MAKING EFFECTIVE WITH RESPECT TO THE CROP YEAR 1965-1966 THE PROVISIONS OF THE COTTON CONTROL ACT APPROVED APRIL 21, 1954

This Act is to be in force and effect as of April 21, 1954.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 1 of the Cotton Control Act, approved April 21, 1954 (68 Stat. 590), provides:

"...in order to relieve the present acute economic emergency in the part of the agricultural industry devoted to cotton production and marketing by diminishing the disparity between prices paid to cotton producers and persons engaged in cotton marketing and prices of other commodities and by restoring purchasing power to such producers and persons so that the restoration of the normal exchange in interstate and foreign commerce of all commodities may be restored, and to raise revenue to enable the payment of additional benefits to cotton producers under the Agricultural Adjustment Act."

It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to promote the orderly marketing of cotton in interstate and foreign commerce to enable producers and marketing agencies to stabilize their markets against losses and competitive dislocation, and to promote advantageous markets for such commodity, and to
protect unfair competition and practices in cotton into the channels of interstate and foreign commerce, and to more effectively balance production and consumption of cotton, 6

Section 10 of the aforesaid act provides:

"The provisions of this act shall be effective only with respect to the crop years 1964-1965, but if the President finds that the economic emergency in cotton production and marketing will continue or is likely to continue to exist so that the application of this act with respect to the crop year 1965-1966 is imperative in order to carry out the policy declared in section 1, he shall so proclaim, and this act shall be effective with respect to the crop year 1965-1966. If at any time prior to the end of the crop year 1966-1967, the President finds that the economic emergency in cotton production and marketing has ceased to exist, he shall so proclaim, and no tax under this act shall be levied with respect to cotton harvested after the effective date of such proclamation. 9"

AND WHEREAS I have considered the basic economic data pertinent to the economic situation relative to cotton production and marketing in the United States and North in a memorandum dated January 7, 1965, furnished by the Secretary of Agriculture, which is on file in the Department of Agriculture, and other pertinent data.
NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the aforesaid Cotton Control Act, do hereby find and proclaim that the economic emergency in cotton production and marketing is likely to continue to exist so that the application of said act with respect to the crop year 1935-1936 is imperative in order to carry out the policy declared in section 1 of the aforesaid act, from which finding and proclamation it follows that said act under its terms shall be effective with respect to the crop year 1935-1936 (June 1, 1935, to May 31, 1936).

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

Done at the City of Washington this 28th day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

By the President

Franklin D. Roosevelt
Acting Secretary of State
OUACHITA NATIONAL GAME REFUGES — ARKANSAS

and refuges.

PROCLAMATIONS, ch. 27, 1933, 48 Stat. 129, provides:

"That for the purpose of providing breeding places and for the protection and administration of game animals, birds, and fish, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to establish by public proclamation certain specified areas within the Ouachita National Forest as game sanctuaries and refuges;"

AND WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that the specified areas within the said Ouachita National Forest hereinafter described be established as such sanctuaries and refuges:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of June 13, 1933, do proclaim that for the purpose of providing breeding places and for the protection and administration of game animals, birds, and fish, the following described and designated areas within the Ouachita National Forest, Arkansas, be, an
REFUGE NO. 1 — PIGEON CREEK REFUGE

Beginning at a point where the range line be-
tween T. 4 N., R. 26 W., and T. 4 N., R. 27 W., fifth
principal meridian, crosses the summit of Petit Jean
Mountain; thence along the summit of said mountain
in a northwesterly direction to the hydrographic di-
vide between the drainages of Jack Creek and Dry
Creek; thence westerly along said divide to the north
line of the NW 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 10, T. 4 N., R. 26 W.,
fifth principal meridian; thence westerly to the
southwest corner of the SE 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 9, said
township; thence north along the west line of the
hence
section line of the SE 1/2 SE 1/4, and the SE 1/4 SE 1/4
the
sec. 10, said township; to the hydrographic divide;
between the drainages of Jack Creek and Dry Creek;
thence northwesterly along said divide to the east
and west center line of sec. 5 said township; thence
west along said center line to the quarter corner com-
mon to sec. 5 and 6, said township; thence south
Beginning at a point where the section line be-
along the section line to the section corner common
between sec. 14, T. 4 N., R. 26 W., fifth prin-
to sec. 5, 6, 7, and 8, said township; thence west-
cipal meridian, crosses the hydrographic divide to
along the section line to the range line between
the south of Muddy Ford; thence north along the seca.
T. 4 N., R. 26 W., and T. 4 N., R. 27 W., fifth
section line, crossing Muddy Ford to the first hydro-
principal meridian; thence south along said range
graphic divide north of Muddy Ford leading to Muddy
line to the divide between the drainage of Pigeon
Creek Mountain; thence in a northerly direction along
Creek and the drainages on the west thereof; thence
said divide to the summit of Muddy Creek Mountain
south along said divide to the summit of Petit Jean
at Lone Pine Lookout Tower; thence along the summit
Mountain; thence along said mountain to the point of beginning -- containing an area of 8,440 acres, more or less; 35 W., fifth principal meridian; thence along the divide around the head of Muddy Fork in

REFUGE NO. 2 -- OAK MOUNTAIN REFUGE

Soutwesterly direction to the section line between

Beginning at the intersection of highway no. 7

and sec. 35, T. 2 N., R. 20 W., fifth principal

and the Alum Fork Road in sec. 35, T. 2 N., R. 20

meridian; thence continuing along the hydrographic

W., fifth principal meridian; thence north along

divide separating the drainage of Muddy Fork from

said highway no. 7 to a point where said highway in-
these drainage to the north thereof as a southeasterly

intersects the south line of the NE 1/4 NW 1/4 sec. 11,
direction to the point of beginning -- containing

said township; thence east along the divide between

the drainage of Little Bear Creek and streams to the

north thereof to the southeast corner of the NE 1/4

NE 1/4 sec. 18, said township; thence easterly along

said divide to the Oak Mountain Lookout Tower; thence

southerly along the Oak Mountain Lookout Road to the

intersection of said road with the Alum Fork Road;

thence southeasterly along said Alum Fork Road to

the point of beginning -- containing 8,500 acres;

more or less.

Creek in a northerly direction to Buckeye Mountain;

REFUGE NO. 3 -- MUDDY CREEK REFUGE

thence northerly along the divide between Short Creek

Beginning at a point where the section line be-

and Short Creek to the range line between T. 1 N.
between sec. 13 and 14, T. 1 N., R. 24 W., fifth prin-

and sec. 13 and 14, T. 1 N., R. 24 W., fifth principal

cipal meridian, crosses the hydrographic divide to

meridian; thence southerly along the range line to

the south of Muddy Fork; thence north along the sec-
tion line crossing Muddy Fork to the first hydro-

ographic divide north of Muddy Fork leading to Muddy

Creek Mountain; thence in a northerly direction along

said divide to the summit of Muddy Creek Mountain;

at Lone Pine Lookout Tower; thence along the summit
of Muddy Creek Mountain in a southwesterly direction to the section line between secs. 13 and 14, T. 1 N., R. 35 W., fifth principal meridian; thence along the divide around the head of Muddy Fork in a southerly direction to the section line between secs. 30 and 31, T. 1 N., R. 24 W., fifth principal meridian; thence continuing along the hydrographic divide separating the drainage of Muddy Fork from the drainage to the south thereof in a northeasterly direction to the point of beginning — containing 10,030 acres, more or less.

REFUGE NO. 4 — CANEY CREEK REFUGE

Beginning at a point where the range line between T. 4 S., R. 29 W., and T. 4 S., R. 30 W., fifth principal meridian, crosses the divide between Caney Creek and the drainage to the south thereof; thence along said divide, known as Porter Mountain, in an easterly direction to Tall Peak; thence along the divide around the head of Caney Creek and Short Creek in a northerly direction to Buckeye Mountain; thence westerly along the divide between Short Creek and Sugar Creek to the range line between T. 4 S., R. 29 W., and T. 4 S., R. 30 W., fifth principal meridian; thence southerly along the range line to the point of beginning — containing 8,300 acres, more or less.

All persons are hereby informed that it is unlawful to hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb, or kill any kind of game animals, game or nongame birds,
or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands herein designated or in or on the waters thereof, except under such general rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

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

At the city of Washington this 8th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America two hundred and fifty.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
Whereas by virtue of the authority contained in title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195; U.S.C., title 15, sec. 701), and the joint resolution of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185), and in order to effectuate the purposes of said act and joint resolution, the President, by Executive Order No. 6745, of June 26, 1934, created in connection with the Department of Labor the National Longshoremen's Labor Board;

Whereas said Board was authorized in connection with the longshoremen's strike on the Pacific coast and labor problems relating thereto to perform certain duties enumerated in section 8 of said Executive order;

Whereas section 4 of said Executive order provides that said Board shall cease to exist when in the opinion of the President it has completed the duties it is authorized to perform; and

Whereas I find that the said Board has completed the duties it was authorized to perform:

Now, therefore, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do proclaim
that the aforesaid National Longshoremen's Labor Board has completed the duties it was authorized to perform and has ceased to exist.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America one thousand nine hundred and fifty-four.

