

F. McCullough, medical doctor, national medical officer, are created a body corporate of the name, "Navy Club of the United States of America."

(June 6, 1940, ch. 239, § 1, 54 Stat. 232.)

RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO ALTER CHAPTER

Section 5 of act June 6, 1940, provided: "That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act [enacting this chapter] at any time is hereby expressly reserved."

§ 140a. Purposes of corporation

The purposes of this corporation shall be (a) to further, encourage, promote, and maintain comradeship among those persons who are or have been in the active service of the United States Navy, the United States Marine Corps, or the United States Coast Guard; (b) to revere, honor, and perpetuate the memory of those persons who have been such members and have departed this life; (c) to promote and encourage further public interest in the United States Navy, the United States Marine Corps, and the United States Coast Guard and the history of said organizations; (d) to uphold the spirit and ideals of the United States Navy, the United States Marine Corps, and the United States Coast Guard; (e) to promote the ideals of American freedom and democracy and to fit its members for the duties of citizenship and to encourage them to serve as ably as citizen¹ as they have served the Nation under arms; and (f) to maintain true allegiance to American institutions.

(June 6, 1940, ch. 239, § 2, 54 Stat. 232.)

§ 140b. Powers of corporation

The corporation (a) shall have perpetual succession; (b) may charge and collect membership dues and receive contributions of money or property to be devoted to carrying out the purposes of the organization; (c) may sue or be sued; (d) may adopt a corporate seal and alter it at pleasure; (e) may adopt and alter bylaws not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States or of any State; (f) may establish and maintain offices for the conduct of its business; (g) may appoint or elect officers and agents; (h) may choose a board of trustees, consisting of not more than fifteen persons nor less than five persons, to conduct the business and exercise the powers of the corporation; (i) may acquire, by purchase, devise, bequest, gift, or otherwise, and hold, encumber, convey, or otherwise dispose of such real and personal property as may be necessary or appropriate for its corporate purposes; and (j) generally may do any and all lawful acts necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes for which the corporation is created.

(June 6, 1940, ch. 239, § 3, 54 Stat. 233.)

§ 140c. Annual report

The corporation shall, on or before the 1st day of December in each year, transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings and activities for the preceding calendar year. Such reports shall not be printed as public documents.

¹ So in original. Probably should be "citizens".

(June 6, 1940, ch. 239, § 4, 54 Stat. 233; Aug. 30, 1964, Pub. L. 88-504, § 4(11), 78 Stat. 637.)

AMENDMENTS

1964—Pub. L. 88-504 struck out " , including the full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures" after "calendar year".

CHAPTER 9—NATIONAL OBSERVANCES

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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.

§ 144. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, act Mar. 3, 1931, ch. 436, 46 Stat. 1508, which designated "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the national anthem of the United States, was transferred to section 170 of this title.

§ 145. May twenty-second designated as National Maritime Day

May 22 of each year shall hereafter be designated and known as National Maritime Day, and the President is authorized and requested annually to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and Govern-

ment officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on May 22 of each year.

(May 20, 1933, ch. 36, 48 Stat. 73.)

CROSS REFERENCES

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

§ 146. Second Monday in October as Columbus Day

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the second Monday in October of each year as Columbus Day and calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on said date and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies expressive of the public sentiment befitting the anniversary of the discovery of America.

(Apr. 30, 1934, ch. 184, 48 Stat. 657; June 28, 1968, Pub. L. 90-363, § 1(b), 82 Stat. 250.)

CODIFICATION

References to the second Monday in October were substituted for references to October 12, effective Jan. 1, 1971, pursuant to section 1(b) of Pub. L. 90-363 which is set out as a note captioned "References in Laws of the United States to Observances of Legal Public Holidays" under section 6103 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS QUINCENTENARY JUBILEE ACT

Pub. L. 98-375, Aug. 7, 1984, 98 Stat. 1257, as amended by Pub. L. 100-94, Aug. 18, 1987, 101 Stat. 700, provided for creation of Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission, a 30-member commission appointed by the President, which was to prepare a comprehensive program for commemorating the quincentennial of the voyages of discovery of Columbus and to plan, encourage, coordinate, and conduct observances and activities. The Commission would submit a final report to Congress no later than Dec. 31, 1993, and would terminate as of that date.

CROSS REFERENCES

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

§ 147. Display of flag on buildings on last Sunday in September

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 and to hold appropriate meetings at their homes, churches, or other suitable places, on the last Sunday in September, as a public expression of the love, sorrow, and reverence of the people of the United States for the American Gold Star Mothers.

(June 23, 1936, ch. 736, § 1, 49 Stat. 1895.)

CROSS REFERENCES

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

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 148 of this title.

§ 148. Last Sunday in September designated as Gold Star Mother's Day

The last Sunday in September shall be designated and known as "Gold Star Mother's Day", and it shall be the duty of the President to request its observance as provided for in section 147 of this title.

(June 23, 1936, ch. 736, § 2, 49 Stat. 1895.)

§ 149. April thirteenth for commemoration of Thomas Jefferson's birth

The President of the United States of America is authorized and directed to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on April 13 of each year, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of the birth of Thomas Jefferson.

