

by the said Protocol of Amendment, in order that the said Agreement as amended should be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America and the citizens thereof on and after April 16, 1938;

WHEREAS the occupation of the Czechoslovak Provinces of Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia by armed forces of Germany, and of the Province of Ruthenia by armed forces of Hungary and the assumption of de facto administrative control over these Provinces by Germany and Hungary renders impossible the present fulfillment by the Czechoslovak Republic of its obligations under the said Agreement;

WHEREAS this condition will obtain so long as such occupation and administration continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred by the said Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the said Act of June 12, 1934, as extended by the said Joint Resolution of March 1, 1937, do hereby proclaim that my Proclamations of March 15, 1938, and April 15, 1938, shall be terminated in whole on the thirtieth day after the date of this my Proclamation.

Termination of proclamations of March 15 and April 15, 1938.

IN TESTIMONY 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 twenty-third day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### EXPORT OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR TO SPAIN

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 1, 1939  
[No. 2327]

#### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Public Resolution No. 1, 75th Congress, approved January 8, 1937, provides in part as follows:

Export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to Spain.  
Preamble.  
50 Stat. 3.

"That during the existence of the state of civil strife now obtaining in Spain it shall, from and after the approval of this Resolution be unlawful to export arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States, or possessions of the United States, to Spain or to any other foreign country for transshipment to Spain or for use of either of the opposing forces in Spain. Arms, ammunition, or implements of war, the exportation of which is prohibited by this Resolution, are those enumerated in the President's Proclamation No. 2163 of April 10, 1936."

AND WHEREAS it is provided further by said joint resolution of January 8, 1937, that

"When in the judgment of the President the conditions described in this Resolution have ceased to exist, he shall proclaim such fact, and the provisions hereof shall thereupon cease to apply."

50 Stat. 1831.

50 Stat. 121.  
22 U. S. C., Supp.  
IV, §§ 2450-2451.49 Stat. 1081, 1152.  
22 U. S. C., Supp.  
IV, §§ 2450-2451.

AND WHEREAS by my Proclamation No. 2236 of May 1, 1937, issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 1 and 11 of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1, 1937, amending the joint resolution 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, as amended February 29, 1936, it was declared that a state of civil strife unhappily existed in Spain and that such civil strife was of a magnitude and was being conducted under such conditions that the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war from the United States to Spain would threaten and endanger the peace of the United States:

AND WHEREAS section 1 (g) of the said joint resolution of May 1, 1937, provides that

"Whenever, in the judgment of the President, the conditions which have caused him to issue any proclamation under the authority of this section have ceased to exist, he shall revoke the same, and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply with respect to the state or states named in such proclamation, except with respect to offenses committed, or forfeitures incurred, prior to such revocation."

Revocation of pro-  
clamation of May 1,  
1937.

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 aforesaid joint resolutions, do hereby proclaim that in my judgment the state of civil strife in Spain described in said joint resolution of January 8, 1937, and the conditions which caused me to issue the said proclamation of May 1, 1937, have ceased to exist, and I do hereby revoke said proclamation of May 1, 1937. Accordingly, the provisions of the said joint resolution of January 8, 1937, and of the said proclamation of May 1, 1937, no longer apply.

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 1st day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## CHILD HEALTH DAY—1939

April 4, 1939  
[No. 2328]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Child Health Day,  
1939.  
Preamble,  
45 Stat. 617.  
36 U. S. C. § 143.

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 617), has authorized and requested the President of the United States to issue annually a proclamation setting apart May 1 as Child Health Day; and