 23, 15 and 22, 16 and 21, 17 and 20, 18 and 19, T. 32 N., R. 5 W., and secs. 13 and 24, T. 32 N., R. 6 W., to the east boundary of the Hualpai Indian Reservation; thence northerly along the east boundary of the said Hualpai Indian Reservation to the Colorado River; thence due north to the north bank of the Colorado River; thence southwesterly along the north bank of the Colorado River to a point due south of the quarter section corner of secs. 9 and 10, T. 32 N., R. 8 W.; thence due north to the quarter section corner of secs. 9 and 10; thence northerly along the line between secs. 9 and 10, 3 and 4, to eighth standard parallel north; thence west along said standard parallel

to the standard corner of secs. 33 and 34, T. 33 N., R. 8 W.; thence northerly along the line between secs. 33 and 34, to the corner of secs. 27, 28, 33, and 34; thence westerly along the line between secs. 28 and 33, to its intersection with the hydrographic divide between Toroweap Valley on the east and an unnamed valley on the west; thence northerly along said hydrographic divide to its intersection with the line between secs. 20 and 29, T. 34 N., R. 8 W.; thence easterly along the line between said secs. 20 and 29, to the corner of secs. 20, 21, 28, and 29; thence northerly along the line between secs. 20 and 21, 16 and 17, to the corner of secs. 8, 9, 16, and 17; thence easterly along the line between secs. 9 and 16 to the quarter section corner; thence northerly along the center section line of secs. 9 and 4, to the center of said sec. 4; thence easterly along the center section line of said sec. 4, to the quarter section corner of secs. 3 and 4; thence northerly along the line between secs. 3 and 4, T. 34 N., R. 8 W., secs. 33 and 34, T. 35 N., R. 8 W., to the quarter section corner; thence easterly along the center section line of secs. 34 and 35, to the center of sec. 35; thence northerly along the center section line of secs. 35, 26, 23, 14, and 11, to the place of beginning, containing approximately 273,145 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535-536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22d day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-two, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2393—Apr. 4, 1940—54 Stat. 2692]

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands within the Grand Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona, established by Proclamation of December 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 2547) are not necessary for the proper care and management of the objects of scientific interest situated on the lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude such lands from the said national monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by

section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C. title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the following-described lands in the State of Arizona, be and they are hereby, excluded from the Grand Canyon National Monument:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN—ARIZONA

- T. 35 N., R. 4 W., secs. 7, 8, 9, $W\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 10, $W\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 15, secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, and $W\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 22 (unsurveyed);
- T. 35 N., R. 5 W., secs. 7 to 24, inclusive (unsurveyed);
- T. 35 N., R. 6 W., secs. 7 to 24 inclusive;
- T. 34 N., R. 7 W., secs. 3 to 9, $W\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 10, secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, $W\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 28, secs. 29 to 32, inclusive, and $W\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 33;
- T. 35 N., R. 7 W., secs. 7 to 24, inclusive, $W\frac{1}{2}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27, secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
- T. 34 N., R. 8 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, $SE\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4, $E\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 9, secs. 10 to 16 and 21 to 24, inclusive;
- T. 35 N., R. 8 W., $E\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 11, secs. 12, 13, $E\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 14, $E\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 23, secs. 24, 25, $E\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 26, $S\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 34, $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 35 and sec. 36;

aggregating approximately 71,854 acres.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and of the Independence [SEAL] of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

The Secretary of State.

39. Great Sand Dunes National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1994) of March 17, 1932.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1994—March 17, 1932—47 Stat. 2506]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by including the lands hereinafter described within a national monument for the preservation of the great sand dunes and additional features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by sec. 2 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT For the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim and establish the Great Sand Dunes National Monument and that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Colorado be, and the same are hereby, included within the said national monument:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 25 S., R. 73 W., secs. 31 and 32;
- T. 26 S., R. 73 W., secs. 3 to 11, inclusive;
secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
secs. 26 to 35, inclusive;
- T. 27 S., R. 73 W., secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 40 N., R. 12 E., secs. 1 and 2;
sec. 11, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 12, 13, 24, and 25;
- T. 41 N., R. 12 E., sec. 10, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
sec. 11, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
sec. 12, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
secs. 13 to 15, inclusive;
secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
secs. 34 to 36, inclusive;

and unsurveyed land which upon survey will probably be described as:

- Fractional T. 40 N., R. 13 E.;
- Fractional T. 41 N., R. 13 E.;
- Fractional T. 42 N., R. 13 E.; secs. 30 and 31.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535-536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 17th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-sixth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

40. Holy Cross National Monument

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Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1877) of May 11, 1929.....

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1877—May 11, 1929—46 Stat. 2993]

WHEREAS, the figure in the form of a Greek Cross found on the side of the Mount of the Holy Cross, in the State of Colorado, is an object of much public interest; and

WHEREAS, the proper protection of the part of the mountain on which this figure is found appears to be desirable.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of June eight, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 225), entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities", do proclaim that there is hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, the following described tract of land in the State of Colorado, which shall hereafter be known as the Holy Cross National Monument:

Beginning at the United States Geological Survey triangulation station on the summit of the Mount of the Holy Cross in Township 7 South, Range 81 West, 6th Principal Meridian; thence approximately north 15 degrees east, 6,600 feet following the top of an unnamed minor ridge between the tributaries of East Cross Creek; thence east 5,940 feet to the top of Notch Mountain ridge; thence following a general southerly and westerly course and continuing along the summit of said ridge to its junction with the Mount of the Holy Cross at the point of beginning; embracing an area of approximately 1,392 acres.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for National Forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Holy Cross National Forest, and the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, deface, remove, or destroy any feature of this National Monument; or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:
HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

41. The Homestead National Monument of America

Designation of certain lands to comprise the national monument: Order of January 3, 1939.....	Page 210
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ORDER DESIGNATING THE HOMESTEAD NATIONAL MONUMENT OF AMERICA

[Jan. 3, 1939—4 F. R. 402]

WHEREAS pursuant to the Act of March 19, 1936 (49 Stat. 1184),¹ the Secretary of the Interior was authorized and directed to acquire on behalf of the United States the S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, section 26, township 4 north, range 5 east, Sixth Principal Meridian, Gage County, Nebraska, to be designated as "The Homestead National Monument of America;" and

WHEREAS the United States has acquired the above-mentioned lands:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Harry Slattery, Acting Secretary of the Interior, under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by the said Act of Congress approved March 19, 1936, do hereby designate the following described lands to be "The Homestead National Monument of America."

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN—NEBRASKA

T. 4 N., R. 5 E., sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The administration, protection, and development of this national monument shall be exercised by the National Park Service in accordance with the provision of the Act of March 19, 1936, *supra*.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

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 3rd day of January 1939.

HARRY SLATTERY.

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

¹ Vol. II, p. 165.

42. Hovenweep National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1654) of March 2, 1923.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1654—Mar. 2, 1923—42 Stat. 2299]

WHEREAS, there are in southwestern Colorado and southeastern Utah four groups of ruins, including prehistoric structures, the majority of which belong to unique types not found in other National Monuments, and show the finest prehistoric masonry in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the said four groups of ruins are situated upon the public lands owned and controlled by the United States and it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving these prehistoric remains as a National Monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that there is hereby reserved, subject to all prior valid claims, and set apart as a National Monument to be known as the Hovenweep National Monument the lands shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof and more particularly described as follows:

Utah, Salt Lake Base and Meridian

In township thirty-nine south, range twenty-six east, northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one; in township forty south, range twenty-five east, northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one.

Colorado, New Mexico Principal Meridian

In township thirty-six north, range twenty west, lot four and southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two, and lot six and southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section three.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any of the features or objects included within the boundaries of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

Executive Order No. 3755, dated November 17, 1922, is hereby revoked and such lands thereby temporarily withdrawn and not included in said Hovenweep National Monument by this Proclamation are restored to entry under the public land laws of the United States.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management and control of this Monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535), as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat., 732).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

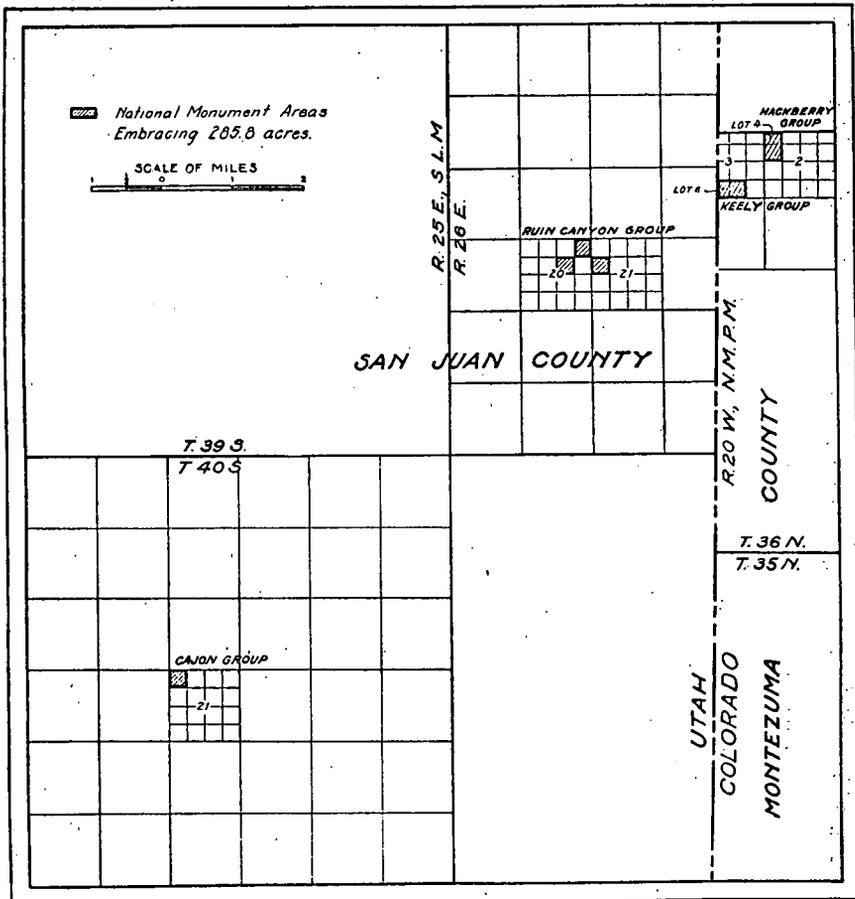
DONE at the City of Washington this second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:
 CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 ALBERT B. FALL, SECRETARY

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
 STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR



HOVENWEEP NATIONAL MONUMENT

43. Jackson Hole National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2578) of March 15, 1943.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2578—Mar. 15, 1943—57 Stat. 731]

WHEREAS the area in the State of Wyoming known as the Jackson Hole country, including that portion thereof which is located in the Teton National Forest, contains historic landmarks and other objects of historic and scientific interest that are situated upon lands owned or controlled by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by establishing the aforesaid area as a national monument to be known as the Jackson Hole National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 36; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and the act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the Teton National Forest lands within the aforesaid area are hereby excluded from the said national forest and that, subject to all valid existing rights, the lands excluded from the said national forest together with all other lands within the following-described area are reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws and set apart as a national monument, which shall hereafter be known as the Jackson Hole National Monument:

Beginning on the present western boundary line of the Grand Teton National Park at a point where the hydrographic divide between Webb Canyon and Snowshoe Canyon intersects the hydrographic divide of the Teton Mountains (within what will probably be when surveyed section 1, township 45 north, range 117 west, sixth principal meridian); thence northerly and northeasterly along the divide formed by the crest of the Teton Range to the projected position of what will be when surveyed the line between sections 4 and 5, township 47 north, range 116 west; thence south along the section line between sections 4 and 5, 8 and 9, to the point for the corner of sections 8, 9, 16, and 17; thence east along the line between sections 9 and 16, 10 and 15, 11 and 14, 12 and 13, township 47 north, range 116 west, sections 7 and 18, 8 and 17, 9 and 16, to the point for the corner of sections 9, 10, 15, and 16, township 47 north, range 115 west; thence south along the line between sections 15 and 16, 21 and 22, 27 and 28, to the point for the corner of sections 27, 28, 33, and 34; thence east along the line between sections 27 and 34, 26 and 35, to the point for the corner of sections 25, 26, 35, and 36; thence south along the line between sections 35 and 36, township 47 north, range 115 west, sections 1 and 2, 11 and 12, 13 and 14, 23 and 24, to the section corner common to sections 23, 24, 25, and 26; thence east along the line between sections 24 and 25, township 46 north, range 115 west, sections 19 and 30, 20 and 29, 21 and 28, 22 and 27, 23 and 26, 24 and 25, township 46 north, range 114 west, sections 19 and 30, township 46 north, range 113 west, to the point for the quarter section corner of sections 19 and 30; thence south along the

meridional quarter section line of unsurveyed sections 30 and 31, township 46 north, range 113 west, and surveyed sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30, township 45 north, range 113 west, to the present boundary of the Teton National Forest; thence easterly, southerly, and southwesterly along the Teton National Forest boundary to the corner of sections 25 and 36 on the east boundary of township 44 north, range 115 west; thence west three-fourths mile to the west one-sixteenth section corner of sections 25 and 36; thence south one-half mile to the west center one-sixteenth section corner of section 36; thence east one-fourth mile to the present boundary of the Teton National Forest; thence southerly along the Teton National Forest boundary to the south bank of the Gros Ventre River; thence westerly along the south bank of the Gros Ventre River to the line between sections 10 and 11, township 42 north, range 115 west; thence south to the section corner common to sections 10, 11, 14 and 15; thence west to the section corner common to sections 8, 9, 16, and 17; thence south to the section corner common to sections 20, 21, 28, and 29, thence west one-half mile to the quarter section corner between sections 20 and 29; thence south one-half mile to the center quarter section corner of section 29, township 42 north, range 115 west; thence west to the quarter section corner of sections 25 and 30 on the line between township 42 north, range 115 west, and township 42 north, range 116 west; thence south to the corner of sections 25, 30, 31 and 36; thence west to the corner of sections 25, 26, 35 and 36; thence south along the line between sections 35 and 36, township 42 north, range 116 west, sections 1 and 2, township 41 north, range 116 west, to the south and east bank of Flat Creek; thence southerly and westerly along the south and east bank of Flat Creek to the line between sections 27 and 28, township 41 north, range 116 west; thence along the section line between sections 27 and 28 to the quarter section corner between sections 27 and 28; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-half mile to the east sixteenth section corner between sections 21 and 28; thence north three-fourths mile; thence east one-fourth mile to the north sixteenth section corner between sections 21 and 22; thence north on the line between sections 21 and 22, 15 and 16 to the section corner common to sections 9, 10, 15 and 16; thence east between sections 10 and 15 to the quarter section corner between sections 10 and 15; thence north one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence north one-half mile; thence east one-fourth mile to the north sixteenth section corner between sections 10 and 11; thence north on the line between sections 10 and 11, 2 and 3, to the corner common to sections 34 and 35, township 42 north, range 116 west, and sections 2 and 3, township 41 north, range 116 west; thence west along the township line between townships 41 and 42 north to the quarter section corner between section 3, township 41 north, range 116 west, and section 34, township 42 north, range 116 west; thence northerly on the meridional quarter section line of section 34 to the north bank of the Gros Ventre River; thence northeasterly along the north bank of the Gros Ventre River to the line between sections 34 and 35; thence north on the line between sections 34 and 35, 26 and 27, 22 and 23, 14 and 15, to the quarter section corner between said sections 14 and 15; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile to the quarter section corner between sections 10 and 15; thence east one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile to the south sixteenth section corner between sections 10 and 11; thence northerly on the line between said sections 10 and 11 to the north sixteenth section corner between said sections 10

and 11; thence east one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile to the west sixteenth section corner of sections 2 and 11; thence in a straight line to the northwest corner of Section 1, township 42 north, range 116 west; thence west on the line between townships 42 and 43 north to the present boundary of the Grand Teton National Park; thence northerly along the east boundary and southwesterly along the north boundary of the Grand Teton National Park to the place of beginning; also a tract embracing the following lands: sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 18, and those parts of sections 3, 4, 9, 10, 16 and 17, township 42 north, range 116 west, sixth principal meridian, lying west of the center line of the main channel of Snake River.

The reservation made by this proclamation supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby, the withdrawals made for classification and other purposes by Executive Orders No. 3394¹ of January 28, 1921; No. 4685² of July 7, 1927; No. 4857³ of April 16, 1928; No. 5040⁴ of February 4, 1929; No. 5436⁵ of September 2, 1930; No. 5480⁶ of November 13, 1930; and No. 7680⁷ of July 30, 1937.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, except that the administration of the monument shall be subject to the reclamation withdrawal⁸ heretofore made under the authority of the act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 15th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

Secretary of State.

¹ Executive Order 3394 (same as Executive Order 2905) relates to withdrawal of land pending classification and legislation to extend the boundaries of Yellowstone National Park.

² Executive Order 4685 relates to withdrawal in aid of legislation, for inclusion of land in Federal Elk Refuge.

³ Executive Order 4857 amended Executive Order 4685.

⁴ Executive Order 5040 relates to withdrawal of additional land for elk refuge purposes, and supplements Executive Order 4685 and Executive Order 4857.

⁵ Executive Order 5436 relates to withdrawal for classification and in aid of legislation, for inclusion within Federal Elk Refuge.

⁶ Executive Order 5480 relates to withdrawal for classification and in aid of legislation, for elk refuge and highway purposes.

⁷ Executive Order 7680 enlarged the elk refuge and superseded withdrawals of certain lands by Executive Order 4685 and Executive Order 4857.

⁸ Departmental orders of July 10, 1903, June 23, 1906, August 15, 1906, November 16, 1907, and September 12, 1913 withdrew certain lands for reclamation purposes. These withdrawals have been reduced by orders of October 14 and November 28, 1908, March 3 and December 23, 1911, September 10, 1912, October 24 and November 19, 1913, June 18, 1914, February 6, 1915, August 7, 1917, November 30, 1923, July 28, 1926, May 9, 1927, and December 11, 1930. Monument lands remaining in first form reclamation withdrawals are described in General Land Office memorandum (1705716 "LC") of October 21, 1943, for the Director, National Park Service.

44. Jewel Cave National Monument .

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 799) of February 7, 1908.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 799—Feb. 7, 1908—35 Stat. 2180]

WHEREAS, the natural formation, known as the Jewel Cave, which is situated upon the public land, within the Black Hills National Forest, in the State of South Dakota, is of scientific interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving this formation as a National Monument, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement, entry, and all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the State of South Dakota, shown as the Jewel Cave National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for purposes consistent with the withdrawal made by this proclamation, or for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Black Hills National Forest, but the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, or destroy any feature of this National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of State.

JEWEL CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT

WITHIN BLACK HILLS NATIONAL FOREST
SOUTH DAKOTA

BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN AND BASE
FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1908

— NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY

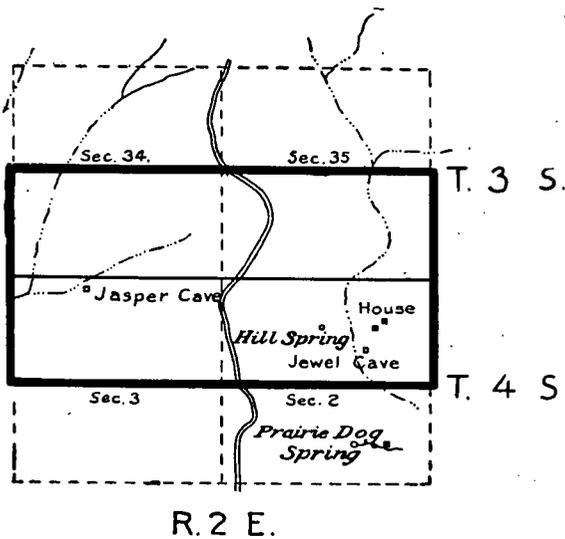


DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION
DATED FEBRUARY 7, 1908.

45. Joshua Tree National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2193) of August 10, 1936.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2193—Aug. 10, 1936—50 Stat. 1760]

WHEREAS certain public lands in the State of California contain historic and prehistoric structures, and have situated thereon various objects of historic and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument, to be known as the Joshua Tree National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to existing rights and prior withdrawals, the following-described lands in California are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Joshua Tree National Monument:

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 1 S., R. 5 E., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.

T. 2 S., R. 5 E., secs. 1 to 6, 11 to 13, inclusive, and those parts of secs. 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15 and 24 lying north of the north boundary of the Colorado River Aqueduct right-of-way.

T. 1 S., R. 6 E., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.

T. 2 S., R. 6 E., secs. 1 to 18, 21 to 26, inclusive, and those parts of secs. 19, 20, 27, 28, 34, 35 and 36 lying north of aqueduct right-of-way.

T. 3 S., R. 6 E., that part of sec. 1 lying north of aqueduct right-of-way.

Ts. 1 and 2 S., R. 7 E. (Partly unsurveyed).

T. 3 S., R. 7 E., secs. 1 to 6, 8 to 16, 23 to 24, inclusive, and those parts of secs. 7, 17, 18, 21, 22, 25 and 26 lying north of aqueduct right-of-way.

Ts. 1 and 2 S., R. 8 E. (partly unsurveyed).

T. 3 S., R. 8 E., secs. 1 to 30, 33 to 36, inclusive, and those parts of secs. 31 and 32 lying north of aqueduct right-of-way.

T. 4 S., R. 8 E., those parts of secs. 4 and 5 lying north of aqueduct right-of-way.

T. 1 S., R. 9 E., secs. 5 to 9 and 16 to 36, inclusive.

Ts. 2 and 3 S., R. 9 E. (partly unsurveyed).

Ts. 1 to 3 S., R. 10 E. (partly unsurveyed).

T. 5 S., R. 10 E., secs. 1 to 30, inclusive, and those parts of secs. 31 to 36 lying north of aqueduct right-of-way.

Ts. 1 to 4 S., R. 11 E. (partly unsurveyed).

T. 5 S., R. 11 E., secs. 1 to 30 and 32 to 36, inclusive, and that part of sec. 31 lying north of aqueduct right-of-way.

T. 6 S., R. 11 E., those parts of secs. 1 to 6 lying north of aqueduct right-of-way.

Ts. 1 to 5 S., R. 12 E. (partly unsurveyed).

T. 6 S., R. 12 E., those parts of secs. 1 to 6 lying north of aqueduct right-of-way.

Ts. 1 to 4 S., R. 13 E. (partly unsurveyed).

T. 5 S., R. 13 E., secs. 1 to 24, inclusive, and those parts of secs. 28, 29, 30 and 31 lying north of aqueduct right-of-way (partly unsurveyed).

Ts. 1 to 3 S., R. 14 E. (partly unsurveyed).

T. 4 S., R. 14 E., secs. 1 to 11, 14 to 23, 27 to 34, inclusive, and those parts of secs. 12, 13, 24, 25, 26 and 35 lying west of aqueduct right-of-way (unsurveyed).

Ss. 1 and 2 S., R. 15 E. (partly unsurveyed).

T. 3 S., R. 15 E., secs. 1 to 19, inclusive, and sec. 24; those parts of secs. 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 30 and 31 lying north of aqueduct right-of-way (partly unsurveyed).

T. 4 S., R. 15 E., those parts of secs. 6 and 7 lying west of aqueduct right-of-way;

containing approximately 825,340 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,

Acting Secretary of State.

46. Katmai National Monument

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1487—Sept. 24, 1918—40 Stat. 1855]

WHEREAS, There exists upon the southern coast of Alaska a belt of unusual volcanic activity which has during the last several years exhibited at various points energy of a violence which attracts the special attention of scientific watchers,

AND WHEREAS, Mount Katmai, one of the volcanoes in this belt, has proved upon investigation to have unusual size and character, and to be of importance in the study of volcanism, inasmuch as its eruption of June, 1912, was one of excessive violence, ranking in the first order of volcanic explosive eruptions and emitting several cubic miles of material during its first three days of activity,

AND WHEREAS, The results of this eruption are still fresh, offering excellent opportunities for studying the causes of the catastrophe and its results and affording a conspicuous object lesson in volcanism to visitors interested in the operation of the great forces which have made and still are making America,

AND WHEREAS, The volcanic neighborhood is shown by the explorations of the National Geographic Society to contain many other striking features of an active volcanic belt produced so recently that they are still in the formative stage; and in particular The Valley of the Ten Thousand Smokes, a valley of hot springs in a condition of development toward a possible future geyser field, in distinction from the present dying geyser field of the Yellowstone,

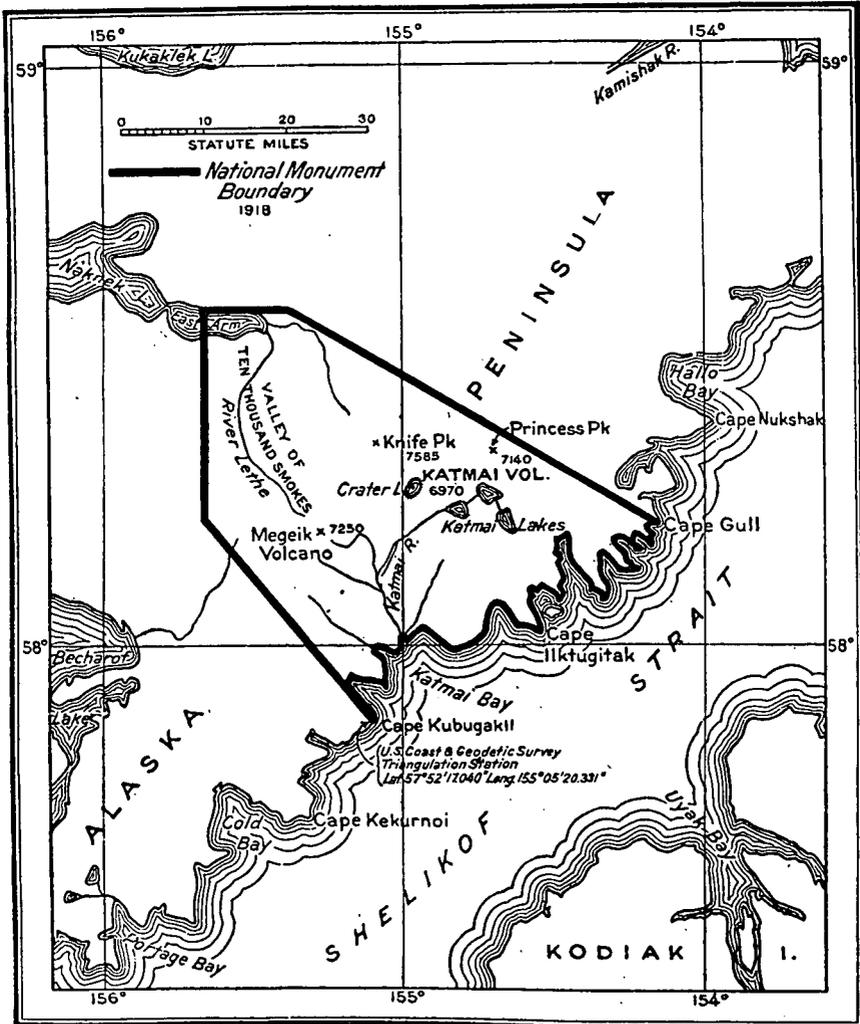
AND WHEREAS, This wonderland may become of popular scenic, as well as scientific, interest for generations to come, inasmuch as all its phenomena exist upon a scale of great magnitude, arousing emotions of wonder at the inspiring spectacles, thus affording inspiration to patriotism and to the study of nature,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, and set apart as the Katmai National Monument, certain lands¹ particularly described as follows, to wit, beginning at the United States Coast

¹ Executive Order (No. 3897) of Sept. 5, 1923, modified this proclamation, so as to eliminate therefrom, to the end that a coal mining permit may be granted to John J. Folstad, the following tract of land: Beginning at the northeast corner stake, situated on Alaskan Peninsula, latitude 58°2'30", longitude 154°32'08" south end of Takli Island bears north 76° east, variation 23° east; thence west 660 feet to northwest corner stake; thence south 660 feet to southwest corner stake; thence east 660 feet to southeast corner stake; thence north along the meander line 660 feet to place of beginning.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 FRANKLIN E. LANE, SECRETARY
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
 STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR

ALASKA



KATMAI NATIONAL MONUMENT

and Geodetic Survey triangulation station, latitude $57^{\circ}52'17.040''$, longitude $155^{\circ}05'20.331''$, established in 1908 about one-half west of Katmai Bay on top of a hundred foot bluff on the Alaska Peninsula, named Cape Kubugakli; thence north $40^{\circ}00'$ west to the intersection with longitude $155^{\circ}40'$; thence due north to the intersection with latitude $58^{\circ}35'$; thence due east to the intersection with a line bearing north $60^{\circ}00'$ west from Cape Gull; thence south following said line to the shore line at Cape Gull; thence west following the shore line of the coast to a point directly below the triangulation station, situated on the bluff at Cape Kubugakli; thence up the bluff to the said station, the point of beginning; embracing approximately 1,700 square miles of land, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate or injure any natural feature of this monument or to occupy, exploit, settle, or locate upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument, as provided in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the District of Columbia this twenty-fourth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1950—Apr. 24, 1931—47 Stat. 2453]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Katmai National Monument, Alaska, certain adjoining lands for the purpose of including within said monument additional lands on which there are located features of historical and scientific interest and for the protection of the brown bear, moose, and other wild animals;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that such additional lands in Alaska be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Katmai National Monument, and that the boundaries of the said monument as hereby changed are described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southwestern boundary of the present Katmai National Monument in latitude $58^{\circ}03'$ approximately $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwesterly from Cape Kubugakli;

thence west on parallel $58^{\circ}03'$ north latitude approximately $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles to

the highest point on the divide between two tributaries of Takayofu Creek, approximately in latitude $58^{\circ}03'$, longitude $155^{\circ}49'$;
 thence northwesterly in a straight line approximately 11 miles to the junction of Contact and Takayofu Creeks;
 thence northwesterly in a straight line approximately $37\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the most southerly point on a narrow peninsula on the north shore of Naknek Lake in approximate latitude $58^{\circ}42'30''$, longitude $156^{\circ}11'30''$;
 thence northeasterly in a straight line approximately 12 miles to the summit of Sugarloaf Mountain (local name, not shown on official maps) in approximate latitude $58^{\circ}50'$, longitude $155^{\circ}57'30''$;
 thence easterly in a straight line approximately 10 miles to a point one-half mile north of the north end of Lake Coville;
 thence southeasterly in a straight line approximately $26\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the source of Gorge Creek;
 thence southeasterly downstream following the middle of the channel of Gorge Creek approximately $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles to latitude $58^{\circ}40'$;
 thence east on parallel $58^{\circ}40'$ north latitude approximately 30 miles to longitude $154^{\circ}00'$;
 thence northeasterly in a straight line approximately 26 miles to a point, the approximate geographic position being in latitude $59^{\circ}00'$, longitude $153^{\circ}40'$;
 thence continuing northeasterly on the same straight line approximately 1 mile to the shore of Cook Inlet at mean high tide;
 thence easterly and southerly along the shore of Cook Inlet at mean high tide around Cape Douglas and southwesterly along the shore of Shelikof Strait to Cape Kubugakli on the present southwestern boundary of the monument;
 thence northwesterly along the present southwestern boundary approximately $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the place of beginning.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 24th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and of the Independence
 [SEAL] of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2177—June 15, 1936—49 Stat. 3523]

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to modify proclamation No. 1487 of September 24, 1918, establishing the Katmai Na-

tional Monument, Alaska, 1918, establishing the Katmai National Monument, Alaska, and proclamation No. 1950 of April 24, 1931, enlarging such Monument, as hereinafter set out:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the aforesaid proclamations are hereby modified so as to make the reservations contained therein subject to valid claims under the public-land laws affecting any lands within the aforesaid Katmai National Monument existing when the proclamations were issued and since maintained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the Independence [SEAL] of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2564—Aug. 4, 1942—56 Stat. 1972]

WHEREAS it appears that certain public-land islands situated near the Katmai National Monument in Alaska are required for the proper care, management, and protection of the objects of scientific interest located on lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve these islands as an addition to the Katmai National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to valid existing rights, all islands in Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait in front of and within five miles of the Katmai National Monument, established by Proclamation of September 24, 1918 (40 Stat. 1855) and enlarged by Proclamation of April 24, 1931 (47 Stat. 2453), are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and added to and made a part of the said Katmai National Monument.

Warning is hereby expressly given to any unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 4th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two, and of the Independence [SEAL] of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

Secretary of State.

47. Lava Beds National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1755) of November 21, 1925.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1755—Nov. 21, 1925—44 Stat. 2591]

WHEREAS, lands of the United States within the area hereinafter described in the State of California contain objects of such historic and scientific interest as to justify their reservation and protection as a National Monument;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities", do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as the Lava Beds National Monument, all tracts of land owned by the United States in the State of California lying within the area described as follows:

Beginning at the quarter section corner on the east side of Section thirteen, Township forty-six North, Range three East, Mount Diablo Meridian; thence running due east to the shore line of Tule Lake; thence following the shore line of said Lake in a southerly and easterly direction to its intersection with the east line of Section seven, Township forty-six North, Range five East; thence running southerly along the section line to the southeast corner Section thirty-one, said Township; thence westerly to the northeast corner of Township forty-five North, Range four East; thence southerly to the southeast corner of said Township; thence westerly to the southwest corner of Section thirty-five, Township forty-five North, Range three East; thence northerly to the northwest corner of Section two, said Township; thence easterly to the southeast corner of Township forty-six North, Range three East; thence northerly to the point of beginning; also Lot three, Section ten, Township forty-six North, Range five East—all Mount Diablo Meridian.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for National Forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Modoc National Forest, and the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, deface, remove, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 21st day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fiftieth.

By the President:

FRANK B. KELLOGG,
Secretary of State.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

48. Lehman Caves National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1618) of January 24, 1922.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1618—Jan. 24, 1922—42 Stat. 2260]

WHEREAS, certain natural caves, known as the Lehman Caves, which are situated upon partly surveyed lands within the Nevada National Forest in the State of Nevada, are of unusual scientific interest and importance, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving these caves with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, as a National Monument.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June eight, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities", do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all tracts of land in the State of Nevada shown as the Lehman Caves National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for National Forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Nevada National Forest, and the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, deface, remove, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

VIII. NATIONAL MONUMENTS—LEHMAN CAVES

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LEHMAN CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT

within

NEVADA NATIONAL FOREST

Partly surveyed Township 13 North-Range 69 East

NEVADA

Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian

— National Monument Boundary

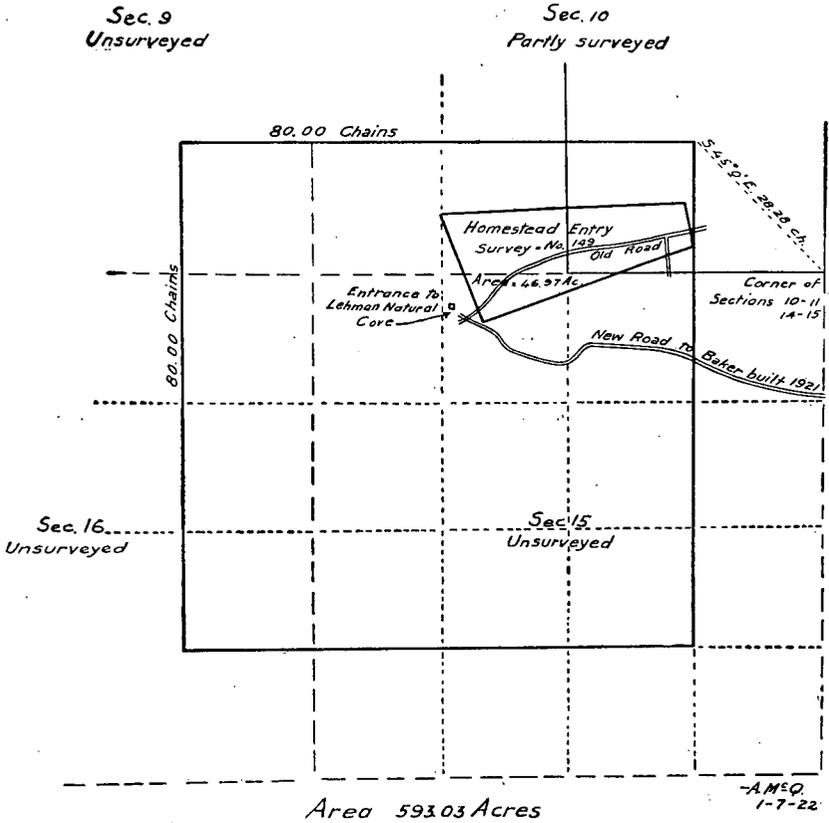


DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JANUARY 24, 1922.

49. Lewis and Clark Cavern National Monument¹

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 807) of May 11, 1908.....	Page 229
Confirming location of national monument: Proclamation (No. 1123) of May 16, 1911.....	229

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 807—May 11, 1908—35 Stat. 2187]

WHEREAS, an extraordinary limestone cavern situated in Jefferson County, Montana, is of great scientific interest, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving the same with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside as the Lewis and Clark Cavern National Monument, subject to any valid existing rights, at, embracing and surrounding the limestone cavern located upon unsurveyed land in township one North, range two West of Montana Meridian, Montana, one mile more or less northeasterly from Limespur, a station and post office on the Northern Pacific railroad, in Jefferson County, one hundred and sixty acres of land in square form with side lines running north and south and all sides equidistant from the main entrance to said cavern.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to appropriate, injure, or destroy any of the natural formations in the cavern hereby declared to be a National Monument, nor to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 11th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1123—May 16, 1911—37 Stat. 1679]

WHEREAS, the unsurveyed tract of land containing an extraordinary limestone cavern and embracing one hundred and sixty acres, situated in township one north, range two west of the Montana Principal Meridian, Montana, and which was created the Lewis and Clark Cavern National Monument by proclamation dated the 11th day of May, 1908, has recently been

¹ Transferred to State of Montana pursuant to act of August 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 746), Vol. 11, p. 166.

definitely located by an official survey thereof, made under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and such survey having determined that the tract in question lies wholly within the limits of the grant of the Northern Pacific Railway Company but has not yet been patented to that company;

AND WHEREAS, by its quitclaim deed the said Northern Pacific Railway Company relinquished unto the United States all its right, title and interest to lot twelve, section seventeen, township one north, range two west of the Montana Principal Meridian, Montana, the same being the original tract proclaimed a National Monument, for the purpose of maintaining thereon the said Lewis and Clark Cavern National Monument, under the condition that the instrument of relinquishment shall become void and the premises immediately revert to the grantor should the Monument no longer be maintained;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside and confirm as the Lewis and Clark Cavern National Monument the said tract, embracing one hundred and sixty acres of land, at and surrounding the limestone cavern in section seventeen, township one north, range two west, Montana, subject to the conditions set forth in the relinquishment and quitclaim deed No. 18129E, dated February 14, 1911, of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, the said tract being in square form and designated as lot twelve in the survey and deed, with side lines running north and south and all sides equidistant from the main entrance of the said cavern, the center of said entrance bearing north forty-nine degrees, forty-two minutes west, fifty-three and thirteen hundredths chains distant from the corner to sections sixteen, seventeen, twenty and twenty-one, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any of the natural formations in the cavern hereby declared to be National Monument, nor to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this sixteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM. H. TAFT.

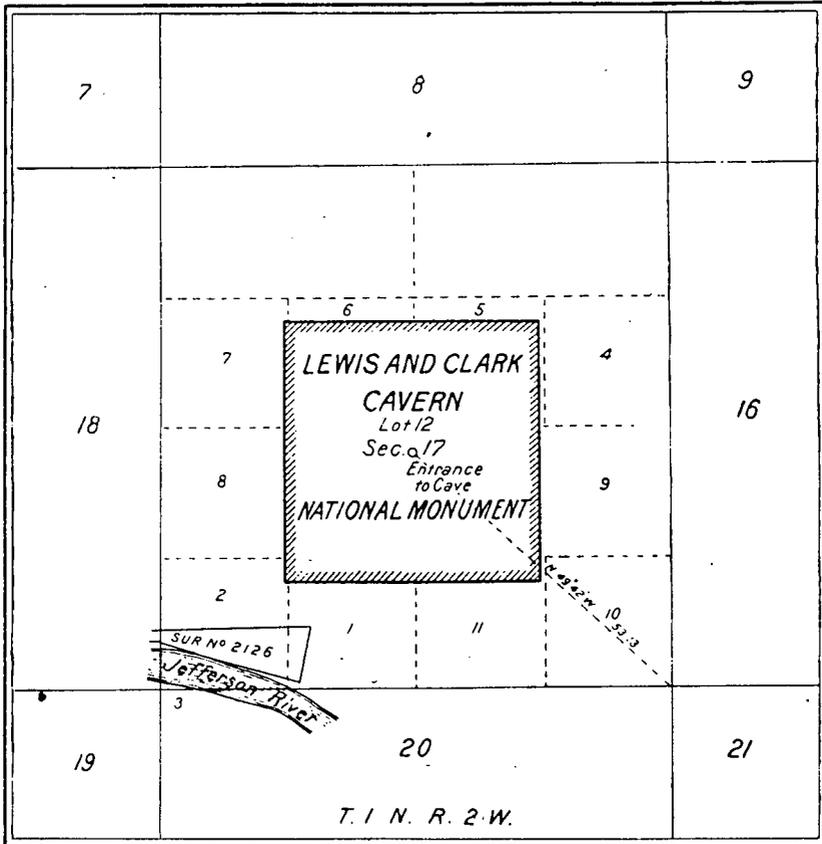
By the President:

P. C. KNOX,
Secretary of State.

LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERN NATIONAL MONUMENT

*Embracing Lot 12, Sec. 17, T. 1 N., R. 2 W.,
Montana Principal Meridian.*

MONTANA



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner

50. Meriwether Lewis National Monument

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Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1730) of February 6, 1925.....	232
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 1825) of December 6, 1927.....	233

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1730—Feb. 6, 1925—43 Stat. 1986]

WHEREAS, J. Clint Moore and his wife, Ethel Moore, of the County of Maury in the State of Tennessee, did on the twenty-seventh day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and R. W. Grimes, Judge of the County Court, of Lewis County, Tennessee, did on the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, pursuant to the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, by their certain deed of relinquishment and conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged, relinquish, remise, convey and forever quit claim to the United States of America the following mentioned lands at that time held in private ownership and situate in the Third Civil District of Lewis County, in the State of Tennessee, and particularly described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake in the middle of the Hohenwald and Summertown Highway, with oak bush north nine and one-half degrees at twenty feet, thence north fifty-nine degrees west with said Highway one thousand feet to a stake; thence north thirty degrees east two thousand one hundred and seventy-eight feet to a stake; thence south fifty-nine degrees east one thousand feet to a stake; thence south thirty degrees west two thousand one hundred and seventy-eight feet to the beginning, containing by survey fifty acres, as ascertained by survey of W. R. M. McKissick, October twenty-three, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

WHEREAS, said relinquishments and conveyances have been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and for the purposes prescribed in said Act of Congress, and

WHEREAS, the grave of Captain Meriwether Lewis, marked by a monument erected by the State of Tennessee, is located on this tract of land, and

WHEREAS, the faithful and effective services of Captain Meriwether Lewis as an officer of the United States Army; as the leader of the Lewis and Clark Expedition; and as Governor of the Louisiana Territory, are of transcendent importance to the Nation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section two of said Act of Congress, do proclaim that said lands hereinbefore described are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under the public land laws and set aside as the Meriwether Lewis National Monument.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, cut, injure, destroy, deface, or take away any trees or any other property on said lands, or to occupy, settle, or locate upon any lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Secretary of War shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty ninth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1825—Dec. 6, 1927—45 Stat. 2935]

WHEREAS, the State of Tennessee, by its Governor and Secretary of State, by virtue of the authority vested in the Governor and Secretary of State of the State of Tennessee, under the conditions, provisions and limitations now existing as to real estate owned by the State of Tennessee, or held by the State for public or park purposes, did on the sixth day of April, 1927, pursuant to the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June eighth, 1906, by its warranty deed of relinquishment and conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged, relinquish, remise and convey to the United States of America, all its right, title and interest to the following land in the Third Civil District of Lewis County in the State of Tennessee:

Tract No. 1. Beginning at a stake the southeast corner of tract No. 12 or the Monument Tract on the Hohenwald and Summertown Highway, thence north 30° east 33 chains or 2178 feet to a stake, thence north 59° west with the south half of No. 12, 15.15 chains to a stake in the E. B. line of No. 13, thence north 30° east with the same 33 chains to a pile of rock with pointers, thence south 60° east 30.30 chains to a pile of rock about 4 poles east of branch, white oak pointers north 38° east at 21 links, thence south 30° west with blazed line 66 chains to a stake in the highway, thence with the same N. 60° west 15.15 chains to the beginning. Containing by survey 150 acres. Being the same tract of land conveyed to the State by deed of record Book T. Page 477, R. O. L. C.

