

## WORLD TRADE WEEK, 1951

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 8, 1951  
[No. 2927]

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS trade among the free nations of the world raises the standards of living of the peoples of such nations and fosters friendly relations among them; and

WHEREAS international trade makes it possible for us and our allies to obtain supplies and materials necessary for the mobilization of a common defense against aggression; and

WHEREAS it is particularly fitting in this time of international tension that the ideals and effectiveness of free enterprise should be reasserted:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning May 20, 1951, as World Trade Week; and I request the appropriate officials of the Federal Government and of the several States, Territories, possessions, and municipalities of the United States to cooperate in the observance of that week.

Proclamation of  
week beginning May  
20, 1951, as World  
Trade Week.

I also urge business, labor, agricultural, educational, and civic groups, as well as the people of the United States generally, to observe World Trade Week with gatherings, discussions, exhibits, ceremonies, and other appropriate activities.

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 8th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-one, and of the  
[SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-fifth.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON

*Secretary of State*

## NATIONAL MARITIME DAY, 1951

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 12, 1951  
[No. 2928]

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the American Merchant Marine has again displayed, during the past year, its ability to support the military forces of our Nation by furnishing supplies to the fighting men engaged in the Korean hostilities; and

WHEREAS the American Merchant Marine has continued to promote international trade and travel while serving the defense and security requirements of the Nation; and

WHEREAS present world conditions require a constant state of readiness on the part of the American Merchant Marine in order that it may assist, along with all other branches of our Nation's industry and economy, in meeting the threat of aggression to our democracy; and

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution approved May 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 73), took cognizance of the historic fact that "on May 22, 1819, the steamship *The Savannah* set sail from Savannah,

36 U. S. C. § 145.

Observance of May  
22, 1951, as National  
Maritime Day.

Georgia, on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion", and requested the President to issue a proclamation annually calling for the observance of May 22 as National Maritime Day:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, hereby call upon the people of the United States to observe Tuesday, May 22, 1951, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag of the United States at their homes or other suitable places, and direct the appropriate officials of the Government to arrange for the display of the flag on all Government buildings on that day. I also request that all ships sailing under the American flag dress ship on May 22, 1951, in honor of our Merchant Marine.

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 12th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-one, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-fifth.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON

*Secretary of State*

CARRYING OUT THE TORQUAY PROTOCOL TO THE GENERAL AGREEMENT  
ON TARIFFS AND TRADE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 2, 1951  
[No. 2929]

A PROCLAMATION

19 U. S. C. § 1351.

1. WHEREAS (pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the Constitution and the statutes, including section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by section 1 of the act of June 12, 1934, by the joint resolution approved June 7, 1943, and by sections 2 and 3 of the act of July 5, 1945 (ch. 474, 48 Stat. 943; ch. 118, 57 Stat. 125; ch. 269, 59 Stat. 410), the period for the exercise of the authority under the said section 350 having been extended by section 1 of the said act of July 5, 1945, until the expiration of three years from June 12, 1945) on October 30, 1947, I entered into a trade agreement with the Governments of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Kingdom of Belgium, the United States of Brazil, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, the Republic of Chile, the Republic of China, the Republic of Cuba, the Czechoslovak Republic, the French Republic, India, Lebanon, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Kingdom of Norway, Pakistan, Southern Rhodesia, Syria, the Union of South Africa, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which trade agreement consists of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the related Protocol of Provisional Application thereof, together with the Final Act Adopted at the Conclusion of the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment which authenticated the texts of the said General Agreement and the said Protocol (61 Stat. (Parts 5 and 6) A7, A11 and A2051);

2. WHEREAS, by Proclamation No. 2761A of December 16, 1947 (61 Stat. 1103), I proclaimed such modifications of existing duties and other import restrictions of the United States of America and such continuance of existing customs or excise treatment of articles imported into the United States of America as were then found to be