By the President,

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR EXPORTATION OF MERCHANDISE

WILLIAM E. BUCKLEY, PREFECT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
President of the United States of America, acting under
and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 6 of the Tariff Act of 1930,
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
do, by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist,
and I do hereby provide the Treasury to extend the
Treasury (a) in the case of articles manufactured or produced
in the United States with the use of imported or
(A 60 Stat. 938) provides:
section 615 of the Tariff Act of 1930
in the manufacture or production of the imported or
(b) in the case of articles

Whenever the President shall by
proclamation declare an emergency to
June 15, 1939, and as in effect December 23, 1939, to ex-extend or otherwise, as may authorize the Secretary
extend the period for exportation, or shipment to the Philippine
of the Treasury to extend during the
TextChanged: 1 year or otherwise, as may authorize the Secretary

AD HEREBY section 615 (a) of the Tariff Act of
of the Federation of the Philippines, No. 1015,
manufactured or produced in the United States with the use
of any Act or Act,

AD HEREBY section 615 (b) of the Tariff Act of
1930 (60 Stat. 694) provides:
of imported or substantially manufactured, for drawback purposes

No drawback shall be allowed under
where the imported merchandise involved was imported during the
provisions of this section or of the
period of the calendar year 1931, to extend the period for exportation
section 6 of the Act entitled 'An Act or shipment to the Philippine Islands, of the completed
temporarily to provide revenue for the
to the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes,' article for not more than 1 year after and after the expiration
of the 1 year period prescribed in the said section 615
approved March 3, 1902 (relating to drawback; relating to drawback on shipments to the Philippine Islands),

(a), as amended (b) is amended, the authority of the President
unless the completed article is exported of articles manufactured or produced in the United States
or shipped to the Philippine Islands, with the use of imported or substantially manufactured or
within three years after importation of drawback purposes where the imported merchandise involved
the imported merchandise;

was imported during the calendar year 1931, to extend the
NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 518 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury (1) in the case of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported or substituted merchandise for drawback purposes where the imported merchandise involved was imported on or after June 19, 1950, and on or before December 31, 1950, to extend the period for exportation, or shipment to the Philippine Islands, of the completed article for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 5-year period prescribed in section 518 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as extended for 2 years under the authority of Proclamation No. 2059, dated December 25, 1952; and (2) in the case of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported or substituted merchandise for drawback purposes where the imported merchandise involved was imported during the calendar year 1951, to extend the period for exportation, or shipment to the Philippine Islands, of the completed article for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 5-year period prescribed in the said section 518 (a), as extended for 1 year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2069, dated December 25, 1953; and (3) in the case of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported or substituted merchandise for drawback purposes where the imported merchandise involved was imported during the calendar year 1952, to extend the
period for exportation, or shipment to the Philippine Islands, of the completed articles for not more than 1 year
from and after the expiration of the 5-year period prescribed
in the said section 515 (a); Provided, however, that the
extensions of 1 year hereinafter authorized shall not apply in
any case involving merchandise imported in 1951 where the
5-year period of extension authorized in the said procla-
mation of December 50, 1955, has expired, or in any case
involving merchandise imported in 1952 where the 5-year
period prescribed in section 515 (a) of the Tariff Act of
1930 has expired.

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

At the City of Washington this / day
of April, in
the year of our Lord
nineteen hundred and
thirty-five, and of the
Independence of the
United States of America
the one hundred and fifty-
ninth.

By the President

Secretary of State.
ADDITION TO THE MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT—CALIFORNIA

the Secretary of the Interior for and in behalf of the United States of America, on the

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest

would be promoted by adding to the Muir Woods

National Monument, California, the hereinafter-
described adjoining lands which have been donated
to the United States for the extension of the monu-
ment and the title to which is now vested in the

United States in fee simple:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,

President of the United States of America, under

and by virtue of the authority vested in me by sec-

tion 3 of the act of June 8, 1908 (34 Stat. 235;

U.S.C., title 16, sec. 451), do proclaim that the

following-described lands in California be, and

they are hereby, reserved and added to and made a

part of the Muir Woods National Monument:

Beginning at a point on the southeastern
boundary of the Muir Woods National Monument,

designated corner no. 1, which is identical

with the point designated state "A", in the

description of that certain trust of land in

Marin County, California, conveyed by William

August 28, 1918 (ch. 631, 39 Stat. 832), and acts
Kent and Elizabeth Thatcher Kent (his wife) to the Secretary of the Interior for and in behalf of the United States of America on the 28th day of December 1907, recorded in Liber 112 of Deeds at page 337, marked by a brass screw in a concrete block about 6 in. below the surface of the ground in the middle of the road in Redwood Canyon;

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds, along the southeastern boundary of Muir Woods National Monument, N. 45° 17' E., 9.70 ft., to a galvanized iron pipe, 1 1/8 in. diam., with bronze cap;

Thence leaving said Muir Woods National Monument boundary, S. 36° 56 1/2' E., 198.13 ft., S. 38° 29' W., 344.00 ft., crossing Redwood Creek, N. 39° 20' W., 250.64 ft., to said southeastern boundary of Muir Woods National Monument;

Thence along said boundary, across Redwood Creek, N. 54° 19' E., 274.10 ft., to corner no. 1, the place of beginning, containing 1.36 acres.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument, as provided in the act of August 25, 1916 (ch. 406, 39 Stat. 535), and acts
additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all un-
authorized persons not to appropriate, injure,
destroy, or remove any feature of this monument
and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands
thereof.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 5th day
of April, in the
year of our Lord
nineteen hundred
and thirty-five,
and of the
Independence
of the United
States of America
the one hundred and
fifty-ninth.

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of

[Signature]
CHILD HEALTH DAY

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution of May 13, 1936, requests the President of the United States to proclaim annually May 1 as Child Health Day; and

WHEREAS the welfare of the Nation and the welfare of its children are inseparable; and

WHEREAS the future happiness and efficiency of the children depend upon our exercise of proper present care; and

WHEREAS it is of national importance that we pause each year to give serious thought to what has been done to promote the physical and mental development of children, and that we strive to improve the child-welfare program;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and designate the first day of May of this year as Child Health Day, and do urge all agencies and organizations and all individuals seriously to consider the purpose for which this day is set apart and to observe it by such exercises as will awaken the people of the Nation to the fundamental necessity of a year-round program for the protection and development of the health of the Nation's children.
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 Tenth day
of April, in the year of
our Lord nineteen hundred
and thirty-five, and of
the Independence of the
United States of America
one hundred and fifty

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as modified by Proclamation of the ninth day of August, 1934, the United States coinage mints are directed to receive for coinage and addition to the monetary stocks of the United States silver mined subsequent to December 31, 1933 from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; and

WHEREAS, such Proclamation as so modified is subject to revocation or further modification as the interest of the United States may seem to require.

NOW, THEREFORE, finding that the interests of the United States require further modification of said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933; by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress cited in said Proclamation, and other legislation designated for national recovery, and by virtue of all other authority in me vested;

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, do proclaim and direct that, with respect to all silver received by a United States coinage mint under the provisions of the Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933 which such mint, subject to regulations prescribed hereunder by the Secretary of the Treasury, is satisfied has been mined on or after April 10, 1935, from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, the deduction for seignorage and services performed by the Government shall be 45 per cent and there shall be returned therefore in standard silver dollars, silver certificates, or any other coin or currency of the United States, the monetary value of the silver so received (that is, $1.2957 a fine ounce), less such deduction of 45 per cent.
Notice to hereby give that I reserve the right by virtue of the authority vested in me to revoke or modify this proclamation as the interest of the United States may seem to require.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

At Washington this 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as modified by Proclamations of the ninth day of August, 1934, and the tenth day of April, 1935, the United States coinage mints are directed to receive for coinage and addition to the monetary stocks of the United States silver mined subsequent to December 21, 1933, from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; and

WHEREAS, such Proclamation as so modified is subject to revocation or further modification as the interest of the United States may seem to require.

NOW, THEREFORE, finding that the interests of the United States require further modification of said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933; by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress cited in said Proclamation, and other legislation designated for national recovery, and by virtue of all other authority in me vested;

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, do proclaim and direct that, with respect to all silver received by a United States coinage mint under the provisions of the Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, which such mint, subject to regulations prescribed heretofore by the Secretary of the Treasury, is satisfied has been mined on or after April 26, 1935, from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, the deduction for coinage
and services performed by the government shall be 40 per cent and there shall be returned thereafter in standard silver dollars, silver certificates, or any other coin or currency of the United States, the monetary value of the silver so received (that is, $1.25024 4/10 fine silver), less such deduction of 40 per cent.

Notice is hereby given that I reserve the right by virtue of the authority vested in me to revoke or modify this proclamation as the interest of the United States may seem to require.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and

the United States to be affixed.

Washington this 29th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

[Signature]

James Madison

Secretary of State.
Filing on all "NATIONAL MARITIME DAY
eat day.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS on May 22, 1819, the steamship The
Savannah sailed from Savannah, Georgia, on the first
successful transoceanic voyage under steam propul-
sion, thus making a material contribution to the
advancement of ocean transportation; and

WHEREAS Public Resolution 7, Seventy-third
Congress, approved May 20, 1933, provides, in part:

"That May 22 of each year shall hereafter be
designated and known as National Maritime Day,
and the President is authorized and requested
annually to issue a proclamation calling upon
the people of the United States to observe such
National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at
their homes or other suitable places and Gov-
ernment officials to display the flag on all
Government buildings on May 22 of each year."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,
President of the United States of America, do hereby
call upon the people of the United States to observe
May 22, 1935, as National Maritime Day by displaying
the flag at their homes or other suitable places,
and do direct Government officials to display the
flag on all Government buildings on that day.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 14th day
of May, in the
year of our Lord
nineteen hundred
and thirty-five,
and of the
Independence
of the United
States of America
the two hundred and
fifty-ninth.

