

## ARMISTICE DAY, 1943

October 29, 1943  
[No. 2598]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS November 11, 1943, is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the Armistice with Germany which terminated hostilities at the close of the first World War; and

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 18 of the Sixty-ninth Congress, passed June 4, 1926 (44 Stat. 1982), requests the President of the United States to issue a proclamation calling for the observance of November 11 as Armistice Day; and

WHEREAS we can best observe that day by rededicating ourselves, with the faith and loyalty of the men who fought and died for our cause during the first World War, to those tasks which are directed toward achieving victory in the present struggle:

Observance of Nov.  
11, 1943 as Armistice  
Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to observe November 11, 1943, by devoting themselves whole-heartedly and with renewed fervor to every task that will contribute to the winning of the war; and I direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on that day.

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 29<sup>th</sup> day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three,  
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-eighth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

E. R. STETTINIUS, Jr.  
*Acting Secretary of State*

## MERCHANDISE IN GENERAL-ORDER AND BONDED WAREHOUSES

November 4, 1943  
[No. 2599]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 491 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (46 Stat. 726; 52 Stat. 1083; 19 U. S. C. 1491) provides in part as follows:

"Any entered or unentered merchandise (except merchandise entered under section 557 of this Act, but including merchandise entered for transportation in bond or for exportation) which shall remain in customs custody for one year from the date of importation thereof, without all estimated duties and storage or other charges thereon having been paid, shall be considered unclaimed and abandoned to the Government and shall be appraised by the appraiser of merchandise and sold by the collector at public auction under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe . . .";

WHEREAS section 557 of the said act, as amended (46 Stat. 744; 52 Stat. 1087 and 1088; 19 U. S. C. 1557), provides in part as follows:

"(a) Any merchandise subject to duty, with the exception of perishable articles and explosive substances other than firecrack-

ers, may be entered for warehousing and be deposited in a bonded warehouse at the expense and risk of the owner, importer, or consignee. Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time within three years from the date of importation, for consumption upon payment of the duties and charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty imposed by law upon such merchandise at the date of withdrawal; or may be withdrawn for exportation or for transportation and exportation to a foreign country, . . . without the payment of duties thereon, or for transportation and re-warehousing at another port or elsewhere, or for transfer to another bonded warehouse at the same port: *Provided*, That the total period of time for which such merchandise may remain in bonded warehouse shall not exceed three years from the date of importation . . .”;

WHEREAS section 559 of the said act, as amended (46 Stat. 744; 52 Stat. 1088; 19 U. S. C. 1559), provides in part as follows:

“Merchandise upon which any duties or charges are unpaid, remaining in bonded warehouse beyond three years from the date of importation, shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government and shall be sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, . . .”;

WHEREAS section 318 of the said act (46 Stat. 696; 19 U. S. C. 1318) provides in part as follows:

“Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act . . .”;

AND WHEREAS, by my Proclamation No. 2487 (55 Stat. 1647) I did, on May 27, 1941, declare an unlimited national emergency to exist;

50 U. S. C., Supp. II, app., note prec. § 1.

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 foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, until the termination of the emergency proclaimed on May 27, 1941 or until it shall be determined by the President and declared by his proclamation that such action is no longer necessary, whichever is earlier;

(1) To extend the one-year period prescribed in section 491, *supra*, as amended, for not more than one year from and after the expiration of such one-year period in any case in which said period has already expired or shall hereafter expire during the continuance of said emergency and in which the Foreign Economic Administration certifies to the Commissioner of Customs that such extension will not impede the war effort; and

Extension of period for customs custody.

(2) To extend the three-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559, *supra*, as amended, for not more than one year from and after the expiration of such three-year period in any case in which said period has already expired or shall hereafter expire during the continuance of said emergency and in which the Foreign Economic Administration certifies to the Commissioner of Customs that such extension will not impede the war effort; and

Extension of warehousing period.

(3) To extend further the one-year period prescribed in section 491, *supra*, as amended, and the three-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559, *supra*, as amended, for additional periods of not more than one year each from and after the expiration of the immediately

Further extensions.

preceding extension in any case in which said extension shall expire during the continuance of said emergency and in which the Foreign Economic Administration certifies to the Commissioner of Customs that such additional extension will not impede the war effort;

Entry bonds.

*Provided, however,* That in each and every case under numbered paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), above, in which the merchandise is charged against an entry bond, the Secretary of the Treasury shall require that the principal on such bond, in order to obtain the benefit of any extension which may be granted under the authority of this proclamation, shall furnish to the collector of customs at the port where the bond is on file either the agreement of the sureties on the bond to remain bound under the terms and conditions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension had been granted, or an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension; and that, in each and every case in which the merchandise remains charged against a carrier's bond the Secretary of the Treasury shall require that the principal on such bond shall agree to the extension and shall furnish to the collector of customs at the port where the charge was made the agreement of the sureties on the bond to remain bound under the terms and conditions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension had been granted; and

Extensions inapplicable in certain cases.

*Provided further,* That the extensions of one year authorized in this proclamation shall not apply in any case in which the period sought to be extended expired prior to December 7, 1942 or in which the merchandise in question has been sold by the Government as abandoned.

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 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-eighth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

E. R. STETTINIUS, Jr.  
*Acting Secretary of State*

THANKSGIVING DAY, 1943

November 11, 1943  
[No. 2600]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### A PROCLAMATION

God's help to us has been great in this year of march toward world-wide liberty. In brotherhood with warriors of other United Nations our gallant men have won victories, have freed our homes from fear, have made tyranny tremble, and have laid the foundation for freedom of life in a world which will be free.

Our forges and hearths and mills have wrought well; and our weapons have not failed. Our farmers, Victory gardeners, and crop volunteers have gathered and stored a heavy harvest in the barns and bins and cellars. Our total food production for the year is the greatest in the annals of our country.

For all these things we are devoutly thankful, knowing also that so great mercies exact from us the greatest measure of sacrifice and service.

Designation of Nov. 25, 1943 as Thanksgiving Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday,