

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 24, 1923.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, certain lands within the State of Pennsylvania have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of the Act of Congress approved March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (36 Stat., 961), entitled "An Act To enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers"; and,

Allegheny National Forest, Pa. Preamble. Vol. 36, p. 961.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by reserving and setting apart said lands as a public forest reservation, and the same have been designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as the Allegheny National Forest.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section eleven of said Act and by section twenty-four of the Act of March three, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1103), entitled "An Act To repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as a public forest reservation all of said lands within the area shown as the Allegheny National Forest on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that all lands therein which have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States for National Forest purposes shall be permanently reserved and administered as part of the Allegheny National Forest.

National Forest, Pennsylvania. Vol. 36, p. 963. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

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

DONE in the City of Washington this twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine [SEAL.] hundred and twenty-three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-eighth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 26, 1923.

A PROCLAMATION

FROM its earliest beginnings, America has been devoted to the cause of education. This country was founded on the ideal of ministering to the individual. It was realized that this must be done by the institutions of religion and government. In order that there might be a properly educated clergy and well trained civil magistrates, one of the first thoughts of the early settlers was to provide for a college of liberal culture, while for the general diffusion of knowledge, primary schools were established. This course was taken as the necessary requirement of enlightened society.

National Education Week. Preamble.

Such a policy, once adopted, has continued to grow in extent. With the adoption of the Federal Constitution and the establishment of free governments in the states of the Union, there was additional reason for broadening the opportunity for education. Our country adopted the principle of self-government by a free people. Those who were worthy of being free, were worthy of being educated.

Those who had the duty and responsibility of government, must necessarily have the education with which to discharge the obligations of citizenship. The sovereign had to be educated. The sovereign had become the people. Schools and universities were provided by the various governments, and founded and fostered by private charity, until their buildings dotted all the land.

The willingness of the people to bear the burdens of maintaining these institutions, and the patriotic devotion of an army of teachers, who, in many cases, might have earned larger incomes in other pursuits, have made it possible to accomplish results with which we may well be gratified. But the task is not finished, it has only been begun.

We have observed the evidences of a broadening vision of the whole educational system. This has included a recognition that education must not end with the period of school attendance, but must be given every encouragement thereafter. To this end the night schools of the cities, the moonlight schools of the southern Appalachian countries, the extension work of the colleges and universities, the provision for teaching technical, agricultural and mechanical arts, have marked out the path to a broader and more widely diffused national culture. To insure the permanence and continuing improvement of such an educational policy, there must be the fullest public realization of its absolute necessity. Every American citizen is entitled to a liberal education. Without this, there is no guarantee for the permanence of free institutions, no hope of perpetuating self-government. Despotism finds its chief support in ignorance. Knowledge and freedom go hand in hand.

In order that the people of the nation may think on these things, it is desirable that there should be an annual observance of Educational Week.

Urging observance of week beginning November 18, as.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week beginning on the eighteenth of November, next, as National Education Week, and urge its observance throughout the country. I recommend that the state and local authorities cooperate with the civic and religious bodies to secure its most general and helpful observance, for the purpose of more liberally supporting and more effectively improving the educational facilities of our country.

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

DONE, in the City of Washington, this twenty-sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-eighth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES  
*Secretary of State.*

October 13, 1923.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Sitgreaves National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed February seventeenth and effective March first, nineteen hundred and twelve, excluded from the Sitgreaves National Forest, in Arizona, certain Indian reservation lands included therein March second, nineteen hundred and nine;

AND WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain lands to the Sitgreaves National Forest, and by excluding certain areas therefrom and restoring the public