

Proclamation 3946**BILL OF RIGHTS DAY****HUMAN RIGHTS DAY****By the President of the United States of America**December 9, 1969**A Proclamation**

One hundred seventy-eight years ago, the Bill of Rights was ratified and incorporated as part of the United States Constitution. The founders of our Republic had fought for individual liberty and for representative and responsible government. In the first ten amendments to the Constitution they sought to ensure that the power of the government would not abridge the rights of citizens.

USC prec.
title 1.

More than twenty years ago, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The founders of the United Nations had endured a world war brought on by those who denied the rights of men to equality and justice and who abrogated the rights of nations to exist in peace.

The two documents—the Bill of Rights and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights—are close in spirit although widely separated in time. The Bill of Rights is the law of the land. The Universal Declaration is a statement of principles, of common standards of achievement for all peoples and all nations. We in the United States are engaged in unremitting efforts to give real meaning to these standards for every American, to assure to every person the full enjoyment of his basic rights.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim December 10, 1969, as Human Rights Day and December 15, 1969, as Bill of Rights Day, and call upon the people of the United States of America to observe the week of December 10–17, 1969, as Human Rights Week, to the end that we may rededicate ourselves as a united people to the task of assuring to every person—regardless of his race, sex, creed, color, or place of national origin—the full enjoyment of his basic human rights. Let us act so as to provide an example that will point the way in the struggle to promote respect for human rights throughout the world.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-fourth.


Proclamation 3947**WRIGHT BROTHERS DAY, 1969****By the President of the United States of America**December 11, 1969**A Proclamation**

Over the centuries, man dreamed a great dream—to break his bondage to the earth and fly through the sky. The Greeks told of Icarus who almost succeeded, but who paid for failure with his life. The dream took shape in the mind of the Renaissance Man, da Vinci, who

drew designs for a flying machine, but who never flew. But the dream was always there, and always man worked to make the dream a reality.

On December 17, 1903, Orville and Wilbur Wright made the dream a hard scientific fact. Orville stepped from a homemade contraption onto an ocean beach in the State of North Carolina, after completing the first successful airplane flight.

Almost sixty-six years later, another man stepped from another craft onto another plain. This plain was the waterless Sea of Tranquility on the Moon. Man had not only removed his bondage to the earth, but had expanded his horizons to outer space.

During these sixty-six years since the Wright brothers made man's first powered flight, aviation has revolutionized our way of life. Today, aviation is the servant of man, bringing the world closer together and making its parts more accessible. Tomorrow, aviation promises greater service, greater contributions, and new vistas for each of us.

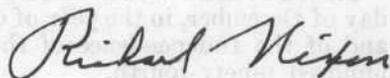
The names of Orville Wright and Wilbur Wright symbolize America's pioneering leadership in aviation. With countless other men of all nations, they represent mankind's ceaseless effort to make dreams reality.

36 USC 169.

It is fitting that we should commemorate the achievements of the Wright brothers. The Congress, by Public Law 88-209 (77 Stat. 402), has designated the seventeenth day of December of each year as Wright Brothers Day and has requested the President to issue annually a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of this nation, and their local and national government officials, to observe Wright Brothers Day, December 17, 1969, with appropriate ceremonies and activities, both to recall the accomplishments of the Wright brothers, and to provide a stimulus to aviation in this country and throughout the world.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eleventh day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-fourth.



Proclamation 3948

AMENDING PROCLAMATION NO. 3044 WITH RESPECT TO DISPLAY OF THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AT HALF-STAFF UPON THE DEATH OF CERTAIN OFFICIALS AND FORMER OFFICIALS

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America and Commander in Chief of the armed forces of the United States, do hereby proclaim that Proclamation No. 3044¹ of March 1, 1954, prescribing rules with respect to the display of the flag of the United States of America at half-staff upon the death of certain officials, is amended by substituting for subsection (c) of section 1 thereof the following:

December 12, 1969

68 Stat. C32.
36 USC 175
note.