By the President:

[Signature]
Secretary of State.
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION NO. 2091, OF JUNE 30, 1934 (AS AMENDED BY PROCLAMATION NO. 8100, OF SEPTEMBER 24, 1934), ESTABLISHING SEPARATE SUGAR-PROCESSING TAX FUNDS FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

AND WHEREAS $100,000.00 should not be entered in the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but that a separate fund in the name of the Territory of Hawaii be held as a separate fund in the name of the Territory of Hawaii.

WHEREAS paragraph numbered (3) of Proclamation No. 2091, of June 30, 1934, establishing separate sugar-processing tax funds for the Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands, as amended by Proclamation No. 8100, of September 24, 1934, provides:

"Until otherwise provided, taxes hereafter of said proceeds, in the Territory of Hawaii, as collected upon the processing of sugar beets and the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of sugarcane in the Territory of Hawaii and for the President, shall direct the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Territory of Hawaii, shall not be held as a separate fund and by virtue of the authority vested in him by the Act in the name of the Territory of Hawaii to be continued as the Agricultural Adjustment Act (48 Stat. 90), as amended by section 8 of the Act of May 29, and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in 1934 (48 Stat. 678, 679), this proclamation connection with the reduction in the acreage and the aforementioned paragraph numbered (3) of or reduction in the production for market, or Proclamation No. 2091, of June 30, 1934, is amended both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or by the said proclamation of September 24, 1934, to be used and expanded for expansion of markets and
process of the United States of America means

For example, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt,

The President shall determine, with the approval of the Congress, in accordance with law, the exact time and place for the commencement of the event.

Supplies or equipment required for the event.
read as follows:

"Of the taxes hereafter collected upon the processing of sugar beets and sugar cane in the Territory of Hawaii or upon the processing in continental United States of sugar beets or sugar cane, or upon the import or export of sugar beets and sugar cane into or from the United States, or to the Territory of Hawaii, or both, the sum of $500,000.00 shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Territory of Hawaii to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture, or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets or sugar cane, or to be used and expended for the expansion of markets, or for the removal of surplus agricultural products in the Territory of Hawaii, or for any or all of said purposes, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct, and after said sum of $500,000.00 shall have been collected, and until otherwise provided, all further taxes so collected shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That nothing contained herein is to be construed as preventing such unobligated part of the moneys held in such separate fund, as may hereafter be determined as necessary, from being allocated by the President for use in the Territory of Hawaii."
for the purposes of, and under the authority
contained in, 'The Emergency Relief Appropriation
Act of 1935', approved April 8, 1935
(Public Resolution No. 11, 74th Cong.).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day
of June, in the
year of our Lord
nineteen hundred
and thirty-five,
and of the
Independence
of the United
States of America
one hundred and
nineteenth.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
BIG LITTLE GAME REFUGE—VIRGINIA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the act of August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 446, 476), provides:

That the President of the United States National Forest and preceded under said act of is hereby authorized to designate such areas on any lands which have been, or which may be described as a game sanctuary and refuge: at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-one), entitled, 'An Act to enable any State to contribute the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the forewith the United States, for the protection of said act of August 11, 1916, I do proclaim that the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint following-described area within the George Washington a commission for the acquisition of lands for National Forest, Virginia, be, and it is hereby, for the purpose of conserving the navigability of the same and established as a game sanctuary and reserved navigable streams,' and Acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, as should, in his opinion, be set aside for the protection of game animals, birds, or fish; and whoever shall hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb or kill any kind of game animal, game or nongame
bird, or fish, or take the eggs of any such bird on any lands so set aside; or in or on the waters thereof, except under such general rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time prescribe, he shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that the hereinbefore-described area within the said road for a distance of approximately 7.4 miles to a point about 1 mile south of the George Washington National Forest be established as a game sanctuary and refuge;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing-described area within the George Washington National Forest, Virginia, be, and it is hereby, set aside and established as a game sanctuary and refuge:

Beginning at a point approximately 0.3 of a mile north of Pkin, Virginia, where the road from Pkin to Gold Spring Station intersects the right-of-way of the Norfolk & Western railroad, thence in a northerly direction along the
right-of-way of the Norfolk & Western railroad for a distance of approximately 0.3 of a mile to South River, sometimes called St. Mary River; thence up South River in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 0.3 of a mile to a point where the river intersects the road leading from Phil to Cold Spring Station; thence in a northerly direction along the Phil-Cold Spring Station road for a distance of approximately 6.6 miles to a point where said road intersects Virginia State Road No. 660; thence in an easterly direction along the Cold Spring Station-Stuarts Draft road for a distance of approximately 7.4 miles to a point about 1 mile south of Stuarts Draft where this road intersects the Howardville turnpike, designated as Virginia State Road No. 610; thence southeasterly along said road No. 610 for a distance of about 0.4 of a mile to a point where this road is intersected by the road leading to Mountain Lake; thence in a southeasterly direction on the road leading to Mountain Lake for a distance of approximately 0.7 of a mile to a point at the southwest corner of said lake; thence in an easterly direction along an old road on the south side of said lake for a distance of approximately 8 miles to a point where this
read intersects the Howardville turnpike; thence in an easterly direction along the
Howardville turnpike for a distance of approximately 1 mile to a point where this
road intersects Virginia State Road No. 655; thence in a northerly direction along Vir-
ginia State Road No. 655 for a distance of approximately 1 mile to Sunday Church, where
said road intersects Virginia State Road No. 654; thence easterly along said road.

All persons are hereby informed that it is un-

lawful to hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb, or

Howardville turnpike, designated Virginia

kill any kind of rare animal, rare or non-game bird,

State Road No. 610; thence in an easterly

or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, in
direction along said road no. 610 for a dis-

ance lands within the refuge established by this

tance of approximately 1 mile to a point

proclamation, or in or on the waters thereof, ex-

where this road intersects Virginia State

cept under such general rules and regulations as

Road No. 664; thence in a southerly direction

may be prescribed from time to time by the Sec-

along State road no. 664 for a distance of

tary of Agriculture.

approximately 8.6 miles to a point on the

This reservation shall be known as the Big

summit of the Blue Ridge Mountains where this

Levisa Jane Refuge.

road crosses the Augusta-Nelson County line;

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand

thence in a northwesterly direction along the

and caused the seal of the United States to be

Augusta-Nelson County line which is the top

of the Blue Ridge Mountains for a distance of

approximately 4.3 miles to Bald Mountain;

thence in a southwesterly direction along the

Augusta-Nelson County line for a distance of

approximately 5.3 miles to Lone Tree; thence
in a northwesterly direction along the Augusta-Nelson County line to a point that is common to Augusta, Nelson, and Rockbridge Counties, which is approximately one-fourth of a mile distant from Lone Tree; thence in a northerly direction along the hydrographic divide between Spy Run and Croak's Creek for a distance of approximately 2.3 miles to the point of beginning.

All persons are hereby informed that it is unlawful to hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb, or kill any kind of game animal, game or nongame bird, or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands within the refuge established by this proclamation, or in or on the waters thereof, except under such general rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Big Levels Game Refuge.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be

Secretary of State.
CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

NORTH CAROLINA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Acting Secretary of Agriculture has submitted to me for approval the following regulation:

All lands and waters within the foregoing area adopted by him under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918:

REGULATION DESIGNATING AS CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT CERTAIN LANDS AND WATERS WITHIN THE BOUNDARY, ADJACENT TO, AND IN THE VICINITY OF THE SHANQUARTER MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE, NORTH CAROLINA, ESTABLISHED UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT;

I, H. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of authority vested in me by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755-757; U.S.C., title 16, secs. 705-711), and in extension of regulation 4 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (the surveys of the several boundaries of the Regulations, do hereby designate as closed areas, in or on which hunting, taking, capturing, or killing of the Bureau of Biological Survey. Regulating, or attempting to hunt, take, capture, or kill, any of the following areas, from September 16th to June 30th, migratory birds is not permitted, all areas of land and water in Hyde County, North Carolina, embraced turned from the true meridian as determined by
within the exterior boundary hereinbelow described, and as shown upon Bureau of Biological Survey map entitled "Swanquarter Migratory Bird Refuge", dated October 1933, filed with this regulation in the archives of the Department of Agriculture, which have not been acquired by the United States for the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222-1226; U. S. C., Supp., title 16, ch. 7a).

All lands and waters within the aforesaid exterior boundaries acquired by the United States under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act are closed by said act to entry for any purpose except in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, and all hunting either of migratory or nonmigratory birds on said lands and waters is forbidden by said act; and said lands and waters, so acquired by the United States, are areas upon which hunting of migratory birds is also not permitted of Rose Bay Creek with the consent thereof, as determined by the regulations under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARY

W. 30° 30' E., 2.88 chs.;

THE SEVERAL BOUNDARIES OF THE FOLLOWING-DESCRIBED AREAS WERE EXECUTED UNDER DIRECTION OF THE BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FROM SEPTEMBER 1931, TO NOVEMBER 1931. ALL BEARINGS IN THIS DESCRIPTION WERE TAKEN FROM THE TRUE MERIDIAN AS DETERMINED BY
altitude observations on the sun during the progress of the survey. The mean magnetic declination was found to be $5^\circ 30' W.$.

9. $54^\circ 15' W.$, 1.75 chs.

First Tree:

10. $80^\circ 34' W.$, 3.63 chs.

