

WHEREAS the Congress, by a joint resolution approved April 11, 1958, has authorized the President of the United States of America to invite the several States and foreign countries to take part in the Fourth International Automation Congress and Exposition; and

Ante, p. 85.

WHEREAS the Automation Congress and Exposition will provide an opportunity for the exchange of information on new developments in automation, thereby promoting foreign and domestic commerce and fostering friendly relations among participating nations:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby invite the several States and foreign countries to participate in the Fourth International Automation Congress and Exposition to be held in the Coliseum at New York, New York, from June 9 to June 13, 1958.

Fourth International Automation Congress and Exposition.

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 9th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, and of the [SEAL] independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

FLAG DAY, 1958

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 12, 1958
[No. 3241]

A PROCLAMATION

The annual celebration of the birthday of our flag, adopted by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1777, has become a cherished national custom.

It is fitting that we should observe this anniversary by solemn contemplation of the meaning of the flag we honor. We should remember that it is emblematic of our Nation itself; that our aspirations, our principles, our whole character as a people are symbolized in the Stars and Stripes.

We should recall that under its protecting folds generations of Americans have lived and worked to establish the foundations of our Nation's greatness, and people of varied heritage, creed, and race have found surcease from oppression.

In recognition of the importance of a yearly commemoration of our flag, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved August 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 492), designated June 14 of each year as Flag Day and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation calling for its observance.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on Saturday, June 14, 1958, and I call upon the people to observe that day with suitable ceremonies, including the display of the flag at their homes and other appropriate places.

Flag Day, 1958.

I also urge all our citizens to give special thought on Flag Day to their duties and obligations as well as to their rights and privileges as Americans under our national ensign, to the end that they may rededicate themselves to the principles of freedom and justice for which our flag and our country stand.

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-eight, and of [SEAL] the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

PRAYER FOR PEACE, MEMORIAL DAY, 1958

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

It has long been our custom, on Memorial Day of each year, to visit the graves of those who have served our Nation in battle, and to pay homage to their memory.

Remembering their sacrifices, and knowing the ever-present threat of war which casts its shadow across the future, our hearts are filled with a yearning for peace.

Acknowledging in truth that only through divine guidance can we secure the requisite groundwork of justice and understanding for the attainment of a peaceful world, we turn to Almighty God in suppliance for His aid.

In manifestation of this need, the Congress provided, in a joint resolution approved May 11, 1950, that Memorial Day should be set aside as a day for Nation-wide prayer for permanent peace, and requested the President to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe each Memorial Day in that manner.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Memorial Day, Friday, the thirtieth day of May, 1958, as a day of prayer for permanent peace, and I designate the hour beginning in each locality at eleven o'clock in the morning as the period in which all of us may unite in prayer for strength to work unceasingly toward the goal of permanent peace on earth.

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 17th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

May 17, 1958
[No. 3242]

64 Stat. 158.

Memorial Day,
1958.
Prayer for peace.