

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after May 6, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

Export of designated articles and materials, restriction.

Effective date.

54 Stat. 2712.

- (1) Vegetable fibers and manufactures
- (2) Theobromine
- (3) Caffein
- (4) Sodium cyanide
- (5) Calcium cyanide
- (6) Casein

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 14th day of April, 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-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF WAR BETWEEN HUNGARY AND YUGOSLAVIA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 15, 1941
[No. 2477]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides in part as follows:

54 Stat. 4.
22 U. S. C. § 441.

"That whenever the President, or the Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, the President shall issue a proclamation naming the states involved; and he shall, from time to time, by proclamation, name other states as and when they may become involved in the war."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

54 Stat. 11.
22 U. S. C. § 453.

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

State of war between Hungary and Yugoslavia.

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 said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that, Hungary having without justification attacked Yugoslavia, a state of war exists between Hungary and Yugoslavia and that it is necessary to promote the security and preserve the peace of the United States and to protect the lives of citizens of the United States.

Officers to prevent violations.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

Powers of Secretary of State.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

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 15th day of April, 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-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

TEXAS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

April 15, 1941
[No. 2478]

WHEREAS the Acting Secretary of the Interior has submitted to me for approval the following amendatory regulation adopted by him on March 31, 1941, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U. S. C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431):

16 U. S. C. §§703-711.
5 U. S. C. §133t (note).

AMENDMENT OF REGULATION DESIGNATING AS CLOSED AREA CERTAIN LANDS AND WATERS ADJACENT TO, OR IN THE VICINITY OF THE ARANSAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, TEXAS

Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, Tex., certain adjacent lands and waters designated as closed area.

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U. S. C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), I, A. J. Wirtz, Acting 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 flight of the migratory birds included in the terms of the conventions between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and 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.