

offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment"; and

WHEREAS there have entered, enrolled in, or been inducted into the armed forces of the United States persons who had prior to their entry, enrollment, or induction been convicted of offenses against the laws of the United States, other than the laws for the government of the armed forces of the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that such convicted persons who have been or shall hereafter be honorably discharged or separated from the armed forces, or separated with honor from active service therein, after serving in active status for not less than one year subsequent to June 25, 1950 ought to be pardoned:

Armed Forces.
Granting of full
pardon to certain per-
sons.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby grant a full pardon to all persons convicted of violation of any law of the United States, except the laws for the government of the armed forces of the United States, who prior to the date hereof entered, enrolled in, or were inducted into the armed forces of the United States and who after serving in active status for not less than one year subsequent to June 25, 1950 have been or shall hereafter be honorably discharged or separated therefrom, or separated under honorable conditions from active service therein: *Provided, however,* that such pardon shall not be construed to include the pardon of such persons for any offenses for which conviction has been obtained after the date of such entry, enrollment, or induction.

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 December, 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:

DEAN ACHESON
Secretary of State.

GRANTING AMNESTY AND PARDON TO CERTAIN PERSONS CONVICTED
BY COURT-MARTIAL OF DESERTION FROM THE ARMED FORCES OF
THE UNITED STATES

December 24, 1952
[No. 3001]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 2 of Article II of the Constitution of the United States of America provides that the President "shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment"; and

8 USC 706.

WHEREAS section 306 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1141) provides in part that a person who at any time during which the United States is at war deserts the military or naval forces of the United States shall upon conviction thereof by a court-martial be

ineligible to become a citizen of the United States, and that such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or of profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights as citizens thereof; and

WHEREAS section 401 (a) (g) of the said Act, as amended by section 1 of the act of January 20, 1944, 58 Stat. 4, provides in part that any person who is a national of the United States, whether by birth or naturalization, shall lose his nationality by deserting the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war, provided that he is convicted thereof by court-martial and as a result of such conviction is dismissed or dishonorably discharged from the service of such military or naval forces; and

8 USC 801.

WHEREAS section 314 and section 349 (a) (8) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 241, 268) contain substantially the same provisions as those contained in the said sections 306 and 401 (a) (g), respectively, of the Nationality Act of 1940, and are expressly applicable to desertion from the air forces, as well as the military and naval forces, of the United States; and

8 USC 1425, 1481.

8 USC 706, 801.

WHEREAS active hostilities in World War II terminated on August 14, 1945, but the last of the states of war existing at that time was not formally and legally terminated until April 28, 1952; and

WHEREAS no active hostilities existed between August 14, 1945, and June 25, 1950, the date of the Korean invasion; and

66 Stat. c31.
50 USC app. note
prec. 1.

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to grant amnesty and pardon, to the extent hereafter indicated, to all persons who deserted from the armed forces of the United States on or after August 14, 1945, and prior to June 25, 1950, and consequently were, or may hereafter be, convicted by court-martial of desertion committed in time of war, and to all persons who as a result of such conviction were, or may hereafter be, dismissed or dishonorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States:

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 2 of Article II of the Constitution of the United States of America do hereby grant amnesty and pardon to all persons who have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, convicted by court-martial of desertion from any branch of the armed forces of the United States in time of war committed on or after August 14, 1945, but prior to June 25, 1950, and also to all persons who as a result of such conviction have been, or may hereafter be, dismissed or dishonorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States, to the extent that there shall be, and hereby is, fully remitted as to such persons any relinquishment, loss, or forfeiture of their rights (including the right to become a citizen of the United States), capacities, or nationality, incurred under the provisions of the said sections 306 and 401 (a) (g) of the Nationality Act of 1940 and the said sections 314 and 349 (a) (8) of the Immigration and Nationality Act as a result of such conviction, or of such conviction and dismissal or dishonorable discharge from the armed forces of the United States.

Armed forces.
Granting of pardon
to deserters from Aug.
14, 1945 to June 25,
1950.

8 USC 706, 801.

8 USC 1425, 1481.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed as removing, or as authorizing the removal of, any charge of desertion which may now be pending on the rolls or records of the United States in the case of any

person, or as pardoning, remitting, or mitigating any penalties to which any person is now, or may hereafter become, liable except as hereinbefore specifically provided.

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 on this 24th day of December 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:

DEAN ACHESON

Secretary of State.

EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ADEQUATE SHIPPING SERVICE FOR, AND DEFERRING EXTENSION OF THE COASTWISE LAWS TO, CANTON ISLAND

December 31, 1952
[No. 3002]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (41 Stat. 997), provides:

46 USC 877.

“That from and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the island Territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board [United States Shipping Board] is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise: Provided, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island Territory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor . . .”; and

WHEREAS the authority of the United States Shipping Board was vested in the Department of Commerce pursuant to section 12 of the President's Executive order of June 10, 1933; and

5 USC 124-132 note.

46 USC 1114.

WHEREAS section 204 of the Act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1987) transferred such authority to the United States Maritime Commission; and

WHEREAS this authority was transferred to the Secretary of Commerce by section 204 of the reorganization plan number 21 of 1950; and

64 Stat. 1273.
5 USC 133z-15 note.

WHEREAS an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of Canton Island has not been established as provided in the aforesaid section; and

WHEREAS the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to Canton Island, as provided in the aforesaid section, is dependent upon the establishment of such adequate shipping service; and