

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim:

Copyright benefits
to nationals of Mo-
naco.

That as of this day the conditions specified in sections 9 (b) and 1 (e) of title 17 of the United States Code exist and are fulfilled with respect to nationals of the Principality of Monaco, and that nationals of the Principality of Monaco as of this day are entitled to all the benefits of the said title 17 except those conferred by the provisions embodied in the second paragraph of section 9 (b) thereof regarding the extension of time for fulfilling copyright conditions and formalities.

61 Stat. 655, 652.

Provided, that the enjoyment by any work of the rights and benefits conferred by the said title 17 shall be conditioned upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States:

And provided further, that the provisions of section 1 (e) of the said title 17, so far as they secure copyright controlling parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, shall apply only to compositions published on or after this day, and registered for copyright in the United States which have not been reproduced within the United States prior to this day on any contrivance by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

61 Stat. 652.

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 fifteenth day of October 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-seventh.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

DAVID BRUCE

Acting Secretary of State

ARMISTICE DAY, 1952

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 24, 1952
[No. 2994]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the American people, who detest war and reject it as an instrument of national policy, were nevertheless drawn into two world-wide conflicts within one generation, in the defense of freedom, and are even now engaged in an epic struggle against shameless aggression; and

WHEREAS the Armistice of November 11, 1918, which furlled the flags of World War I, brought hope and promise to us and to all mankind that wars between nations were at an end; and

WHEREAS the Congress passed a concurrent resolution on June 4, 1926 (44 Stat. 1982), calling for the observance of November 11 with appropriate ceremonies, and later provided in an act approved May 13, 1938 (52 Stat. 351), that the eleventh of November should be a legal holiday and should be celebrated and known as Armistice Day; and

5 USC 87a.

WHEREAS renewed acts of aggression have stressed the need for a spiritual rededication to the ideal of lasting peace, which seemed close to fulfillment on Armistice Day in 1918:

Armistice Day,
1952.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the Nation to observe Tuesday, November 11, 1952, by commemorating the heroic sacrifices made by our fellow countrymen across the seas, and I urge all our citizens to devote themselves anew on that day to the task of promoting a permanent peace among all the people of the earth. I also direct the appropriate officials of the Government to arrange for the display of the flag of the United States on all public buildings on Armistice Day.

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 24th day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-two, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-seventh.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

DAVID BRUCE

Acting Secretary of State

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CORONADO NATIONAL MEMORIAL, ARIZONA

November 5, 1952
[No. 2995]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

66 Stat. 510.

WHEREAS section 1 of the act of August 18, 1941, 55 Stat. 630 (16 U. S. C. 450y), as amended by Public Law 478, 82nd Congress, approved July 9, 1952, provides that for the purpose of permanently commemorating the explorations of Francisco Vasquez de Coronado the President of the United States may declare, by proclamation, any lands within the area therein described to be established as the Coronado National Memorial; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by the establishment of the said Memorial on certain of the said lands as hereinafter provided:

Coronado National
Memorial
Establishment.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the said act of August 18, 1941, as amended, do proclaim and declare that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described public lands in the State of Arizona are hereby established as the Coronado National Memorial:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 24 S., R. 20 E.,

sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

sec. 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;

sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;