

known as the Bloody Marsh Battle memorial monument located on Saint Simon Island, Georgia, together with such additional land, including the marshland across the river to the west of Fort Frederica National Monument, or interest in land, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior might be desirable for the protection of such national monument. Such lands or interest in lands acquired by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be made a part of the Fort Frederica National Monument.

(Pub. L. 85-401, § 2, May 16, 1958, 72 Stat. 110.)

APPROPRIATIONS

Pub. L. 85-401, § 3, May 16, 1958, 72 Stat. 110, provided that: "There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts, not to exceed \$20,000, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act [this section]."

§ 433i. Museum; historical markers

(a) Maintenance; donations

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to maintain in some suitable structure within the national monument a museum for relics and records pertaining to Fort Frederica, and for other articles of national and patriotic interest, and in his discretion to accept, on behalf of the United States, for installation in such museum, articles which may be offered as additions to the museum.

(b) State and local participation

Any State or political subdivision thereof, organization, or individual may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, erect monuments or place tablets commemorating historic events or persons connected with the history of the area, within the boundaries of the Fort Frederica National Monument.

(May 26, 1936, ch. 451, § 3, 49 Stat. 1373.)

§ 433j. Administration, protection, and development

The administration, protection, and development of the aforesaid national 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",¹ as amended.

(May 26, 1936, ch. 451, § 4, 49 Stat. 1373.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", referred to in text, is act Aug. 25, 1916, ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, known as the National Park Service Organic Act, which enacted sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title and provisions set out as a note under section 100101 of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs. Sections 1 to 4 of the Act were repealed and restated as section 1865(a) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of Title 54 by Pub. L. 113-287, §§ 3, 4(a)(1), 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3094, 3260, 3272. For complete classification of this Act to the

¹ See References in Text note below.

Code, see Tables. For disposition of former sections of this title, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of Title 54.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions of other officers, employees, and agencies of Department of the Interior, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Interior, with power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 433k. Whitman Mission National Historic Site; acquisition of land; establishment, supervision and maintenance

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to acquire, on behalf of the United States, by gift, the site of the Indian mission established in 1836 by Marcus Whitman on the Walla Walla River in what is now Walla Walla County, Washington, together with such additional land, including a right-of-way to the nearest highway, as the Secretary may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

The property acquired under the provisions of the first paragraph of this section shall constitute the Whitman Mission National Historic Site and shall be a public national memorial to Marcus Whitman and his wife, Narcissa Prentiss Whitman, who here established their Indian mission and school, and ministered to the physical and spiritual needs of the Indians until massacred with twelve others¹ persons in 1847. The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of such national historic site, and shall maintain and preserve it for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States.

(June 29, 1936, ch. 863, §§ 1, 2, 49 Stat. 2028; Pub. L. 87-471, May 31, 1962, 76 Stat. 90.)

CHANGE OF NAME

"Whitman Mission National Historic Site" and "national historic site" substituted in text for "Whitman National Monument" and "national monument", respectively, pursuant to Pub. L. 87-471, which redesignated Whitman National Monument as Whitman Mission National Historic Site. See section 433n of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions of other officers, employees, and agencies of Department of the Interior, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Interior, with power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 433k-1. Acquisition of additional land

For the purpose of including within Whitman Mission National Historic Site, Washington, certain properties that are of historic significance in connection with the site area and which are needed to provide suitable monument facilities, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to procure not to exceed fifty acres of land adja-

¹ So in original.

cent to the existing site and a right-of-way thereto from United States Highway 410, using therefor any land acquisition funds available for the purposes of the national park system, such property to be acquired in such manner as the Secretary shall consider to be in the public interest. Following the acquisition by the United States of land for addition to the site pursuant to this section, such addition shall be effective in each instance upon the publication of notice thereof in the Federal Register.

(Pub. L. 85-388, May 1, 1958, 72 Stat. 101; Pub. L. 87-471, May 31, 1962, 76 Stat. 90.)

