

Services of officials.

4. I call upon the Governor of each of the several States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and of Puerto Rico, and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all officers and agents of the United States and all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and political subdivisions thereof, and all local boards and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or the Selective Service Regulations prescribed thereunder, to do and perform all acts and services necessary to accomplish effective and complete registration.

Cooperation of employers and Government agencies.

5. In order that there may be full cooperation in carrying into effect the purposes of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, I urge all employers and Government agencies of all kinds—Federal, State, territorial, and local—to give those under their charge sufficient time in which to fulfill the obligations of registration incumbent upon them under the said Act and this proclamation.

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 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

Acting Secretary of State

ARMY DAY—1942

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 20, 1942
[No. 2542]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, in this crucial hour of history, we, the American people, are especially aware of the heroic service of the Army of the United States, whose Citizen Soldiers have always stood ready to make any sacrifice required for Freedom;

WHEREAS, aroused by Axis treachery and repudiation of all the ideals of honor and truth and decency which as a Free Nation under God we cherish, we have taken steps to mobilize a Citizens' Army from every corner of the Nation and all walks of life and are preparing to achieve that victory upon which may be built a firm structure of peace and freedom;

WHEREAS it is fitting that those of us who labor behind the lines to replenish the arsenal of democracy should firmly resolve to spare no effort which may contribute to the speedy creation of the arms and supplies indispensable to our Citizens' Army; and

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, 75th Congress, 1st session, agreed to by the House of Representatives on March 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 1108), provides:

“That April 6 of each year be recognized by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America as Army Day, and that the President of the United States be requested, as Commander in Chief, to order military units throughout the United States to assist civic bodies in appropriate celebration to such extent as he may deem advisable; to issue a proclamation each year declaring April 6 as Army Day, and in

such proclamations to invite the Governors of the various States to issue Army Day proclamations: *Provided*, That in the event April 6 falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be recognized as Army Day”;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Monday, April 6, 1942, as Army Day, and I invite the Governors of the forty-eight States to issue Army Day proclamations; as Commander in Chief, I hereby authorize officers of military units wherever feasible to aid civic bodies in the appropriate observance of Army Day; and I most strongly urge that the people of the United States can best observe Army Day by honoring our Citizen Soldiers and giving special thought to the great responsibility for contributing unstintedly of their effort and of their means in order that our armed forces may be adequately equipped for victory.

Designation of April 6, 1942 as Army 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 20th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

Acting Secretary of State.

ESTABLISHING THE SAN FRANCISCO, COLUMBIA RIVER, PUGET SOUND, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND, KODIAK, AND UNALASKA MARITIME CONTROL AREAS AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL THEREOF

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 25, 1942

[No. 2543]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the United States is now at war, and the establishment of the maritime control areas hereinafter described is necessary in the interests of national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and in accordance with the principle of self-defense of the Law of Nations, do hereby establish and proclaim the following-described areas as Maritime Control Areas, and prescribe the following regulations for the control thereof:

Establishment of Maritime Control Areas; regulations.

SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters within the area enclosed by lines running as follows:

Beginning at Point Reyes Lighthouse, California, in approximate position Latitude 37°59'45" North, Longitude 123°01'20" West;

thence along approximate true bearing 225° to position Latitude 37°49'08" North, Longitude 123°14'32" West;

thence along approximate true bearing 145°30' to position Latitude 37°20' North, Longitude 122°49'22" West; and

thence east true to the shore in approximate Longitude 122°24'08" West.