Tract No. 2. Being Lot No. 13 of the Moore Subdivision beginning at a stake in the southwest corner of Lot No. 12 or the Monument Tract on the Hohenwald and Summertown Highway, thence north 30° east with said west boundary line of Lot 12, at 2178 feet, and crossing the Higgings and Monument road at 4289 feet, in all 4356 feet to a rock pile with hickory and black oak pointers, the northwest corner of the north half of Lot No. 12, thence north 60° west 1000 feet to a rock pile with two post oak and black oak pointers, the N. E. corner of Lot No. 14, thence south 30° west 4356 feet to a stake in the said highway, the south east corner of said Lot No. 14 thence south 60° east 1000 feet to the beginning. By survey 100 acres. Being the same tract of land conveyed to the State of Tenn. by J. C. Moore and wife Book T. Page 141 R. O. L. C.

WHEREAS, said relinquishment and conveyance has been accepted by the

Secretary of the Interior in the manner and for the purpose described in said Act of Congress.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section two of said Act of Congress, do proclaim that said lands hereinbefore described are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under the public land laws and set aside as an addition to the Meriwether Lewis National Monument.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, cut, injure, destroy, deface, or take away any trees or any other property on said lands, or to occupy, settle, or locate upon any lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Secretary of War shall have the supervision, management, and control of this additional land to the Meriwether Lewis National Monument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this sixth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty seven, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

FRANK B. KELLOGG,
Secretary of State.

51. Montezuma Castle National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 696) of December 8, 1906.....	Page 235
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2226) of February 23, 1937.....	237

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 696—December 8, 1906—34 Stat. 3265]

WHEREAS, it is provided by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An act for the preservation of American antiquities," "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic land marks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

AND, WHEREAS, the prehistoric structure known as Montezuma's Castle in the Territory of Arizona, situated upon public lands owned by the United States, is of the greatest ethnological value and scientific interest and it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving this ruin as a national monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby set aside as the Montezuma Castle National Monument the prehistoric structure aforesaid and for the proper protection thereof do hereby reserve from settlement, entry or other disposal, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the Territory of Arizona, and within, what will be when surveyed, the tracts particularly described as follows, to wit:

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section sixteen, the north half of the northeast quarter and northeast quarter of northwest quarter of section seventeen, township fourteen north, range five east, Gila and Salt River Meridian, as shown upon the map hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy said monument or to settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

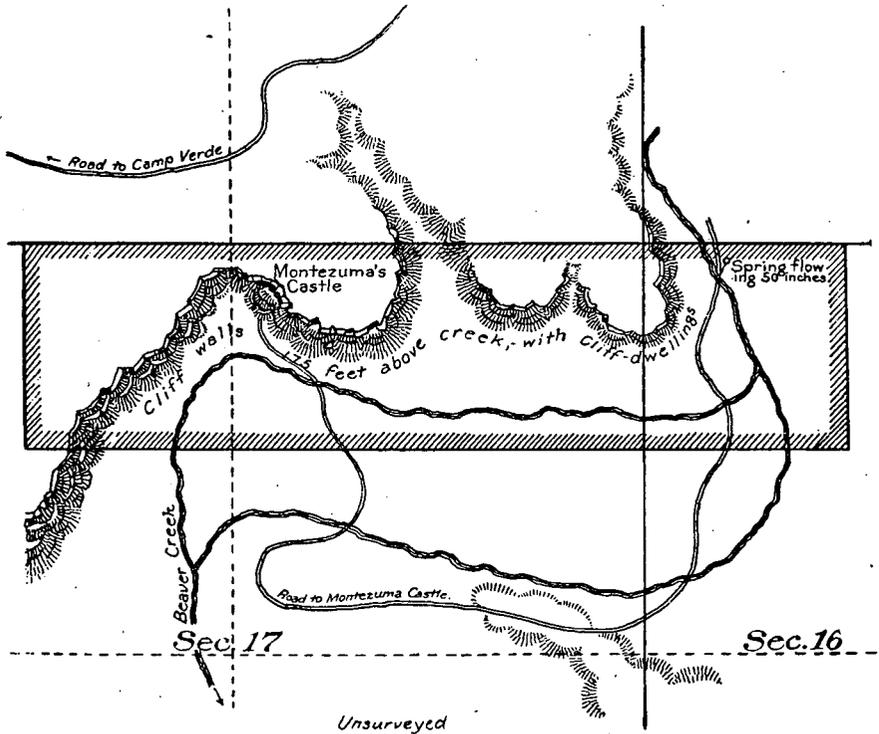
By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of State.

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 16, the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 17, T. 14 N., R. 5 E. of
Gila and Salt River Meridian,
ARIZONA.
Containing 160 acres.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Wm. A. Richards, Commissioner.

[MAP ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE PROCLAMATION
DATED DECEMBER 8, 1906.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2226—Feb. 23, 1937—50 Stat. 1817]

WHEREAS the area in the State of Arizona established as the Montezuma Castle National Monument by Proclamation of December 8, 1906, has situated thereon prehistoric ruins and ancient cliff dwellings which are of great interest to the public; and

WHEREAS it appears that there are certain government-owned lands reserved by Proclamation of September 29, 1919, as a part of Coconino National Forest, adjacent to the boundaries of the said monument, which are required for the proper care, management, and protection of the said prehistoric ruins and ancient cliff dwellings:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 4, 1897, ch. 2, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Arizona are hereby excluded from the Coconino National Forest and reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and added to and made a part of the Montezuma Castle National Monument:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 14 N., R. 5 E., sec. 8, $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$,
 $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 16, $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$
 $NW\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 17, $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$
 $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, containing 360 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof: *Provided*, that the administration of the monument shall be subject to the withdrawal for the Salt River Irrigation project, Arizona.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23d day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

The Secretary of State.

52. Mound City Group National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1653) of March 2, 1923.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1653—Mar. 2, 1923—42 Stat. 2298]

WHEREAS, by section 9 of the Act of Congress approved August 9, 1921 (42 Stat. 147-150), the Director of the Veterans' Bureau, subject to the general direction of the President, was authorized to utilize, *inter alia*, existing facilities of the War Department in connection with the care, rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States;

AND WHEREAS, the President, at the request of the Director of the Veterans' Bureau and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of War, assigned to the Veterans' Bureau, for use in carrying out the provisions of the said Act of Congress, the United States Military Reservation known as Camp Sherman, in the State of Ohio;

AND WHEREAS, that part of the said Reservation upon which is situated the famous prehistoric group of mounds known as the "Mound City Group" is no longer required for the use of the Veterans' Bureau;

AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), the President is authorized "in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

AND WHEREAS, the said "Mound City Group" of prehistoric mounds located within the Camp Sherman Military Reservation, Ohio, is an object of great historic and scientific interest and should be permanently preserved and protected from all depredations and from all changes that will to any extent mar or jeopardize their historic value;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, under authority of the said Act of Congress of August 9, 1921, do hereby return to the custody and control of the War Department the lands upon which are located the "Mound City Group" of prehistoric mounds situated within the Camp Sherman Military Reservation at Chillicothe, Ohio, and under the authority of the said Act of June 8, 1906, do hereby reserve the lands so returned as a national monument site and declare and proclaim the said group of prehistoric mounds to be a national monument, the lands so returned to the War Department and reserved for said national monument site being more fully described as follows, viz:

All of Sections N and O, bounded on the north by East Liverpool Street, on the east by the Scioto River, on the west by Columbus Avenue, and on the south by Portsmouth Street, containing fifty-seven (57) acres, more or less.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

53. Muir Woods National Monument

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Establishment: Proclamation (No. 793) of January 9, 1908.....	240
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 1608) of September 22, 1921.....	242
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2122) of April 5, 1935.....	245

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 793—Jan. 9, 1908—35 Stat. 2174]

WHEREAS, William Kent and his wife, Elizabeth Thatcher Kent, of the City of Chicago, in County of Cook in the State of Illinois, did, on December 26, 1907, pursuant to the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906, by their certain deed of relinquishment and conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged, relinquish, remise, convey and forever quitclaim to the United States of America the following mentioned lands at that time held by them in private ownership and lying and being in Township One North, of Range Six West, Mt. Diablo Meridian, in the County of Marin, in the State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stake "A.7" driven in the center of the road in Redwood Canon and located by the following courses and distances from the point of commencement of the tract of land, which was conveyed by the Tamalpais Land and Water Company to William Kent by a deed dated August 29th, 1905, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Marin County, California, Book 95 of Deeds at page 58, to-wit:—North eighteen degrees thirty-two minutes East two hundred thirty-two and sixty-four hundredths feet, North sixty-six degrees thirty minutes West one hundred sixty-seven and thirty-four hundredths feet, North eighty-six degrees twenty-five minutes West ninety-eight and sixty-two hundredths feet, North seventy degrees no minutes, West two hundred forty-one and seven hundredths feet, North fifty-seven degrees twenty-nine minutes West one hundred seventy-eight and three hundredths feet; North forty-six degrees twenty-two minutes West two hundred thirty-five and thirty-nine hundredths feet and North twenty-four degrees twenty-five minutes West two hundred twenty-five and fifty-six hundredths feet; thence from said stake "A.7.", the point of beginning, South fifty-four degrees nineteen minutes West fourteen hundred eighty-two and seven tenths feet to Station A.8 from which Station 4 of the survey of the tract of land conveyed to William Kent as aforesaid bears south fifty-four degrees nineteen minutes west three hundred ten feet distant; thence from said Station A.8. North forty-seven degrees thirty minutes West twenty-six hundred eighty feet; thence due West six hundred fifty and eight tenths feet; thence North fifty-two degrees thirty minutes West eleven hundred feet; thence North nineteen degrees forty-five minutes West ten hundred fifty-eight and four tenths feet to Station A.12. from which Station 16 of the Survey of the tract of land conveyed to William Kent as aforesaid bears South eighty-three degrees forty-two minutes West three hundred ten feet distant; thence North eighty-three degrees forty-two minutes East thirty-one hundred nine and two tenths feet; thence north fifty-five degrees twenty-eight minutes East fifteen hundred fifty feet to an iron bolt, three-quarters of an inch in diameter and thirty inches long, Station 14; thence South

seventeen degrees eighteen minutes East twenty-eight hundred twenty and nine tenths feet; thence South four degrees ten minutes East nine hundred thirty feet to a stake "A.16" driven in the center of a graded road; and thence South forty-five degrees seventeen minutes West two hundred ninety-eight and five tenths feet to said stake A.7, the place of beginning. Containing an area of two hundred ninety-five acres a little more or less, and,

MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT

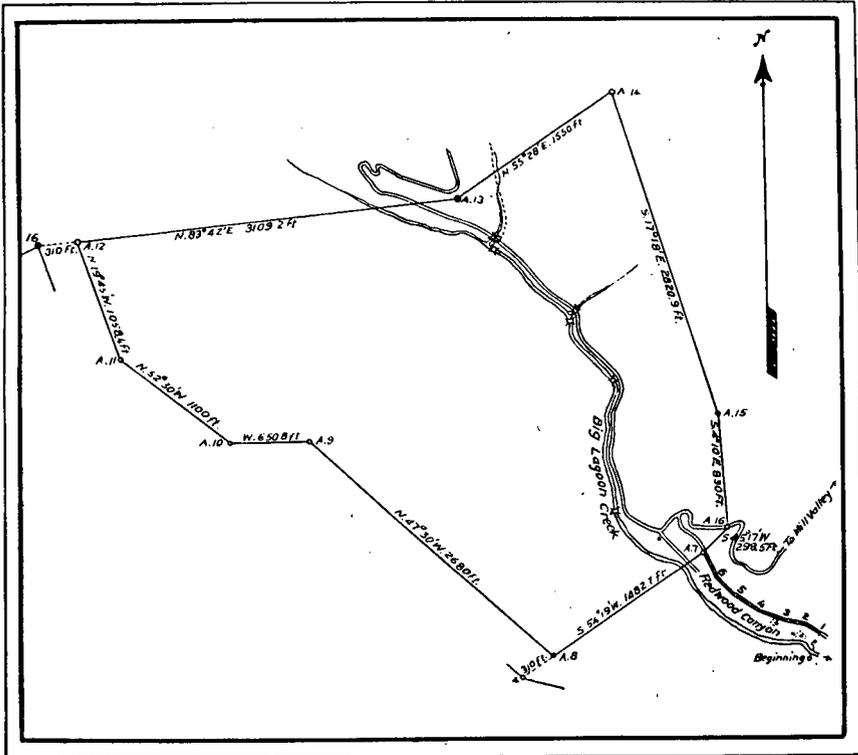
IN

T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

M. D. M.

CALIFORNIA

Containing about 295 acres



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 GENERAL LAND OFFICE
 Richard A. Ballinger, Commissioner

[DIAGRAM ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE PROCLAMATION
 DATED JANUARY 9, 1908.]

WHEREAS, said relinquishment and conveyance has been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and for the purposes prescribed in said Act of Congress, and

WHEREAS, an extensive growth of redwood trees (*Sequoia sempervirens*) embraced in said land is of extraordinary scientific interest and importance because of the primeval character of the forest in which it is located, and of the character, age and size of the trees,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by Section 2 of said Act of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that said grove and all of the land hereinbefore described and fully delineated on the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof, are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all the public land laws of the United States and set apart as a National Monument, to be known and recognized as the Muir Woods National Monument.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, cut, injure, destroy or take away any trees on said land and not to locate or settle upon any of said land.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 9th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1608—Sept. 22, 1921—42 Stat. 2249]

WHEREAS, William Kent and his wife, Elizabeth Thatcher Kent, of the County of Marin in the State of California, did on February 14, 1920, pursuant to the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906, by their certain deed of relinquishment and conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged, relinquish, remise, convey and forever quit claim to the United States of America the following mentioned lands at that time held in private ownership and situate in the County of Marin, in the State of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a two-inch iron pipe marked "Monument 5" on the westerly boundary line of the Muir Woods National Monument, running thence northerly along said westerly boundary line, North twenty degrees twenty-six minutes West one thousand sixty-four and seven tenths feet to a two-inch iron pipe marked "Monument 6" at the northwesterly corner of the Muir Woods National Monument, thence along the boundary common to the land of William Kent and of the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway, South eighty-three degrees forty-two minutes West three hundred

and ten feet to the northerly corner of the Hamilton Tract which was conveyed to William Kent by a deed dated April 1st, 1916, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Marin County in Book 177 of Deeds, at page 495; thence along the easterly boundary of said Hamilton Tract, South nineteen degrees forty-six minutes East one thousand forty-six and two tenths feet to the easterly corner of said Hamilton Tract; thence leaving the boundary of said tract, North eighty-six degrees twenty minutes East three hundred twenty-six and seven tenths feet to the point of beginning, containing seven and forty-four hundredths acres more or less, all bearings refer to true meridian, magnetic declination approximately eighteen degrees East.

The entire Hamilton Tract, conveyed to William Kent by a deed dated April 1st, 1916, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Marin County in Book 177 of Deeds, at page 495, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the most northerly point of Ranch "X" as laid down and delineated on the map entitled "Tamalpais Land and Water Company Map No. 3," running thence along the northwesterly boundary of said Ranch "X," South fifty-one degrees fifty-two minutes West four hundred forty-nine and fifty-three hundredths feet; thence South fifty-two degrees thirty-four minutes West eight hundred seventy-seven and ninety-four hundredths feet to the most northerly corner of Ranch "W"; thence along the northerly boundary of said Ranch "W," South forty-nine degrees thirty-four minutes West two hundred ninety-nine and ten hundredths feet; thence North seventy degrees forty-two minutes West two hundred feet to the northeasterly corner of Ranch "Y"; thence along the northeasterly boundary of said Ranch "Y," North fifty-two degrees twenty-six minutes West four hundred ninety-nine and thirty-nine hundredths feet; thence South seventy-three degrees seventeen minutes West two hundred thirty-nine and seventy-three hundredths feet; thence North eighty-five degrees thirty-five minutes West three hundred nineteen and eighty-four hundredths feet; thence North sixty-five degrees thirty-seven minutes West five hundred thirty-nine and fifty-two hundredths feet; thence North forty-two degrees twenty-eight minutes West three hundred seventy-eight and five hundredths feet; thence leaving the northeasterly boundary of Ranch "Y," North sixty-eight degrees forty-eight minutes East two thousand four hundred forty-two and thirteen hundredths feet; thence North sixty-two degrees six minutes East five hundred ninety-six and fifty-nine hundredths feet; thence South nineteen degrees forty-six minutes East one thousand forty-six and twenty-two hundredths feet to the point of commencement, containing seventy and forty-six hundredths acres, said parcel being as laid down and delineated on the map entitled, "Tamalpais Land and Water Company Map No. 3," which map is on file in the office of the County Recorder of said County of Marin in Map Book 1, page 104, to which map reference is hereby made for further or more particular description, and

WHEREAS, the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of California, did, on February 24th, 1921, pursuant to the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906, by its certain deed of relinquishment and conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged, relinquish, remise, convey and forever quit claim to the United States of America the following mentioned land at that time held

by it in private ownership and situate in the County of Marin, in the State of California, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a fence corner at corner common to land of the North Coast Water Co., land of the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway Co.; and Ranch "8," and Ranch "Y" of land of William Kent; running thence North fifty-nine degrees fifty-seven minutes East three thousand six hundred twenty-six and nine tenths feet, along line between land of North Coast Water Co. and land of the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway Co. to an iron pipe driven in the ground; an iron pipe being set at two thousand nine hundred eighty-three and one tenth feet on this line; thence South eighty-nine degrees thirty-nine minutes East one thousand three hundred forty-one and seven tenths feet to an iron pipe driven in the ground; thence South sixty-five degrees forty-one minutes East one thousand seventeen and two tenths feet to an iron pipe driven in the ground on the present north-line of the Muir Woods National Monument; thence South eighty-three degrees forty-two minutes West two thousand two hundred fifty-nine feet along the north line of the Muir Woods National Monument to an iron pipe marked "Monument 6" at the northwest corner of the Muir Woods National Monument; thence South eighty-three degrees forty-two minutes West three hundred ten feet to the northeast corner of the Hamilton Tract so called; thence along the line between the Hamilton Tract, so called, and the land of the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway Co. for the following courses and distances, South sixty-two degrees six minutes West five hundred ninety-six and six tenths feet, South sixty-eight degrees forty-eight minutes West two thousand four hundred forty-two and one tenth feet to an iron pipe in the fence line at the corner common to the Hamilton Tract, land of the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway Co., and Ranch "Y" of the land of William Kent; thence North forty-two degrees twenty-eight minutes West seventy-five feet to the point of beginning, containing fifty and twenty-four hundredths acres more or less, all bearings refer to true north, magnetic declination approximately eighteen degrees East, and

WHEREAS, said relinquishments and conveyances have been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and for the purposes prescribed in said Act of Congress, and

WHEREAS, an extensive growth of redwood trees (*Sequoia sempervirens*) embraced in said lands is of extraordinary scientific interest and importance because of the primeval character of the forest in which it is located, and of the character, age and size of the trees,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section two of said Act of Congress, do proclaim that said lands hereinbefore described are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under the public land laws and set aside as an addition to the Muir Woods National Monument, and that the boundaries of said national monument are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, cut, injure, destroy or take away any trees on said lands or to occupy, settle or locate upon any lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument, as provided in the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved

August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the District of Columbia this 22nd day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty sixth.