(Aug. 16, 1937, ch. 666, 50 Stat. 668.)

THOMAS JEFFERSON COMMEMORATION COMMISSION

Pub. L. 102-343, Aug. 17, 1992, 106 Stat. 915, as amended by Pub. L. 103-191, Dec. 14, 1993, 107 Stat. 2291, provided for establishment of Thomas Jefferson Commemoration Commission, a 21-member commission appointed by President, which was to plan, develop, and coordinate programs and activities to commemorate the 250th anniversary of birth of Thomas Jefferson, to honor historical locations associated with life of Thomas Jefferson, and to award medals and certificates to individuals and organizations that have significantly contributed to preservation of Jefferson's professional accomplishments. Commission to submit a final report to President and to Congress no later than Dec. 31, 1994, and to terminate not later than 60 days following that date.

BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF BIRTH OF JEFFERSON

The Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission was created by act Sept. 24, 1940, ch. 730, 54 Stat. 960, and vested with authority to make plans for the celebration in 1943 of the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, and these powers were further extended by act July 30, 1942, ch. 537, 56 Stat. 728.

The National Agricultural Jefferson Bicentenary Committee was created and appointed to carry out appropriate exercises in recognition of Jefferson's contributions to the farmers and the agriculture of the Nation by act Dec. 3, 1943, ch. 333, 57 Stat. 595.

CROSS REFERENCES

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

§ 150. April as Cancer Control Month

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation setting apart the month of April of each year as Cancer Control Month and to invite annually the Governors of the several States and Territories and possessions of the United States to issue proclamations for like purposes. It is requested that such proclamations invite the medical profession, the press, and all agencies and individuals interested in a national program for the control of the disease of cancer by education and other cooperative means to unite during the month in a public dedication to such a program and in a concerted effort to impress upon the people of the Nation the necessity of such a program.

(Mar. 28, 1938, ch. 56, 52 Stat. 148.)

§ 151. August nineteenth as National Aviation Day

The President of the United States is authorized to designate August 19 of each year as National Aviation Day, and to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on that day, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate exercises to further and stimulate interest in aviation in the United States.

(May 11, 1939, ch. 123, 53 Stat. 739.)

CROSS REFERENCES

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

§ 151a. December seventeenth as Pan American Aviation Day

The President of the United States is authorized to designate December 17 of each year as Pan American Aviation Day and to issue a proclamation calling upon all officials of the Government, Governors of the fifty States, our possessions, and all citizens to participate in the observance of this day to further and stimulate interest in aviation in the American countries as an important stimulus to the further development of more rapid communications and a cultural development between the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

(Oct. 10, 1940, ch. 840, 54 Stat. 1093.)

CODIFICATION

The term “fifty States” was in the original “forty-eight States” and has been editorially substituted to reflect the admission into statehood of Alaska and Hawaii.

§ 152. Repealed. Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 49, § 3, 66 Stat. 10

Section, act May 3, 1940, ch. 183, § 1, 54 Stat. 178, designated 3d Sunday in May as Citizenship Day. See sections 153 and 154 of this title.

§ 153. Citizenship Day; designation; proclamation; observance

The 17th day of September of each year is designated as “Citizenship Day” in commemoration of the formation and signing, on September 17, 1787, of the Constitution of the United States and in recognition of all who, by coming of age or by naturalization have attained the status of citizenship, and the President of the United States is authorized to issue annually a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on such day, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies.

The civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns be, and they are, urged to make plans for the proper observance of this day and for the full instruction of citizens in their responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the States and localities in which they reside.

Nothing herein shall be construed as changing, or attempting to change, the time or mode of any of the many altogether commendable observances of similar nature now being held from time to time, or periodically, but, to the contrary, such practices are praised and encouraged.

(Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 49, § 1, 66 Stat. 9.)

CROSS REFERENCES

Citizenship clause, see Const. Amend. 14, § 1.

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

§ 154. Address to newly naturalized citizens

Either at the time of the rendition of the decree of naturalization or at such other time as the judge may fix, the judge or someone designated by him shall address the newly naturalized citizen upon the form and genius of our Government and the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship; it being the intent and purpose of this section to enlist the aid of the judiciary, in cooperation with civil and educational authorities, and patriotic organizations in a continuous effort to dignify and emphasize the significance of citizenship.

(Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 49, § 2, 66 Stat. 10.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Similar provisions were contained in act May 3, 1940, ch. 183, § 2, 54 Stat. 178, which was classified to section 727a of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality, prior to repeal by act Feb. 29, 1952.

CROSS REFERENCES

Citizenship clause, see Const. Amend. 14, § 1.

§ 155. National Disability Employment Awareness Month

Hereafter the month of October in each year shall be designated as National Disability Employment Awareness Month. During such month appropriate ceremonies shall be held throughout the Nation, the purposes of which will be to enlist public support for and interest in the employment of otherwise qualified but workers with disabilities.

The President is hereby requested to issue a suitable proclamation each year, and the Governors of States, mayors of cities, and heads of other instrumentalities of government, as well as leaders of industry, educational and religious groups, labor, veterans, women, farm, scientific and professional, and all other organizations and individuals at interest are invited to participate.

