

which permitted the expenditure of such money under the direction of the Secretary for the care and management of the lands and the preservation of the improvements thereon in view of act June 12, 1917, which required the Secretary to cover the receipts of all revenues of the national parks into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

CHANGE OF NAME

Platt National Park designation repealed and areas formerly known as Platt National Park made an integral part of Chickasaw National Recreation Area by Pub. L. 94-235, §5. See section 460hh-4 of this title.

REPEALS

Pub. L. 94-235, §5, repealed act June 29, 1906, No. 42, 34 Stat. 837, cited as a credit to this section, under which the name of the reservation at the village of Sulphur established by section 151 of this title, known as Sulphur Springs Reservation, had been renamed Platt National Park in honor of Orville Hitchcock Platt, former senator from Connecticut "and for many years a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, in recognition of his distinguished services to the Indians and the country."

§ 153. Existing laws unaffected by admission of Oklahoma; rights and jurisdiction of United States; indemnity school lands

Nothing in the Act of June 16, 1906, chapter 3335, Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 267, entitled, "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States * * *", shall repeal or affect any Act of Congress relating to the Sulphur Springs Reservation as defined on June 16, 1906, or as may be thereafter defined or extended, or the power of the United States over it or any other lands embraced in the State hereafter set aside by Congress as a national park, game preserve, or for the preservation of objects of archaeological or ethnological interest; and nothing contained in said Act shall interfere with the rights and ownership of the United States in any land hereafter set aside by Congress as national park, game preserve, or other reservation, or in the said Sulphur Springs Reservation, as it was on June 16, 1906, or may be defined or extended by law; but exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, shall be exercised by the United States, which shall have exclusive control and jurisdiction over the same; but nothing in this section contained shall be construed to prevent the service within said Sulphur Springs Reservation or national parks, game preserves, and other reservations hereafter established by law, of civil and criminal processes lawfully issued by the authority of said State, and said State shall not be entitled to select indemnity school lands for the thirteenth, sixteenth, thirty-third, and thirty-sixth sections that may be embraced within the metes and bounds of the national park, game preserve, and other reservation or the said Sulphur Springs Reservation, as defined on June 16, 1906, or may be thereafter defined.

(June 16, 1906, ch. 3335, §7, 34 Stat. 272; June 29, 1906, No. 42, 34 Stat. 837; Pub. L. 94-235, §5, Mar. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 236.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from a proviso annexed to section 7 of act June 16, 1906.

CHANGE OF NAME

Platt National Park designation repealed and areas formerly known as Platt National Park made an integral part of Chickasaw National Recreation Area by Pub. L. 94-235, §5. See section 460hh-4 of this title.

REPEALS

Pub. L. 94-235, §5, repealed act June 29, 1906, No. 42, 34 Stat. 837, cited as a credit to this section, under which the name of the reservation at the village of Sulphur established by section 151 of this title, known as Sulphur Springs Reservation, had been renamed Platt National Park in honor of Orville Hitchcock Platt, former senator from Connecticut "and for many years a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, in recognition of his distinguished services to the Indians and to the country."

SUBCHAPTER XVII—BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK

§ 156. Establishment; boundaries

When title to such lands as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior as necessary for recreational park purposes within the boundaries to be determined by him within the area of approximately one million five hundred thousand acres, in the counties of Brewster and Presidio, in the State of Texas, known as the "Big Bend" area, shall have been vested in the United States, such lands shall be established, dedicated, and set apart as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people and shall be known as the "Big Bend National Park": *Provided*, That the United States shall not purchase by appropriation of public moneys any land within the aforesaid area, but such lands shall be secured by the United States only by public and private donations.

(June 20, 1935, ch. 283, §1, 49 Stat. 393.)

§ 157. Acquisition of lands

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion and upon submission of evidence of title satisfactory to him, to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to the lands referred to in section 156 of this title as may be deemed by him necessary or desirable for national-park purposes: *Provided*, That no land for the Big Bend National Park shall be accepted until exclusive jurisdiction over the entire area, in form satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, shall have been ceded by the State of Texas to the United States.

(June 20, 1935, ch. 283, §2, 49 Stat. 393.)

§ 157a. Additional lands; aggregate cost

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire, in such manner as he shall consider to be in the public interest, any land or interests in land situated within sections 15, 22, 27, 34, block 234, Brewster County, Texas, which he shall consider to be suitable for addition to the Big Bend National Park: *Provided, however*, That the aggregate cost to the Federal Government of properties acquired hereafter and under the provisions hereof shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000. Properties acquired pursuant to this section shall become a part of the park upon acquisition of title thereto by the United States.

(Aug. 30, 1949, ch. 522, 63 Stat. 679.)