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WHEREAS, following ratification by the United States of America and certain other countries, the Convention, in accordance with Article 24 thereof, came into force with respect to the United States of America and certain other countries on January 1, 1933; and 47 Stat. 2256.

WHEREAS the provisions of the Convention were carefully formulated "to promote safety of life and property at sea" in time of peace by regulating the competitive loading of merchant ships employed in the customary channels of international trade; and

WHEREAS the conditions envisaged by the Convention have been, for the time being, almost wholly destroyed, and the partial and imperfect enforcement of the Convention can operate only to prejudice the victims of aggression, whom it is the avowed purpose of the United States of America to aid; and

WHEREAS it is an implicit condition to the binding effect of the Convention that those conditions envisaged by it should continue without such material change as has in fact occurred; and

WHEREAS under approved principles of international law it has become, by reason of such changed conditions, the right of the United States of America to declare the Convention suspended and inoperative:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, exercising in behalf of the United States of America an unquestioned right and privilege under approved principles of international law, do proclaim and declare the aforesaid International Load Lines Convention suspended and inoperative in the ports and waters of the United States of America, and in so far as the United States of America is concerned, for the duration of the present emergency. Suspension of Convention on part of United States; duration.

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 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

[SEAL]

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

AMENDMENTS OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 16, 1941
[No. 2501]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior, under authority and direction of and in compliance with section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, the administration of which act was transferred to the said Secretary on July 1, 1939 by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), has adopted and submitted to me the following amendments, which he has determined to be suitable amendments of certain of the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of August 11, 1939, as amended by Proclamation No. 2367 of September 28, 1939, and Proclamation No. 2420 of August 9, 1940, permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof, included in the terms of the Convention between the United

16 U. S. C. § 704.

5 U. S. C. § 133t note.

54 Stat. 2615, 2661, 2729.
16 U. S. C. § 704 note.

States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded February 7, 1936:

39 Stat. 1702.

50 Stat. 1311.

"AMENDMENTS OF MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Under authority and direction of section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, the administration of which act was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior on July 1, 1939 by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals, concluded February 7, 1936, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of said conventions and act to allow the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, and, in accordance with such determinations, do hereby amend, as specified, the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of August 11, 1939, as amended by Proclamation No. 2367 of September 28, 1939, and Proclamation No. 2420 of August 9, 1940, and as so amended do hereby adopt such regulations as suitable regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof:

16 U. S. C. § 704.

5 U. S. C. § 133t note.

39 Stat. 1702.

50 Stat. 1311.

54 Stat. 2615, 2661, 2729.

16 U. S. C. § 704 note.

The first paragraph of Regulation 3, "Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken", is amended to read as follows:

54 Stat. 2617.
16 U. S. C. § 704 note.

REGULATION 3.—MEANS BY WHICH MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS MAY BE TAKEN

The migratory game birds on which open seasons are specified in regulation 4 of these regulations may be taken during such respective open seasons with bow and arrow or with a shotgun not larger than No. 10 gage, fired from the shoulder, except as permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 of these regulations, 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 one-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 time in the magazine and chamber combined; they may be taken during the open season from land or water, with the aid of a dog, and from a blind, boat, or floating craft except sinkbox (battery), powerboat, sailboat, any boat under sail, and any craft or device of any kind towed by powerboat or sailboat; but nothing herein shall permit the taking of migratory game birds from or by means, aid, or use of an automobile or aircraft of any kind, or to permit the taking of waterfowl by means, aid, or use of cattle, horses, or mules.

Post, p. 1663.

54 Stat. 2622, 2733.
16 U. S. C. § 704 note.

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows: 54 Stat. 2618. 16 U. S. C. § 704 note.

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Waterfowl (except snow geese in Idaho and snow geese and brants in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; Ross' geese, and swans), and coots, may be taken each day from sunrise to 4 p. m., and rails and gallinules (other than coots), woodcocks, mourning or turtle doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons from sunrise to sunset each day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, and they may be taken by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 of these regulations, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed in the numbers permitted by regulation 5 any day in any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or in the District of Columbia during the period constituting the open season where taken and for an additional period of 20 days next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or in the District of Columbia at a time when such State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or District prohibits the possession thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), 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 ground, or refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of the Interior 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.

Ante, p. 1662; *post*, p. 1665.

