

sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: *Provided further*, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such article shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That articles, which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond, and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said exposition under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That the New York World's Fair 1939, Incorporated, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the New York World's Fair 1939, Incorporated, to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930.

Approved, August 16, 1937.

Abandoned articles.

Transfer privilege.

Exposition deemed sole consignee of merchandise.

Reimbursement of incurred Federal expenses.

Deposit of receipts as refunds.
46 Stat. 741.
19 U. S. C. § 1524.

[CHAPTER 687]

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of the Cape Hatteras National Seashore in the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes.

August 17, 1937

[H. R. 7022]

[Public, No. 311]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when title to all the lands, except those within the limits of established villages, within boundaries to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior within the area of approximately one hundred square miles on the islands of Chicamacomico, Ocracoke, Bodie, Roanoke, and Collington, and the waters and the lands beneath the waters adjacent thereto shall have been vested in the United States, said area shall be, and is hereby, established, dedicated, and set apart as a national seashore for the benefit and enjoyment of the people and shall be known as the Cape Hatteras National Seashore: *Provided*, That the United States shall not purchase by appropriation of public moneys any lands within the aforesaid area, but such lands shall be secured by the United States only by public or private donation.

Cape Hatteras National Seashore, N. C. Establishment; area, location, etc.

Proviso.
Donation of lands.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept donations of land, interests in land, buildings, structures, and other property, within the boundaries of said national seashore as determined and fixed hereunder and donations of funds for the purchase and maintenance thereof, the title and evidence of title to lands acquired to be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That he may acquire on behalf of the United States under any donated funds by purchase, when purchasable at prices deemed by him reasonable, otherwise by condemnation under the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1888, such tracts of land within the said national seashore as may be necessary for the completion thereof.

Acceptance of donations, etc.

Proviso.
Acquisition of land.
25 Stat. 357.
40 U. S. C. § 257.

Administration, etc.,
by National Park
Service.
39 Stat. 535.
16 U. S. C. § 1.

Proviso.
Jurisdiction of other
agencies not divested.

Federal Water Pow-
er Act not applicable.
41 Stat. 1063.
16 U. S. C. § 791.
Rights of village
residents.

Permanent reser-
vation as a wilderness.

Proviso.
Minimum area.

Reversionary provi-
sion.

Migratory bird re-
fuge continued.

SEC. 3. The administration, protection, and development of the aforesaid national seashore 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 (39 Stat. 535), entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", as amended: *Provided*, That except as hereinafter provided nothing herein shall be construed to divest the jurisdiction of other agencies of the Government now exercised over Federal-owned lands within the area of the said Cape Hatteras National Seashore: *Provided further*, That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, known as the "Federal Water Power Act", shall not apply to this national seashore: *And provided further*, That the legal residents of villages referred to in section 1 of this Act shall have the right to earn a livelihood by fishing within the boundaries to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, subject to such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may deem necessary in order to protect the area for recreational use as provided for in this Act.

SEC. 4. Except for certain portions of the area, deemed to be especially adaptable for recreational uses, particularly swimming, boating, sailing, fishing, and other recreational activities of similar nature, which shall be developed for such uses as needed, the said area shall be permanently reserved as a primitive wilderness and no development of the project or plan for the convenience of visitors shall be undertaken which would be incompatible with the preservation of the unique flora and fauna or the physiographic conditions now prevailing in this area: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, accept for administration, protection, and development by the National Park Service a minimum of ten thousand acres within the area described in section 1 of this Act, including the existing Cape Hatteras State Park, and, in addition, any other portions of the area described in section 1 hereof if the State of North Carolina shall agree that if all the lands described in section 1 of this Act shall not have been conveyed to the United States within ten years from the passage of this Act, the establishment of the aforesaid national seashore may, in the discretion of the said Secretary, be abandoned, and that, in the event of such abandonment, the said State will accept a reconveyance of title to all lands conveyed by it to the United States for said national seashore. The lands donated to the United States for the purposes of this Act by parties other than said State shall revert in the event of the aforesaid abandonment to the donors, or their heirs, or other persons entitled thereto by law.

In the event of said abandonment, the Secretary of the Interior shall execute any suitable quitclaim deeds, or other writings entitled to record in the proper counties of North Carolina stating the fact of abandonment, whereupon title shall revert to those entitled thereto by law and no further conveyance or proof of reversion of title shall be required.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, lands and waters now or hereafter included in any migratory bird refuge under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, within the boundaries of the national seashore as designated by the Secretary of the Interior under section 1 hereof, shall continue as such refuge under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture for the protection of migratory birds, but such lands and waters shall be a part of the aforesaid national seashore and shall be administered by the National Park Service for recreational uses not inconsistent with the purposes of such refuge under such rules and regulations as the Secretaries of

the Interior and Agriculture may jointly approve. The proviso to section 1 of this Act shall not limit the power of the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire lands for any migratory bird refuge by purchase with any funds made available therefor by applicable law.

Additions to references.

Approved, August 17, 1937.

[CHAPTER 688]

AN ACT

To provide for the transfer of Scotland County to the middle judicial district of North Carolina.

August 17, 1937

[H. R. 7092]

[Public, No. 312]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 98 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. II, title 28, sec. 179), is amended to read as follows:

Judicial Code, amendment.
28 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 179.

“The State of North Carolina is divided into three districts to be known as the eastern, the middle, and the western districts of North Carolina.

North Carolina judicial districts.

“The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of January 1926 in the counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson, Tyrrell, Vance, Wake, Washington, Warren, Wayne, and Wilson.

Eastern district.

“The terms of the District Court for the eastern District of North Carolina shall be held at Raleigh, a one-week civil term, on the second Mondays in September and March, and at the following places on each succeeding Monday thereafter: Fayetteville, Elizabeth City, Washington, New Bern, Wilson, Wilmington, and Raleigh, the term at Raleigh being a criminal term only. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or deputy at Raleigh, at Wilmington, at New Bern, at Elizabeth City, at Washington, at Fayetteville, and at Wilson which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

Terms of court.

“The middle district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of January 1926 in the counties of Alamance, Alleghany, Ashe, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Forsyth, Guilford, Lee, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, and Yadkin.

Middle district.

“The terms of the district court for the middle district shall be held at Rockingham on the first Mondays in March and September, at Salisbury on the third Mondays in April and October, at Winston-Salem on the first Mondays in May and November, at Greensboro on the first Mondays in June and December, at Wilkesboro on the third Mondays in May and November; and at Durham on the first Monday in February and the fourth Monday in September: *Provided*, That the cities of Winston-Salem, Rockingham, and Durham shall each provide and furnish at its own expense a suitable and convenient place for holding the district court until Federal buildings containing quarters for the court are erected at such places.

Terms of court.

Proviso.
Court accommodations.

“The western district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of January 1926 in the counties of Alexander, Anson, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland,

Western district.