Beginning at a point at the head of Rose Bay Creek; this point, the approximate geographic position of which is in latitude $35^\circ 34' 43''$ N., and longitude $76^\circ 03' 14''$ W. from Greenwich, is identical with corner no. 1, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9, a U.S. Biological Survey standard concrete post set 14 in. in the ground and marked "1 - COR 1 TH 1 - COR 1 OR 510 - 1851"; from this post an 8-in. pine bears S. 48° W., 2.23 chs. distant, blazed and scribed "BT - 1 - 1"; a 10-in. pine bears S. 23° W., 2.39 chs. distant, blazed and scribed "BT - 1 - 1";

to a point on the left bank of Rose Bay Creek opposite the mouth of

Thence from said initial point down the left bank of Rose Bay Creek with the meanders thereof.

5. $54^\circ 08' W.$, 17.59 chs.;

6. $56^\circ 35' W.$, 2.63 chs.;

7. $58^\circ 14' W.$, 1.19 chs.;

8. $64^\circ 05' W.$, 1.76 chs.;

9. $66^\circ 31' W.$, 0.69 chs.;

10. $68^\circ 12' W.$, 0.55 chs.;

11. $54^\circ 00' W.$, 0.80 chs..
8. S080E E. 2.80 chs. shot shore of
9. S080E N. 7.70 chs. point; this
10. S080E W. 2.70 chs. with corner
12. S080E N. 6.16 chs.; Biological
14. N080E N. 4.91 chs. ground and
15. S090W N. 4.20 chs. on 1-1035"

These 9-493541 V. 2.88 chs. the waters of Rose
Bay. 130.... S. 493551 V. 1.63 chs. Rose Bay "S. 3";
These 9-493561 E. 5.54 chs. to Swan Point
Shot: Bay 9.33° 239° 40' V. 6.58 chs.;
These 9-493501 V. 2.79 chs. to Marsh
Point Shot 394° 57' V. 11.06 chs.;
These 9-493501 V. 5.71 chs. to "Judith
Island" N 70° 18' 12' 232° 20'.6 chs. of the entrance
to Rose Bay. 5° 58' 232° 20'.5 chs.;
These 9-493551 V. 2.00 chs. to a point
on one of the Rose Bay seen. 1.15 chs.; this point is
identical 9-493451 N. 1.46 chs.; 2. W. B. Rodman
et al. trat a point on Rose Bay Point at
These 9. the north end on the left bank of
on the southern Rose Bay Creek; of the Little Judith
Island These along the east shore of Rose Bay with
the manner thereof; as et al. tract no. 5b-17;
These 9-49319 E. 7.58 chs. to Judith
Narrows 80° 30' 12' 232° 20'.4 chs.;
These 9-49319 E. 2.78 chs. to South
Shell Point to 28° 02' 12' 11.50 chs. this point is
Survey standard concrete post point on Great Island net 13 in the ground and th
meander point marked: 2-10033, TR 13-10534;
no. 5, 35°54' E., across the waters of Rose
Bay, 138.72 chns. to Long Point Shoal Buoy "B",
with Tract no. 9, 35°54' W., 59.76 chns. to Swan Point.
Shoal Buoy "B", 4°54' W., 5.56 chns.;
Tract no. 9, 35°54' W., 106.01 chns., to Marsh
Point Shoal Buoy "B", 5°. 56 chns.;
Tract no. 9, 35°54' W., 27.43 chns., to "Judith
Island" Light on the south side of the entrance
to Rose Bay, 7°43' E., 7.77 chns.;
Tract no. 9, 35°54' W., 234.16 chns., to a point
on one of the Little Judith Islands; this point is
identical with meander point no. 2-2, W. N. Redman
et al. tract no. 9b-11, 5.04 chns.;
Tract no. 9, 41°04' E., 55.52 chns., to a point
on the southwest shore of one of the Little Judith
Islands; this point is identical with meander
point 1-2, W. N. Redman et al. tract no. 9b-II,
Tract no. 9, 35°54' W., 79.06 chns., to Judith
Harrow Buoy "B", 2-2, W. N. Redman et al. tract;
Tract no. 9, 79°47' E., 90.68 chns., to South
Shell Point on Swanquarter Island; this point is
identical with corner no. 1; W. B. Rodman et al. tract no. 36, a U.S. Biological Survey standard concrete post set 14 in. in the ground and marked "10-008-3 - TN. 24 - 1931", 0.00 chs., to Buffle Point Thence S. 76°54'42" E., across the entrance to
Govan Quarter Bay, 419.47 chs., to Southwest Point
on Great Island; this point is identical with corner
no. 2. Paslico Timber Corporation Thence along the south shore of Great Island
with the meanders thereof, 0.05 chs., to a concrete
post; this 8.49.35' E., 5.65 chs. corner no. 3.
Paslico Timber Corporation
Thence S. 59°23'0" E., 6.65 chs.; to an iron
pipe; this 8.59°34'45" E., 3.65 chs. corner no. 4.
Paslico Timber Corporation
Thence S. 59°23'0" E., 12.08 chs.; to an iron
pipe; this 8.59°34'45" E., 4.61 chs. corner no. 5.
Paslico Timber Corporation
Thence S. 59°48'0" E., 0.00 chs.; to a concrete
post on the shore of Juniper
Bay Creek vs. 8.59°23'12" E., 5.06 chs.; head of Juniper
Bay Creek vs. 8.59°23'12" E., 5.06 chs.; to the
Thence down southwest point of Great Island
with the meanders; this point is identical with corner
no. 7; (no. 8, W. B. Rodman et al. tract
Thence N. 42°09'04" E., 3.08 chs.;
E. 69°52'30" W., 3.91 chs.;
Thence S. 61°41' E., across the waters of
Pamlico Sound, 172.68 chs., to "Great Island"
Light; S. 41°07' E., 8.76 chs.;
Thence N. 49°46' E., 191.30 chs., to Huff
Point Shoal Light; N. 23'; 8.40 chs.;
Thence N. 17°46' E., across the waters of
West Bluff Bay, 114.17 chs., to an iron pipe on
the north shore of West Bluff Bay; this pipe is
identical with corner no. 2, Pamlico Timber Corpo-
ration tract no. 3;
Thence N. 65°03' W., 301.05 chs., to a concrete
post; this post is identical with corner no. 3,
Pamlico Timber Corporation tract no. 3;
Thence N. 45°03' E., 154.53 chs., to an iron
pipe; this pipe is identical with corner no. 4,
Pamlico Timber Corporation tract no. 3;
Thence N. 6°03' E., 66.00 chs., to an iron
pipe; this pipe is identical with corner no. 5,
Pamlico Timber Corporation tract no. 3;
Thence S. 68°58' W., 80.00 chs., to a concrete
post on the south side and near the head of Juniper
Bay Creek opposite the mouth of the Ryde Island Canal;
this point is identical with corner no. 1, Pamlico
Timber Corporation tract no. 3;
Thence down the left bank of Juniper Bay Creek
with the meanders thereof;
S. 70°17' W., 1.99 chs.;
S. 42°01' W., 3.06 chs.;
S. 68°53' W., 3.91 chs.;
8. 72°65' W., 2.04 chs.;
9. 69°28' W., 3.48 chs.;
10. 44°47' W., 1.76 chs.;
11. 95°19' W., 3.72 chs.;
12. 59°11' W., 3.40 chs.;
13. 42°99' W., 7.02 chs.;
14. 64°49' W., sec. 9.00 chs.; on the south
15. 13°90' E., 1.00 square, 6th section, of Juniper
16. 57°56' W., 1.68 square, in identical
17. 65°11' W., sec. 47, 1-53, Paulico
18. 46°70' W., sec. 3, 67.00 chs.; tract no. 9;
19. Thomas, at 77°45' W., sec. 33, 99 chs. of Juniper Bay
20. 76°51' W., 2.96 chs.;
21. 75°19' W., 5.33 chs.;
22. 89°30' W., 54.00 chs.;
23. 88°54' W., 1170 chs.;
24. 86°11' W., 74.33 chs.;
25. 97°20' W., 38.64 chs.;
26. 64°21' W., 1.84 chs.;
27. 23°59' W., 2.57 chs.;
28. 41°55' W., 9.20 chs.;
29. 65°14' W., 8.78 chs.;
30. 75°47' W., 1.88 chs.;
31. 49°82' W., 1.48 chs.;
32. 77°30' W., 3.97 chs.;
33. 59°28' E., in 4.30 chs. past shore of
34. 51°26' W., 53.94 chs. point is ident-
35. 77°06' W., 44.93 chs.; point 1-51.
Paulico Timber Corporation tract
no. 9;
Then e. 80° 14' 01" S.W., 6.42 chs. to left bank, and at the north end of the west shore of Juniper Bay, 3.96 chs. right bank and at the point on the south bank of Juniper Bay, 3.33 chs.; the west shore of Juniper Bay, 3.48 chs. on a line with corner no. 4, John L. Reeder, 6.78 chs. and tract no. 3a;

Then e. 80° 14' 01" S.W., 5.48 chs. right bank of Wall Creek with the westerly post on the south end of the west shore of Juniper Bay, this post is identical with corner no. 3, Paulico Timel Corporation tract no. 2;

