

T. 14 S., R. 28 E., sec. 34, that part east of the crest of Redwood Mountain;

secs. 35 and 36, all.

T. 15 S., R. 28 E., secs. 1 and 2, all;

sec. 3, that part east of the crest of Redwood Mountain;

sec. 11, that part east and north of the crest of Redwood Mountain;

sec. 12, all;

sec. 13, that part north of Sequoia National Park boundary,—

containing approximately 10,000 acres.

The administration, protection, and development of the lands within this area shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, and to all other laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the said park.

Administration, etc.

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 21st day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

CONTROL OF VESSELS IN TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

June 27, 1940
[No. 2412]

WHEREAS, A proclamation issued by me on September 8, 1939, proclaimed that a national emergency existed in connection with and to the extent necessary for the proper observance, safeguarding and enforcing of the neutrality of the United States and the strengthening of our national defense within the limits of peace-time authorizations, and that specific directions and authorizations would be given from time to time for carrying out these two purposes,

Preamble.
Ante, p. 2643.

WHEREAS, The continuation of the conditions set forth in said proclamation of September 8, 1939, now calls for additional measures within the limits of peace-time authorizations,

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of section 1 of title II of the Act of Congress approved June 15, 1917, 40 Stat. 220 (U. S. C. title 50, sec. 191), it is provided as follows:

"Section 1. Whenever the President by proclamation or Executive order declares a national emergency to exist by reason of actual or threatened war, insurrection, or invasion, or disturbance or threatened disturbance of the international relations of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury may make, subject to the approval of the President, rules and regulations governing the anchorage and movement of any vessel, foreign

or domestic, in the territorial waters of the United States, may inspect such vessel at any time, place guards thereon, and, if necessary in his opinion in order to secure such vessels from damage or injury, or to prevent damage or injury to any harbor or waters of the United States, or to secure the observance of the rights and obligations of the United States, may take, by and with the consent of the President, for such purposes, full possession and control of such vessel and remove therefrom the officers and crew thereof and all other persons not specially authorized by him to go or remain on board thereof.

"Within the territory and waters of the Canal Zone the Governor of the Panama Canal, with the approval of the President, shall exercise all the powers conferred by this section on the Secretary of the Treasury."

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential, in order to carry into effect the provisions of said Act, which are quoted herein, that the powers conferred therein upon the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Governor of the Panama Canal be at this time exercised, or available for exercise, with respect to foreign and domestic vessels.

Continuation of national emergency declared.

Ante, p. 2643.

Control of vessels in territorial waters.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the provisions of the said Act of Congress quoted herein, do hereby declare the continuation of the conditions set forth in my proclamation of September 8, 1939, and the existence of a national emergency by reason of threatened disturbance of the international relations of the United States.

AND, I therefore consent to the exercise, with respect to foreign and domestic vessels, by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Governor of the Panama Canal, of all the powers conferred by the provisions of said Act.

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 27th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

ADMINISTRATION OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT ENTITLED, "AN ACT TO EXPEDITE THE STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE"
APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

July 2, 1940
[No. 2413]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Preamble.
Ante, p. 714.
Post, pp. 2726, 2737,
2743, 2768, 2770.

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component