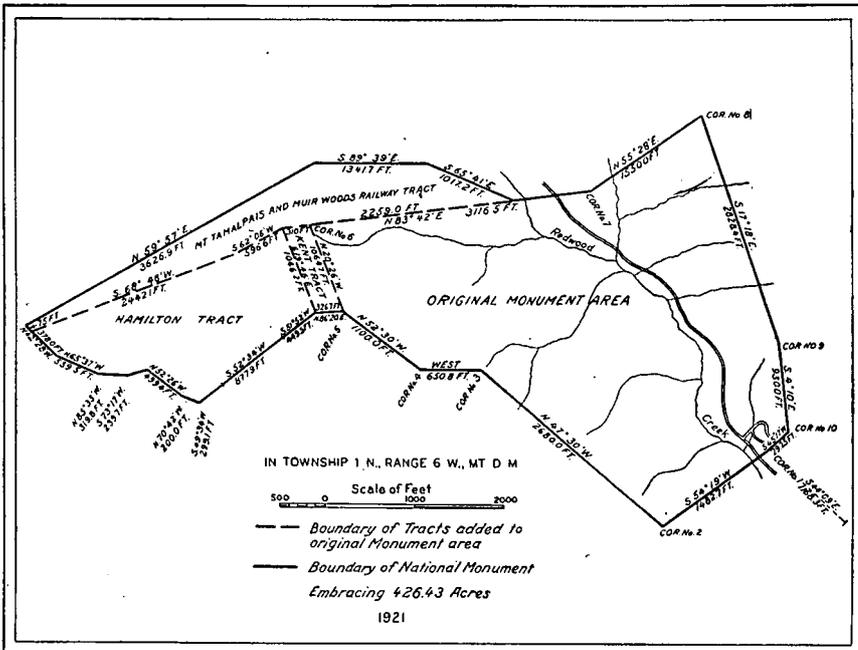
WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:
 CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 ALBERT B. FALL, SECRETARY

CALIFORNIA
 MARIN COUNTY

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
 STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR



MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2122—Apr. 5, 1935—49 Stat. 3443]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Muir Woods National Monument, California, the hereinafter-described adjoining lands which have been donated to the United States for the extension of the monument and the title to which is now vested in the United States in fee simple:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United

States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the following-described lands in California be, and they are hereby, reserved and added to and made a part of the Muir Woods National Monument:

Beginning at a point on the southeastern boundary of the Muir Woods National Monument, designated corner no. 1, which is identical with the point designated stake "A7" in the description of that certain tract of land in Marin County, California, conveyed by William Kent and Elizabeth Thatcher Kent (his wife) to the Secretary of the Interior for and in behalf of the United States of America on the 26th day of December 1907, recorded in liber 112 of Deeds at page 337, marked by a brass screw in a concrete block about 6 in. below the surface of the ground in the middle of the road in Redwood Canyon;

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds, along the southeastern boundary of Muir Woods National Monument, N. $45^{\circ}17'$ E., 9.70 ft., to a galvanized iron pipe, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., with bronze cap;

Thence leaving said Muir Woods National Monument boundary, S. $26^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'$ E., 198.13 ft., S. $38^{\circ}29'$ W., 244.00 ft., crossing Redwood Creek, N. $39^{\circ}20'$ W., 259.64 ft., to said southeastern boundary of Muir Woods National Monument;

Thence along said boundary, across Redwood Creek, N. $54^{\circ}19'$ E., 274.10 ft., to corner no. 1, the place of beginning, containing 1.36 acres.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument, as provided in the act of August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 5th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

54. Natural Bridges National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 804) of April 16, 1908.....	Page 247
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 881) of September 25, 1909.....	247
Redescribing boundaries: Proclamation (No. 1323) of February 11, 1916.....	249

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 804—April 16, 1908—35 Stat. 2183]

WHEREAS, a number of natural bridges situated in southeastern Utah, having heights more lofty and spans far greater than any heretofore known to exist, are of the greatest scientific interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving these extraordinary examples of stream erosion with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

Now, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," do hereby set aside as the Natural Bridges National Monument, subject to any valid interest or rights, at and surrounding each of the natural bridges located on the White Canyon and tributaries, in San Juan County, State of Utah, by common report named by Horace J. Long as Augusta Bridge, Caroline Bridge and the Little Bridge, forty acres in square form with side lines running north and south and east and west equidistant from the respective centers of said bridges.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any of the natural bridges hereby declared to be a National Monument, nor to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ROBERT BACON,

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

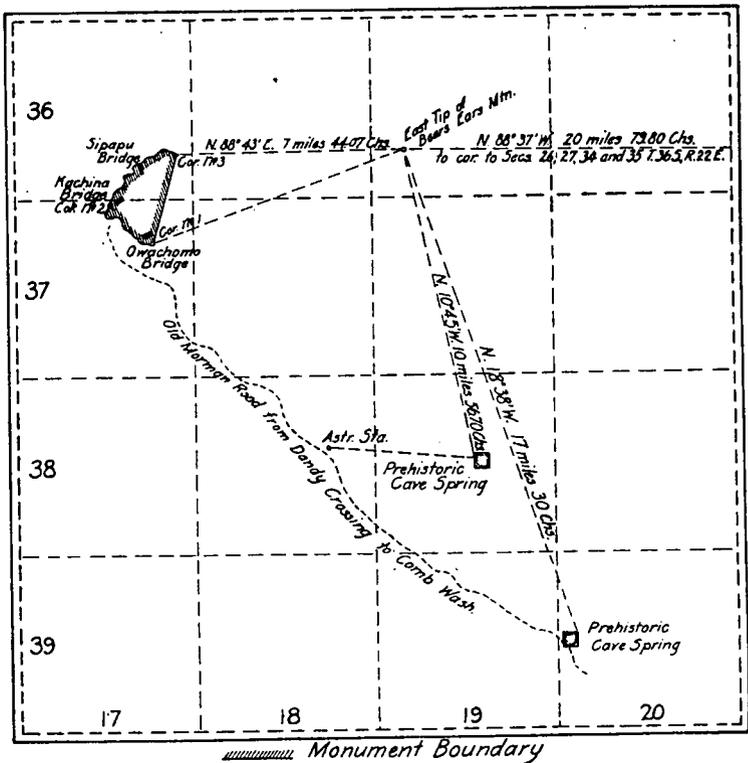
[No. 881—Sept. 25, 1909—36 Stat. 2502]

WHEREAS, the Natural Bridges National Monument, embracing three extraordinary natural bridges, together with forty acres of land around each bridge, was created by Proclamation of the President, dated April 16, 1908, and

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing a Sub-Triangular tract in unsurveyed Townships 36 and 37 South, Range 17, and two smaller tracts, one each in Township 38 South Range 19, and Township 39 South, Range 20, all East of the Salt Lake Meridian.

UTAH



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner.

WHEREAS, at the time this monument was created nothing was known of the location and character of the prehistoric ruins in the vicinity of the bridges, nor of the location of the bridges and the prehistoric cave springs, also hereby reserved, with reference to the public surveys, the same being many miles from surveyed land;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States

of America, by virtue of Section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside as the Natural Bridges National Monument, subject to any valid existing right, one surveyed sub-triangular tract of land in unsurveyed townships thirty-six and thirty-seven south, range seventeen, containing about two thousand four hundred and twenty acres, and embracing said natural bridges and principal prehistoric ruins, and two smaller square tracts embracing the cave springs and containing one hundred and sixty acres each, located one in unsurveyed township thirty-eight south, range nineteen, and one in unsurveyed township thirty-nine south, range twenty, all east of the Salt Lake Meridian, Utah, and shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any of the objects hereby declared to be a National Monument, nor to settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25 day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM. H. TAFT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1323—Febr. 11, 1916—39 Stat. 1764]

WHEREAS, the Natural Bridges National Monument, embracing three extraordinary natural bridges, together with forty acres of land around each bridge, was created by proclamation of the President, dated April 16, 1908, and

WHEREAS, at the time this monument was created nothing was known of the location and character of the prehistoric ruins in the vicinity of the bridges, nor of the location of the bridges and the prehistoric cave springs, also hereby reserved, with reference to the public surveys, the same being many miles from surveyed land, and

WHEREAS, the three several tracts embraced within this monument reservation have been resurveyed and relocated with reference to the recently established corner of the public land surveys, to the end that their location has been definitely fixed.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of Section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside as the Natural Bridges National Monument, subject to any valid existing right, one surveyed sub-triangular tract of land in unsurveyed townships thirty-six and thirty-seven south, range seventeen, containing about two thousand four hundred and twenty acres, and embracing said natural

bridges and principal historic ruins, and two smaller square tracts embracing the cave springs and containing one hundred and sixty acres each, located, one in sections one and two, township forty south, range nineteen, and one in unsurveyed townships thirty-nine south, ranges nineteen and twenty, all east of the Salt Lake meridian, Utah, and shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any of the objects hereby declared to be a National Monument, nor to settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fortieth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

55. Navajo National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 873) of March 20, 1909.....	Page 252
Boundaries reduced: Proclamation (No. 1186) of March 14, 1912.....	253

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 873—Mar. 20, 1909—36 Stat. 2491]

WHEREAS, a number of prehistoric cliff dwellings and pueblo ruins, situated within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, and which are new to science and wholly unexplored, and because of their isolation and size are of the very greatest ethnological, scientific and educational interest, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these extraordinary ruins of an unknown people, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside as the Navajo National Monument all prehistoric cliff dwellings, pueblo and other ruins and relics of prehistoric peoples, situated upon the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, between the parallels of latitude thirty-six degrees thirty minutes North, and thirty-seven degrees North, and between longitude one hundred and ten degrees West and one hundred and ten degrees forty-five minutes West from Greenwich, more particularly located along the arroyas, canyons and their tributaries, near the sources of and draining into Laguna Creek, embracing the Bubbling Spring group, along Navajo Creek and along Moonlight and Tsagt-at-sosa canyons, together with forty acres of land upon which each ruin is located, in square form, the side lines running north and south and east and west, equidistant from the respective centers of said ruins. The diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation shows the approximate location of these ruins only.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the ruins or relics hereby declared to be a National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 20th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

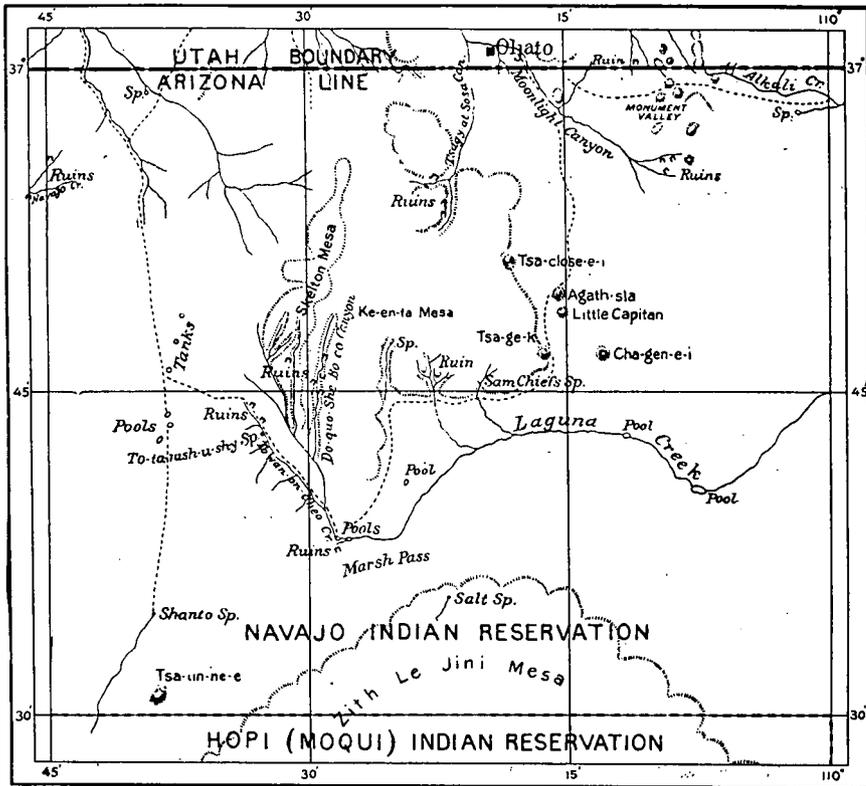
By the President:
P. C. KNOX,
Secretary of State.

WM. H. TAFT.

NAVAJO NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing all cliff-dwelling and pueblo ruins between the parallel of latitude 36°30' North and 37 North and longitude 110° West and 110°45' West from Greenwich with 40 acres of land in square form around each of said ruins

ARIZONA



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1186—Mar. 14, 1912—37 Stat. 1733]

WHEREAS, the Navajo National Monument, Arizona, created by proclamation dated March 20, 1909, after careful examination and survey of the

prehistoric cliff dwelling pueblo ruins, has been found to reserve a much larger tract of land than is necessary for the protection of such of the ruins as should be reserved, and therefore the same should be reduced in area to conform to the requirements of the act authorizing the creation of National Monuments;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906, do hereby set aside and reserve, subject to any valid existing rights, as the Navajo National Monument, within the Navajo Indian Reservation, two tracts of land containing one hundred and sixty acres each, and within which are situated prehistoric ruins known as "Betata Kin" and "Keet Seel", respectively, and one tract of land, containing forty acres, and within which is situated a prehistoric ruin known as "Inscription House". The approximate location of these tracts is shown upon the diagram which is hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the ruins or relics hereby declared to be a National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of this Monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 14th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

WM. H. TAFT.

By the President:

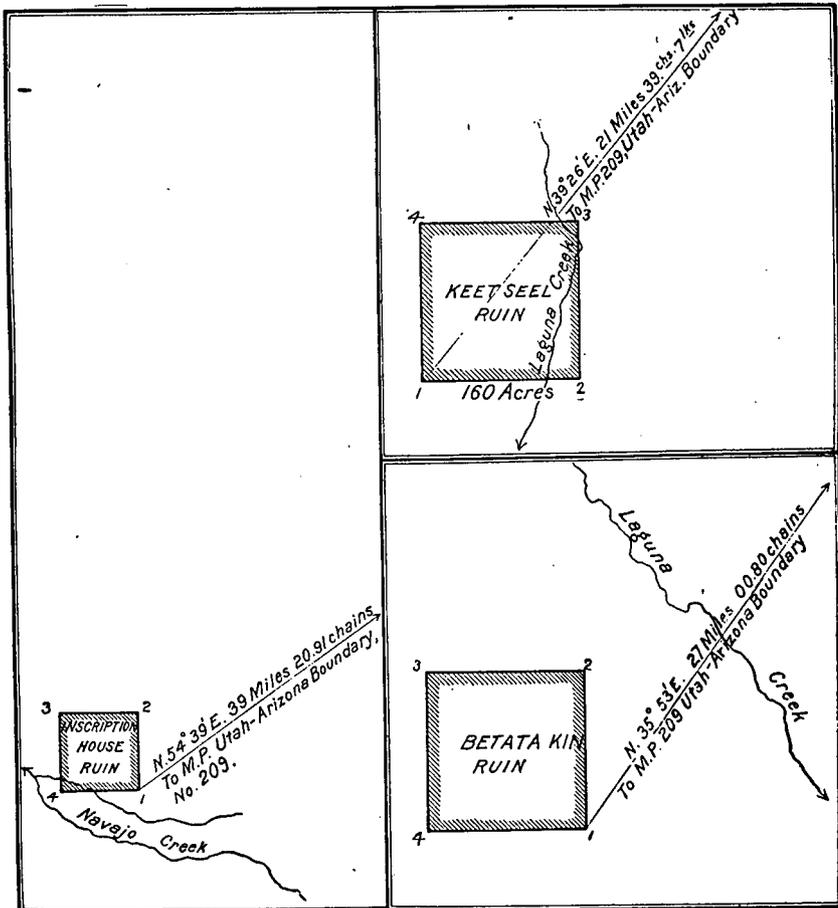
HUNTINGTON WILSON,
Acting Secretary of State.

NAVAJO NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing the Keet-Seel and Betata Kin Ruins, located in two small tracts of 160 Acres each, along Laguna Creek, and Inscription House Ruins on Navajo Creek in a 40 acre tract, all within the Navajo Indian Reservation.

ARIZONA

Total area 360 Acres



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner

56. Ocmulgee National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2212) of December 23, 1936.....	Page 256
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2493) of June 13, 1941.....	257

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2212—Dec. 23, 1936—50 Stat. 1798]

WHEREAS the act of Congress entitled "An Act To authorize the establishment of the Ocmulgee National Monument in Bibb County, Georgia", approved June 14, 1934 (48 Stat. 958), provides, in part:

"That when title to lands commonly known as the 'Old Ocmulgee Fields', upon which certain Indian mounds of great historical importance are located, comprising approximately two thousand acres, in and around the city of Macon, County of Bibb, State of Georgia, as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, in the exercise of his judgment and discretion as necessary for national-monument purposes, shall have been vested in the United States, said area shall be set aside as a national monument, by proclamation of the President, and shall be known as the 'Ocmulgee National Monument':"

AND WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has designated an area comprising 678.48 acres of such land as necessary for national-monument purposes, title to which is vested in the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the statutory provisions above set out, do proclaim that the aforesaid area as indicated on the diagram attached hereto and forming a part hereof is hereby set side as a national monument to be known as the Ocmulgee National Monument.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23d day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

R. WALTON MOORE,
Acting Secretary of State.

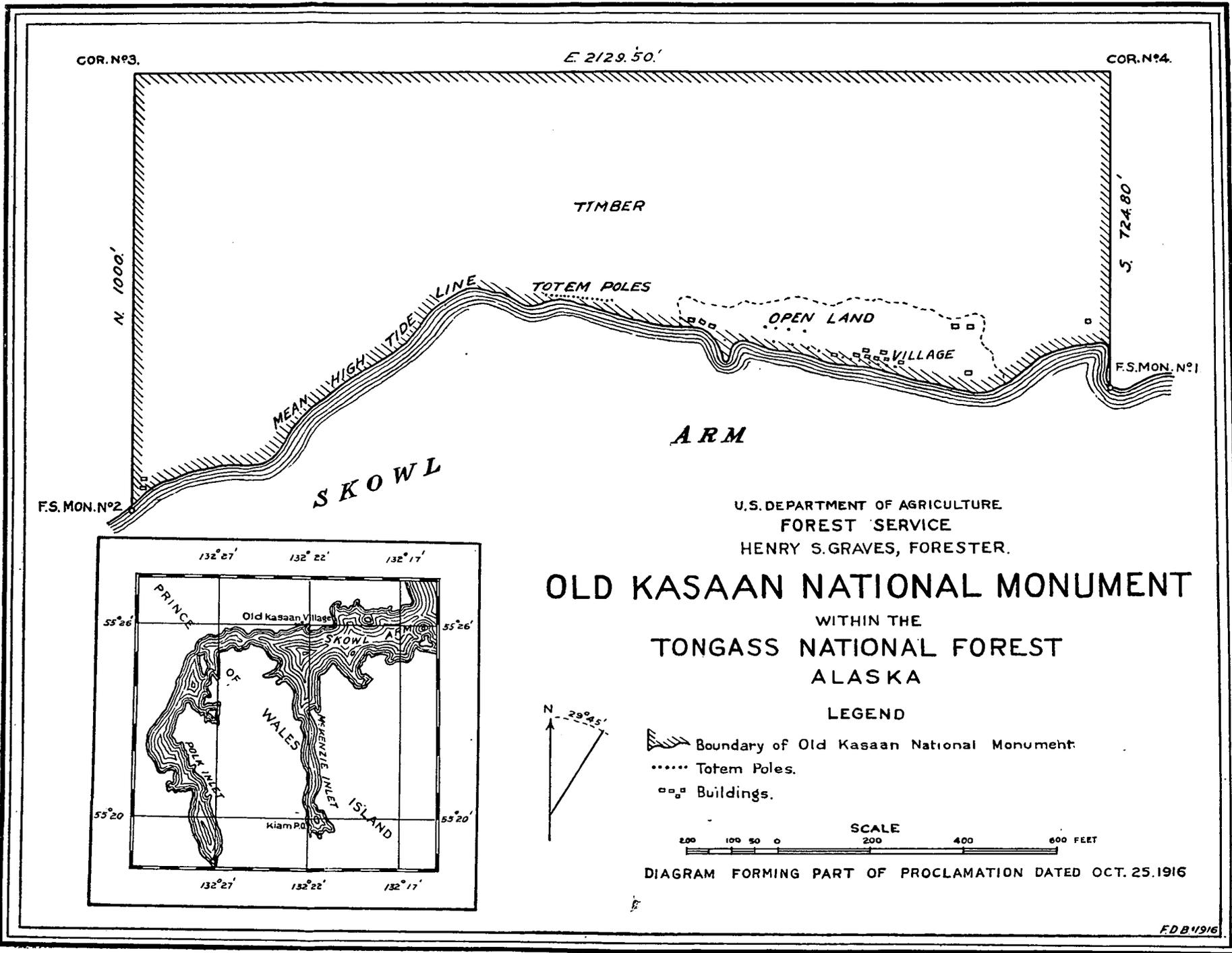
25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs: 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 13th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 HENRY S. GRAVES, FORESTER.

OLD KASAAN NATIONAL MONUMENT

WITHIN THE
 TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST
 ALASKA

LEGEND

-  Boundary of Old Kasaan National Monument
-  Totem Poles.
-  Buildings.



DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED OCT. 25. 1916

FDB 1916

57. Old Kasaan National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1351) of October 25, 1916.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1351—Oct. 25, 1916—39 Stat. 1812]

WHEREAS, certain historic aboriginal ruins of the former Haida Indian village known as "Old Kasaan", situated upon public lands of the United States, on Prince of Wales Island, within the Tongass National Forest, in the Territory of Alaska, are of unusual ethnologic, scientific, and educational interest, as representing a distinctive type of aboriginal American civilization, the vestiges of which are rapidly disappearing, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving these ruins, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, as a National Monument;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do proclaim that there is hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all that certain tract of land, in the Territory of Alaska, shown as the Old Kasaan National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the land for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Tongass National Forest. The two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation, and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, remove, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle on any of the land reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

58. Oregon Caves National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 876) of July 12, 1909.....

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260

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 876—July 12, 1909—36 Stat. 2497]

WHEREAS, certain natural caves, known as the Oregon Caves, which are situated upon unsurveyed land within the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, are of unusual scientific interest and importance, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving these caves with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, as a National Monument;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land in the State of Oregon shown as the Oregon Caves National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for National Forest purposes under the proclamations and Executive Order establishing the Siskiyou National Forest, but the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation, and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, remove, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE At the City of Washington this 12th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

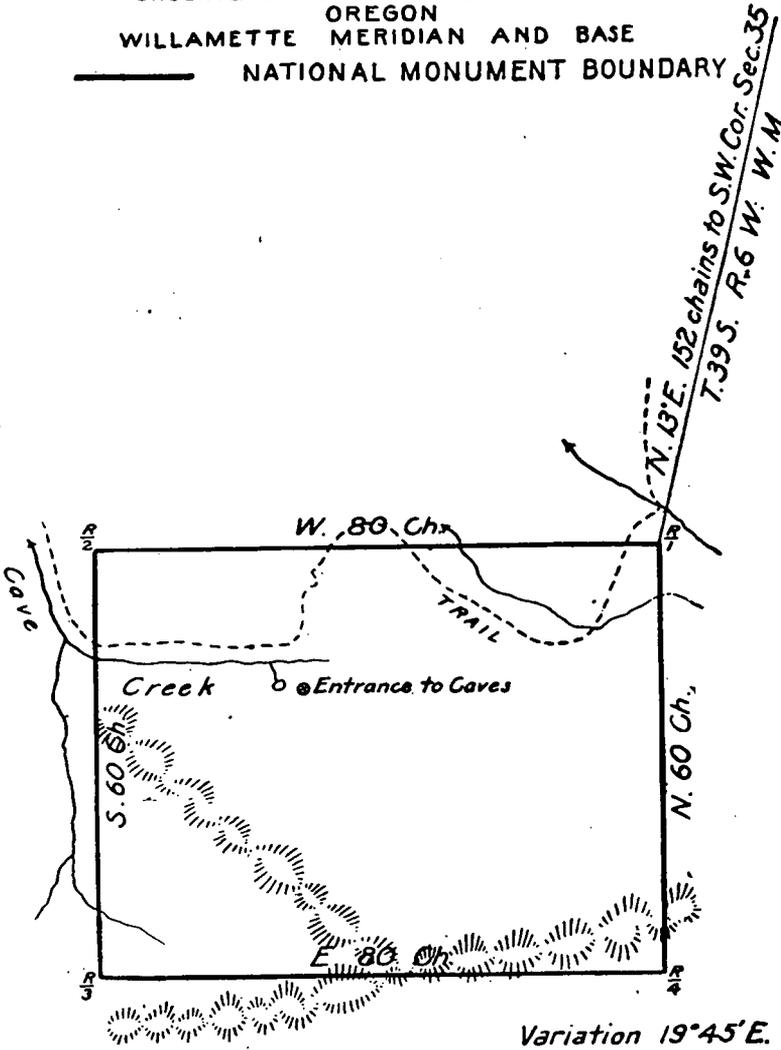
WM. H. TAFT.