Then e. along the easterly shore of Juniper Bay with the meanders thereof:

b. 236° 01' 01" W., 1.67 chs.;
b. 059° 47' 01" W., 8.31 chs.;
b. 150° 17' 01" W., 5.37 chs.;
b. 304° 01' 01" W., 6.97 chs. to the center of the Ben Harris Canal; this post is an approximate post; this point is identical with corner no. 1, John L. Reeder Timel Corporation tract no. 2;

b. 349° 55' 01" W., 10.14 chs.;
b. 392° 14' 01" W., 8.65 chs.;
b. 385° 16' 01" W., 1.93 chs.;

b. 34° 24' 01" W., 1.88 chs. to an iron pipe on the north bank of Thorefare Creek; this pipe is identical with corner no. 2, John L. Reeder Timel Corporation tract no. 2;

b. 179° 44' 01" W., 0.71 chs.;
b. 259° 43' 01" W., 0.56 chs.;
b. 29° 54' 01" W., 10.29 chs.;
b. 40° 41' 01" W., 1.33 chs.;
b. 31° 39' 01" W., 0.64 chs. to a point on the south bank of Thorefare Creek, 1.76 chs. to a point on the south bank of Thorefare Creek; this point is identical with meander point 1, John L. Reeder Timel Corporation tract no. 2;

Paulico Timel Corporation tract no. 3;
Thence N. 97°35' W., across Juniper Bay, 26.42 chs., to an iron pipe on the right bank and at the mouth of Well Creek on the west shore of Juniper Bay; this pipe is identical with corner no. 4, John L. Hopper Lumber Co., tract no. 9a;

Thence S. 88°45' W., up the right bank of Well Creek with the meanders thereof, 6.03 chs., to a point at the forks of Well Creek; this point is identical with corner no. 5, John L. Hopper Lumber Co., tract no. 9a;

Thence N. 48°14' W., up the north fork of Well Creek with the meanders thereof, 2.41 chs., to a point at the head of the north fork of Well Creek and at the mouth of Ben Harris Canal; this point is identical with corner no. 6, John L. Hopper Lumber Co., tract no. 9a;

Thence N. 74°19' W., up the center of Ben Harris Canal, 47.13 chs., to a concrete post; this post is identical with corner no. 1, John L. Hopper Lumber Co., tract no. 9a;

Thence S. 11°11' E., 64.57 chs., to an iron pipe on the north bank of Therefore Creek; this pipe is identical with corner no. 3, John L. Hopper Lumber Co., tract no. 9a;

Thence S. 13°15' W., crossing Therefore Creek, 1.18 chs., to a point on the south bank of Therefore Creek; this point is identical with meander point I-16, W. B. Redman et al. tract no. 8a;

Thence S. 36°08' 5', 1.28 chs.;
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Thence S. 34°12' W., 1.65 chs.;

N. 79°34' W., 6.64 chs. ;

N. 89°47' W., 3.43 chs. ;

S. 64°00' W., 2.58 chs. ;

N. 66°48' W., 2.35 chs. ;

to a point on the south bank and

at the mouth of Coffee Creek on the

southeast shore of Egg Island Bay;

Thence along the southeast shore of Egg Island
Bay with the meanders thereof,

S. 50°35' W., 4.05 chs. ;

S. 41°54' W., 14.81 chs. ;

N. 76° a concrete post on the southeast

shore of Egg Island Bay; this post

is identical with corner no. 3, chs. ;

V. B. Rodman et al. tract no. 80;

Thence S. 73°25' W., across the waters of

Coffee Bay, 88.63 chs.; to a point near Drum Point; this

point is identical with meander point 3-31.

V. B. Rodman et al. tract no. 80;

Thence N. 66°10' W., across the waters of

Swanquarter Bay, 159.38 chs., to Swanquarter Front
Light;

of the west shore of Swanquarter

Thence N. 37°37' W., 68.15 chs., to Swanquarter

Rear Light, along the west shore of Swanquarter
Bay to

Thence N. 15°15' E., 61.30 chs., to Judith

March Shoal B hoy 8 5'; 1.98 chs. ;

N. 49°05' W., 20.66 chs.;
Thence E. 22°00' V., 105.83 chs., to an iron pipe on the west shore of Swanquarter Bay; this pipe is identical with corner no. 9, John L. Reper Lumber Co., tract no. 9; 0.99 chs.;

Thence along the west shore of Swanquarter Bay,
E. 15°20' V., 6.24 chs.;
E. 00°27' V., 2.41 chs.;
E. 78° to a point at the mouth and on the right bank of Alligator Creek;
Thence up the right bank of Alligator Creek with the meanders thereof, 0.99 chs.;
E. 57°07' V., 1.09 chs.;
E. 17°57' V., 1.08 chs.;
E. 75°10' V., 5.94 chs.;
E. 19°50' W.,
crossing Alligator Creek, 1.80 chs.,
to a point on the left bank of Alligator Creek;

Thence N. 50°25' E., 4.68 chs., to a corner post in the meanders thereof of corner no. 19.

Thence along the left bank of Alligator Creek with the meanders thereof,
N. 50°25' E., 4.68 chs., to a point on the left bank and at the mouth of Alligator Creek on the west shore of Swanquarter Bay;

Second Tract:

Beginning at a point in the Well Creek Swamp,
Thence along the west shore of Swanquarter Bay with the meanders thereof, latitude 30°23'56" N., and longitude 76°17'06" W.
E. 28°12' V., 1.53 chs.;
from Greenwich; this point is identical with E. 46°05' W., 2.05 chs.;

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corner no. 2, 787.15' S., 1.54' ch.; on-tract
no. 9b, a 1.54'66' N., 8.84' obs.; standard date
post set in N., 61°68' W., 4.20; chained 23' - 20R.
1. TR. 14 - E. 14'06' S., 8.80' obs.; post no. 11.
John L. Rogers Lumber Co. tract
85°12' W., E. 78'20' S., 1.58' obs.; 6' serene N.
65°09' W., E. 78'26' S., 1.58' obs.; 10-pa. say true
beats M. 282 76°58' 13.4.92' obs.; chained and recorded
'th - b - b. 78°29' E., 7.23' obs.; chase N. 32° 3.
0.75 ch. E. 68'21' W., 15.30' obs. 97 - 10 - 16'.
There E. 80°23' W., 1.37' obs.; E. 80°14' W.,
with a true E. 43°24' W., 3.38' obs.; an iron pipe;
There E. 78°23' W., 4.09' obs.; to an iron pipe;
Thence N. 164.14' pipe near the head of
56.40 obs. to \u201cQuarter.\u201d Pay; this pipe is 56.61 obs. to John L. Rogers Lumber Co. tract
\u201cBattle Creek.\u201d This post is identical with
thence E. 37°27' W., 27.16 obs. to a concrete
post; this post is identical with corner no. 11.
John L. Rogers Lumber Co. tract
thence E. 36°52' W., 174.61 obs. to the place
of beginning, containing 43.065.13 acres more or
less. Thence E. 0°45' W., 18.85 obs. to an iron
pipe.

\underline{\textit{Beach Tract:}}
Thence W. 36°15' W., 36.53 obs. to an iron.
Beginning at a point in the Wall Creek Swamp,
pipes.1
the approximate geographic position of which is in
Thence E. 0°46' W., 18.85 obs. to the place
latitude 35°25'35'' N., and longitude 76°17'06'' W.,
of beginning, containing 380.64 acres, more or less.
from Greenwich; this point is identical with
corner no. 1, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract
no. 9b, a U.S. Biological Survey standard concrete
post set 14 in. in the ground and marked "29 - 006 -
1 TR 1B - 1931"; from this post corner no. 11,
John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9 bears N.
63°08' W., 347.53 chs. distant; a 10-in. bay tree
bears N. 39° W., 0.16 ch. distant, blazed and scribed
"BT - 1 - 1B"; a 14-in. bay tree bears N. 36° E.,
0.70 ch. distant, blazed and scribed "BT - 1 - 1B";
Thence from said initial point, N., 89°14' E.,
with a marked line, 35.53 chs., to an iron pipe;
Thence S. 1°61' W., 3.75 chs., to an iron pipe;
Thence N. 88°55' E., with a marked line,
55.46 chs., to an iron pipe; a barbwire set by
Thence S. 46°40' E., with a marked line, to
59.81 chs., to a concrete post near the head of
Rattlesnake Creek; this post is identical with the
corner no. 5, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no.
9b;
Thence S. 89°37' W., 99.57 chs., to an iron
pipe in the center and near the west end of Kate
Ditch;
Thence N. 0°45' E., 18.62 chs., to an iron
pipe;
Thence N. 89°15' W., 25.53 chs., to an iron
pipe;
Thence N. 0°45' E., 18.83 chs., to the place
of beginning, containing 385.54 acres, more or less.
AND WHEREAS it appears that such regulation is in the public interest and the establishment of the closed area designated therein will tend to effectuate the purposes of said Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said Migratory Bird Treaty Act, do hereby approve the foregoing regulation of the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, and do hereby proclaim the establishment of the closed area designated in such regulation.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

By the President:

[Signature]

By the Secretary of State:

[Signature]
AMENDING REGULATIONS ON MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat. 756; U.S.C., title 16, secs. 703-711), has submitted to me for approval regulations further amending the regulations approved and proclaimed July 23, 1918, by which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be suitable supplementary regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possessing, selling, purchasing,shipping, transporting, and transporting, and exporting of migratory birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Regulation 8: "Definitions of Terms", is amended to read as follows:

Section 8: "Definitions of Terms" is amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of these regulations the following expressions shall be construed, respectively, to mean and include any three shell or one hundred

The plural or the singular, as the case may be, as hereafter provided, not more than 100 feet from the shore line as determined by ordinary high tide demands, individuals, clubs, associations, partnerships, or, where there is continuous natural growth of vegetation, and corporations, unless the context otherwise requires, extending beyond such shore line, not more than 100 feet from

shall, kill, or capture, or attempt to hunt, such growth of vegetation proceeding above the surface of

the water at the time of taking such birds, unless that

section (see costs) may be based in coastal areas without
Open season.—The time during which migratory birds may be taken.