(Aug. 11, 1945, ch. 363, 59 Stat. 530; Oct. 8, 1970, Pub. L. 91-442, 84 Stat. 914; Nov. 7, 1988, Pub. L. 100-630, title III, § 301(a), 102 Stat. 3315.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-630 substituted “the month of October in” for “the first week in October of”, “National Disability Employment Awareness Month” for “National Employ the Handicapped Week”, “such month” for “such week”, and “workers with disabilities” for “handicapped workers”.

1970—Pub. L. 91-442 changed the designation “National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week” to “National Employ the Handicapped Week” and changed

the purposes from enlisting public support for and interest in the employment of otherwise qualified but physically handicapped workers to enlisting public support for and interest in the employment of otherwise qualified but handicapped workers.

§ 155a. President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities; authorization of appropriations

In order to effectuate the purposes of National Disability Employment Awareness Month and in order to enable the President to provide the President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities with adequate personnel to assist in its activities, and otherwise to provide the committee with the means of carrying out a program to promote the employment of persons with disabilities, by creating Nationwide interest in the rehabilitation and employment of such persons and by obtaining and maintaining cooperation from all public and private groups in the field, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each of the fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, such sums as may be necessary to be expended in such manner and by such agencies as the President may direct, for the work of the President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities.

(July 11, 1949, ch. 302, §1, 63 Stat. 409; Aug. 3, 1954, ch. 655, §5, 68 Stat. 665; Sept. 13, 1960, Pub. L. 86-772, 74 Stat. 913; June 24, 1964, Pub. L. 88-321, 78 Stat. 221; Nov. 8, 1965, Pub. L. 89-333, §14, 79 Stat. 1294; July 7, 1968, Pub. L. 90-391, §14, 82 Stat. 306; Oct. 21, 1986, Pub. L. 99-506, title IX, §902, 100 Stat. 1841; Nov. 7, 1988, Pub. L. 100-630, title III, §301(b)(1), (2), 102 Stat. 3316; June 6, 1991, Pub. L. 102-52, §9(b), 105 Stat. 263; Oct. 29, 1992, Pub. L. 102-569, title IX, §914, 106 Stat. 4488.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-569, §914(3), which directed the substitution of “for each of the fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997,” for “for each of the fiscal years 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991,” was executed by making the substitution for “for each of the fiscal years 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992,” to reflect the probable intent of Congress and the intervening amendment by Pub. L. 102-52. See 1991 amendment note below.

Pub. L. 102-569, §914(1), (2), and (4), substituted “persons with disabilities” for “handicapped persons” and “such persons” for “the handicapped” and struck out at end “The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped shall be guided by the general policies of the National Council on the Handicapped.”

1991—Pub. L. 102-52 substituted “1990, 1991, and 1992,” for “1990, and 1991.”

1988—Pub. L. 100-630 substituted “National Disability Employment Awareness Month” for “National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week” and substituted “President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities” for “President's Committee on National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week” in two places.

1986—Pub. L. 99-506 substituted “for each of the fiscal years 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991, such sums as may be necessary” for “annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed the sum of \$1,000,000” and inserted at end “The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped shall be guided by the general policies of the National Council on the Handicapped.”

1968—Pub. L. 90-391 substituted “employment of handicapped persons” for “employment of physically handicapped persons” and “\$1,000,000” for “\$500,000”.

1965—Pub. L. 89-333 substituted “\$500,000” for “\$400,000”.

1964—Pub. L. 88-321 substituted “\$400,000” for “\$300,000”.

1960—Pub. L. 86-772 substituted “\$300,000” for “\$225,000”.

1954—Act Aug. 3, 1954, substituted “\$225,000” for “\$75,000”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1954 AMENDMENT

Amendment by act Aug. 3, 1954, effective July 1, 1954, see section 8 of act Aug. 3, 1954, set out as a note under section 49b of Title 29, Labor.

§ 155b. Acceptance of voluntary services, gifts, devises, bequests, etc., by President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities

The President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities may—

(1) accept voluntary and uncompensated services, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1342 of title 31; and

(2) in the name of the Committee, accept, employ, and dispose of, in furtherance of this resolution, any money or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or nontangible, received by gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise.

(July 11, 1949, ch. 302, §2, as added Nov. 7, 1988, Pub. L. 100-630, title III, §301(b)(3), 102 Stat. 3316.)

§ 156. National Freedom Day

The President of the United States is authorized to issue a proclamation designating the 1st day of February of each year as National Freedom Day for the purpose of commemorating the signing by President Abraham Lincoln, on February 1, 1865, of the joint resolution adopted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States, proposing the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America.

(June 30, 1948, ch. 755, 62 Stat. 1150.)

§ 157. Flag Day; designation; proclamation; observance

The 14th day of June of each year is hereby designated as “Flag Day”, and the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on such day, and urging the people to observe the day as the anniversary of the adoption on June 14, 1777, by the Continental Congress of the Stars and Stripes as the official flag of the United States of America.

(Aug. 3, 1949, ch. 385, 63 Stat. 492.)

§ 157a. National Flag Week

The President is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation designating the week in which June 14 occurs as National Flag Week, and calling upon all citizens to display the flag of the United States on those days.

(Pub. L. 89-443, June 9, 1966, 80 Stat. 194.)

§ 157b. Honor America Days

Congress declares the twenty-one days from Flag Day through Independence Day as a period

to honor America, and further declares that there be public gatherings and activities at which the people of the United States can celebrate and honor their country in an appropriate manner.

(Pub. L. 94-33, June 13, 1975, 89 Stat. 211.)

§ 158. Stephen Foster Memorial Day

The President of the United States is authorized to issue a proclamation designating January 13 of each year as Stephen Foster Memorial Day, and calling upon the people throughout the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies, pilgrimages to his shrines, and musical programs featuring his compositions.

(Oct. 27, 1951, ch. 593, 65 Stat. 659.)

§ 159. Constitution Week; designation; proclamation; observance

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to designate the period beginning September 17 and ending September 23 of each year as Constitution Week, and to issue annually a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe such week in schools, churches, and other suitable places with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Aug. 2, 1956, ch. 875, 70 Stat. 932.)

§ 160. National Defense Transportation Day; proclamation; designation; observance

The President of the United States is authorized and requested annually to issue a proclamation designating the third Friday of May of each year as National Defense Transportation Day, and urging the people of the United States, including labor, management, users, and investors, in all communities served by any of the various forms of transportation by land, by sea, and by air, to observe this occasion by appropriate ceremonies which will give full recognition to the importance to each and every community and the people thereof of our transportation system and the maintenance of its facilities in the most modern state of adequacy to serve our needs in times of peace and in national defense.

(Pub. L. 85-32, May 16, 1957, 71 Stat. 30.)

§ 161. National Safe Boating Week

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to proclaim annually the¹ seven day period ending on the last Friday before Memorial Day as “National Safe Boating Week”.

(Pub. L. 85-445, June 4, 1958, 72 Stat. 179; Pub. L. 96-376, §9, Oct. 3, 1980, 94 Stat. 1510; Pub. L. 103-206, title III, §318(a), Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2427.)

AMENDMENTS

1993—Pub. L. 103-206 substituted “the seven day period ending on the last Friday before Memorial Day” for “week commencing on the first Sunday in June”.

1980—Pub. L. 96-376 substituted authorization for proclamation of a National Safe Boating Week com-

mencing on the first Sunday in June for prior authorization of such Week during week including July 4.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Section 318(b) of Pub. L. 103-206 provided that: “This section [amending this section] is effective January 1, 1995.”

RECITAL CLAUSES

Pub. L. 85-445 upon which this section is based contained several “Whereas” clauses reading as follows:

“Whereas our people in increasing numbers are taking part in boating activities on the waters of our Nation, with more than twenty million expected to participate during 1958; and

“Whereas safety is essential for the full enjoyment of boating; and

“Whereas many lives can be spared and injuries and property damage avoided by safe boating practices; and

“Whereas it is proper and fitting that national attention should be focused on the need for safe boating practices * * *.”

§ 162. Loyalty Day

The 1st day of May of each year is designated as Loyalty Day and is to be set aside as a special day for the reaffirmation of loyalty to the United States of America and for the recognition of the heritage of American freedom; and the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on such day and inviting the people of the United States to observe such day, in schools and other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies.

(Pub. L. 85-529, July 18, 1958, 72 Stat. 369.)

§ 163. National Forest Products Week

The seven-day period beginning on the third Sunday of October in each year is designated as National Forest Products Week, and the President is requested to issue annually a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 86-753, Sept. 13, 1960, 74 Stat. 898.)

§ 164. Law Day, U.S.A.; designation; proclamation; observance

The first day of May of each year is hereby designated as Law Day, U.S.A. It is set aside as a special day of celebration by the American people in appreciation of their liberties and the reaffirmation of their loyalty to the United States of America; of their rededication to the ideals of equality and justice under law in their relations with each other as well as with other nations; and for the cultivation of that respect for law that is so vital to the democratic way of life.

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon all public officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings on such day and inviting the people of the United States to observe such day with suitable ceremonies and other appropriate ways, through public bodies and private organizations as well as in schools and other suitable places.

¹ So in original.

(Pub. L. 87–20, Apr. 7, 1961, 75 Stat. 43.)

§ 165. National Poison Prevention Week

The President is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation designating the third week in March as National Poison Prevention Week, to aid in encouraging the American people to learn of the dangers of accidental poisoning and to take such preventive measures as are warranted by the seriousness of the danger.

(Pub. L. 87–319, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 681.)

§ 166. National Transportation Week

The President of the United States is requested and authorized to officially proclaim annually the week in May of each year in which falls the third Friday of that month as National Transportation Week, and to issue a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe such period with appropriate ceremonies and activities, as a tribute to the men and women who, night and day, move goods and people throughout our land.

(Pub. L. 87–449, May 14, 1962, 76 Stat. 69.)

§ 167. Peace Officers Memorial Day

The President is authorized and requested to issue proclamations (1) designating May 15 of each year as Peace Officers Memorial Day in honor of the Federal, State, and municipal officers who have been killed or disabled in the line of duty, (2) directing the officials of the Government to display at halfstaff the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on such day, as provided by section 175(m) of this title, (3) designating in each year the calendar week during which such May 15 occurs as Police Week, in recognition of the service given by the men and women who, night and day, stand guard in our midst to protect us through enforcement of our laws, and (4) inviting the governments of the States and communities and the people of the United States to observe such day and week with appropriate ceremonies and activities, including the display at halfstaff of the flag of the United States.

(Pub. L. 87–726, Oct. 1, 1962, 76 Stat. 676; Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXII, §320922(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2131.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103–322 added cl. (2), redesignated former cls. (2) and (3) as (3) and (4), respectively, and in cl. (4), inserted “, including the display at halfstaff of the flag of the United States” after “activities”.

§ 168. National School Lunch Week

The seven-day period beginning on the second Sunday of October in each year is designated as National School Lunch Week, and the President is requested to issue annually a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 87–780, Oct. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 779.)

§ 169. Wright Brothers Day

The 17th day of December of each year is hereby designated as “Wright Brothers Day”, in

commemoration of the first successful flights in a heavier than air, mechanically propelled airplane, which were made by Orville and Wilbur Wright on December 17, 1903, near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. The President is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 88–209, Dec. 17, 1963, 77 Stat. 402.)

§ 169a. Save Your Vision Week

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation designating the first week in March of each year as “Save Your Vision Week”, and inviting the Governors and mayors of State and local governments of the United States to issue similar proclamations. The President is further requested to consider including in such proclamation an invitation calling upon the press, radio, television, and other communications media, the health care professions and all other agencies and individuals concerned with programs for the improvement of vision to unite during such week in public activities to impress upon the people of the United States the importance of vision to their own welfare and that of our country, and to urge their support of programs to improve and protect the vision of Americans.

(Pub. L. 88–242, Dec. 30, 1963, 77 Stat. 629.)

§ 169b. American Heart Month

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation (1) designating February as American Heart Month, (2) inviting the Governors of the States and territories of the United States to issue proclamations for like purposes, and (3) urging the people of the United States to give heed to the nationwide problem of the heart and blood vessel diseases, and to support all essential programs required to bring about its solution.

(Pub. L. 88–254, Dec. 30, 1963, 77 Stat. 843.)

§ 169c. Leif Erikson Day

The President of the United States is authorized to officially proclaim October 9 in each year as Leif Erikson Day.

(Pub. L. 88–566, Sept. 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 849.)

§ 169d. White Cane Safety Day

The President is hereby authorized to issue annually a proclamation designating October 15 as White Cane Safety Day and calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 88–628, Oct. 6, 1964, 78 Stat. 1003.)

§ 169e. Steelmark Month

The month of May of each year is hereby designated as “Steelmark Month” in recognition of the tremendous contribution made by the steel industry in the United States to the national security and defense of our country. The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon all people of the United States for the ob-

servance of such month with appropriate proceedings and ceremonies.

(Pub. L. 89-703, Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1099.)

§ 169f. National Hispanic Heritage Month

The President is hereby authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation designating the 31-day period beginning September 15 and ending on October 15 as “National Hispanic Heritage Month” and calling upon the people of the United States, especially the educational community, to observe such month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 90-498, Sept. 17, 1968, 82 Stat. 848; Pub. L. 100-402, § 1, Aug. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 1012.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-402 substituted “31-day period beginning September 15 and ending on October 15” for “week including September 15 and 16”, “Heritage Month” for “Heritage Week”, and “such month” for “such week”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Section 2 of Pub. L. 100-402 provided that: “The amendments made by section 1 [amending this section] shall take effect on January 1 of the first year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 17, 1988].”

§ 169g. Memorial Day as day of prayer for permanent peace

The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe each May 30, Memorial Day, by praying, each in accordance with his religious faith, for permanent peace; designating a period during such day in which all the people of the United States may unite in prayer for a permanent peace; calling upon all the people of the United States to unite in prayer at such time; and calling upon the newspapers, radio stations, and all other mediums of information to join in observing such day and period of prayer.

(May 11, 1950, ch. 182, 64 Stat. 158.)

REFERENCES IN LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES TO OBSERVANCES OF LEGAL PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Reference to “May 30, Memorial Day” in text, considered reference to the day for the observance of such holiday prescribed in section 6103(a) of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees (the last Monday in May), see section 1(b) of Pub. L. 90-363, set out as a note under section 6103 of Title 5.

§ 169h. National Day of Prayer

The President shall set aside and proclaim the first Thursday in May in each year as a National Day of Prayer, on which the people of the United States may turn to God in prayer and meditation at churches, in groups, and as individuals.

(Apr. 17, 1952, ch. 216, 66 Stat. 64; May 5, 1988, Pub. L. 100-307, 102 Stat. 456.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 185 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-307 substituted “the first Thursday in May in each year” for “a suitable day each year, other than a Sunday.”

§ 169i. Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day; designation, observation, etc.

The first Saturday after Labor Day of each year is designated as “Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day”. The President shall issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities: *Provided, however*, That the activities associated with Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day may be undertaken in individual States on a day other than the first Saturday after Labor Day if the affected Federal land managers determine that because of climatological or other factors, an alternative date is more appropriate.

(Pub. L. 99-402, § 3, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 910; Pub. L. 104-333, div. I, title VIII, § 806, Nov. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 4188.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-333 substituted “Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day” for “Federal Lands Cleanup Day” wherever appearing.

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 99-402 provided that: “This Act [enacting this section and section 169i-1 of this title and provisions set out as a note below] may be cited as the ‘Federal Lands Cleanup Act of 1985’.”

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Section 2 of Pub. L. 99-402 provided that: “Congress finds that—

“(1) Federal lands, parks, recreation areas, and waterways provide recreational opportunities for millions of Americans each year;

“(2) the Federal lands administered by the several Federal land management agencies contain valuable wildlife, scenery, natural and historic features, and other resources which may be damaged by litter and misuse;

“(3) it is in the best interest of our country and its citizens to maintain and preserve the beauty, safety, and availability of these Federal lands;

“(4) these land management agencies have been designated as the caretakers of these Federal lands and have been given the responsibility for maintaining and preserving these areas and facilities;

“(5) there is great value in volunteer involvement in maintaining and preserving Federal lands for recreational use;

“(6) the Federal land management agencies should be concerned with promoting a sense of pride and ownership among citizens toward these lands;

“(7) the use of citizen volunteers in a national cleanup effort promotes these goals and encourages the thoughtful use of these Federal lands and facilities;

“(8) the positive impact of annual cleanup events held at various recreation sites has already been proven by steadily declining levels of litter at these sites; and

“(9) a national program for cleaning and maintaining Federal lands using volunteers will save millions of tax dollars.”

§ 169i-1. Federal participation in Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day

(a) Federal land management agencies; duties; definition

(1) In order to observe Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day at the Federal level, each Federal land management agency shall organize,

coordinate, and participate with citizen volunteers and State and local agencies in cleaning and providing for the maintenance of Federal public lands, recreation areas, and waterways within the jurisdiction of such agency.

(2) For purposes of this Act, the term "Federal land management agency" shall include—

(A) the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture;

(B) the Bureau of Land Management of the Department of the Interior;

(C) the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior;

(D) the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior;

(E) the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior; and

(F) the Army Corps of Engineers.

(b) Objectives; cooperation with State, county, and local agencies

Each Federal land management agency shall plan for and carry out activities on Carl Garner Federal Lands National Cleanup Day¹ which—

(1) encourage continuing public and private sector cooperation in preserving the beauty and safety of areas within the jurisdiction of such agency;

(2) increase citizens' sense of ownership and community pride in such areas;

(3) reduce litter on Federal lands, along trails and waterways, and within such areas; and

(4) maintain and improve trails, recreation areas, waterways and facilities.

Such activities shall be held in cooperation with appropriate State, county, and local government agencies.

(c) Report to Congress

(1) Within ninety days following the first Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day occurring after August 27, 1986, each Federal land management agency shall provide a summary report to Congress briefly outlining the types of activities undertaken; the sites involved; the nature and extent of the volunteer involvement; the cost savings realized from the program and the overall success of such agency in observing Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day.

(2) Such reporting requirements shall remain in effect for two years after the submission of the first report.

(Pub. L. 99-402, §4, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 911; Pub. L. 104-333, div. I, title VIII, §806, Nov. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 4188.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is Pub. L. 99-402, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 910, known as the Federal Lands Cleanup Act of 1985, which enacted this section and section 169i of this title and provisions set out as notes under section 169i of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 169i of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-333 substituted "Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day" for "Federal Lands Cleanup Day" in section catchline and in subsecs. (a)(1) and (c).

¹So in original. Probably should be "Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day".

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-333, which directed the amendment of this section by substituting "Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day" for "Federal Lands Cleanup Day" wherever appearing, was executed in subsec. (b) by making the substitution in text which read "Federal Lands National Cleanup Day", to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

§ 169j. Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal legal holiday

The Congress finds that—

(1) January 20, 1986, marks the first observance of the Federal legal holiday, established by Public Law 98-144, honoring the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr.;

(2) such holiday should serve as a time for Americans to reflect on the principles of racial equality and nonviolent social change espoused by Martin Luther King, Jr.; and

(3) it is appropriate for the Federal Government to coordinate efforts with Americans of diverse backgrounds and with private organizations in the observance of the Federal legal holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr.

(Pub. L. 98-399, §1, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1473; Pub. L. 101-30, §2(b)(1), May 17, 1989, 103 Stat. 60.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 98-144, referred to in par. (1), is Pub. L. 98-144, Nov. 2, 1983, 97 Stat. 917, which amended section 6103 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 6103 of Title 5. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1989—Par. (3). Pub. L. 101-30 struck out "first" before "observance".

SHORT TITLE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103-304, §1, Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1565, provided that: "This Act [enacting sections 169j-9 and 169j-10 of this title, amending sections 169j-2, 169j-3, and 169j-5 to 169j-8 of this title and sections 4953, 5024, 12591, 12602, 12615, 12619, 12622, 12651d, 12653, and 12655n of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and enacting provisions set out as notes under section 169j-5 of this title and section 4953 of Title 42] may be cited as the 'King Holiday and Service Act of 1994'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1989 AMENDMENT

Section 1 of Pub. L. 101-30 provided that: "This Act [amending this section and sections 169j-2 to 169j-8 of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 169j-3 and 169j-8 of this title] may be cited as the 'Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday Commission Extension Act'."