By the President:

P. C. KNOX,

Secretary of State.

FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1909
OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT
 WITHIN SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST
 UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 40S.—RANGE 6 W.
 OREGON
 WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN AND BASE
 ————— NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY



Variation 19°45' E.

Area approximately 480 acres

P. Mar. 31. '09

59. Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2232) of April 13, 1937.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2232—Apr. 13, 1937—50 Stat. 1827]

WHEREAS certain public lands in the State of Arizona contain historic landmarks, and have situated thereon various objects of historic and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument, to be known as the Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Act of June 8, 1906 (ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225; U. S. C. title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to existing rights, the following-described lands in Arizona are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

Beginning at a point on the southern boundary of the Papago Indian Reservation which is the point for the corner of secs. 5, 6, 31, and 32, Tps. 17 and 18 S., R. 3 W.; thence south approximately five and one-half miles to the International Boundary; thence northwesterly along the International Boundary to the intersection with the position for the third meridional section line through unsurveyed T. 17 S., R. 8 W.; thence north on the third meridional section line through Tps. 17, 16, 15 and 14 S., R. 8 W. (unsurveyed), to the point for the corner of secs. 15, 16, 21 and 22; thence east on the third latitudinal section line through T. 14 S., Rs. 8, 7, 6 and 5 W., to the corner of sections 13, 18, 19 and 24, T. 14 S., Rs. 4 and 5 W., on the west boundary of the Papago Indian Reservation; thence southerly and easterly along the west boundary of the Papago Indian Reservation to the point for the corner of secs. 5, 6, 31, and 32, Tps. 17 and 18 S., R. 3 W., which is the point of beginning, containing approximately 330,690 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof; *Provided*, That the administration of the monument shall be subject to: (1) Right of the Indians of the Papago Reservation to pick the fruits of the organ pipe cactus and other cacti, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; (2) Proclamation of May 27, 1907 (35 Stat.

2136)¹; (3) Executive Order No. 5462 of October 14, 1930²; and (4) Executive Order of November 21, 1923,³ reserving a 40-acre tract as a public water reserve.

The reservation made by this proclamation supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the temporary withdrawal for classification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 13 day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
The Secretary of State.

¹ Reserved a strip of land 60 feet wide along the international boundary between the United States and Mexico which may be used for highways but for no other purpose.

² Executive Order 5462 was partially revoked by Executive Order 6500 of December 15, 1933. The effect of this partial revocation was to leave a certain tract of land remaining withdrawn for customs and immigration-inspection purposes, consisting of lot 9, sec. 6, and lot 4, sec. 7, T. 18 S., R. 5 W. of the Gila and Salt River meridian, containing a total of 5.84 acres.

³ Public water reserve No. 88 withdrew the following lands in Arizona for public use in accordance with the provisions of sec. 10 of the act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862): T. 17 S., R. 7 W., all lands within one-fourth mile of an unnamed pond located in what will probably be, when surveyed, the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 17, Gila Salt River meridian.

60. Papago Saguaro National Monument¹

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1262) of January 31, 1914.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION²

[No. 1262—Jan. 31, 1914—38 Stat. 1991]

WHEREAS, in Maricopa County, Arizona, splendid examples of the giant and many other species of cacti and the yucca palm, with many additional forms of characteristic desert flora, grow to great size and perfection and are of great scientific interest, and should, therefore, be preserved, and that on the walls of the rocks among which these forms thrive best, there are numerous prehistoric pictographs of archaeological and ethnological value, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these natural objects and prehistoric inscriptions as a National Monument, together with as much public land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to prior, valid, adverse claims, and subject also to Reclamation Service use for the transmission of power or for other purpose, and set apart as the Papago Saguaro National Monument, all the tracts of land in the State of Arizona shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof, and more particularly described as follows, to wit: the southeast quarter of section thirty-three, township two north; west half of west half of section three; all of section four; northeast quarter and east half of southeast quarter of section five; west half, and west half of southeast quarter of section ten; north half, north half of southeast quarter, and northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section nine, township one north, all in range four, east of the Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, remove or destroy any feature of this Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington, this thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and

[SEAL] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

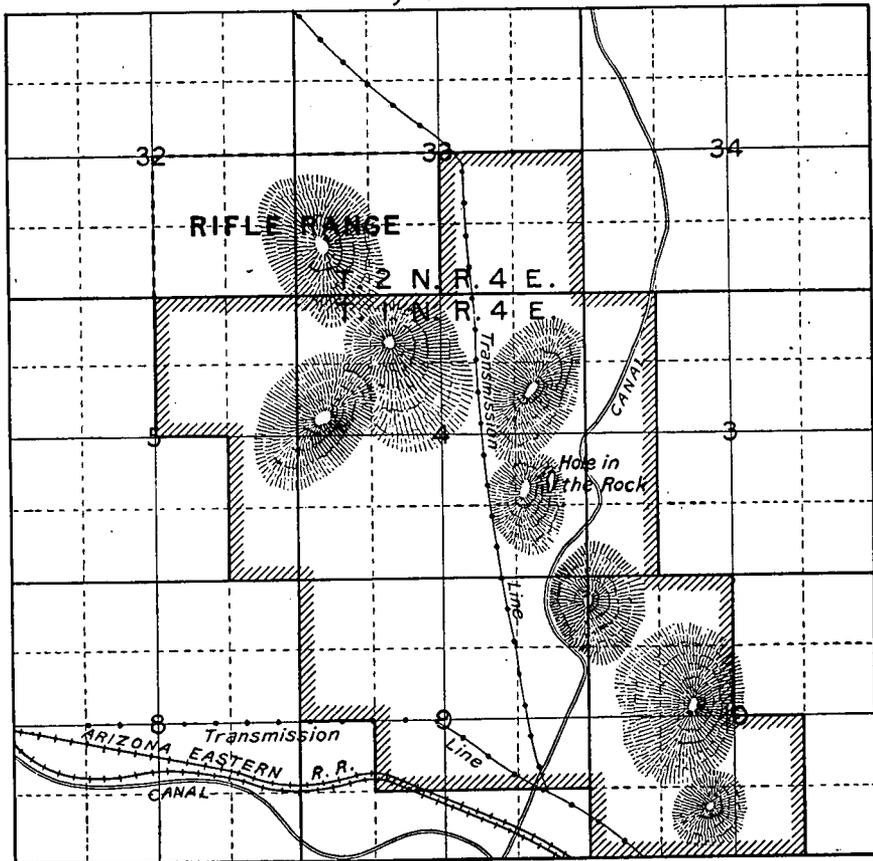
W. J. BRYAN,
Secretary of State.

¹ Abolished by act of April 7, 1930 (46 Stat. 142), Vol. I, p. 307.

² Executive Order 3769 of December 28, 1922, eliminated from the national monument the S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9, T. 1 N., R. 4 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, thus reducing the area to 1,940.43 acres.

PAPAGO SAGUARO NATIONAL MONUMENT ARIZONA

*Embracing the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 33, T. 2 N. R. 4 E. W $\frac{1}{2}$ of W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 3, All Sec. 4 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, T. 1, N. R. 4 E. all East of Gila and Salt River Meridian
Containing 2,050.43 Acres*



Boundary of Monument

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Clay Tallman, Commissioner

61. Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2182) of July 6, 1936.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2182—July 6, 1936—50 Stat. 1734]

WHEREAS Public No. 631, 74th Congress, approved June 2, 1936, authorizes the President of the United States to establish by proclamation the hereinafter-described Government lands, together with the Perry's Victory Memorial proper, its approaches, retaining walls, and all buildings, structures, and other property thereon, situated in Put-in-Bay Township, South Bass Island, Ottawa County, Lake Erie, State of Ohio, as the Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument, on Put-in-Bay, South Bass Island, in the State of Ohio:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of and pursuant to the power in me vested by the said Act of June 2, 1936, do proclaim and establish the Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument consisting of the following-described Government lands, together with the Perry's Victory Memorial proper, its approaches, retaining walls, and all buildings, structures, and other property thereon, situated in Put-in-Bay Township, South Bass Island, Ottawa County, Lake Erie, State of Ohio:

Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of Delaware Avenue and Chapman Avenue, in the Village of Put-in-Bay, and running thence south eighty-eight degrees fifty-nine minutes east in the middle line of said Delaware Avenue, and the same extended four hundred and ninety-five feet to Lake Erie; thence north forty-nine degrees fifty-nine minutes east along said lake shore three hundred and forty-six feet; thence north forty-three degrees fourteen minutes east along said lake shore two hundred and twelve feet; thence north fifty-three degrees thirteen minutes east four hundred feet along said lake shore; thence north forty-six degrees six minutes west about seven hundred and thirty feet to Lake Erie; thence southwesterly and westerly along said lake shore to the middle line, extended, of said Chapman Avenue; thence south one degree thirty minutes west along said middle line, and the same extended, about five hundred and twenty feet to the place of beginning, and containing fourteen and twenty-five one-hundredths acres of land and known as a part of lots numbered 1 and 2, range south of county road, and a part of lot numbered 12, East Point, in South Bass Island, in the township of Put-in-Bay, county of Ottawa, State of Ohio.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the Monument as provided in the said Act of June 2, 1936.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 6th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

Secretary of State.

62. Petrified Forest National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 697) of December 8, 1906.....	268
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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 697—Dec. 8, 1906—34 Stat. 3266]

WHEREAS, it is provided by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American Antiquities," "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic land marks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be National Monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the object to be protected;"

AND, WHEREAS, the mineralized remains of Mesozoic forests, commonly known as the "Petrified Forest," in the Territory of Arizona, situated upon the public lands owned and controlled by the United States, are of the greatest scientific interest and value and it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving these deposits of fossilized wood as a National monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby set aside as the Petrified Forest National Monument, subject to any valid and existing rights, the deposits of mineralized forest remains situated in Gila and Apache counties, Arizona, more particularly located and described as follows, to wit:

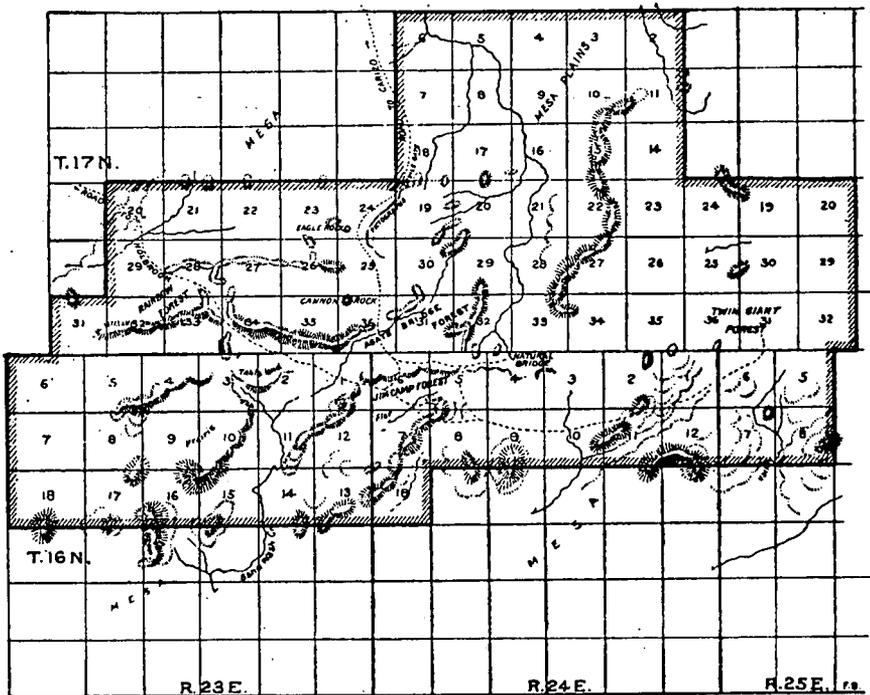
Sections 1 to 18 inclusive in township 16 north, range 23; sections 20 to 29 inclusive and sections 31 to 36 inclusive in township 17 north, range 23; sections 1 to 12 inclusive and section 18 in township 16 north, range 24; sections 2 to 11 inclusive and sections 14 to 36 inclusive in township 17 north, range 24; sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, in township 16 north, range 25; and sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32 in township 17 north, range 25, all east of the Gila and Salt River Meridian as shown upon the map hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the mineralized forest remains hereby declared to be a National monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said monument by this proclamation.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing sections 1 to 18 inclusive in T. 16 N., R. 23; sections 20 to 29 inclusive and 31 to 36 inclusive in T. 17 N., R. 23; sections 1 to 12 inclusive and sec. 18 in T. 16 N., R. 24; sections 2 to 11 inclusive and sections 14 to 36 inclusive in T. 17 N., R. 24; sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 in T. 16 N., R. 25; sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32 in T. 17 N., R. 25, all East of the GILA and SALT RIVER MERIDIAN,
ARIZONA

Containing 60,776.02 acres



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Wm. A. Richards, Commissioner.

[MAP ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE PROCLAMATION
DATED DECEMBER 8, 1906.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six and the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1167—July 31, 1911—37 Stat. 1716]

WHEREAS, The Petrified Forest National Monument, Arizona, created by proclamation dated December 8, 1906, has been found, through a careful geological survey of its deposits of mineralized forest remains, to reserve a much larger area of land than is necessary to protect the objects for which the Monument was created, and therefore the same should be reduced in area to conform to the requirements of the act authorizing the creation of National Monuments;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906, do hereby set aside and reserve as the Petrified Forest National Monument, subject to any valid, existing rights, the deposits of mineralized forest remains, together with enough lands to insure the protection thereof, situated in Gila and Apache counties, Arizona, these lands being more particularly located and described as follows: Sections one, two, eleven and twelve, and the east half each of sections three and ten, in township sixteen north, range twenty-three; Sections four, five, six, seven, eight and nine, and the west half each of sections three and ten, in township sixteen north, range twenty-four; Sections thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six, in township seventeen north, range twenty-three; Sections three to ten, inclusive, fifteen to twenty-two, inclusive, twenty-seven to thirty-three, inclusive, and the west half each of sections two, eleven, fourteen, twenty-three and twenty-six, in township seventeen north, range twenty-four, all east of the Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, as shown upon the map hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the mineralized forest remains situated within this Monument reservation, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 31st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

WM. H. TAFT.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1927—Nov. 14, 1930—46 Stat. 3040]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Petrified Forest National Monument, in the State of Arizona, certain adjoining lands for the purpose of including within said monument a certain approach highway and additional features of scenic and scientific interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that, subject to the rights of the owners of privately owned lands and prior valid claims initiated and maintained pursuant to the land laws of the United States, the following described lands in Arizona be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Petrified Forest National Monument: those portions of the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4 lying south and east of the southern boundary of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.'s right of way; E. $\frac{1}{2}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and that part of the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9 lying south and east of the southern boundary of said right of way; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10; and secs. 14 to 16, inclusive, secs. 21 to 28, inclusive, and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive, all in T. 18 N., R. 24 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, containing approximately 11,010 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

HERBERT HOOVER.

VIII. NATIONAL MONUMENTS—PETRIFIED FOREST

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1975—Nov. 30, 1931—47 Stat. 2486]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Petrified Forest National Monument, in the State of Arizona, certain adjoining lands for administrative purposes and the protection of a certain approach highway and additional features of scenic and scientific interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT For the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that, subject to the rights of the owners of privately owned lands and prior valid claims initiated and maintained pursuant to the land laws of the United States, the following-described lands in Arizona be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Petrified Forest National Monument: That portion of the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9 lying south and east of the southern boundary of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.'s right of way in T. 18 N., R. 24 E., Gila and Salt River meridian.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535-536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 30th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-sixth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2011—Sept. 23, 1932—47 Stat. 2532]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Petrified Forest National Monument, in the State of Arizona, certain adjoining lands for administrative purposes and the protection of a certain approach highway and additional features of scenic and scientific interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT For the preservation of American antiquities,"

approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that, subject to the rights of the owners of privately owned lands and prior valid claims initiated and maintained pursuant to the land laws of the United States, the following-described lands in Arizona be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Petrified Forest National Monument:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

- T. 18 N., R. 24 E., sec. 4, all of that part not now within the monument boundaries;
 sec. 9, all of that part not now within the monument boundaries.
- T. 19 N., R. 23 E., sec. 1, all;
 sec. 2, all;
 sec. 3, all;
 sec. 10, all;
 sec. 11, all;
 sec. 12, all;
 sec. 13, all;
 sec. 14, all;
 sec. 15, all.
- T. 19 N., R. 24 E., sec. 2, all, excluding and excepting right of way of U. S. Highway No. 66;
 sec. 3, all, excluding and excepting right of way of U. S. Highway No. 66;
 sec. 4, all;
 sec. 5, all;
 sec. 6, all;
- T. 19 N., R. 24 E., sec. 7, all;
 sec. 8, all;
 sec. 9, all;
 sec. 10, all, excluding and excepting right of way of U. S. Highway No. 66;
 sec. 16, all;
 sec. 17, all, excluding and excepting right of way of U. S. Highway No. 66;
 sec. 18, all;
 sec. 21, all;
 sec. 28, all;
 sec. 33, all.
- T. 20 N., R. 23 E., sec. 1, all;
 sec. 2, all;
 sec. 3, all;
 sec. 10, all;
 sec. 11, all;
 sec. 12, all;
 sec. 13, all;
 sec. 14, all;
 sec. 15, all;
 sec. 22, all;
 sec. 23, all;
 sec. 24, all;
 sec. 25, all;

sec. 26, all;
 sec. 27, all;
 sec. 34, all;
 sec. 35, all;
 sec. 36, all.

T. 20 N., R. 24 E., sec. 1, all;
 sec. 2, all;
 sec. 3, all;
 sec. 4, all;
 sec. 5, all;
 sec. 6, all;
 sec. 7, all;
 sec. 8, all;
 sec. 9, all;
 sec. 10, all;
 sec. 11, all;
 sec. 12, all;
 sec. 13, all;
 sec. 14, all;
 sec. 15, all;

T. 20 N., R. 24 E., sec. 16, all;
 sec. 17, all;
 sec. 18, all;
 sec. 19, all;
 sec. 20, all;
 sec. 21, all;
 sec. 22, all;
 sec. 23, all;
 sec. 24, all;
 sec. 25, all;
 sec. 26, all;
 sec. 27, all;
 sec. 28, all;
 sec. 29, all;
 sec. 30, all;
 sec. 31, all;
 sec. 32, all;
 sec. 33, all;
 sec. 34, all;
 sec. 35, all, excluding and excepting right of way of
 U. S. Highway No. 66;
 sec. 36, all, excluding and excepting right of way of
 U. S. Highway No. 66.

T. 20 N., R. 25 E., sec. 4, all;
 sec. 5, all;
 sec. 6, all;
 sec. 7, all;
 sec. 8, all;
 sec. 9, all;
 sec. 16, all;
 sec. 17, all;
 sec. 18, all;

containing approximately 53,300 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535-536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23rd day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

63. Pinnacles National Monument

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 796—Jan. 16, 1908—35 Stat. 2177]

WHEREAS, the natural formations, known as the Pinnacles Rocks, with a series of caves underlying them, which are situated upon public lands, within the Pinnacles National Forest, in the State of California, are of scientific interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving these formations and caves as a National Monument, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "AN ACT For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the State of California, shown as the Pinnacles National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Pinnacles National Forest, but the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any feature of this National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

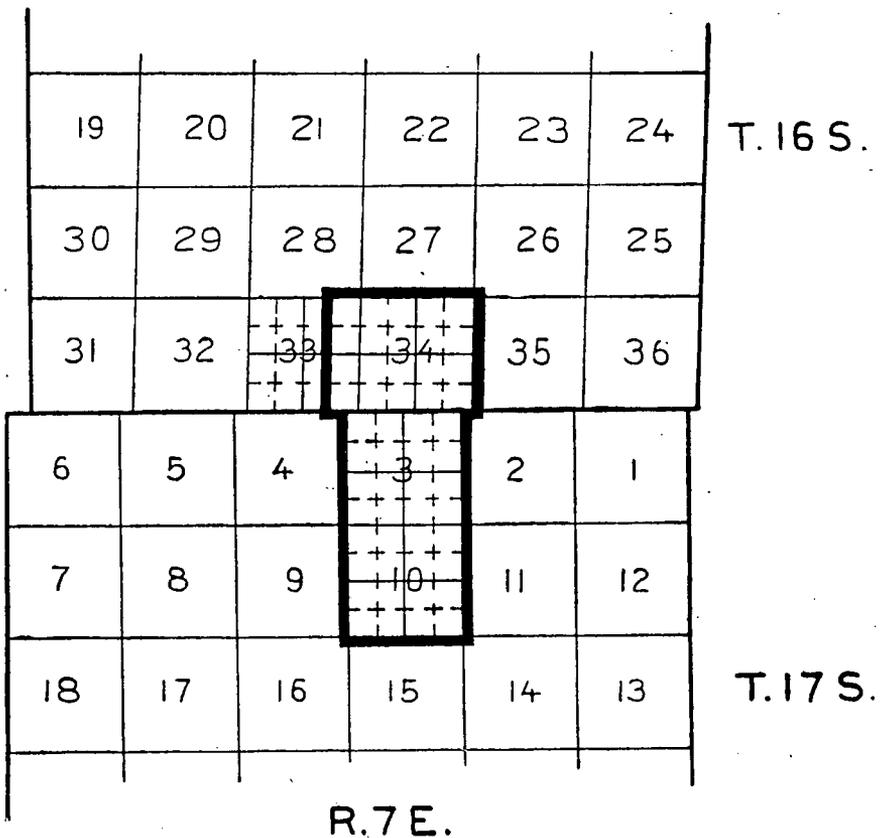
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of State.