16 U. S. C. §§ 715–715s.

40 Stat. 755. 16 U. S. C. §§ 703–711.

Waterfowl and coot.—The open seasons on waterfowl but not including wood ducks (except snow geese in Idaho and snow geese and brant in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; Ross' geese, and swans), and coot, in the several States, Alaska and Puerto Rico, shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

In Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, October 1 to November 29.

In California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, including Long Island, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia, October 16 to December 14.

In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, November 2 to December 31.

In Puerto Rico, December 15 to February 12.

In Fur Districts 1 and 3 in Alaska, as defined in the regulations governing the taking of game in Alaska adopted June 8, 1940 (5 F. R. 2288), October 1 to November 29; and in the remainder of Alaska, September 1 to October 30: *Provided*, That scoters, locally known as sea coots, may be taken in open coastal waters only, beyond outer harbor lines, in Maine and New Hampshire from September 15 to September 30, and in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York including Long Island, and Rhode Island, from September 15 to October 15, and thereafter from land or water during the open seasons for other waterfowl in these States.

Proviso. Scoters.

Wood ducks.—The open seasons on wood ducks in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, shall be the same as the open seasons prescribed in the preceding section for other waterfowl in these States.

Rails and gallinules (except coot).—The open season on rails and gallinules (except coot) shall be from September 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive, except as follows:

Alabama, November 20 to January 31.

Louisiana, November 1 to January 31.

Maine, October 1 to November 30.

Massachusetts, and New York, including Long Island, October 16 to December 14.

Minnesota, September 16 to November 30.

Puerto Rico, December 15 to February 12.

Tennessee, November 2 to December 31.

Wisconsin, October 1 to November 29.

California, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington, no open season.

Woodcock.—The open seasons on woodcock shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

That part of New York lying north of the tracks of the main line of the New York Central Railroad extending from Buffalo to Albany and north of the tracks of the main line of the Boston & Albany Railroad extending from Albany to the Massachusetts State line, and in Minnesota, Vermont, and Wisconsin, October 1 to October 15.

That part of New York lying south of the line above described and in Connecticut, and Indiana, October 15 to October 29.

That part of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, and Rhode Island, November 1 to November 15.

Arkansas, and Oklahoma, December 1 to December 15.

Delaware, and Maryland, November 15 to November 29.

Louisiana, and Mississippi, December 15 to December 29.

Maine, New Hampshire, and Ohio, October 10 to October 24.

Massachusetts, October 20 to November 3.

Michigan, in Upper Peninsula, October 1 to October 15; in remainder of State, October 15 to October 29.

Missouri, November 10 to November 24.

Pennsylvania, October 16 to October 30.

Virginia, November 20 to December 4.

West Virginia, October 17 to October 31.

Mourning or turtle dove.—The open seasons on mourning or turtle dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina, December 1 to January 11.

Arizona, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, September 1 to October 12.

Arkansas, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, September 16 to October 27.

Idaho, September 1 to September 10.

Illinois, September 1 to September 30.

Minnesota, September 16 to September 30.

Oregon, September 1 to September 15.

Texas, in Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Throckmorton, Young, Jack, Wise, Denton, Collin, and Hunt Counties, and all counties north thereof, and in Parker, Tarrant, Dallas, Rockwall, Kaufman, Johnson, Hopkins, Delta, Franklin, and Ellis

Counties, September 1 to October 12; in remainder of State, September 16 to October 27.

White-winged dove.—The open seasons on white-winged dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, September 1 to September 15.

Texas, September 16 to September 25.

Band-tailed pigeon.—The open seasons on band-tailed pigeon shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, New Mexico, and Washington, September 16 to September 30.

California, December 1 to December 15.

Oregon, September 1 to September 15.

Regulation 5, "Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows: 54 Stat. 2620. 16 U. S. C. § 704 note.

REGULATION 5.—DAILY BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS ON CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in regulation 4 of these regulations 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: *Ante*, p. 1663.

Ducks.—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds including in such limit not more than 1 wood duck, or more than 3 singly or in the aggregate of redheads and buffleheads; and any person at any one time may possess not more than 20 ducks in the aggregate of all kinds but not more than 1 wood duck, nor more than 6 of either or both of redheads or buffleheads.

Geese and brant (except snow geese in Idaho and snow geese and brant in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, and Ross' goose).—Three in the aggregate of all kinds including blue geese and, in addition, three blue geese, but any person at any one time may possess not more than 6 in the aggregate of all kinds, including blue geese, and 6 additional blue geese, or if no other kinds are included 12 blue geese may be possessed.