CHANGE OF NAME

“Whitman Mission National Historic Site” and “site” substituted in text for “Whitman National Monument” and “monument”, respectively, pursuant to Pub. L. 87-471, which redesignated Whitman National Monument as Whitman Mission National Historic Site, classified to section 433n of this title.

§ 433l. Erection of monuments and tablets

Any State, or political subdivision thereof, organization, or individual may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, erect monuments or place tablets within the boundaries of the Whitman Mission National Historic Site.

(June 29, 1936, ch. 863, § 3, 49 Stat. 2029; Pub. L. 87-471, May 31, 1962, 76 Stat. 90.)

CHANGE OF NAME

“Whitman National Monument” redesignated “Whitman Mission National Historic Site” by Pub. L. 87-471, set out as section 433n of this title.

§ 433m. Authorization of appropriation

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 433k and 433l of this title.

(June 29, 1936, ch. 863, § 4, 49 Stat. 2029.)

§ 433n. Change in name of Whitman National Monument

Effective January 1, 1963, the Whitman National Monument, established pursuant to sections 433k, 433l and 433m of this title, shall be known as the Whitman Mission National Historic Site.

(Pub. L. 87-471, May 31, 1962, 76 Stat. 90.)

§ 434. National monument in Riverside County, California

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to set apart the following-described lands located in the county of Riverside, in the State of California, as a national monument, which shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall administer and protect the same under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled “An Act for the preservation of American antiquities,”¹ and under such regulations as he may prescribe: The west half of the southwest quarter of section 2, the southeast quarter of section 3, all of section 10, the west half of the northwest quarter of section 11, all of section 14, all in township 5 south,

range 4 east, San Bernardino base and meridian, containing one thousand six hundred acres: *Provided*, That before such reservation and dedication as herein authorized shall become effective the consent and relinquishment of the Agua Caliente Band of Indians shall first be obtained, covering its right, title, and interest in and to the lands herein described, and payment therefor to the members of said band on a per capita basis, at a price to be agreed upon, when there shall be donated for such purposes to the Secretary of the Interior a fund in an amount to be fixed and determined by him as sufficient to compensate the Indians therefor.

(Aug. 26, 1922, ch. 295, § 1, 42 Stat. 832.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled “An Act for the preservation of American antiquities,” referred to in text, is act June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225, known as the Antiquities Act of 1906, which was classified generally to sections 431, 432, and 433 of this title. The Act was repealed and restated as section 1866(b) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and sections 320301(a) to (c), 320302, and 320303 of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs, by Pub. L. 113-287, §§ 3, 4(a)(1), 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3094, 3260, 3272. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. For disposition of former sections of this title, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of Title 54.

§ 435. Acquiring reservation land

In order to determine the amount to be paid under section 434 of this title the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to negotiate with said Indians to obtain their consent and relinquishment, and when such consent and relinquishment has been obtained and an agreement reached the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to make payment from said donated fund for the lands relinquished to the enrolled members of the said Agua Caliente Band as authorized by section 434 of this title. The consent and relinquishment of the Indians may be obtained and payment made for the lands in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable. The water rights, dam, pipe lines, canals, and irrigation structures located in sections 2 and 3 of township 5 south, range 4 east, San Bernardino meridian, and also all water and water rights in Palm Canyon, are excepted from this reserve and shall remain under the exclusive control and supervision of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The provisions of the Federal Power Act [16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.] shall not apply to this monument.

(Aug. 26, 1922, ch. 295, §§ 2, 3, 42 Stat. 832.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Power Act, referred to in text, was in the original the “Act of Congress approved June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act”, and was redesignated as the Federal Power Act by section 791a of this title. The Federal Power Act is act June 10, 1920, ch. 285, 41 Stat. 1063, as amended, and is classified generally to chapter 12 (§791a et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 791a of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

This section is a combination provision, the last sentence of which is from section 3 of act Aug. 26, 1922, the remainder being derived from section 2 of that act.

¹ See References in Text note below.