PINNACLES NATIONAL MONUMENT
WITHIN PINNACLES NATIONAL FOREST
CALIFORNIA
 1907

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE
 FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

— NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY



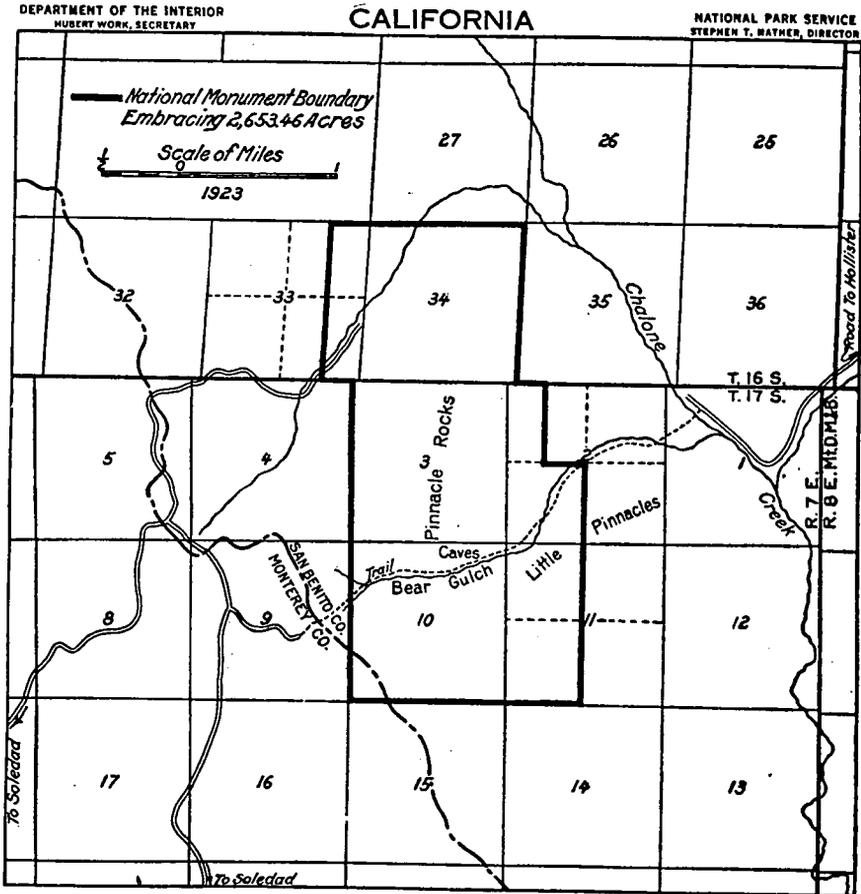
[DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION
 DATED JANUARY 16, 1908.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1660—May 7, 1923—43 Stat. 1911]

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Pinnacles National Monument certain lands in the State of California, containing natural formations, known as Pinnacle Rocks, with a series of caves underlying them;



PINNACLES NATIONAL MONUMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that said lands, to-wit, the tracts described as lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 11, in T. 17 S., R. 7 E., Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid claims, and set apart as an addition to the Pinnacles National Monument, and that the boundaries of the said

National Monument are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate or injure any natural feature of this Monument or to occupy, exploit, settle, or locate upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this Monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535) as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat., 732).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and
[SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1704—July 2, 1924—43 Stat. 1961]

WHEREAS, it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Pinnacles National Monument in the State of California, certain adjoining lands on which are located a spring of water and valuable camping sites.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by authority of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American antiquities", approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that the E½ of Section 4, in T. 17 S., R. 7 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, is hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all valid existing claims, and set apart as an addition to the Pinnacles National Monument and that the boundaries of the said National Monument are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any feature of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

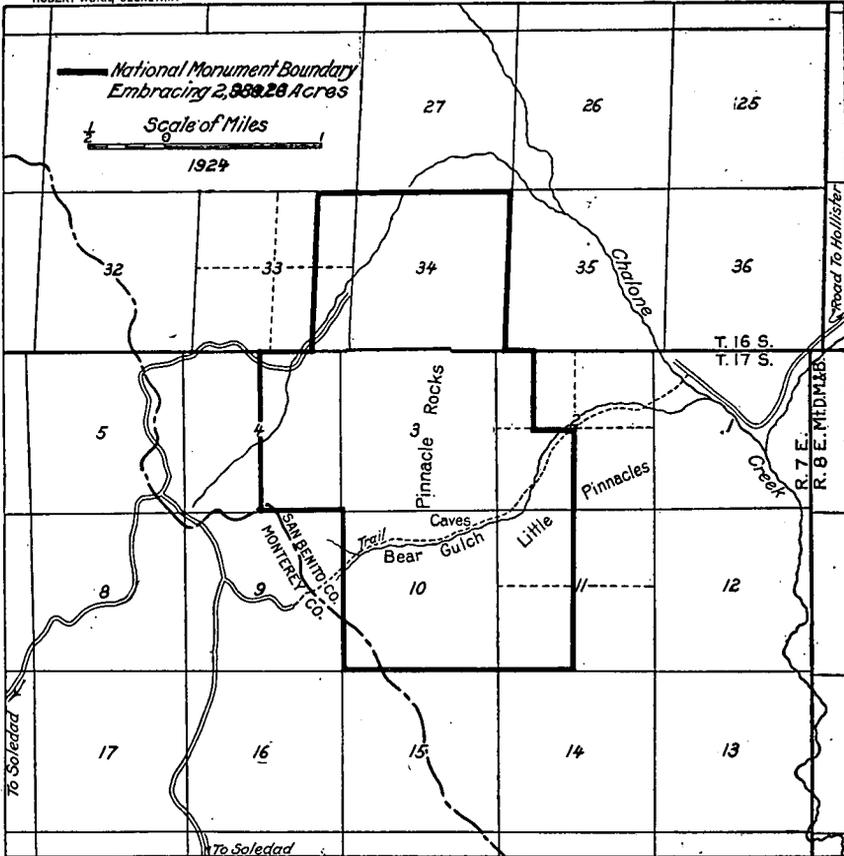
The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this Monument as provided in the Act of Congress entitled, "An act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes," approved August twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (39 Stat., 535) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HUBERT WORK, SECRETARY

CALIFORNIA

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR



PINNACLES NATIONAL MONUMENT

DONE in the City of Washington this 2d day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-eighth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1948—Apr. 13, 1931—47 Stat. 2451]

WHEREAS the county of San Benito, in the State of California, did on the 10th day of March, 1931, pursuant to the act of Congress entitled "An act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906

(34 Stat., 225), by warranty deed of relinquishment and conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged, relinquish, remise, and convey to the United States of America, for addition to the Pinnacles National Monument, Calif., all its right, title, and interest in the following described land:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 16 S., R. 7 E., SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 26, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 27, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 33, and sec. 35;

T. 17 S., R. 7 E., lot 4, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1, lots 1, 2, and 3, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2, containing 1,926.35 acres; and

WHEREAS said relinquishment and conveyance has been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and for the purposes described in said act of Congress; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Pinnacles National Monument, in the State of California, all the lands hereinabove described for the purpose of including within said monument certain additional features of scientific and educational interest and for administrative purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section 2 of the said act of Congress, do proclaim that said lands hereinabove described are hereby added to and made a part of the Pinnacles National Monument.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 13th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:
HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2050—July 11, 1933—48 Stat. 1701]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Pinnacles National Monument, California, certain adjoining lands

for the purpose of including within said monument additional lands on which there are located features of scientific interest and for administration purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT For the preservation of American antiquities", approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in California be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Pinnacles National Monument:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

- T. 16 S., R. 7 E., sec. 25, $W\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 26, $NE\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 33, $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, and $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 36, $W\frac{1}{2}$.
- T. 17 S., R. 7 E., sec. 1, lots 2, 3, $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ and $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 2, $SE\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 11, $E\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 12, $W\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 13, $W\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 14, all;
 sec. 15, $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, and $SE\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 22, all;
 sec. 23, all;
 sec. 24, $W\frac{1}{2}$.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535-536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11 day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2528—Dec. 5, 1941—55 Stat. 1709]

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands adjoining the Pinnacles National

Monument in California are required for the proper care, management and protection of the objects of scientific interest situated on lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as an addition to said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 8, 1906 (ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in California are hereby added to and made a part of the Pinnacles National Monument:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

- T. 16 S., R. 7 E., sec. 20, $E\frac{1}{2}$;
 secs. 21 to 23, inclusive;
 sec. 24, $W\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 26, $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 27, $N\frac{1}{2}$, $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 28, $N\frac{1}{2}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 29, $E\frac{1}{2}$;
 T. 17 S., R. 7 E., sec. 1, $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 12, $W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 13, $W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
 T. 17 S., R. 8 E., sec. 7, Lot 13;
 sec. 18, Lot 1;

containing 4,589.26 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the temporary withdrawals made by Executive Orders No. 5038 of February 2, 1929 and No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

By the President:
 CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

64. Pipe Spring National Monument

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Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1663) of May 31, 1923.....

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1663—May 31, 1923—43 Stat. 1913]

WHEREAS, there is in northwestern Arizona on the road between Zion National Park and the North Rim of the Grand Canyon National Park a spring, known as Pipe Spring, which affords the only water along the road between Hurricane, Utah, and Fredonia, Arizona, a distance of sixty-two miles; and

WHEREAS, a settlement was made at Pipe Spring in 1863 and there was built a large dwelling place, called "Windsor Castle," with portholes in its walls, which was used as a place of refuge from hostile Indians by the early settlers, and it was also the first station of the Deseret Telegraph in Arizona; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving the land on which Pipe Spring and the early dwelling place are located as a National Monument, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, to serve as a memorial of western pioneer life,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that there is hereby reserved, subject to all prior valid claims, and set apart as a National Monument to be known as the Pipe Spring National Monument the lands shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof and more particularly described as follows:

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen, township forty north, range four west, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any of the features or objects included within the boundaries of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

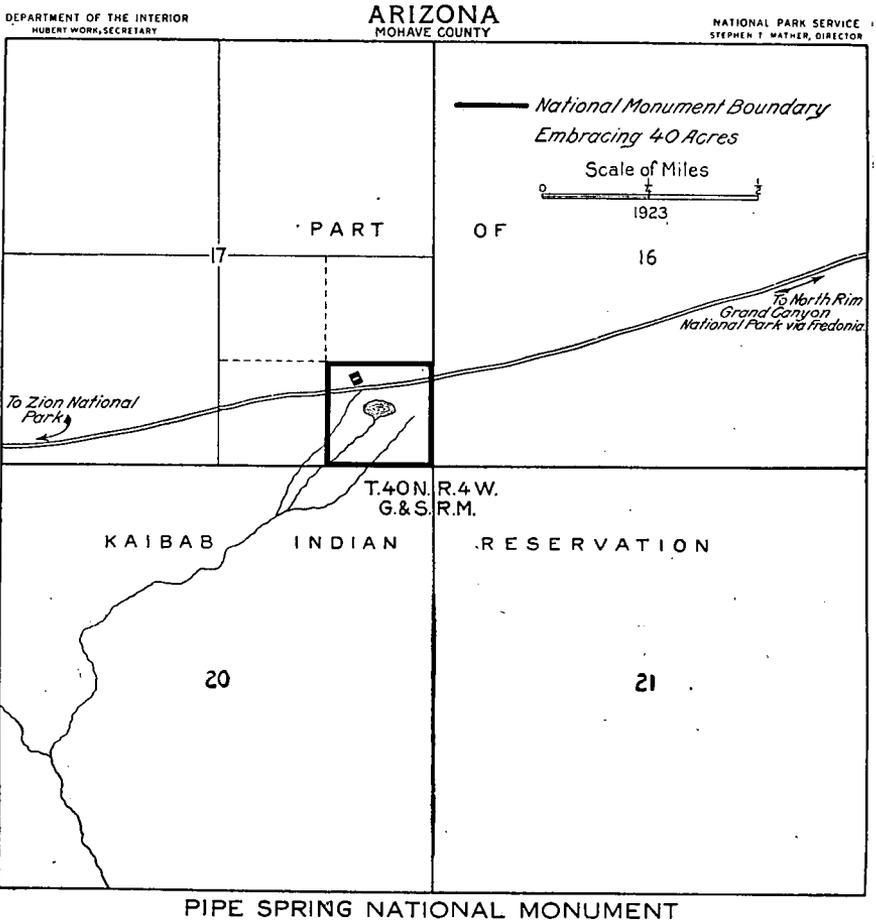
The Director of the National Park Service under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management and control of this Monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535), as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat., 732): Provided, that in the administration of this Monument, the Indians of the Kaibab Reservation, shall have the privilege of utilizing waters from Pipe Spring for irrigation, stock watering and other purposes, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.



65. Rainbow Bridge National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1043) of May 30, 1910.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1043—May 30, 1910—36 Stat. 2703]

WHEREAS, an extraordinary natural bridge, having an arch which is in form and appearance much like a rainbow, and which is three hundred and nine feet high and two hundred and seventy-eight feet span, is of great scientific interest as an example of eccentric stream erosion, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this bridge as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for its protection;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of Section two of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside as the Rainbow Bridge National Monument, one surveyed tract of land, embracing said natural bridge, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, in square form, the southeast corner of which bears from mile post No. 179 of the Utah-Arizona boundary line, north sixty degrees and twenty-five minutes West, seven miles and sixty-seven and eighty-seven one hundredths chains distant, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any object hereby included in a National Monument, nor to settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten and the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM. H. TAFT.

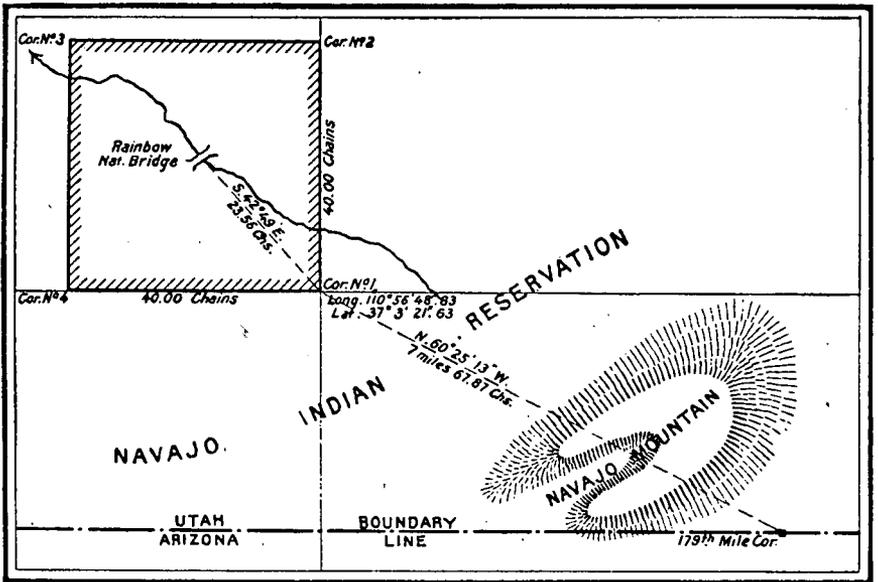
By the President:

P. C. KNOX,

Secretary of State.

RAINBOW BRIDGE NATIONAL MONUMENT UTAH

Embracing 160 Acres of land in square form, the south east corner of which bears from 179th mile corner on the Utah and Arizona boundary, N. 60° 25' 13" W. 7 miles 67.87 chs. distant



//////. Monument Boundary

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner

66. Saguaro National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2032) of March 1, 1933.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2032—Mar. 1, 1933—47 Stat. 2557]

WHEREAS a certain area within the Catalina Division of the Coronado National Forest in the State of Arizona and certain adjacent lands are of outstanding scientific interest because of the exceptional growth thereon of various species of cacti, including the so-called giant cactus, it appears that the public interest will be promoted by reserving as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof as a national monument.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), entitled "AN ACT For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all valid existing rights, and the right of the State of Arizona to select for the use of the University of Arizona all or any portions of secs. 11, 14, 22, 28, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 21, T. 14 S., R. 16 E. of the Gila and Salt River meridian, and set apart as a national monument, the following-described tracts of lands in the State of Arizona:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 14 S., R. 16 E., secs. 8 to 17 inclusive, secs. 20 to 29 inclusive, and secs. 32 to 36 inclusive.

T. 14 S., R. 17 E., secs. 7 to 36 inclusive.

T. 14 S., R. 18 E., secs. 7, 8, 9, secs. 16 to 21 inclusive, and secs. 28 to 33 inclusive.

T. 15 S., R. 16 E., secs. 1 to 5 inclusive.

T. 15 S., R. 17 E., secs. 1 to 6 inclusive and secs. 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24.

T. 15 S., R. 18 E., secs. 4 to 9 inclusive and secs. 16 to 21 inclusive.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands now within the Coronado National Forest for national-forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Coronado National Forest, and the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn; but the national monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation, and any use of the land which interferes with the preservation or protection as a national monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, deface, remove, or destroy any feature of this national monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 1 day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

67. Santa Rosa Island National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2337) of May 17, 1939.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2337—May 17, 1939—53 Stat. 2542]

WHEREAS certain Government-owned lands in the State of Florida have situated thereon various objects of geological and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument to be known as the Santa Rosa Island National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Florida are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Santa Rosa Island National Monument:

TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN

- T. 2 S., R. 23 W., fractional secs. 19 to 29, inclusive;
- T. 2 S., R. 24 W., fractional secs. 19 to 24, inclusive;
- T. 2 S., R. 25 W., fractional secs. 19 to 24, and 26 to 30, inclusive;
- T. 2 S., R. 26 W., fractional secs. 25 to 33, inclusive;
- T. 2 S., R. 27 W., fractional secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 3 S., R. 27 W., fractional secs. 3 to 6, inclusive;
- T. 3 S., R. 28 W., fractional secs. 1 to 12, inclusive, and sec. 18;
- T. 3 S., R. 29 W., fractional secs. 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, and those parts of secs. 16 and 21 east of east boundary of the Fort Pickens Military Reservation (longitude 87°09'52" W.), excluding small island in sec. 16 occupied by Bureau of Fisheries, containing 9500 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and act supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 17th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

By the President:
CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

68. Scotts Bluff National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1547) of December 12, 1919.....	Page 292
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 1999) of June 1, 1932.....	294
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2391) of March 29, 1940.....	295

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION¹

[No. 1547—Dec. 12, 1919—41 Stat. 1779]

WHEREAS Scotts Bluff is the highest known point within the State of Nebraska, affording a view for miles over the surrounding country;

WHEREAS Mitchell Pass, lying to the south of said bluff, was traversed by the old Oregon Trail and said bluff was used as a landmark and rendezvous by thousands of immigrants and frontiersmen travelling said trail en route for new homes in the Northwest; and

WHEREAS, in view of these facts, as well as of the scientific interest the region possesses from a geological standpoint, it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving the lands upon which the said bluff and the said pass are located as a national monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, and set apart as the Scotts Bluff National Monument, the following described lands, to-wit: the northwest quarter, north half of the southwest quarter, southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of section four, township twenty-one north, range fifty-five west; lots one, two and three, south half of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter, southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section five, township twenty-one north, range fifty-five west; the northeast quarter of section nine, township twenty-one north, range fifty-five west; lots six and seven, section twenty-seven, township twenty-two north, range fifty-five west; lot four, southeast quarter, and south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight, said township and range; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine, said township and range; the east half of the east half of section thirty-two, said township and range; and the north half, southwest quarter, north half of the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three, township twenty-two north, range fifty-five, all west of the Sixth Principal Meridian in the State of Nebraska, and that the boundaries of the said Scotts Bluff National Monument are as shown on the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof.

