

## COLONIAL NATIONAL MONUMENT—VIRGINIA

August 22, 1933.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Colonial National  
Monument, Va.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 46, pp. 855, 3041.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority of the act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 855), entitled "AN ACT To provide for the creation of the Colonial National Monument in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes", the President of the United States by Proclamation No. 1929, dated December 30, 1930, established the boundaries of the Colonial National Monument, in the State of Virginia, comprising Jamestown Island, parts of the city of Williamsburg, the Yorktown battlefield, and areas for highways to connect said island, city, and battlefield; and

WHEREAS it is provided in section 2 of said act of July 3, 1930, that the boundaries so established may be enlarged or diminished by subsequent proclamation or proclamations of the President upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior; and

Parkway changes.

WHEREAS, after further study of the boundaries of the said national monument as now established, the Secretary of the Interior has recommended that the parkway area of the monument between the city of Williamsburg and Jamestown Island be changed to a location running north and west of the city of Williamsburg to Jamestown Island instead of east and south of said city of Williamsburg as now provided:

Boundaries modified.  
Vol. 46, p. 1490.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority in me vested by the act of July 3, 1930, as amended March 3, 1931, do proclaim that the boundaries of the Colonial National Monument are hereby enlarged, diminished, and revised in accordance with the diagram attached hereto.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22<sup>d</sup> day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

WILBUR J. CARR  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 2055]

## NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK—1933

August 28, 1933.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

National Fire Pre-  
vention Week, 1933.  
Preamble.

It has been a commendable custom for the President of the United States to request the annual observance of Fire Prevention Week throughout the country. It is a week set aside for the purpose of informing the public of the dangers of fire to life and property. Fires which are largely preventable take a cruel toll of many lives and destroy property exceeding \$400,000,000 in value each year. Of late, progress has been made in reducing the Nation's fire loss, and this fact should encourage continuous vigilance and alertness so necessary to decrease the hazards of fire.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning October 8, 1933, to be observed as Fire Prevention Week. To prevent our enormous waste by fire, the cooperation of all citizens is requested, and the organizations, groups, and individuals interested in fire prevention are asked to take the leadership in instructing the public in the simple precautionary measures advocated as fire-prevention safeguards.

Week beginning October 8, 1933, designated as.

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 28 day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

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

[No. 2056]

AMENDING REGULATIONS ON MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 11, 1933.

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. 755; U.S.C., title 16, secs. 703-711), has submitted to me for approval regulations further amendatory of the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be suitable amendatory 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:

Protection of migratory birds.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 40, p. 755;  
U.S.C., pp. 436-437.  
Vol. 39, p. 1702.

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

Vol. 45, pp. 2901, 2942; Vol. 46, p. 2989; Vol. 47, pp. 2440, 2520.

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

Means of taking.

The migratory game birds specified in regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a gun only, not larger than no. 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof; they may be taken during the open season from the land and water, with the aid of a dog, the use of decoys, and from a blind or floating device, except that in the taking of wild ducks not more than twenty-five (25) live duck decoys may be shot over, and in the taking of wild geese in California the use of live goose decoys is not permitted; but nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the use of an automobile, airplane, power boat, sailboat, any boat under sail, any floating device towed by power boat or sailboat, or any sinkbox (battery), except that sinkboxes (batteries) may be used in the taking of migratory waterfowl in coastal sounds and bays (including Back Bay, Princess Anne County, State of Virginia) and other coastal waters; and nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the

Regulations modified.

Wild ducks.

Wild geese in California.