

MOTHER'S DAY, 1952

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 22, 1952
[No. 2973]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS American mothers, who helped to settle our Nation and to blaze pioneer trails across it, have ever stood as symbols of benevolence, virtue, and idealism; and

WHEREAS we are wont to set aside a day each year for special expressions of love and reverence for our mothers and of appreciation for the training and care with which they have enriched our lives; and

WHEREAS, in official acknowledgment of the paramount place that mothers hold in our history as well as in our hearts, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved May 8, 1914 (38 Stat. 770), authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation calling for the celebration of the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day:

36 USC 142.

Mother's Day, 1952.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby request the observance of Sunday, May 11, 1952, as Mother's Day, and I call upon the appropriate officials to arrange for the display of the flag of the United States on all Government buildings, and upon the people of the Nation to display the flag at their homes or other suitable places, on the appointed day. Let us all on that day, through prayer and through renewed expressions of our love and respect, pay honor to our mothers and to the ideals which they have taught us.

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 22nd day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-two, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-sixth.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON

Secretary of State

TERMINATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCIES PROCLAIMED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 1939, AND MAY 27, 1941

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 28, 1952
[No. 2974]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2352 of September 8, 1939, the President proclaimed the existence of a national emergency in connection with and to the extent necessary for the proper observance, safeguarding, and enforcing of the neutrality of the United States of America and the strengthening of our national defense within the limits of peace-time authorizations; and

54 Stat., Pt. 2,
p. 2643.
50 USC app. note
prec. 1.

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2487 of May 27, 1941, the President proclaimed the existence of an unlimited national emergency, requiring that the military, naval, air, and civilian defenses of this country be put on the basis of readiness to repel any and all acts or threats of aggression directed toward any part of the Western Hemisphere; and

55 Stat., Pt. 2,
p. 1647.
50 USC app., note
prec. 1.

WHEREAS acts of aggression against the United States of America by Axis Powers subsequently led to declarations by the Congress of

the existence of states of war between the United States of America and Japan, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria; and

WHEREAS the state of war between the United States of America and Japan, which was the last of the aforesaid states of war still existing, was terminated by the coming into force this day of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at San Francisco on September 8, 1951:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the national emergencies declared to exist by the proclamations of September 8, 1939, and May 27, 1941, terminated this day upon the entry into force of the Treaty of Peace with Japan.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to affect Proclamation No. 2914, issued by the President on December 16, 1950, declaring that world conquest by communist imperialism is the goal of the forces of aggression that have been loosed upon the world, and proclaiming the existence of a national emergency requiring that the military, naval, air, and civilian defenses of this country be strengthened as speedily as possible to the end that we may be able to repel any and all threats against our national security and to fulfill our responsibilities in the efforts being made through the United Nations and otherwise to bring about lasting peace; and nothing herein shall be construed to affect the continuation of the said emergency of September 8, 1939, as specified in the Emergency Powers Interim Continuation Act, approved April 14, 1952 (Public Law 313—82d Congress), for the purpose of continuing the use of property held under the Act of October 14, 1940, ch. 862, 54 Stat. 1125, as amended.

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 twenty-eighth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-two, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-sixth.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON
Secretary of State

NATIONAL MARITIME DAY, 1952

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the American Merchant Marine, in helping to maintain the flow of international trade and travel, is under mounting responsibilities in connection with the determined efforts of our Nation to strengthen the forces of freedom; and

WHEREAS, through the construction of new passenger liners, cargo ships, and tankers, the American Merchant Marine has made significant progress during the past year in expanding the Nation's maritime facilities; and

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution approved May 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 73), designated May 22 as National Maritime Day, thus honoring the Merchant Marine by commemorating the departure from Savannah, Georgia, on May 22, 1819, of *The Savannah*, on the first transoceanic voyage by any steamship, and requested the President to issue a proclamation annually calling for the observance of that day:

Termination of national emergencies.

54 Stat., Pt. 2, p. 2643; 55 Stat., Pt. 2, p. 1647.
50 USC app., note prec. 1.

64 Stat., Pt. 2, p. 4454.
50 USC app., note prec. 1.

Ante, p. 54.

42 USC 1521-1574.

April 30, 1952
[No. 2975]

36 USC 145.