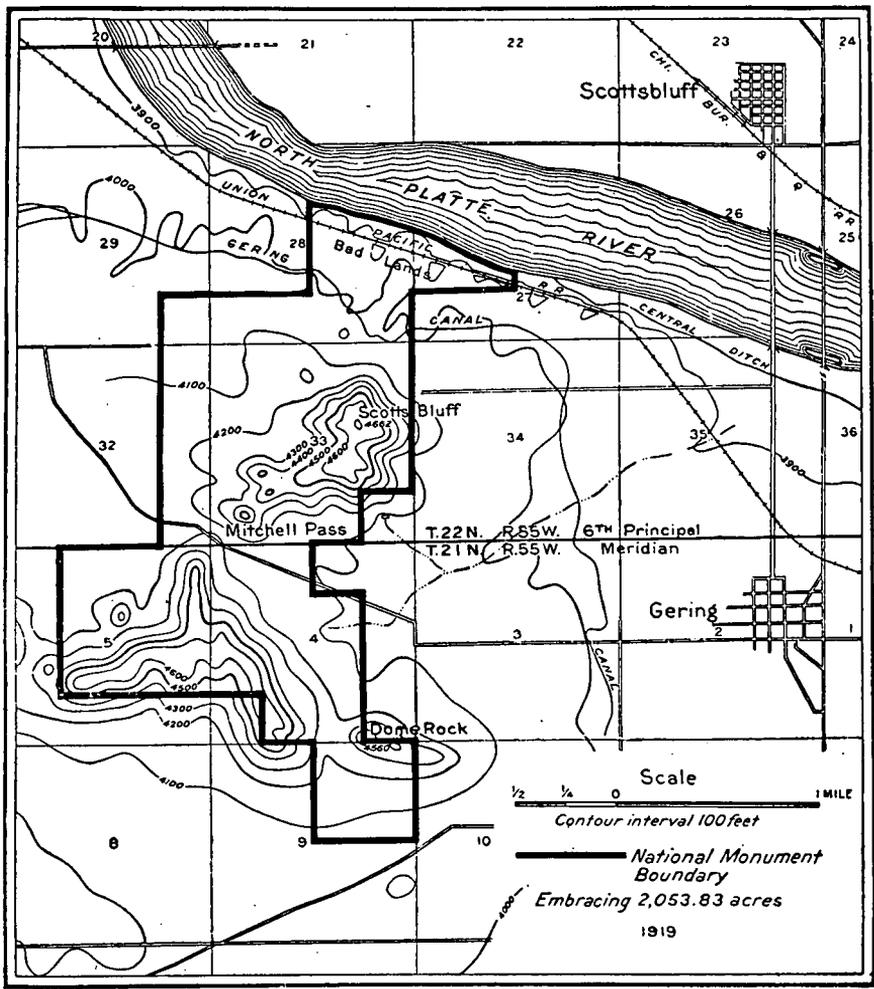
Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate or injure any natural feature of this Monument, or to occupy, exploit, settle or locate upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

¹ Executive Order (No. 4008) of May 9, 1924, modified the monument boundaries by eliminating from the area the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 9, T. 21 N., R. 55 W. of the sixth principal meridian, reducing area to 1,893.83 acres.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management and control of this Monument, as provided in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FRANKLIN K. LANE, SECRETARY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR

NEBRASKA
(SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY)



SCOTTS BLUFF NATIONAL MONUMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
DONE in the District of Columbia this 12th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and

[SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1999—June 1, 1932—47 Stat. 2512]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Scotts Bluff National Monument, in the State of Nebraska, certain adjoining lands for administrative purposes and the protection of a certain approach highway and additional features of scenic and scientific interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT For the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that, subject to the rights of the owners of privately owned lands and subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Nebraska be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Scotts Bluff National Monument:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 21 N., R. 55 W., sec. 3, lot 4;
sec. 4, lots 1 and 2, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$;
- T. 22 N., R. 55 W., sec. 27, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 28, lots 2 and 3, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 29, lot 1, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 32, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 33, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 34, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535-536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 1 day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-sixth.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

HERBERT HOOVER.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2391—Mar. 29, 1940—54 Stat. 2690]

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 1547 of December 12, 1919 (41 Stat. 1779), lots 6 and 7, sec. 27, and lot 4, sec. 28, T. 22 N., R. 55 W., of the 6th P. M., bordering on the North Platte River, were reserved as part of the Scotts Bluff National Monument; and

WHEREAS certain islands in the said river and south of the main channel thereof in front of these lands which formed subsequent to the original survey are considered as being appurtenant to the shore lands referred to and as forming a part of the said monument; and

WHEREAS a certain public-land island adjacent to the said monument is necessary for the proper care and administration thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve this island as an addition to the said Scotts Bluff National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim as follows:

1. The above-mentioned proclamation of December 12, 1919, shall be construed in conformity with the plat of survey approved September 1, 1937, to embrace the following-described land:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN—NEBRASKA

T. 22 N., R. 55 W., sec. 27, lot 9;
sec. 28, lots 6 and 7;

comprising 7.17 acres.

2. Subject to valid existing rights, the hereinafter-described lands are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and added to and made a part of the Scotts Bluff National Monument:

T. 22 N., R. 55 W., sec. 20, lot 7;
sec. 21, lot 3;
sec. 28, lot 8;

comprising 46.17 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to any unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and of the Independence [SEAL] of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
The Secretary of State.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

69. Shoshone Cavern National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 880) of September 21, 1909.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 880—Sept. 21, 1909—36 Stat. 2501]

WHEREAS, a cavern in the State of Wyoming, of unknown extent but of many windings and ramifications and containing vaulted chambers of large size, magnificently decorated with sparkling crystals and beautiful stalactites, and containing impenetrable pits of unknown depth, is of great scientific interest and value to the people of the United States, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving it as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for its protection;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside as the Shoshone Cavern National Monument, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter of southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of northeast quarter of southeast quarter, the south half of northwest quarter of southeast quarter and southeast of the southwest quarter of Section five; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section eight, Township fifty-two North, Range one hundred and two West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, embracing two hundred and ten acres, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 21st day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM. H. TAFT.

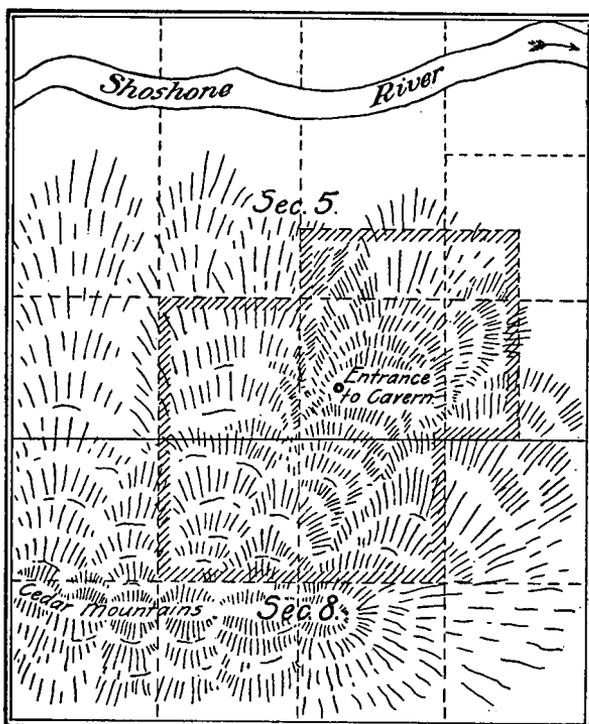
By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON,
Acting Secretary of State.

SHOSHONE CAVERN NATIONAL MONUMENT

*Embracing the S.W.⁴ of S.E.⁴ W.² S.E.⁴ of S.E.⁴
S.W.⁴ N.E.⁴ of S.E.⁴ S.² N.W.⁴ of S.E.⁴ and S.E.⁴ of S.W.⁴ of
Sec. 5; the N.W.⁴ of N.E.⁴ and N.E.⁴ of N.W.⁴ of Sec. 8.
in T. 52 N., R. 102 West of 6th Principal Meridian.*

WYOMING



~~~~~ National Monument Boundary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner.

70. Sitka National Monument

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Establishment: Proclamation (No. 959) of March 23, 1910.....

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 959—Mar. 23, 1910—36 Stat. 2601]

WHEREAS, within the limits of the public park created by proclamation June 21, 1890, near Sitka, Alaska, is located the decisive battle ground of the Russian conquest of Alaska in 1804, and also the site of the former village of the Kik-Siti tribe, the most warlike of the Alaskan Indians; and that here also are the graves of a Russian midshipman and six sailors, killed in the conflict, and numerous totem poles constructed by the Indians, which record the genealogical history of their several clans, and

WHEREAS, under the general laws of Alaska it has been found difficult to prevent vandalism within the reserved area,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by Section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside, subject to any vested right, as the Sitka National Monument, a tract of land near Sitka, Alaska, situated within, or chiefly within, the public park which embraces the mouth of Indian River and adjacent territory, created by proclamation of June 21, 1890, the same being more definitely located and described as follows:

Beginning at corner No. 2 of the Presbyterian Mission site on the easterly side thereof; thence north twenty-four degrees, fifty-four minutes east, along the line of said mission tract, crossing Indian River, to a point seven chains and fifty-eight links from the right bank of said river; thence south forty-two degrees east, thirty-three chains and eighty-five links, to a point north fifty-one degrees, thirty minutes east, ninety-one links from a post on high tide line designated "Haley's Initial Post"; thence south fifty-one degrees, thirty minutes west, crossing the mouth of Indian River to a pine tree on Indian Point; thence following the meanders of the high tide line of Sitka Bay southwesterly and northwesterly to the place of beginning; embracing approximately fifty-seven acres of land, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

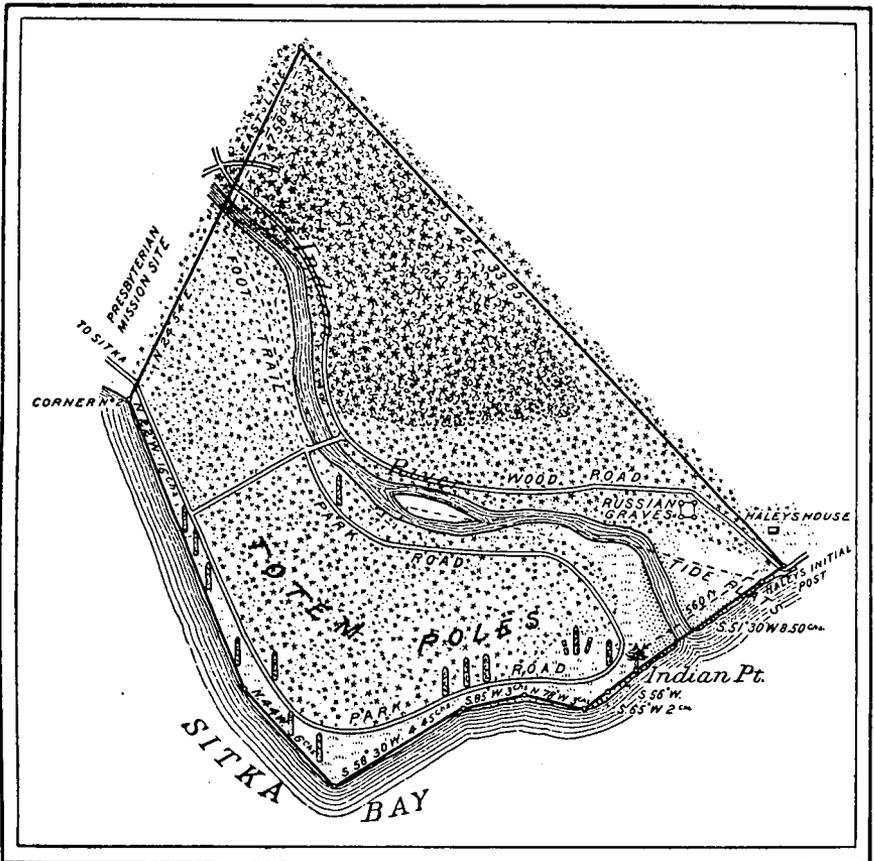
DONE at the city of Washington this 23rd day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM. H. TAFT.

By the President:
P. C. KNOX,
Secretary of State.

SITKA NATIONAL MONUMENT ALASKA

Embracing a tract of land which includes the mouth of Indian River and adjacent territory near Sitka, containing about fifty seven acres.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner

71. Statue of Liberty National Monument

Establishment: Excerpt from Proclamation (No. 1713) of October 15, 1924...	Page 301
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2250) of September 7, 1937.....	301

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1713—Oct. 15, 1924—43 Stat. 1968]

WHEREAS, there are various military reservations under the control of the Secretary of War which comprise areas of historic and scientific interest;

AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the President is authorized "in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

NOW THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, under authority of the said Act of Congress do hereby declare and proclaim the hereinafter designated areas with the historic structures and objects thereto appertaining, and any other object or objects specifically designated, within the following military reservations to be national monuments:

FORT WOOD, NEW YORK

The site of the Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, the foundations of which are built in the form of an eleven-pointed star and clearly define the area comprising about two and one-half acres.

* * * * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-ninth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

JOSEPH C. GREW,
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2250—Sept. 7, 1937—51 Stat. 393]

WHEREAS certain government-owned lands known as Fort Wood and situated on Bedloe's Island in the harbor of New York, New York, are contiguous to the Statue of Liberty National Monument, established by

Proclamation of October 15, 1924 (43 Stat. 1968), and are necessary for the proper care, management, and protection of the colossal statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World"; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to add such lands to the Statue of Liberty National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the following-described lands in New York are hereby added to and made a part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument:

All lands on Bedloe's Island, New York, not now a part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument, including all uplands and marginal submerged lands and such wharves, warehouses, and other lands as comprised Fort Wood prior to evacuation thereof as a military reservation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as enlarged hereby as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-second.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

The Secretary of State.

72. Sunset Crater National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1911) of May 26, 1930.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1911—May 26, 1930—46 Stat. 3023]

WHEREAS certain geologic formations on lands of the United States, within the Coconino National Forest, in the State of Arizona, are of scientific and public interest, and

WHEREAS the proper protection of such formations appears to be desirable;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a national monument, the following described lands, in the State of Arizona, which shall hereafter be known as the Sunset Crater National Monument:

T. 23 N., R. 8 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, secs. 13, 14, 23, 24, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for national forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Coconino National Forest, and the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the national monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation, and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a national monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, deface, remove, or destroy any features of this national monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence [SEAL] of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

73. Timpanogos Cave National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1640) of October 14, 1922.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1640—Oct. 14, 1922—42 Stat. 2285]

WHEREAS, a natural cave, known as the Timpanogos Cave, which is situated upon unsurveyed lands within the Wasatch National Forest in the State of Utah, is of unusual scientific interest and importance, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving this cave with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, as a National Monument.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June eight, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there is hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, the tract of land in the State of Utah shown as the Timpanogos Cave National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for National Forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Wasatch National Forest, and the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, deface, remove, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

TIMPANOGOS CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT

within

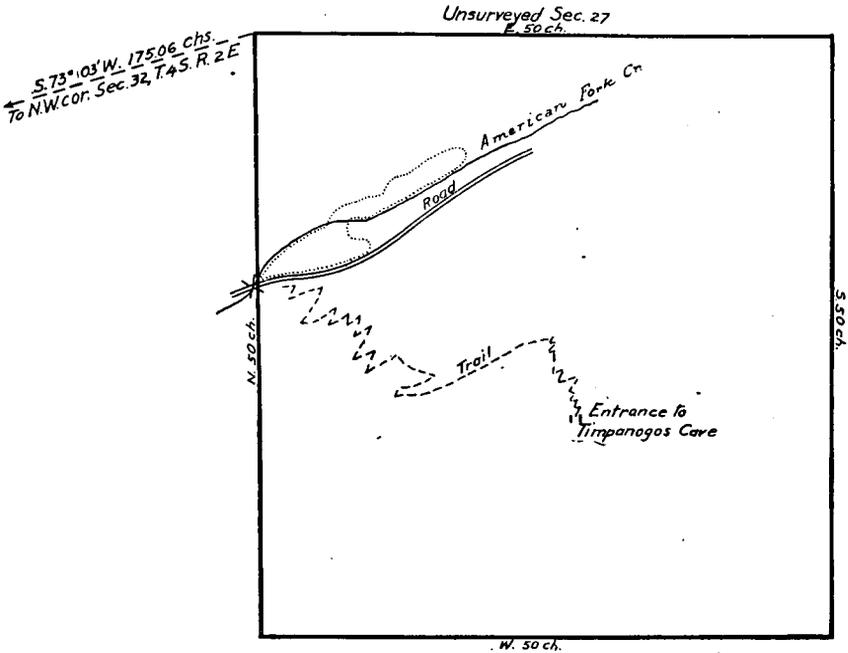
WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST

Partly surveyed township 4 South Range 2 East

UTAH

Salt Lake Base and Meridian

— National Monument Boundary



Area 250 Acres

Scale 1 inch = 10 chs.

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED OCTOBER 14, 1922.

74. Tonto National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 787) of December 19, 1907.....	306
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2230) of April 1, 1937.....	306

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 787—Dec. 19, 1907—35 Stat. 2168]

WHEREAS, two prehistoric ruins of ancient cliff dwellings situated upon public lands of the United States, and located in the region commonly known as the Tonto Drainage Basin, about two miles south of the Salt River Reservoir, Gila County, Arizona, are of great ethnologic, scientific and educational interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving these relics of a vanished people as a National Monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," do hereby set aside as the Tonto National Monument, subject to any valid interest or rights, the prehistoric cliff dwelling ruins and one section of land upon which same are located, situated in Gila County, Arizona, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Section thirty-four, unsurveyed, in township four north, range twelve east of the Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this Proclamation.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the prehistoric ruins or remains thereof declared to be a National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said monument by this Proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 19th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2230—Apr. 1, 1937—50 Stat. 1825]

WHEREAS the area in the State of Arizona established as the Tonto National Monument by Proclamation of December 19, 1907, has situated

TONTO NATIONAL MONUMENT

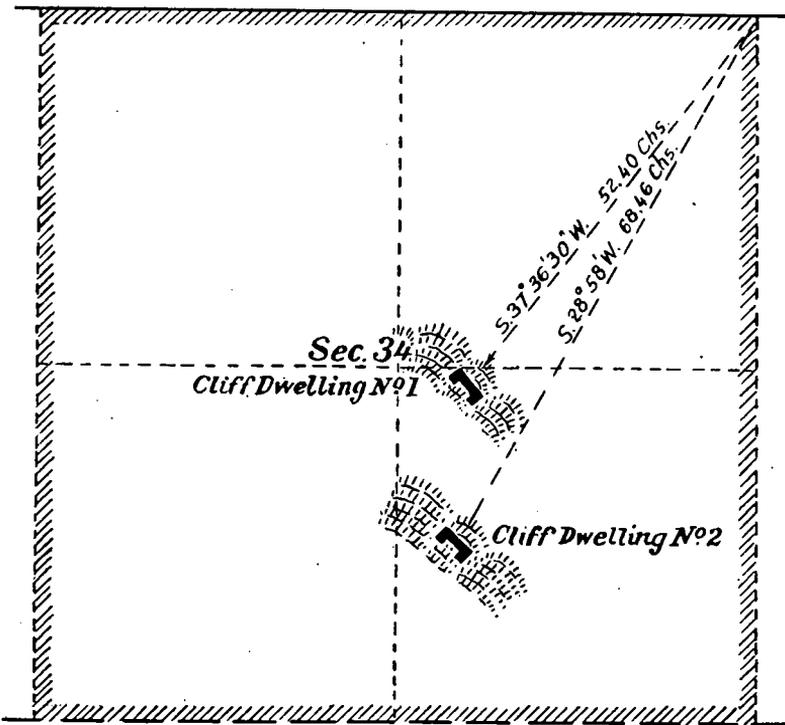
Unsurveyed Sec. 34

T. 4 N., R. 12 E.

Gila and Salt River Meridian

ARIZONA

Containing 640 acres



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Richard A. Ballinger, Commissioner

[DIAGRAM ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE PROCLAMATION
DATED DECEMBER 19, 1907]

thereon prehistoric ruins and ancient cliff dwellings which are of great ethnologic, scientific, and educational interest to the public; and

WHEREAS it appears that there are certain government-owned lands reserved by proclamation of January 13, 1908, as a part of the Tonto National Forest, adjacent to the boundaries of the said monument, which are required for the proper care, management, and protection of the said historic ruins and ancient cliff dwellings:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 1 of the act of June 4, 1897, ch. 2. 30 Stat. 11, (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Arizona are hereby excluded from the Tonto National Forest and reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and added to and made a part of the Tonto National Monument:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 4 N., R. 12 E., sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 27, SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 sec. 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ (unsurveyed), containing approximately 480 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof: *Provided*, that the administration of the monument shall be subject to the withdrawal for the Salt River Irrigation project, Arizona.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this first day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
The Secretary of State.

75. Tumacacori National Monument

Page

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 821) of September 15, 1908..... 309

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 821—Sept. 15, 1908—35 Stat. 2205]

WHEREAS, the Tumacacori Mission, an ancient Spanish ruin, which is one of the oldest mission ruins in the southwest, erected probably in the latter part of the sixteenth century, being largely of burned brick and cement mortar instead of adobe, and in remarkable repair, considering its great age, and of great historical interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving this ruin with as much land as may be necessary for the protection thereof, and WHEREAS:

Under the terms of the Act entitled "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906, one Carmen Mendez, whose homestead entry is No. 3035, has relinquished to the United States ten acres of ground thereof upon which said mission ruin is located, and the Secretary of the Interior has accepted such relinquishment for the purposes specified in said Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act above referred to, do hereby set aside as the Tumacacori National Monument, the Tumacacori Mission ruins and ten acres of land upon which the same are located, situated in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

The east half of northwest quarter of southwest quarter of southeast quarter and the west half of northeast quarter of southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section thirty, township twenty-one south, range thirteen east of Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the ruins or relics hereby declared to be a National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said monument by this Proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 15 day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,

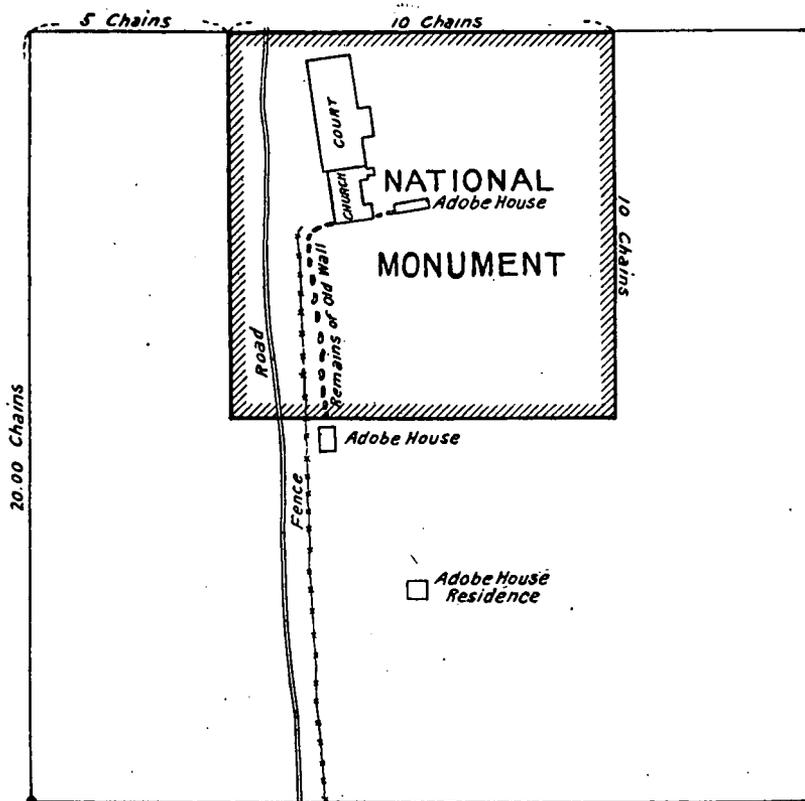
Acting Secretary of State.

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing the E² NW⁴ of SW⁴ of SE⁴
and the W² of the NE⁴ of SW⁴ of SE⁴ Sec.30
T. 21 S., R. 13 E. Gila and Salt River Mer.

ARIZONA

Containing 10 acres



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Fred Dennett, Commissioner

76. Tuzigoot National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2344) of July 25, 1939..... Page 311

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2344—July 25, 1939—53 Stat. 2548]

WHEREAS certain Government-owned lands in the State of Arizona have situated thereon historic and prehistoric structures and other objects of historic or scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument to be known as the Tuzigoot National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in the State of Arizona are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Tuzigoot National Monument:

GILA-SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 16 N., R. 3 E., beginning at a point in section 21, N. 83 degrees 51 minutes, E. 5032.4 feet of the W $\frac{1}{4}$ corner said section 21; thence N. 26 degrees, 55 minutes, E. 1950.5 feet; thence S. 63 degrees, 05 minutes, E. 594.5 feet; thence S. 19 degrees, 56 minutes, W. 2977.7 feet; thence W. 70.0 feet; thence N. 13 degrees, 52 minutes, W. 1369.1 feet to the place of beginning containing approximately 42.665 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (c. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

By the President:
CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

77. Verendrye National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1380) of June 29, 1917.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1380—June 29, 1917—40 Stat. 1677]

WHEREAS, a high and imposing butte, locally known as Crowhigh Mountain, located in Township 192 North, Range 93 West, of the Fifth Principal Meridian, North Dakota, was discovered and utilized between 1738 and 1742 by Verendrye, an explorer of New France and the first white man known to have entered upon the territory now embraced within the present State of North Dakota, as an observation station from which to spy out the farther and unknown west, and

WHEREAS, this lofty, natural summit, both because of its usefulness as stated and because it marks the spot where the Verendrye party first crossed the Missouri River in their journey to the Rocky Mountains, thus giving the place great historic interest, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving the lands upon which Crowhigh Mountain is located as a National Monument;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by Section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, and set apart as the Verendrye National Monument, all the tracts of land in the State of North Dakota shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof, and more particularly described as follows, to wit: the southeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and lots four and five, in section fourteen, township one hundred and fifty-two north, range ninety-three west, of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate or injure any natural feature of this Monument, or to occupy, exploit, settle or locate upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 29th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

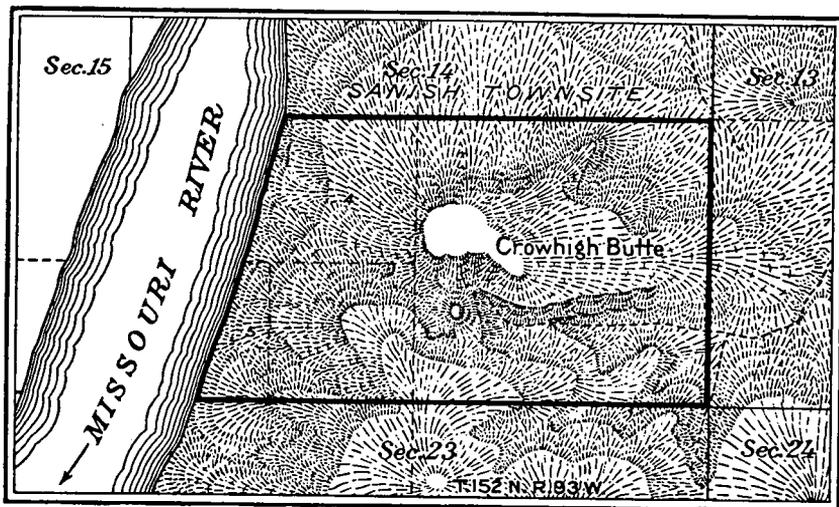
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

VERENDRYE NATIONAL MONUMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

*Embracing the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and lots 4 and 5
Sec. 14, T. 152 N., R. 93 W. of the 5th Principal Meridian,
containing 253.04 Acres.*

————— *Monument Boundary*



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Franklin K. Lane, Secretary
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Clay Tallman, Commissioner
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Stephen T. Mather, Director

78. Walnut Canyon National Monument

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Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1318) of November 30, 1915.....	314
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2300) of September 24, 1938.....	315

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1318—Nov. 30, 1915—39 Stat. 1761]

WHEREAS, certain prehistoric ruins of ancient cliff dwellings situated upon public lands of the United States, and located in what is commonly known as Walnut Canyon, about eight miles south-east of the city of Flagstaff, Arizona, are of great ethnologic, scientific, and educational interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving these relics of a vanished people, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, as a National Monument;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities" do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set aside as the Walnut Canyon National Monument, all those certain tracts of land, in the State of Arizona, more particularly described as follows, to-wit;

The southwest quarter of section twenty-five, the south half of section twenty-six, the north half of section thirty-five, and the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, township twenty-one north, range eight east, Gila and Salt River Meridian, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Coconino National Forest, but the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation, and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

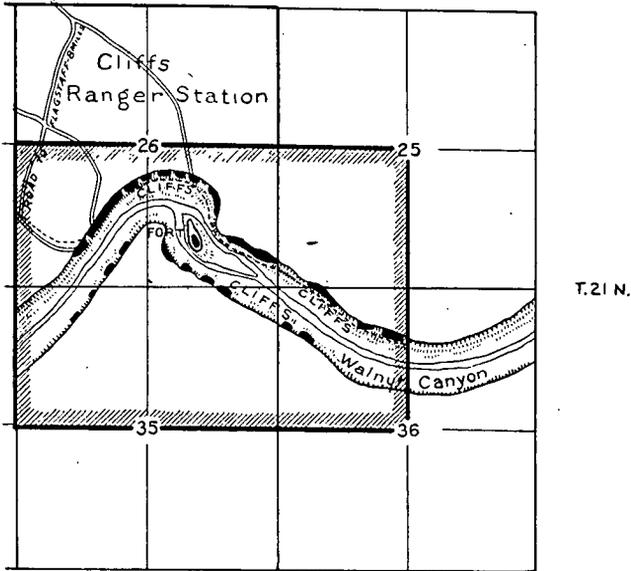
Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, remove, or destroy, any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this thirtieth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and
[SEAL] of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fortieth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.



R. 8 E.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

HENRY S. GRAVES, FORESTER

WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT

WITHIN
 COCONINO NATIONAL FOREST
 ARIZONA
 GILA & SALT RIVER MERIDIAN



NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY



CLIFF STRUCTURES

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED ██████████ NOV. 30, 1915

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2300—Sept. 24, 1938—53 Stat. 2469]

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described lands comprising a part of the Coconino National Forest, in the State of Arizona, are adjacent to the Walnut

Canyon National Monument, established by proclamation dated November 30, 1915; and

WHEREAS such lands have situated thereon various objects of historic and scientific interest, and are also required for the proper care and management of the objects of historic and scientific interest now being protected by the said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 34, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in the State of Arizona are hereby excluded from the said Coconino National Forest and are hereby added to and made a part of the said Walnut Canyon National Monument:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN—ARIZONA

T. 21 N., R. 8 E., sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,

sec. 36, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 21 N., R. 9 E., sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and lots 1 to 5, inclusive, containing 913.16 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 24th day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

79. Wheeler National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 831) of December 7, 1908.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 831—Dec. 7, 1908—35 Stat. 2214]

WHEREAS, certain volcanic formations in the State of Colorado, within the Rio Grande and Cochetopa National Forests, are of unusual scientific interest as illustrating erratic erosion, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving said formations as a National Monument;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the State of Colorado, shown as the Wheeler National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the Executive Orders establishing the Rio Grande and Cochetopa National Forests, but the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

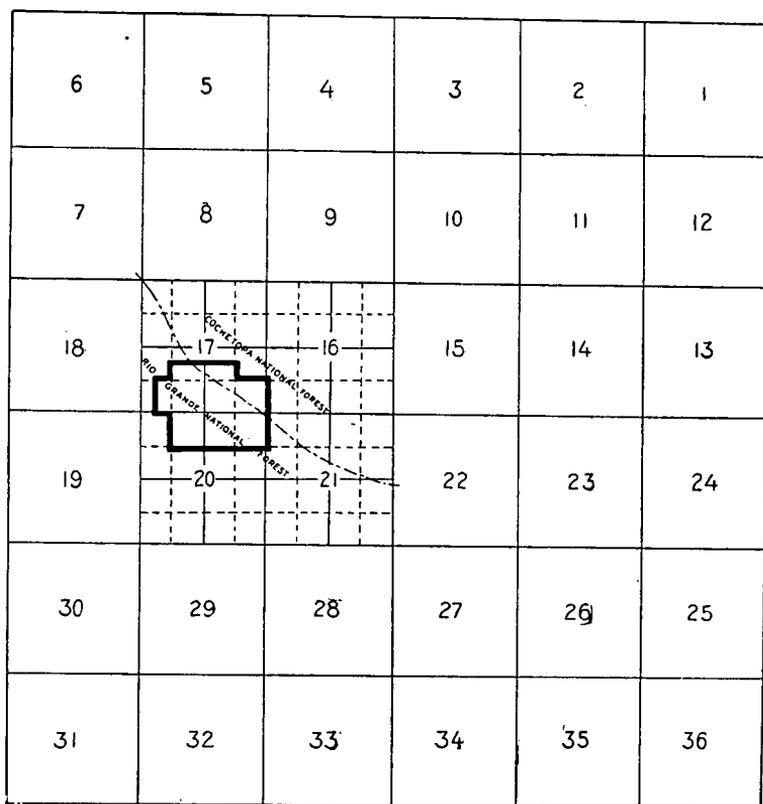
DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of State.

FOREST SERVICE, U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
WHEELER NATIONAL MONUMENT
 WITHIN COCHETOPA AND RIO GRANDE NATIONAL FORESTS
 COLORADO
 1908
 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 ——— NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY



T.42 N.

R.2 E.

80. White Sands National Monument

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Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2108) of November 28, 1934.....	320
Excluding certain property: Proclamation (No. 2295) of August 29, 1938.....	321

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2025—Jan. 18, 1933—47 Stat. 2551]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by including the lands hereinafter described within a national monument for the preservation of the white sands and additional features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by sec. 2 of the act of Congress entitled "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim and establish the White Sands National Monument and that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in New Mexico be, and the same are hereby, included within the said national monument:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- Tps. 17 S., Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., all.
- T. 17 S., R. 8 E., secs. 6, 7, and 18.
- Tps. 18 S., Rs. 5 and 6 E., all.
- T. 18 S., R. 7 E., secs. 2 to 11, secs. 15 to 21, and secs. 29 and 30, inclusive;
 - sec. 1, exclusive of Federal Aid Project 176 right of way;
 - sec. 12, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ (both exclusive of Federal Aid Project 176 right of way), fractional W. $\frac{1}{2}$ north and west of Federal Aid Project 176 right of way;
 - sec. 13, fractional NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ north and west of Federal Aid Project 176 right of way;
 - sec. 14, fractional E. $\frac{1}{2}$ north and west of Federal Aid Project 176 right of way, and W. $\frac{1}{2}$, exclusive of Federal Aid Project 176 right of way;
 - sec. 22, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ exclusive of Federal Aid Project 176 right of way;
 - sec. 23, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ exclusive of Federal Aid Project 176 right of way;
 - sec. 28, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$.
- T. 19 S., R. 5 E., secs. 1 to 5 and secs. 9 to 12, inclusive;
 - sec. 13, N. $\frac{1}{2}$;
 - sec. 14, N. $\frac{1}{2}$;
 - sec. 15, N. $\frac{1}{2}$.
- T. 19 S., R. 6 E., secs. 2 to 8, inclusive;
 - sec. 1, N. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535—536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2108—Nov. 28, 1934—49 Stat. 3426]

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the White Sands National Monument, New Mexico, certain adjoining lands for administrative purposes:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of and pursuant to the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906 (ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described land in New Mexico be, and it is hereby, reserved, and added to and made a part of the White Sands National Monument:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 18 S., R. 8 E., sec. 6, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 158.91 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Director of the National Park Service, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2295—Aug. 29, 1938—53 Stat. 2465]

WHEREAS it appears that certain sections of the right-of-way for United States Highway Route 70 are included within the White Sands National Monument in the State of New Mexico, established by Proclamation No. 2025 of January 18, 1933, and enlarged by Proclamation No. 2108 of November 28, 1934; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude from the said monument such sections of the said right-of-way:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the White Sands National Monument in the State of New Mexico is hereby modified by eliminating therefrom all sections now included therein of the right-of-way for United States Highway Route 70.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29 day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
The Secretary of State.

81. Wupatki National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1721) of December 9, 1924.....	Page 322
Boundaries enlarged: Proclamation (No. 2243) of July 9, 1937.....	324
Excluding certain land: Proclamation (No. 2454) of January 22, 1941.....	325

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1721—Dec. 9, 1924—43 Stat. 1977]

WHEREAS, there are located in Arizona, about 30 miles northeast of Flagstaff, two groups of prehistoric ruins built by the ancestors of a most picturesque tribe of Indians still surviving in the United States, the Hopi or People of Peace; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these prehistoric remains as a National Monument together with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid claims, and set apart as a National Monument to be known as the Wupatki National Monument those two pieces or parcels of land outlined upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof and more particularly described as follows: The S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 32, Township 26 North, Range 9 East; all Sec. 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 7, Township 25 North, Range 9 East; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, Township 25 North, Range 8 East; and the N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 30, Township 25 North, Range 10 East, of the Gila and Salt River Meridian.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any of the features or objects included within the boundaries of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management and control of this Monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the City of Washington this 9th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-ninth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

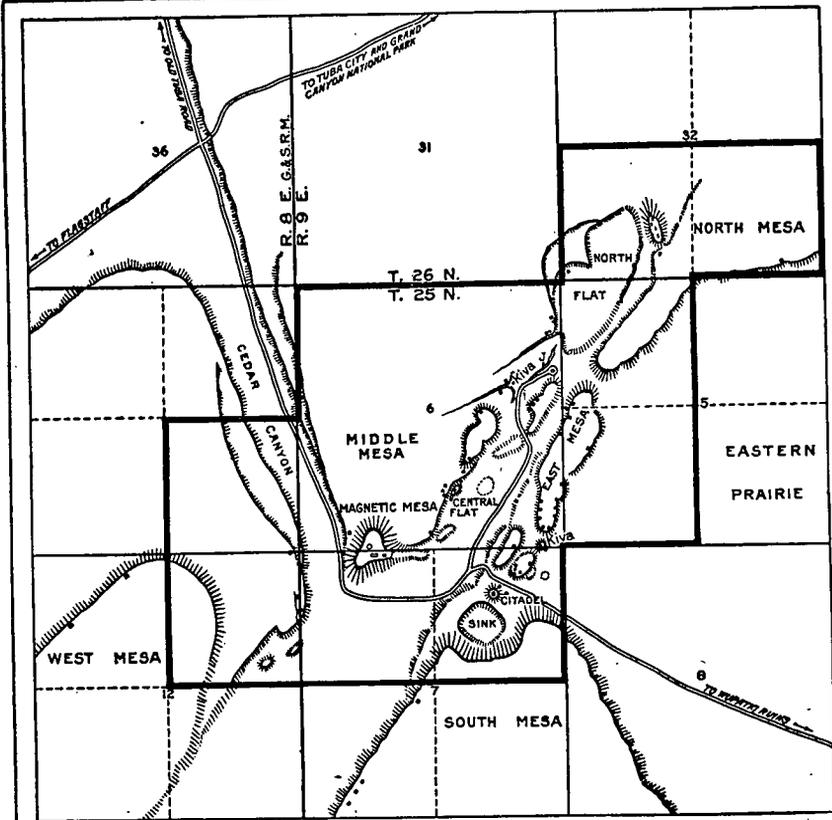
By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

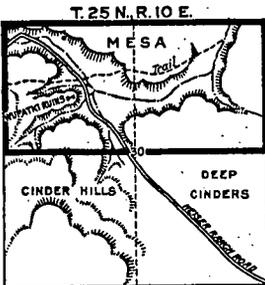
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
ROBERT WALK, SECRETARY

ARIZONA
COCONINO COUNTY

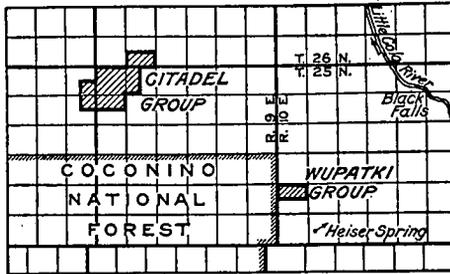
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR



CITADEL GROUP



WUPATKI GROUP



GENERAL LOCATION

— National Monument Boundary Embracing 2,234.10 Acres

WUPATKI NATIONAL MONUMENT

VIII. NATIONAL MONUMENTS—WUPATKI

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2243—July 9, 1937—50 Stat. 1841]

WHEREAS certain land contiguous to the Wupatki National Monument, established by Proclamation of December 9, 1924 (43 Stat. 1977), have situated thereon prehistoric and archaeological ruins of historic and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS there are other lands contiguous to the said Monument which are necessary for the proper care, management, and protection of the prehistoric ruins situated on the lands now included in the aforesaid Monument and on the additional lands above referred to; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as an addition to the Wupatki National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to the withdrawal made by order of the Secretary of the Interior of July 9, 1934, in aid of the consolidations authorized by the act of June 14, 1934, ch. 521, 48 Stat. 960, and subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Arizona are hereby reserved and added to and made a part of the Wupatki National Monument:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 25 N., R. 8 E., sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 2 and 11;
sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 13 and 14;

All those parts of secs. 3, 10 and 15 lying east of the east line of the right of way of U. S. Highway No. 89;

T. 25 N., R. 9 E., secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
sec. 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 8 to 18, inclusive;

T. 26 N., R. 9 E., sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$;

T. 25 N., R. 10 E., sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 2, lots 1 to 5, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 3 to 12, and 14 to 22, inclusive;
secs. 28 and 29;
sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 31 and 32;

T. 26 N., R. 10 E., sec. 16, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 20;
sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 29 and 32,

containing 33,631.20 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the Monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 9th day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-second.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President,
CORDELL HULL,
The Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2454—Jan. 22, 1941—55 Stat. 1608]

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands which are now a part of the Wupatki National Monument in the State of Arizona, established by Proclamation of December 9, 1924, 43 Stat. 1977, and enlarged by Proclamation of July 9, 1937, 50 Stat. 1841, are not necessary for the proper care and management of the objects of historic and scientific interest situated on the lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude such lands from the Wupatki National Monument; and

WHEREAS such lands are needed in the construction and operation of a diversion dam in Little Colorado River to facilitate the irrigation of lands on the Navajo Indian Reservation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847 (U. S. C., title 43, sec. 141), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497 (U. S. C., title 43, sec. 142), do proclaim that the lands comprising Lots 1 and 2, Section 12, Township 25' North, Range 10 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, comprising 52.27 acres, are hereby excluded from the Wupatki National Monument, and temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for use in connection with the construction and operation of a diversion dam in Little Colorado River for irrigating Navajo Indian lands. The provisions of the Proclamations of December 9, 1924, and July 9, 1937, shall remain in full force and effect as to all other lands thereby reserved as a national monument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22d day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

The Secretary of State.

82. Yucca House National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 1549) of December 19, 1919.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 1549—Dec. 19, 1919—41 Stat. 1781]

WHEREAS there is in Montezuma County, Colorado, on the eastern slope of the Sleeping Ute Mountain an imposing pile of masonry of great archaeological value, relic of the prehistoric inhabitants of that part of the country; and

WHEREAS the ground on which said structure stands has been donated to the United States for the establishment of a national monument with a view to the preservation of said ruins, and such preservation is deemed to be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that there is hereby reserved and set apart as a national monument, to be known as the Yucca House National Monument, all that piece or parcel of land in the County of Montezuma, State of Colorado, shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point that bears south 46°45' east from the north quarter corner of section 35, township 35 north, range 17 west, New Mexico principal meridian, 1513 feet; thence south 600 feet; thence east 600 feet; thence north 300 feet; thence east 230 feet; thence north 100 feet; thence north 28°53' west 228.4 feet; thence west 719.7 feet to place of beginning, containing 10 acres, more or less.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any of the features or objects included within the boundaries of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management and control of this Monument, as provided in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the District of Columbia This 19th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

83. Zion National Monument

Establishment: Proclamation (No. 2221) of January 22, 1937.....

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

[No. 2221—January 22, 1937—50 Stat. 1809]

WHEREAS certain public lands in the State of Utah contain volcanic phenomena of unusual scientific value, and have situated thereon various other objects of geological and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be to the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument, to be known as the Zion National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Utah are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Zion National Monument:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 39 S., R. 10 W., sec. 31, lots 4 to 14, and 19 to 30, inclusive.

T. 40 S., R. 10½ W., sec. 1 and unsurveyed fractional sec. 2.

T. 38 S., R. 11 W., secs. 31, 32 and 33

T. 39 S., R. 11 W., secs. 4 to 9, and 16 to 21, inclusive, partly unsurveyed;

sec. 24, NE¼ and S½;

secs. 25 to 29, and 33 to 36, inclusive.

T. 40 S., R. 11 W., secs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 15, 16, 21, 22, 27, 28, 33 and 34.

T. 41 S., R. 11 W., sec. 4;

sec. 5, E½;

sec. 8, NE¼;

secs. 9, 16 and 21.

T. 38 S., R. 12 W., sec. 10, lots 3 to 10, inclusive;

sec. 11, S½;

sec. 12, S½;

secs. 13, 14 and 15;

sec. 21 E½;

secs. 22 to 28, inclusive;

sec. 29, lot 1 and lots 3 to 8, inclusive.

secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.

T. 39 S., R. 12 W., secs. 1 to 4, and 9 to 15, inclusive, partly unsurveyed;

sec. 16, E½;

secs. 22, 23 and 24, partly unsurveyed,

containing approximately 49,150 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to

appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the temporary withdrawals for classification and other purposes made by Executive Orders No. 5573, of March 7, 1931, and No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, and Executive Order of April 17, 1926, creating Public Water Reserve No. 107.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22d day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

The Secretary of State.