

WHEREAS it is fitting that public recognition be given to the patriotism and courage of the officers and men of the cargo ships in the Victory Fleet, and to the men in the shipyards and factories whose labor and genius go into their construction:

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 May 22, 1942, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and do direct that the flag be displayed on all Government buildings on that day.

Observance of May 22, 1942 as National Maritime 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 27<sup>th</sup> day of April, 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:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State*

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FLAG DAY, 1942

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 9, 1942  
[No. 2556]

A PROCLAMATION

For many years it has been our American custom to set aside June 14 in honor of the flag, the emblem of our freedom, our strength, and our unity as an independent nation under God. Now we are fighting in the greatest cause the world has known. We are fighting to free the people of this earth from the most powerful, the most ruthless, the most savage enemy the world has ever seen. We are dedicating all that we have and all that we are to the combat. We will not stop this side of victory.

We as a nation are not fighting alone. In this planetary war we are a part of a great whole: we are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the valiant peoples of the United Nations, the massed, angered forces of common humanity. Unless all triumph, all will fail.

For these reasons it is fitting that on our traditional Flag Day we honor not only our own colors but also the flags of those who have, with us, signed the Declaration by United Nations, paying homage to those nations awaiting liberation from the tyranny we all oppose, to those whose lands have escaped the scars of battle, to those who have long been heroically fighting in the blaze and havoc of war.

55 Stat. 1600.

It is also fitting in this time of stress that we express our devotion to our courageous mothers, many of whom are sending out their sons to do battle with the enemy and all of whom are so loyally contributing to the waging of the war on the home front.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby ask that on Flag Day, June 14, 1942, the people of our Nation honor the peoples of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Poland, the Union of

Observance of June 14, 1942 as Flag Day.

South Africa, Yugoslavia—knowing that only in the strength and valor of our unswerving unity shall we find the force to bring freedom and peace to mankind.

I direct the officials of the Federal Government, and I request the officials of the State and local governments, to have our colors displayed on all government buildings on Flag Day, and I urge the people of the United States to fly the American flag from their homes in honor of the Nation's mothers and their valiant sons in the service, and to arrange, where feasible, for joint displays of the emblems of the freedom-loving nations 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 9<sup>th</sup> day of May, 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:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State*

ESTABLISHING PADRE ISLAND SEA RANGE AREA AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL THEREOF

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the United States is now at war, and the establishment of the sea range area hereinafter described is essential in the interests of national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, 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, do hereby establish and proclaim the following-described area as the Padre Island Sea Range Area, and prescribe the following regulations for the control thereof:

PADRE ISLAND SEA RANGE AREA

All waters of the Gulf of Mexico off the Coast of Texas and of the Laguna Madre from the contour of extreme high water as shown on the latest U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Charts within the area described as follows:

Waters of the Gulf of Mexico between Latitude 26°45' North and Latitude 25°57'30" North, adjacent to Padre Island, Brazos Island and the Coast of Texas south thereof, and extending easterly 25 miles into the Gulf of Mexico; and all waters of Laguna Madre south of Latitude 26°45' North.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF PADRE ISLAND SEA RANGE AREA

1. At no time shall vessels or other craft be navigated within such area unless specific permission therefor is first obtained, in the manner prescribed by him, from the Secretary of War or from the officer designated by him. Although such permission has been obtained, a vessel entering or navigating the waters of the Padre Island Sea Range Area does so at its own risk, and shall obey all

May 20, 1942  
[No. 2557]

Establishment of Padre Island Sea Range Area; regulations.

Permission required for entry, etc.