Transport.—Shipping, transporting, carrying, expediting, receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, by sea or inland waterway, any bird, dead or alive, to be taken with an open season permit.

Regulation 3.2.—Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken, is amended to read as follows:

Regulation 3.2.—Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken

The migratory game birds specified in regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a shotgun only, not larger than no. 10, single, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by regulations 5, 6, 7, and 8 hereof, but they shall not be taken with or by means of any automatic-loading or hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than three shells the magazine of which has not been cut off, or plugged with a lead piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal through the loading end thereof, so as to reduce the capacity of said gun to not more than three shells at one loading; they may be taken during the open season from the land or water, with the aid of a dog; and from a blind, boat, or floating craft of any kind, except as hereinafter provided, not more than 100 feet from the shore line as determined by ordinary high tide or, where there is continuous natural growth or vegetation extending beyond such shore line, not more than 100 feet from such growth or vegetation protruding above the surface of the water at the time of taking such birds, except that seagulls (see costs) may be taken in coastal waters without...
reference to such distance limitation, but migratory game birds are not permitted to be taken from or by aid of an automobile, airplane, sloop (sailboat), power boat, sailboat, any boat under sail, any floating craft or device of any kind towed by power boat or sailboat.

Waterfowl (except those taken under permit for propagation pursuant to regulation 6 of these regulations) and mourning doves are not permitted to be taken with or by an eartail, air horn, siren, Experts, or other device or device thereof, or by any kind of feed by whatever, or for whatever purpose, placed, deposited, distributed, scattered, or otherwise put out in any environment whatsoever, whereby such waterfowl or doves are lured, attracted, or enticed to the water, and in the taking of waterfowl the use, directly or indirectly, of live waterfowl decoys is not permitted; nor shall anything in these regulations be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, power boat, sailboat, or other floating craft or device for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl.

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

**Regulation 4, Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds**

Waterfowl (except snow geese, all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's geese, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and canvasback, rails, woodcock, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, mourning doves, and ring-tailed pigeons may be taken each day from 7:00 a.m. to
States, and Alaska, shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

New York; Connecticut; Idaho; Illinois; Indiana; Iowa; Kansas; Maine; Massachusetts; Michigan; Minnesota; Missouri; Montana; Nebraska; Nevada; New Hampshire; New York; Ohio; Oregon; Pennsylvania; Rhode Island; South Dakota; Utah; Vermont; West Virginia; Wisconsin; Washington; and Wyoming, October 1 to November 15; November 16 to December 15; and

In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi,

New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, November 20 to December 15; and

Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska.

In Alaska west of the 161st meridian, September 1 to October 15; and in Alaska east of the 161st meridian, September 1 to November 15.

The open season for rails, except on coast, shall be from September 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive, except as follows: Alasaska, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Washington, and Massachusetts, October 1 to November 30.

Andalusian pigeons. The open season for band-tailed New York, including Long Island, and Wisconsin, pigeons shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

October 1 to November 15;

California, December 1 to December 15;

Louisiana, November 1 to January 1; and

Arizona and Oregon, October 15 to October 30.

District of Columbia, no open season.

New Mexico, October 1 to October 15; and

North Dakota. The open season for woodcock shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Wisconsin, September 25 to October 25;

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, and North Dakota, October 1 to October 31.
Regulation 5.—Daily Bag and Possession Limits on New York, including Long Island; Delaware, New Jersey, Certain Migratory Game Birds, as specified, to take as follows: Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, October 12 to November 16; Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, October 1 to November 30; Connecticut and Rhode Island, except as provided in regulation 4, not to exceed the following: Missouri, November 10 to December 10; the number of migratory game birds, which shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire or compensation, Massachusetts, November 10 to December 10; and North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana, December 1 to December 31; as follows:

Regulation 6.—Open Seasons for Mourning Doves shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon, September 1 to December 15; and Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, October 1 to January 15.

Regulation 7.—October 1 to December 15, inclusive:—Pigeons in the aggregate, shall not exceed one hundred and fifty at any one time; and any person at any one time may possess pigeons in the aggregate of not more than 15 in the aggregate of all areas.

California, November 1 to December 15;

Mary.—Twenty-five at any one time;

Agriculture, October 1 to October 15; and

Washington, September 15 to September 30.

Regulation 8.—Sharks, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.
Regulation 5, "Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Migratory Game Birds". (As amended to read as follows; possess not more than 6).

Regulation 6.—Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds

A person may take in any 1 day during the open seasons prescribed in regulation 4, not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking such birds, and when so taken these may be possessed in the numbers specified as follows:

United States, as to those taken in the United States, excluding wood dove, pível duck, and bufflehead (duck),—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at regulations 6, "Ducks, Turkeys, Snipe, and Game, Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds," is meant to read as follows:

Goose and breast (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, and Ross's geese),—Four in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 6 geese, waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, and breast in the aggregate of all kinds).

Ducks (except eider and coot),—Fifteen in the aggregate, wood duck, red-eyed duck, bufflehead (duck), and coot, in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess woodcock, Wilson's snipe or jackass, mourning dove, not more than 15 in the aggregate of all kinds.

Birds (except pigeons and parts thereof) legally taken on or after April 15, Twenty-five, and any person at any one time may transport in any manner in or out of the State, chase or any one time, may possess not more than 25.

Goose.—Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15, in the United States, as to those taken in the United States, except snow geese in the Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean.
Regulation 4.—No person at any time may transport by one person in one calendar week out of the
Marginal States—Twenty, and any person at any one State where taken or from Canada into the United States;
time may possess not more than 30.

End-tailed pigeons.—Ten, and any person at any one season may transport in transit such additional time in
immediately succeeding each open season, not to exceed 3 days.

The possession limits hereinafter prescribed shall apply as well to ducks, geese, brant, rails, Wilson's ame,
may be possessed in any State, Territory, or District, during or jacknife, woodcock, mourning dove, and end-tailed
the period comprising the open season where killed; and
pigeons taken in Canada or other foreign country and brought
for an additional period of 30 days with possession valid
into the United States, as to those taken in the United
season, and any package in which such birds or parts
States.

Declaration of Certain Migratory Game Birds, is amended to read as

Regulation 6.—Shipment, Transportation, and Possession
another State, Territory, or District to or through
Waterfowl (except snow goose in Florida and all States
Province of the Dominion of Canada contrary to the laws of
north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose,
State, Territory, or District, in which they were taken,
wood duck, rusty duck, bufflehead duck, and canvas) rails,
or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds

Regulation 6.—Shipment, Transportation, and

End-tailed pigeons and parts thereof legally taken may be
or District from another State, Territory, or District, or
transported in any manner in or out of the State where taken
Province or the Province of Canada, or from any State,
during the respective open seasons in that State and when
Territory, or District, into any Province or the Province of
legally taken in and exported from Canada may be imported into
Canada, or in any such State, Territory, or District
the United States during the open season in the Province where
or Province of the Province of Canada, into which they
taken, but not more than the number thereof that may be taken
are transported notwithstanding the possession or transportation
thereof.
in 1 day by one person under these regulations shall be transported by one person in 1 calendar week out of the State where taken or from Canada into the United States; any such birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed 3 days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed, and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season; and any package in which such birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds or parts thereof contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof; but no such birds or parts thereof shall be transported from any State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District or to or through a Province of the Dominion of Canada contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which they were taken or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds or parts thereof be transported into any State, Territory, or District from another State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada, or from any State, Territory, or District into any Province of the Dominion of Canada, at a time when any such State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada, into which they are transported prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.
A person may take at any time passenger birds and collect migratory birds for scientific purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary which permit shall be issued only to individuals known to be qualified and competent to handle birds. Person may take no passenger birds and collect migratory birds except as provided in this section.

Regulation 9 - Permit to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes

The first paragraph of Regulation 9, to wit:

Regulation 9 - Permit to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes is amended to read as follows:

A person may take at any time passenger birds and collect migratory birds for scientific purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary which permit shall be issued only to individuals known to be qualified and competent to handle birds. Person may take no passenger birds and collect migratory birds except as provided in this section.

Regulation 9 - Permit to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes

The first paragraph of Regulation 9, to wit:

Regulation 9 - Permit to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes is amended to read as follows:

A person may take at any time passenger birds and collect migratory birds for scientific purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary which permit shall be issued only to individuals known to be qualified and competent to handle birds. Person may take no passenger birds and collect migratory birds except as provided in this section.

Regulation 9 - Permit to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes

The first paragraph of Regulation 9, to wit:

Regulation 9 - Permit to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes is amended to read as follows:

A person may take at any time passenger birds and collect migratory birds for scientific purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary which permit shall be issued only to individuals known to be qualified and competent to handle birds. Person may take no passenger birds and collect migratory birds except as provided in this section.
the same; except that nothing herein shall be deemed to per-
mit the taking of any migratory game bird during the open
season therefor between 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. of the next
successing day, standard time, or in any manner or by any
means not permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that ap-
proval of the foregoing amending regulations will tend to
affectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird
Waste Act and result in reducing the annual kill of migra-
tory game birds;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President
of the United States of America, do hereby approve and pro-
claim the foregoing amending regulations.

AND WHEREAS I have hereto set my hand and
sealed the Great Seal of the United States to be affixed.

NOW, therefore, in the City of Washington this 30th day
of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen
hundred and thirty-
five, and of the
Independence of
the United States
of America the one
hundred and sixtieth.