In Siskiyou County, California, Alexander County, Illinois, and Hyde County, North Carolina, no person may take more than 3 geese in the aggregate of all kinds during any 7 consecutive days. *Post*, p. 1692.

Rails and gallinules (except sora and coot).—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15 in the aggregate of all kinds.

Sora.—Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.

Coot.—Twenty-five, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 25.

Woodcock.—Four, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 8.

Mourning or turtle dove and white-winged dove.—Twelve in the aggregate of both kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 12 in the aggregate of both kinds.

Band-tailed pigeon.—Ten, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10.

The possession limits hereinbefore prescribed shall apply as well to ducks, geese, brant, rails, including coot and gallinules, woodcocks, mourning or turtle doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons taken in Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country and brought into the United States, as to those taken in the United States.

54 Stat. 2621.
16 U. S. C. § 704 note.

Regulation 6, "Shipment, Transportation and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 6.—SHIPMENT, TRANSPORTATION AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Ante, p. 1663.

Migratory game birds of a species on which open seasons are prescribed by regulation 4 of these regulations, legally taken, and parts thereof, may be transported in or out of Alaska, subject to regulations under the Alaska Game Law (43 Stat. 739), as amended, Puerto Rico, or the State where taken, during the respective open seasons in Alaska, Puerto Rico, or in that State. Such birds when legally taken in and exported from Canada or Mexico, and if from Mexico when they are accompanied by a Mexican export permit, may be transported into the United States during the open seasons where killed.

48 U. S. C. §§ 191-211.

Ante, p. 1665; *post*, p. 1693.

Not more than the number of such birds permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations to be taken by one person in 1 day, or in 2 days in the case of ducks (except wood ducks), geese (1 day in the case of geese taken in Siskiyou County, California, Alexander County, Illinois, and Hyde County, North Carolina), brant, and woodcock, shall be transported by any one person in 1 calendar week out of Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the State where taken or from Canada or Mexico into the United States.

No such birds, or parts thereof, shall be transported from any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or the District of Columbia to or through another State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or the District of Columbia, or to or through Canada or Mexico, contrary to the laws of the place in which they were taken or from, to or through which they were transported; nor shall any such birds be imported into the United States from Canada or Mexico contrary to the laws of the place in which they were taken or from, to or through which they were transported.

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 5 days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or District during the period constituting the open season where taken, and for an additional period of 20 days next succeeding said open season. 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.

Migratory game birds imported from countries other than Canada and Mexico.—Migratory game birds of a species on which open seasons are prescribed by regulation 4 of these regulations, legally taken in and exported from a foreign country (other than Canada and Mexico, for which provision is hereinbefore made) may be transported to any State, Alaska or Puerto Rico during the open season prescribed by said regulation 4 for such State, Alaska or Puerto Rico on that species, and to the District of Columbia during the open season so prescribed for Maryland, and may be possessed in such State, Alaska or Puerto Rico for an additional period of 20 days immediately succeeding such open season, by any one person in 1 calendar week in numbers not exceeding those permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations to be taken by one person in 1 day, or in 2 days in the case of ducks (except wood ducks), geese, brants, and woodcocks, if transportation and possession of such birds are not prohibited by such State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or District and if transported in packages marked as hereinbefore provided in this regulation.

Ante, p. 1663.

Ante, p. 1665.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, this ninth day of August, 1941.

[SEAL]

HAROLD L. ICKES
Secretary of the Interior."

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendments will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act: 40 Stat. 755. 16 U. S. C. §§ 703-711.

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

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 August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

NATIONAL SAFETY CAMPAIGN

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 18, 1941
[No. 2502]

A PROCLAMATION

The Nation is confronted with a rapidly rising accident toll. At the present rate, the total number of deaths from accidents this year will exceed 100,000. Traffic accidents alone caused 34,500 deaths in 1940, and thus far in the present year there has been an increase of seventeen per cent in traffic fatalities.

By taking a huge toll in life and property, accidents definitely hinder our national defense effort. To insure maximum efficiency we must have maximum safety twenty-four hours a day—not only at work, but also on the highway, at home, everywhere.

The troubled times in which we live must not make us callous or indifferent to human suffering. These unusual times require unusual safety efforts.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the officers and directors of the National Safety Council to mobilize its nation-wide resources in leading a concerted and intensified campaign against accidents, and do call upon every citizen, in public or private capacity, to enlist in this campaign and do his part in preventing wastage of human and material resources of the Nation through accidents.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 18th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

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