

N. 10° E., 205.00 chains (approximately), to a point opposite Egg Point;
 N. 30° E., 180.00 chains (approximately), to a point opposite Big Sharp Point;
 N. 25° W., 130.00 chains (approximately), to a point opposite Meile Dietrich Point;
 N. 30° E., 330.00 chains (approximately), to the place of beginning.

The bearings in the above description are referred to the true meridian as determined by solar observations made in surveys by the Bureau of Biological Survey in 1937.

Prior regulation superseded.

53 Stat. 2507.

3 F. R. 10.

54 Stat. 2724.

This order supersedes the regulation adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture on October 26, 1938, and approved and proclaimed by the President on November 26, 1938, entitled "Regulation Designating as Closed Area Certain Lands and Waters Within, Adjacent To, or in the Vicinity of the Aransas Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Texas". The Aransas Migratory Waterfowl Refuge was established by Executive Order No. 7784, of December 31, 1937, and its designation was changed to Aransas National Wildlife Refuge by Proclamation No. 2416, of July 25, 1940.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing amendatory regulation will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

Regulations approved and proclaimed.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulations of the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

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 fifteenth 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 BULGARIA, ON THE ONE HAND, AND YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE, ON THE OTHER HAND

April 24, 1941
 [No. 2479]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

54 Stat. 4.
 22 U. S. C. § 441.

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

"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."

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, Bulgaria having without justification attacked Yugoslavia and Greece, a state of war exists between Bulgaria, on the one hand, and Yugoslavia and Greece, on the other hand, 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.

State of war between Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia and Greece.

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.

Officers to prevent violations.

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.

Powers of Secretary of State.

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 24th day of April, 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-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

NATIONAL MARITIME DAY—1941

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 2, 1941
[No. 2480]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS in commemoration of the sailing of the steamship *The Savannah* on May 22, 1819 from Savannah, Georgia, on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion, Public Resolution 7, approved May 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 73) provides:

36 U. S. C. § 145.

"That May 22 of each year shall hereafter be designated and known as National Maritime Day, and the President is authorized and requested annually to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on May 22 of each year.";