[Signature]
Proclaimed

By the President:
[Signature]
Acting Secretary of State.
ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT AREA NO. 1

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Herein section 1(a) of the Anti-Smuggling Act, approved August 6, 1930 (Public No. 238, 76th Congress), provides, among other things, that whenever the President finds and declares that at any place or within any area on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters any vessel or vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States; and that, by virtue of the presence of any such vessel or vessels at such place or within such area, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of any merchandise or person is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened, the place or area so found and declared shall constitute a customs-enforcement area for the purposes of this Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare:

1. That vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters within the area described as follows:

That area of waters of the North Atlantic Ocean bounded by:

(a) The arc of a circle described with a radius of one hundred nautical miles from a center at Latitude forty degrees thirty-seven minutes North (40°-37′-N) Longitude sixty-nine degrees twenty-three minutes West (69°-23′-W).

and, at twenty-five degrees North latitude, as near the same as may be consistent with the breadth of area described in this proclamation, and extending to the eastward into the Atlantic Ocean.
(b) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of points twelve nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

(e) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of points sixty-two nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

3. That the place or immediate area within the area described in paragraph 1 where such vessels are hovering or are being kept is:

That place or immediate area on the North Atlantic Ocean at Latitude forty degrees thirty-seven minutes north (40°37'N) Longitude sixty-nine degrees twenty-three minutes west (69°23'W).

5. That the area described in paragraph 1 does not include any waters more than 100 nautical miles from the place or immediate area where such vessels are and are hereby declared to be hovering or kept, and does not include any waters more than 50 nautical miles outwards from the outer limit of custom waters.

6. That, by virtue of the presence of such vessels within the area described in paragraph 1, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of merchandise or persons is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened.

9. That all the waters within the area described in paragraph 1 are in such proximity to such vessels that such unlawful introduction or removal of merchandise or persons may be carried on by or to or from such vessels.

And I do hereby proclaim that under the terms of the said Anti-Smuggling Law, the area described in paragraph 1 constitutes a customs-enforcement area, to be designated as Customs Enforcement Area No. 1, and the provisions of law
applying to the high demand in customs duties of
the United States shall be enforced in such cases upon
any vessel, merchandise, or goods found therein.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and
seal of the United States to be affixed.

City of Washington this 7th day of August
7800 of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred
and thirty-five, one of the
seals of the United States of
the year thousand and three.

[Signature]

[Seal]
Establishment of Custom Enforcement Area No. 3

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A Proclamation

WHEREAS section 1(a) of the Anti-Smuggling Act, approved August 6, 1933 (Public No. 558, 73rd Congress), provides, among other things, that whenever the President finds and declares that at any place or within any area on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters any vessel or vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States, and that, by virtue of the presence of any such vessel or vessels at such place or within such area, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of any merchandise or person is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened, the place or area so found and declared shall constitute a custom-enforcement area for the purposes of this Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare:

1. That vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters within the area described as follows:

That area of waters of the North Atlantic Ocean bounded by:

(a) the arc of a circle described with a radius of one hundred nautical miles from a center at latitude forty degrees twenty minutes North (40° 20' N) longitude seventy-two degrees twenty-eight minutes West (72° 28' W).
(b) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of outermost points twelve nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

(c) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of outermost points sixty-two nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

2. That the place or immediate area within the area described in paragraph 1 where such vessels are hovering or are being kept is:

That place or immediate area on the North Atlantic Ocean at Latitude forty degrees twenty minutes North (40°-30' N) Longitude seventy-two degrees twenty-eight minutes West (72°-28' W).

3. That the area described in paragraph 1 does not include any waters more than 100 nautical miles from the place or immediate area where such vessels are and are hereby declared to be hovering or kept, and does not include any waters more than 50 nautical miles outwards from the outer limit of customs waters.

4. That, by virtue of the presence of such vessels within the area described in paragraph 1, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of merchandise or persons is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened.

5. That all the waters within the area described in paragraph 1 are in such proximity to such vessels that such unlawful introduction or removal of merchandise or persons may be carried on by or to or from such vessels.
And I do hereby proclaim that under the terms of the
said Anti-Smuggling Act, the area described in paragraph 1
constitutes a customs-enforcement area, to be designated as
Customs Enforcement Area No. 2, and the provisions of law
applying to the high seas adjacent to customs waters of the
United States shall be enforced in such area upon any vessel,
merchandise, or person found therein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and
sealed the seal of the United States to be affixed.

RMS at the city of Washington this 17 day of August
in the year of our Lord, one
thousand nine hundred and
thirty-five, one of the
Independence of the United States
of America the one hundred and
sixteenth.

[Signature]

By the President

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
AMENDING REGULATIONS ON MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section 9 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (60 Stat. 763; U. S. C., Title 16, secs. 765-712), has submitted to me for approval regulations further amending the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be suitable amending regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of migratory birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Regulation 8, "Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken", is amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 8.—MEANS BY WHICH MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS MAY BE TAKEN

The migratory game birds specified in regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a shotgun only, not larger than no. 10 gage, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof, but they shall not be taken with or by means of any automatic-loading or hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than three shells the magazine of which has not been cut off, or plugged with a 1-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal through the loading end.
thereof, so as to reduce the capacity of said gun to not more than three shells at one loading; they may be taken during the open season from the land or water, with the aid of a dog, and from a blind, boat, or floating craft of any kind, except as hereinafter provided, not more than 100 feet from the shore line as determined by ordinary high water or, where there is natural growth or vegetation existing, beyond such shore line, not more than 100 feet from such growth or vegetation protruding above the surface of the water at the time of taking such birds, except that scooters (sea coots) may be taken from or by aid of an automobile, airplane, skiff, (battery), power boat, sailboat, any boat under sail, any floating craft or device of any kind towed by power boat or sailboat, no g.p.m., standard time, and with (other than cost). Waterfowl, (except those taken under permit for propagation pursuant to regulation 8 of these regulations) and mourning doves are not permitted to be taken with or by aid of corn, wheat, oats, or other grain or products thereof, and salt, or any kind of feed by whomever, or for whatever purpose, placed, deposited, distributed, scattered, or otherwise put out in any environment whatsoever, whereby such open waterfowl or doves are lured, attracted, or enticed to the hunter; and in the taking of waterfowl, the use, directly or indirectly, of live duck or goose decoys is not permitted; nor shall anything in these regulations be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, power boat, sailboat, or other floating craft or device for the purpose of concentrating,
driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl. 

Under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929

(26 Stat. 319), not in any area of the United States not

The first paragraph and the two subtitles prescribing open seasons on "Waterfowl" (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof, and not as a black goose, or other wildlife reservation, all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, which seasons, or others except "doves", may be permitted Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and

by the Secretary of Agriculture under existing law; nor on

swans), Wilson's snipe or jacknipes, and "coot", and "ducks" of

Regulation 4 "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory

Game Birds", are amended to read as follows:

Regulation 4. Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds

Waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof, and north—_the open seasons for waterfowl north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacknipes, and "ducks" of the several States, and shall; Wilson's snipe or jacknipes, may be taken each day from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m., standard time, to sunset each day, during the open seasons in California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and the numbers permitted by regulation 5 any day in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season, October 21 to December 22, season where killed and for an additional period of 10 days in Illinois, Arizona, California, and all States, next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in a State, Territory, or District at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession of such birds. Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established to exist on the 1st day of September, 1927, or on the 1st day of October, 1927, and east thereof, September 20 to October 19.
under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 16, 1929 (45 Stat. 1288), nor on any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding grounds, or refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of Agriculture under existing law, nor on any area adjacent to any such refuge when such area is designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, red-breasted merganser, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacknipes, and coot.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, red-breasted merganser, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacknipes, and coot, in the several States and Alaska, shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:


In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia, November 20 to December 19; and

In Alaska west of the 141st meridian, September 1 to September 30, and east thereof, September 30 to October 19.
Evans.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon, September 1 to December 15; and

Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, September 1 to January 1.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendatory regulations will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act and in reducing the annual kill of migratory game birds:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendatory regulations.

I, in witness hereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 27th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

[Signature]
President
[Signature]
Secretary of State
GENERAL PULASKI MEMORIAL DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Count Casimir Pulaski came to the United States and proffered his services to the Continental Army, earned the commission of brigadier general, contributed largely to the triumph of the cause of American independence, and made the supreme sacrifice for that cause near Savannah, Georgia, on October 11, 1779; and

WHEREAS October 11, 1935, will mark the one hundred and fifty-sixth anniversary of the death of General Pulaski; and

WHEREAS Public Resolution 23, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved June 6, 1935, provides:

"That the President of the United States is authorized and directed to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all governmental buildings on October 11, 1935, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of the death of General Casimir Pulaski";
NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid public resolution, do by this proclamation direct Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on Friday, the 11th day of October 1935, and, further, I do invite the people of the United States of America to honor on that day the memory of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski by holding such exercises and ceremonies in schools and businesses, or other suitable places, as may be deemed appropriate.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

By the President

[Signature]

Secretary of State

[Signature]
LEIF ERIKSON DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Leif Erikson, through his explorations, greatly contributed to the advancement of civilization; and

WHEREAS it is fitting that this country, which was the field of the explorations of Leif Erikson and his intrepid followers, should commemorate his achievements; and

WHEREAS Public Resolution 33, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved June 19, 1935, provides:

"That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating October 9, 1935, as Leif Erikson Day and calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on said date and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies":

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under
and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the
aforesaid public resolution, do by this proclamation
designate Wednesday, October 9, 1935, as Leif Eriksen
Day and direct Government officials to display the
flag on all Government buildings of the United States
on that day, and, further, I do invite the people of
the United States of America to honor on that day
the memory of Leif Eriksen by holding such exercises
and ceremonies in schools and churches, or other
suitable places, as may be deemed appropriate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
and caused the seal of the United States to be af-
fixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11th day
of September, in the
year of our Lord
nineteen hundred
and thirty-five,
and of the
Independence
of the United
States of America
the one hundred and
sixtieth.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
President.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
Secretary of State.
EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN
ADEQUATE SHIPPING SERVICE FOR, AND DEFERRING
EXTENSION OF THE COASTWISE LAWS TO, THE
VIRGIN ISLANDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, approved June 5, 1920 (ch. 250, 41 Stat. 997), provides:

"That from and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the island territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise: Provided, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island territory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor. . . ."