§ 169j-1. Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission

There is established a commission to be known as the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Commission").

(Pub. L. 98-399, §2, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1473.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 98-399, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1473, as amended, which enacted sections 169j to 169j-10 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 42 section 12653.

§ 169j-2. Purposes of Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission

The purposes of the Commission are—

(1) to encourage appropriate ceremonies and activities (including service opportunities) throughout the United States relating to the observance of the Federal legal holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr., which occurs on the third Monday in January each year; and

(2) to provide advice and assistance to Federal, State, and local governments and to private organizations with respect to the observance of such holiday.

(Pub. L. 98-399, §3, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1473; Pub. L. 99-284, §1(a), May 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 406; Pub. L. 101-30, §2(b)(2), May 17, 1989, 103 Stat. 60; Pub. L. 103-304, §2(1), Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1565.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Par. (1). Pub. L. 103-304 inserted “(including service opportunities)” after “activities”.

1989—Par. (1). Pub. L. 101-30 substituted “occurs on the third Monday in January each year” for “first occurs on January 20, 1986”.

1986—Par. (1). Pub. L. 99-284 substituted “the observance” and “which first occurs” for “the first observance” and “which occurs”, respectively.

§ 169j-3. Membership of Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission

(a) Composition

The Commission shall be composed of—

(1) four officers from the executive branch, appointed by the President;

(2) four Members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in consultation with the minority leader of the House of Representatives;

(3) four Senators, appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate in consultation with the majority and minority leaders of the Senate;

(4) Coretta Scott King and two other members of the family surviving Martin Luther King, Jr., appointed by such family;

(5) two individuals representing the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Non-Violent Social Change (a not-for-profit organization incorporated in the State of Georgia), appointed by such organization;

(6) twenty-three individuals other than officers or employees of the United States or Members of Congress, appointed by the members of the Commission under paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection from among individuals representing diverse interest groups, including individuals representing labor, business, civil rights, and religious groups, and entertainers; and

(7) the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, appointed under section 12651c of title 42.

(b) Political party

Not more than half of the members of the Commission appointed under each of paragraphs (2), (3), (5), and (6) of subsection (a) of this section shall be of the same political party.

(c) Appointments; vacancies

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than June 1 of each year for terms of 1 year, and any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers.

(2) Coretta Scott King shall serve as a member for life. In the event of a vacancy, her position on the Commission shall be filled by a member of the family surviving Martin Luther King, Jr., not already a member of the Commission, who shall be appointed by the family and shall serve as a member of the Commission at the discretion of the family.

(3) The 2 members of the Commission appointed as members of the family surviving Martin Luther King, Jr., shall serve as members of the Commission at the discretion of the family.

(d) Compensation

Members of the Commission shall serve without pay, but may, subject to the availability of sufficient funds, be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(Pub. L. 98-399, §4, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1473; Pub. L. 99-284, §2, May 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 406; Pub. L. 101-30, §§3(a), 6(b)(1), May 17, 1989, 103 Stat. 60, 61; Pub. L. 103-304, §2(2), Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1565.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a)(7). Pub. L. 103-304 added par. (7).

1989—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 101-30, §3(a), amended subsec. (c) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (c) read as follows: “Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.”

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 101-30, §6(b)(1), substituted “subject to the availability of sufficient funds” for “subject to section 169j-6 of this title”.

1986—Subsec. (a)(6). Pub. L. 99-284 substituted “twenty-three” for “fourteen”.

CONTINUATION OF TERMS OF EXISTING MEMBERS

Section 3(b) of Pub. L. 101-30 provided that: “The individuals who are members of the Commission on the date of the enactment of this Act [May 17, 1989] shall be considered to have been appointed members for a term ending on the first June 1 that occurs after the date of the enactment of this Act (pursuant to section 4(a) of Public Law 98-399 (98 Stat. 1473) [36 U.S.C. 169j-3(a)] or section 2(c) of this Act [set out as a note under section 169j-8 of this title], as appropriate.”

§ 169j-4. Operations of Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission

(a) Meetings

The Commission shall first meet within 30 days after August 27, 1984. At this first meeting the Commission shall elect a chairperson from among its members and shall meet thereafter at the call of the chairperson.

(b) Donations

The Commission may encourage the participation of, and accept, use, and dispose of donations of money, property, and personal services from,

individuals and public and private organizations to assist the Commission in carrying out its responsibilities under this Act.

(Pub. L. 98-399, §5, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1474; Pub. L. 101-30, §7, May 17, 1989, 103 Stat. 61.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 98-399, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1473, as amended, which enacted sections 169j to 169j-10 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1989—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 101-30 struck out subsec. (c) which provided that Federal Advisory Committee Act did not apply to Commission.

§ 169j-5. Activities of Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission

(a) Director and staff

The Commission may appoint a director and a staff of not more than five persons, without regard to the provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service. Subject to the availability of sufficient funds, the Commission shall set the rates of pay for the director and staff, except that the director may not be paid at a rate in excess of the rate of pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, and no staff member may be paid at a rate in excess of the maximum rate of pay payable for grade GS-13 of such General Schedule.

