SEC. 2. The patent shall not be issued until after payment has been made by the Southwest Indian Mission, Incorporated, to the Secretary of the Interior for the land at its reasonable appraised price of not less than $1.25 per acre, to be determined by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Act of December 22, 1928 (45 Stat. 1069). The patent shall reserve to the United States all of the oil, gas, and all other mineral deposits in the land, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved April 28, 1948.

[CHAPTER 239]  
JOINT RESOLUTION

To establish the Fort Sumter National Monument in the State of South Carolina.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to transfer, without consideration, to the Secretary of the Interior title to the site of the historic structure known as Fort Sumter, situated in Charleston Harbor, Charleston, South Carolina, together with such buildings and other improvements as are appurtenant to such site.

Sec. 2. The property acquired by the Secretary of the Interior under this joint resolution shall constitute the Fort Sumter National Monument and shall be a public national memorial commemorating historical events at or near Fort Sumter. 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 monument, and shall maintain and preserve it for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States, subject to the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916, as amended.

Approved April 28, 1948.

[CHAPTER 241]  
AN ACT

To amend the Act of August 13, 1940 (54 Stat. 784), so as to extend the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Territory of Hawaii, over Canton and Enderbury Islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of the Act entitled “An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Territory of Hawaii, over the Midway Islands, Wake Island, Johnston Island, Sand Island, Kingman Reef, Kure Island, Baker Island, Howland Island, and Jarvis Island, and for other purposes”, approved August 13, 1940 (54 Stat. 784, 48 U. S. C., sec. 642a), is hereby amended to read: “The jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Territory of Hawaii, is hereby extended to all civil and criminal cases arising on or within the Midway Islands, Wake Island, Johnston Island, Sand Island, Kingman Reef, Kure Island, Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, and, having regard to the special status of Canton and Enderbury Islands pursuant to an agreement of April 6, 1939, between the Governments of the United States and of the United Kingdom to set up a regime for their use in common, the said jurisdiction is also extended to all civil and criminal cases arising on or within Canton Island and Enderbury Island: Provided, That such extension to Canton and Enderbury