WHEREAS an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of the Virgin Islands has not been established as provided in the aforesaid section;

WHEREAS the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands, as provided in the aforesaid sec-
tion, is dependent upon the establishment of such adequate shipping service; and

WHEREAS proclamations have been issued from time to time extending the period for the establishment of such service and deferring the extension of such laws to the Virgin Islands until September 30, 1936;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for the Virgin Islands is further extended from September 30, 1936, to December 30, 1936, and that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands is further deferred from September 30, 1936, to September 30, 1938.

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

of Washington this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

[Signature]
FIRE PREVENTION WEEK — 1935

WHEREAS disastrous and destructive fires annually take an enormous toll of human life and property and disrupt the orderly course of business productivity; and

WHEREAS it is the duty of every citizen to aid in the prevention of such fires as far as possible; and

WHEREAS such fires can largely be prevented by the exercise of proper care and the use of appropriate fire-prevention measures; and

WHEREAS it is highly desirable that the attention of the people be directed to the necessity for the prevention of such fires;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and designate the week beginning October 6, 1935, as Fire Prevention Week, and I particularly urge State and municipal officials, civic and commercial organizations, school authorities, the clergy, and the press to emphasize the danger of and needless waste caused by fire and to encourage the study of ways and means whereby fire hazards
and the disastrous consequences of fire may be prevented as far as possible.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 17th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
WHEREAS section 8 of a joint resolution of Congress, entitled "JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war", approved August 31, 1935, provides in part as follows:

"The President is hereby authorized to proclaim upon recommendation of the Board from time to time a list of articles which shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war which by reason of design or purpose are prepared for the purposes of this section".

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the
said joint resolution of Congress, and pursuant to the recommendation of the National Munitions Control Board, declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of section 2 of the said joint resolution of Congress:

**CATEGORY I**

(1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of cal. 26.5, and their barrels;

(2) Machine guns, automatic rifles, and machine pistols of all calibers, and their barrels;

(3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and barrels;

(4) Ammunition for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, i.e., high-power steel-jacketed ammunition in excess of cal. 26.5; filled and unfilled projectiles and propellants with a web thickness of .015 inch or greater for the projectiles of the arms enumerated under (3), above;

(5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge;

(6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains.

**CATEGORY II**

Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines.

**CATEGORY III**

(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which are designed, adapted, and intended for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with, or which by reason of design or construction are prepared for, any of the appliances referred to in paragraph (2), below.

(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.
CATEGORY IV
Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 pound 6 ounces (650 grams), using ammunition in excess of cal. 22.5, and ammunition therefor.

CATEGORY V
(1) Aircraft assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in category III;
(2) Propellers or air screws, fuselages, hulls, tail units, and under carriage units;
(3) Aircraft engines.

CATEGORY VI
(1) Lewis projectors and flame throwers;
(2) Mustard gas, lewisite, ethyl dichlorarsine, and methyl dichlorarsine.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

By the President:

[Signature]

Cordell Hull
Secretary of State.
AMENDING REGULATIONS ON MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (49 Stat. 755; U. S. C., Tit. 16, sec. 703 et seq.), has submitted to me for approval a regulation further amending the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be a suitable ammendatory regulation permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of migratory birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Subtitle "Doves" of Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds" is amended to read as follows:

EXEMPT.--The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon, September 1 to December 15;

Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama (except in Mobile, Baldwin, and Washington Counties), Louisiana, and Arizona, September 1 to January 8;

That portion of Alabama comprising Mobile, Baldwin, and Washington Counties, September 1 to September 30 and November 1 to January 8;

Delaware, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas,
Oklahoma, and New Mexico, September 31 to December 15;

California, in fish and game Districts 4, 4⅔ and 4⅔
as defined by State law, September 31 to October 31; in the
remaining Districts of the State, September 31 to September 30;

Georgia, September 31 to October 30 and November 30 to
January 31;

Florida, September 31 to September 30 and November 30
to January 31;

Mississippi, September 31 to October 5 and November 30
to January 31;

That portion of Texas north or northerly of a line be-

ginning at the Rio Grande west of Del Rio, thence to Del Rio,
thence east along Southern Pacific Railway to San Antonio, thence
along International-Great Northern Railway to Austin, thence
east along Houston & Texas Central Railway to Brazos River,
thence north up Brazos River to where Brazos meets said River, thence east along
Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway acrosses said River, thence east along
Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway to intersection with Houston
East & West Texas Railway at Cleveland, thence along Houston
East & West Texas Railway to the Louisiana border except the

 counties of Bastrop, Brazos, Burleson, Fayette, Grimes, Lee,
Limestone, Milam, Montgomery, Robertson, San Jacinto, Smith,
Washington, and Wood, September 31 to October 31; and

That portion of Texas south of the above described

boundaries and the counties hereinafore excepted, December 1
to January 16.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that ap-

proval of the foregoing amendedary regulation will tend to ef-
fecuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty
Act:
NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendatory regulation.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

[Signature]

By the President:

Secretary of State.
AIR NAVIGATION WEEK — 1935

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the social and economic progress of the Nation is dependent to a large degree upon the development of transportation and communication facilities; and

WHEREAS the development of safe and rapid commercial air transportation has made notable progress during the last decade; and

WHEREAS a vital factor contributing to the outstanding accomplishments of the United States of America in this field has been, and still is, the establishment and operation of a federal airways system reaching into all sections of continental United States; and

WHEREAS the National Aeronautic Association has determined upon recognition of the progress made in aviation, and has set aside the period between September 23 and November 1, 1935, in recognition thereof:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate and proclaim the week beginning October 14, 1935, as Air Navigation Week, and I particularly urge State and municipal officials,
civic and commercial organizations, school authorities, and the press to call attention to the aerial-transportation achievements already accomplished, to set forth the advantages which may accrue as the result of continued development in this field, and to encourage the study of ways and means by which aerial transportation can contribute more effectively to the social and economic progress of the human race.

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

Done at the City of Washington this 26th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America one hundred and eighty-six.

By the President:

Secretary of State.
EXPORT OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR TO ETHIOPIA AND ITALY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 1 thereof that section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress, entitled "JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for the

prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war", approved August 51, 1935, provides in part as follows:


That upon the outbreak or during the progress of war between, or among, two or more foreign states, the President shall proclaim such facts, and it shall thereafter be unlawful

by virtue of the joint resolution of Congress, to export arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States, or from any port of the United States, to any port of such belligerent states, or to any neutral port for transshipment to, or for the use of, a belligerent country.
AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 1 of the said joint resolution that—

"The President, by proclamation, shall definitely enumerate the arms, ammunition, or implements of war, the export of which is prohibited by this Act."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 1 of the said joint resolution that—

"Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this section, shall export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition, or implements of war from the United States, or any of its possessions, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and the property, vessel, or vehicle containing the same shall be subject to the provisions of sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of title 6, chapter 30, of the Act approved June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 225-226; U.S.C., title 22, secs. 238-245)."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution of Congress, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily exists between Ethiopia and the Kingdom of Italy; and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States or any of its possessions and all persons residing or being within the territory or...
jurisdiction of the United States or its possessions to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the joint resolution above set forth, hereby made effective and applicable to the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States or its possessions to Ethiopia or to the Kingdom of Italy, or to any Italian possession, or to any neutral port for transshipment to, or for the use of, Ethiopia or the Kingdom of Italy.

And I do hereby declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of section 1 of the said joint resolution of Congress:

**CATEGORY I**

(1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of cal. .265, and their barrels;
(2) Machine guns, automatic rifles, and machine pistols of all calibers, and their barrels;
(3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and barrels;
(4) Ammunition for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, i.e., high-power steel-jacketed ammunition in excess of cal. .265; filled and unfilled projectiles and propellants with a web thickness of .015 inches or greater for the projectiles of the arms enumerated under (3) above;
(5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge;
(6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains.

**CATEGORY II**

Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines.

**CATEGORY III**

(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which are designed, adapted, and intended for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs or which are equipped with, or which by reason of design or construction are prepared...
for, any of the appliances referred to in paragraph (2) below:

(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.

**CATEGORY IV**

Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 pound 6 ounces (630 grams), using ammunition in excess of cal. 26.5, and ammunition therefor.

**CATEGORY V**

(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in category III;

(2) Propellers or air screws, fuselages, hulls, tail units, and under carriage units;

(3) Aircraft engines.

**CATEGORY VI**

(1) Livena projectors and flame throwers;

(2) Mustard gas, lewisite, ethyldichlorarsine, and methyldichlorarsine.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power of prescribing regulations for the enforcement of section 1 of the said joint resolution of August 31, 1935, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
DONE at the City of Washington this 5th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixth.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.