

about the location and function of clinics and other health facilities engaged in the warfare on cancer.

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 22^d day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State

CHILD HEALTH DAY—1943

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 25, 1943

[No. 2580]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 617), has authorized and requested the President of the United States to issue annually a proclamation setting apart May 1 as Child Health Day:

36 U. S. C. § 143.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in recognition of the vital importance of the health of children to the strength of the Nation, do hereby designate the first day of May of this year as Child Health Day.

Designation of May 1, 1943 as Child Health Day.

And I call upon the people in each of our communities to renew their efforts to promote the health of children in wartime and to take special measures in behalf of those boys and girls of high school age who are combining school with part-time jobs, working during vacation, or entering full-time employment, in order that their safety, health, and normal growth may be fully assured.

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 25th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

ARMY DAY, 1943

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 26, 1943

[No. 2581]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, 75th Congress, 1st Session, which was 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”;

WHEREAS the men of the United States Army have carried the flag of the United States and the ideals which it represents to every part of the earth, and with their brothers-in-arms from the nations united with us are offering their lives for the future of America and of the world;

WHEREAS our soldiers on the firing lines and in posts of danger depend for their very lives on the constant flow of ammunition, weapons and supplies from their brothers at home; and on the fidelity of their countrymen to maintain the ideals which they bravely defend:

Designation of April 6, 1943 as Army Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Tuesday, April 6, 1943, as Army Day; and I invite the Governors of the States to issue proclamations appropriate to that day; and I request that on Army Day, while intensifying the war effort in factories, fields, mines, transportation lines and ports, the American people reflect upon the soldiers whose very lives they hold in trust and upon ways and means of increasing the flow of supplies to them and of maintaining in this nation a country worthy of their sacrifice and fit for their return.

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 26th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

CAPTURE OF PRIZES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Act of August 18, 1942, Public Law 704, 77th Congress, contains in part the following provisions:

“Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all prizes captured during the present war on the high seas if said capture was made by authority of the United States or was adopted and ratified by the President of the United States and the prize was brought into the territorial waters of a cobelligerent or was taken or appropriated for the use of the United States on the high seas or in such territorial waters, including jurisdiction of all proceedings for the condemnation of such property taken as prize.

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April 1, 1943

[No 2582]

56 Stat. 746.
50 U. S. C., Supp.
II, app. §§ 821-828.