HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302	36:186.	July 30, 1956, ch. 795, 70 Stat. 732.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107–293 reenacted section catchline and text without change.

REAFFIRMATION OF LANGUAGE

Pub. L. 107–293, § 3(b), Nov. 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 2061, provided that: ''In codifying this subsection [probably should be ''section'', meaning section 3 of Pub. L. 107–293, which amended this section], the Office of the Law Revision Counsel shall make no change in section 302, title 36, United States Code, but shall show in the historical and statutory notes that the 107th Congress reaffirmed the exact language that has appeared in the Motto for decades.''

§ 303. National floral emblem

The flower commonly known as the rose is the national floral emblem.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
303	36:187.	Oct. 7, 1986, Pub. L. 99–449, 100 Stat. 1128.

The text of 36:187 (words after comma) is omitted as executed because the proclamation was made on November 20, 1986. See Proclamation No. 5574, 51 Fed. Reg. 42197.

PROC. NO. 5574. THE ROSE PROCLAIMED THE NATIONAL FLORAL EMBLEM OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Proc. No. 5574, Nov. 20, 1986, 51 F.R. 42197, provided:

Americans have always loved the flowers with which God decorates our land. More often than any other flower, we hold the rose dear as the symbol of life and love and devotion, of beauty and eternity. For the love of man and woman, for the love of mankind and God, for the love of country, Americans who would speak the language of the heart do so with a rose.

We see proofs of this everywhere. The study of fossils reveals that the rose has existed in America for age upon age. We have always cultivated roses in our gardens. Our first President, George Washington, bred roses, and a variety he named after his mother is still grown today. The White House itself boasts a beautiful Rose Garden. We grow roses in all our fifty States. We find roses throughout our art, music, and literature. We decorate our celebrations and parades with roses. Most of all, we present roses to those we love, and we lavish them on our altars, our civil shrines, and the final resting places of our honored dead.

The American people have long held a special place in their hearts for roses. Let us continue to cherish them, to honor the love and devotion they represent, and to bestow them on all we love just as God has bestowed them on us.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 159 [Pub. L. 99–449, now this section], has designated the rose as the National Floral Emblem of the United States and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation declaring this fact.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the rose as the National Floral Emblem of the United States of America.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eleventh.

RONALD REAGAN.

§ 304. National march

The composition by John Philip Sousa entitled ''The Stars and Stripes Forever'' is the national march.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
304	36:188.	Dec. 11, 1987, Pub. L. 100–186, 101 Stat. 1286.

§ 305. National tree

The tree genus Quercus, commonly known as the oak tree, is the national tree.

(Added Pub. L. 108–447, div. J, title I, § 109(a), Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3344.)

CHAPTER 5—PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

Sec.
501. Definitions.
502. Regulations, licenses, and registration tags.
503. Use of reservations, grounds, and public spaces.
504. Installation and removal of electrical facilities.
505. Extension of wires along parade routes.
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511. Authorization of appropriations.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109–284, § 5(1), (2), Sept. 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 1211, added item 510 and redesignated former item 510 as 511.

§ 501. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter—

(1) ''Inaugural Committee'' means the committee appointed by the President-elect to be in charge of the Presidential inaugural ceremony and functions and activities connected with the ceremony; and

(2) ''inaugural period'' means the period that includes the day on which the Presidential inaugural ceremony is held, the 5 calendar days immediately preceding that day, and the 4 calendar days immediately following that day.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1263.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
501	36:721(b).	Aug. 6, 1956, ch. 974, § 1(b), 70 Stat. 1049.
	36:730.	Aug. 6, 1956, ch. 974, § 10, as added Jan. 30, 1968, Pub. L. 90–251, § 4, 82 Stat. 4.

In this chapter, the word ''Mayor'' is substituted for ''Commissioners'' in the Presidential Inaugural Cere-