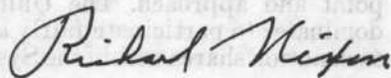


I urge all businesses, industries, foundations, and civic organizations to give the full measure of their support to the League and its activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-third.



Proclamation 3910

MOTHER'S DAY, 1969

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Fifty-five years ago President Woodrow Wilson called upon the American people to display the flag as "a public expression of our love and reverence for the mothers of the country." The United States of America and the world have changed greatly since then, but the desire and need for a public display of love and affection for our mothers has remained.

How has such a day of commemoration survived the changes of taste, of value, of belief that have marked these years? I am convinced that the answer lies in the fact that the essential things never change at all. Mother's Day is set aside not only to publicly demonstrate what we all privately feel about our mothers, but for another purpose: it serves to remind us all that there is, at the heart of things, a sense of mystery and wonder, a dimly-understood but strongly felt feeling of continuity and interdependence which binds all men together and which is most clearly seen in the miracle of motherhood.

Nowhere in the complexity of the modern world are we more forcefully reminded of the power of love against hate, of creation over destruction, of life against death than in the gentle strength, the deep compassion of a mother.

On Mother's Day we demonstrate to our mothers not only love for who they are but reverence for what they represent: the sacredness of human life and the majesty of the ancient principles which enhance it and guide it toward public and private virtue.

A joint resolution of the Congress, approved on May 8, 1914, sets aside the second Sunday of May as the special day to pay tribute to our mothers.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby request that Sunday, May 11, 1969, be observed as Mother's Day; and I direct the appropriate officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on that day.

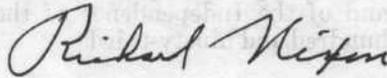
I call upon the people of the United States to honor the mothers of our country by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and by expressions of love and respect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-nine,

April 25, 1969

38 Stat. 770.
36 USC 142.

and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-third.



Proclamation 3911

CITIZENSHIP DAY AND CONSTITUTION WEEK, 1969

By the President of the United States of America

May 13, 1969

A Proclamation

The Constitution of the United States is often viewed as a revered document drawn in a far-off time by a group of exceedingly wise men we call the Founding Fathers. It is much more than that. The Constitution is a living set of principles, created during a hot Philadelphia summer in 1787 by men who were often passionate in their convictions and always jealous of the basic rights which had been secured by the American Revolution. This Constitution is not a museum-piece, but something as strong and as proud and as passionately alive today as were the men who created it almost 200 years ago.

USC prec.
title 1.

As the foundation of our national life, the Constitution demands more than reverence. It demands the kind of active concern we show to anything we deeply care for. It demands our attention, our understanding of its character and of its fundamental place in our lives. This view of the Constitution will not allow us to pay honor to the idea unless we pay attention to the reality. It calls upon a citizen to not only be able to demand his rights, but also to know what they are.

United States citizenship, then, is also demanding. But the demands are more than matched by the benefits. Each citizen can help himself, his fellow citizens, and his nation if he takes some time out of his life to read and talk and think about the Constitution.

By a joint resolution of February 29, 1952 (66 Stat. 9), the Congress set aside the seventeenth day of September of each year as Citizenship Day, in commemoration of the signing of the Constitution on September 17, 1787, and in recognition of all who attained citizenship during the year. And by a joint resolution of August 2, 1956, (70 Stat. 932), the Congress requested the President to designate the period beginning September 17 and ending September 23 of each year as Constitution Week.

36 USC 153.

36 USC 159.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, direct the appropriate Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings on Citizenship Day, September 17, 1969. I urge Federal, State, and local officials, as well as all religious, civic, educational, and other interested organizations to make arrangements for impressive, meaningful pageants and observations on that day to inspire all our citizens to rededicate themselves to the service of their country and to the support and defense of the Constitution.

I also designate the period beginning September 17 and ending September 23, 1969, as Constitution Week; and I urge the people of the United States to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies and activities in their schools and churches, and in other suitable places, to the end that our citizens, whether naturalized or natural-born, may have a better understanding of the Constitution and of the rights and responsibilities of United States citizenship.