TERMINATING THE HONDURAN TRADE AGREEMENT IN PART

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

WHEREAS, under the authority vested in him by section 350(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, amended by the act of June 12, 1934, entitled “An Act To Amend the Tariff Act of 1930”, 48 Stat. 943, the President entered into a trade agreement with the President of the Republic of Honduras on December 18, 1935, 49 Stat. 3851, and proclaimed such trade agreement by proclamation dated February 1, 1936, 49 Stat. 3851; and

WHEREAS the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Honduras have agreed to terminate the schedules of concessions of such trade agreement and the provisions related thereto as of the beginning of February 28, 1961; and

WHEREAS paragraph (6) of section 350(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, authorizes the President to terminate, in whole or in part, any proclamation carrying out a trade agreement entered into under such section:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, including section 350(a) (6) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, do hereby proclaim that the aforesaid proclamation dated February 1, 1936 shall terminate insofar as it relates to the schedules of concessions in the trade agreement and the provisions related thereto, as of the beginning of February 28, 1961.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 18th day of January in the year of our
Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-fifth.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

By the President:

Christian A. Herter,
Secretary of State.

ESTABLISHING THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL NATIONAL MONUMENT, MARYLAND

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Whereas by deed of September 23, 1938, the United States acquired from the Receivers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company certain lands, together with all appurtenances thereunto belonging, known as the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; and

Whereas since September 23, 1938, such lands have been administered and protected by the Department of the Interior through the National Park Service; and

Whereas, by section 2 of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), the President of the United States 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 Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is of historic and scientific interest, and historic structures and objects...