

men of religion, George L. Fox, of Gilman, Vermont, Methodist; Alexander D. Goode, of York, Pennsylvania, Jewish; Clark V. Poling, of Schenectady, New York, Reformed Church in America; and John P. Washington, of Newark, New Jersey, Roman Catholic; and

Ante, p. F4.

WHEREAS the Congress, by House Concurrent Resolution 90, agreed to by the Senate on January 30, 1957, has set apart the third day of February 1957 as a day dedicated to the memory of these four chaplains, and of other brave men who died on the *Dorchester*:

Dorchester Day,
1957.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct the appropriate officials to arrange for the display of the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Dorchester Day, February 3, 1957; and I call upon the people of the United States to observe that day in churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies, in commemoration of the heroic conduct and the deaths of the four chaplains and other brave men who lost their lives in the sinking of the *Dorchester*.

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 second day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-seven,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-first.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

PAN AMERICAN DAY AND PAN AMERICAN WEEK, 1957

February 21, 1957
[No. 3170]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS on April 14, 1890, the American Republics founded a bureau for inter-American cooperation which now, as the Pan American Union, is an organ and the general secretariat of the Organization of American States; and

WHEREAS the twenty-one Republics of the Western Hemisphere will celebrate April 14, 1957, the sixty-seventh anniversary of that historic action, as Pan American Day, at the end of a week of commemorative ceremonies; and

WHEREAS the American Republics continue to work together harmoniously in furtherance of their mutual objective of making the Organization of American States an increasingly effective instrument of Hemispheric solidarity; and

WHEREAS they also continue steadfast in their common determination to maintain their freedom and safeguard their peace through active participation in this Organization, which embodies our inter-American system of cooperation:

Pan American Day
and Pan American
Week, 1957.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Sunday, April 14, 1957, as Pan American Day, and the period from April 8 to April 14, 1957, as Pan American Week; and I invite the Governors of the States, Territories, and possessions of the United States of America and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to issue similar proclamations.

I also urge all our citizens and all interested organizations to join in appropriate observance of Pan American Day and Pan American

Week, in testimony of the steadfast friendship which unites the people of the United States with the people of the other American Republics.

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 21st day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-seven, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-first.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

RED CROSS MONTH, 1957

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 26, 1957
[No. 3171]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross continues to demonstrate its capacity to serve as a volunteer relief agency of the American people in matters affecting our communities, the Nation, and the world; and

WHEREAS by act of Congress the American National Red Cross is assigned responsibility in matters of voluntary relief for the armed forces of the United States, and serves as an agent of the American people in mitigating the suffering caused by disaster in this country or abroad; and

WHEREAS, while meeting its responsibilities to the American people, it has, during the past year, extended its assistance to the stricken people of Hungary; and

WHEREAS the Red Cross continues to maintain the largest single program in the Nation for the collection and distribution of blood and blood derivatives, providing approximately two million pints of blood annually for the treatment of the sick and injured; and

WHEREAS the activities of the Junior Red Cross contribute to the development of good citizenship and social responsibility among the youth of our Nation; and

WHEREAS through its programs of First Aid, Water Safety, and Home Nursing, as well as other voluntary community services, the Red Cross helps to safeguard the health of millions of our people:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America and Honorary Chairman of the American National Red Cross, do hereby designate March 1957 as Red Cross Month; and I urge all Americans to honor the Red Cross during that month and to support this organization throughout the year to assure the continuing effectiveness of its programs and services.

Red Cross Month,
1957.

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 26th day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-seven, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-first.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.