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PROC. NO. 4411. THE BICENTENNIAL YEAR

Proc. No. 4411, Dec. 31, 1975, 41 F.R. 1035, provided:
 In the year 1776, the people of our land dedicated themselves in word and deed to the principles of liberty, equality, individual dignity, and representative government. It was a hectic but heroic beginning of a process which led to the creation of a great Republic symbolizing then, as it does today, the hope of the future.

The year 1776 was a year of revolution, not merely in the rejection of colonial rule, but in the thoughtful, eloquent, and enduring expression of a government to foster and perpetuate the development of a free and independent people.

Now, two hundred years later, we have settled our continent and turned our vision to the limits of the universe. We are the richest nation in the world—rich in our resources, rich in our creativity, rich in our strength, and rich in our people—from our Native Americans to those who have come from every country on earth to share in the hope, the work, and the spirit of our Republic.

The challenges faced by our forebears were not only to their physical capabilities but also to their faith in the future. Their response to these challenges affirmed their deep belief that by their actions they could create a better world for themselves and those that would follow. As we enter America's third century, let us emulate in word and deed, their resolve and vision.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-six as The Bicentennial Year. Let 1976 be a year of reflection, a year of sharing, and foremost, a year of achievement.

I urge all Americans to reflect, from time to time during this Bicentennial Year, on the historic events of our past, on the heroic deeds of those whose legacy we now enjoy, and on the compelling visions of those who helped shape our constitutional government.

I call upon educators, clergy and labor, business and community leaders, as well as those in the communications media, to review our history and publicize the shaping events, people, and ideas of our historic beginnings.

I call upon every man, woman, and child to celebrate the diversity of tradition, culture and heritage that reflects our people and our patrimony. Let each of us resolve to cherish and protect what we have achieved in the United States of America and to build upon it in the years ahead, not by words alone, but by actions which bespeak a continuing commitment to a heritage of individual initiative, creativity, and liberty.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundredth.

GERALD R. FORD.

PROC. NO. 4934. ARMED FORCES DAY

Proc. No. 4934, Apr. 16, 1982, 47 F.R. 16767, provided:
 Each year we Americans set aside one day to honor the brave and dedicated men and women of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

They serve our nation with dignity, courage, and pride in duty stations throughout the world. The peace we enjoy today reminds us of their important role.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, continuing the precedent of my seven immediate predecessors in this Office, do hereby proclaim the third Saturday of each May as Armed Forces Day.

I direct the Secretary of Defense on behalf of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps, and the Secretary of Transportation on behalf of the Coast Guard, to plan for appropriate observances each year, with the Secretary of Defense responsible for soliciting the participation and cooperation of civil authorities and private citizens.

I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to provide for the observance of Armed Forces Day within their jurisdiction each year in an appropriate manner designed to increase public understanding and appreciation of the Armed Forces of the United States.

I also invite national and local veterans, civic and other organizations to join in the observance of Armed Forces Day each year.

I call upon all Americans not only to display the flag of the United States at their homes on Armed Forces Day, but also to learn about our system of defense, and about the men and women who sustain it, by attending and participating in the local observances of the day.

Proclamation 4571 of May 15, 1978, is hereby superseded.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixth.

RONALD REAGAN.

PRIOR PROCLAMATIONS

Proc. No. 3172, Mar. 6, 1957, 22 F.R. 1427, which proclaimed Armed Forces Day as third Saturday of May in each year, was superseded by Proc. No. 3655, May 7, 1965, 30 F.R. 6467.

Proc. No. 3399, Mar. 22, 1961, 26 F.R. 2501, which proclaimed Armed Forces Day, was superseded by Proc. No. 3655, May 7, 1965, 30 F.R. 6467.

Proc. No. 3655, May 7, 1965, 30 F.R. 6467, which proclaimed Armed Forces Day as third Saturday of May in each year, was superseded by Proc. No. 4276, Mar. 21, 1974, 39 F.R. 10877.

Proc. No. 4276, Mar. 21, 1974, 39 F.R. 10877, which proclaimed Armed Forces Day as third Saturday of May in each year, was superseded by Proc. No. 4357, Mar. 25, 1975, 40 F.R. 13293.

Proc. No. 4357, Mar. 25, 1975, 40 F.R. 13293, which proclaimed Armed Forces Day as third Saturday of May in each year was superseded by Proc. No. 4492, Mar. 22, 1977, 42 F.R. 15889.

Proc. No. 4492, Mar. 22, 1977, 42 F.R. 15889, which proclaimed Armed Forces Day as third Saturday of May in each year, was superseded by Proc. No. 4571, May 15, 1978, 43 F.R. 21313.

Proc. No. 4571, May 15, 1978, 43 F.R. 21313, which proclaimed Armed Forces Day as third Saturday of May in each year, was superseded by Proc. No. 4934, Apr. 16, 1982, 47 F.R. 16767.

CROSS REFERENCES

Legal holidays, see section 6103 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Occasions for display of flag, see section 174 of this title.

§ 141. Display of flag on buildings on second Sunday in May

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the Government officials to display the United States flag on all Government buildings, and the people of the United States to display the flag at their homes or other suitable places, on the second Sunday in May, as a public expression of our love and reverence for the mothers of our country.

(May 8, 1914, No. 13, § 1, 38 Stat. 771.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Legal holidays, see section 6103 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Occasions for display of flag, see section 174 of this title.

§ 142. Second Sunday in May designated as Mother's Day

The second Sunday in May shall hereafter be designated and known as Mother's Day, and it shall be the duty of the President to request its observance as provided for in this resolution.

(May 8, 1914, No. 13, § 2, 38 Stat. 771.)

§ 142a. Third Sunday in June designated as Father's Day; display of flags on buildings; observance

The third Sunday in June of each year is hereby designated as "Father's Day". The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on the appropriate Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on such day, inviting the governments of the States and communities and the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies, and urging our people to offer public and private expressions of such day to the abiding love and gratitude which they bear for their fathers.

(Pub. L. 92-278, Apr. 24, 1972, 86 Stat. 124.)

§ 142b. National Grandparents Day; proclamation, designation; observance

The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the first Sunday of September after Labor Day as "National Grandparents Day", and calling upon the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 96-62, Sept. 6, 1979, 93 Stat. 410.)

§ 142c. Parents' Day; establishment

The fourth Sunday of every July shall be established as "Parents' Day" to be recognized as a recurring, perennial day of commemoration.

(Pub. L. 103-362, § 1, Oct. 14, 1994, 108 Stat. 3465.)

§ 142c-1. Recognition of Parents' Day

All private citizens, organizations, and governmental and legislative bodies at the local, State, and Federal level are encouraged to recognize Parents' Day through proclamations, activities, and educational efforts in furtherance of recognizing, uplifting, and supporting the role of parents in the rearing of their children.

(Pub. L. 103-362, § 2, Oct. 14, 1994, 108 Stat. 3465.)

§ 143. First Monday in October designated as Child Health Day

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation setting apart the first Monday in October of each year as Child Health Day and inviting all agencies and organizations interested in child welfare to unite upon that day in the observance of such exercises as will awaken the people of the Nation to the fundamental necessity of a year-round program for the protection and development of the health of the Nation's children.

(May 18, 1928, ch. 643, 45 Stat. 617; Sept. 22, 1959, Pub. L. 86-352, 73 Stat. 627.)

AMENDMENTS

1959—Pub. L. 86-352 substituted "the first Monday in October" for "May 1".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1959 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 86-352 provided in part that amendment by Pub. L. 86-352 should be effective Jan. 1, 1960.