(b) Assistance and cooperation of Federal agencies

(1) Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any department or agency of the United States may detail, on a nonreimbursable basis, any of the personnel of such department or agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its responsibilities under this Act. A person who has been detailed under the preceding sentence for as many as 365 days (continuously or intermittently) may not subsequently be detailed to the Commission.

(2) Each head of such department or agency is authorized to cooperate with and assist the Commission in carrying out its responsibilities under this Act.

(c) Restrictions on Commission activities

In carrying out the responsibilities of the Commission under this Act, the Commission shall not make any expenditures, or receive or utilize any assistance in the form of the use of office space, personnel, or any other assistance authorized under subsection (b) of this section, for any of the following purposes—

(A)¹ training activities for the purpose of directing or encouraging—

- (i) the organization or implementation of campaigns to protest social conditions, and
- (ii) any form of civil disobedience.

(Pub. L. 98-399, §6, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1474; Pub. L. 101-30, §§4, 6(b)(2), May 17, 1989, 103 Stat. 61; Pub. L. 103-304, §2(3)(A), (B), Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1565.)

¹ So in original. No subpar. (B) has been enacted.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service, referred to in subsec. (a), are classified generally to section 3301 et seq. of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

The General Schedule, referred to in subsec. (a), is set out under section 5332 of Title 5.

This Act, referred to in subsections (b) and (c), is Pub. L. 98-399, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1473, as amended, which enacted sections 169j to 169j-10 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-304, §2(3)(A), substituted “rate of pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315” for “maximum rate of pay payable for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 103-304, §2(3)(B), inserted at end “A person who has been detailed under the preceding sentence for as many as 365 days (continuously or intermittently) may not subsequently be detailed to the Commission.”

1989—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 101-30, §6(b)(2), substituted “Subject to the availability of sufficient funds” for “Subject to section 169j-6 of this title”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 101-30, §4, added subsec. (c).

LIMITATION ON TERMS OF DETAIL

Section 2(3)(C) of Pub. L. 103-304 provided that: “all Federal employees on loan to the King Commission on the day of enactment of this Act [Aug. 23, 1994] may remain detailed to the Martin Luther King Holiday Commission for not more than 365 days;”.

§ 169j-6. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act—

- (1) \$300,000 for fiscal year 1995;
- (2) \$350,000 for fiscal year 1996;
- (3) \$400,000 for fiscal year 1997;
- (4) \$450,000 for fiscal year 1998; and
- (5) \$500,000 for fiscal year 1999.

(Pub. L. 98-399, §7, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1474; Pub. L. 101-30, §6(a), May 17, 1989, 103 Stat. 61; Pub. L. 103-304, §2(4), Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1565.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 98-399, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1473, as amended, which enacted sections 169j to 169j-10 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-304 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$300,000 for fiscal year 1989 and each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.”

1989—Pub. L. 101-30 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “All expenditures of the Commission shall be made from donated funds.”

§ 169j-7. Commission report

(a) In general

Not later than April 20 of each year, the Commission shall submit a report to the President and the Congress concerning its activities under this Act or under the National and Community Service Act of 1990 [42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.].

(b) Analysis required

The Commission shall include in its annual report—

(1) a detailed description of all activities undertaken by the Commission;

(2) an analysis of the spending practices of the Commission indicating how much of the funds of the Commission are dedicated to salaries, travel expenses, and other overhead costs and how much are dedicated to the stated goals of the Commission; and

(3) a detailed description of any grants made by the Corporation for National and Community Service with the consultation of the Commission.

(Pub. L. 98-399, §8, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1475; Pub. L. 99-284, §1(b), May 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 406; Pub. L. 101-30, §5, May 17, 1989, 103 Stat. 61; Pub. L. 103-304, §2(5), Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1566.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 98-399, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1473, as amended, which enacted sections 169j to 169j-10 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The National and Community Service Act of 1990, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 101-610, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3127, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 129 (§12501 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 12501 of Title 42 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-304 inserted section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Not later than April 20 of each year, the Commission shall submit a report to the President and the Congress concerning its activities under this Act with respect to the most recent observance of the Federal legal holiday honoring the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr.”

1989—Pub. L. 101-30 substituted “with respect to the most recent observance of the Federal legal holiday honoring the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr.” for period at end.

1986—Pub. L. 99-284 substituted “April 20 of each year” for “April 20, 1986”.

§ 169j-8. Continuation of existence of Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission

The Commission shall continue in existence until September 30, 1999.

(Pub. L. 98-399, §9, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1475; Pub. L. 99-284, §1(c), May 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 406; Pub. L. 101-30, §2(a), May 17, 1989, 103 Stat. 60; Pub. L. 103-304, §2(6), Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1566.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-304 substituted “September 30, 1999” for “April 20, 1994”.

1989—Pub. L. 101-30 amended section generally, substituting “continue in existence until April 20, 1994” for “cease to exist after April 20, 1989”.

1986—Pub. L. 99-284 substituted “after April 20, 1989” for “after submitting its report under section 169j-7 of this title”.

REESTABLISHMENT AFTER TERMINATION

Section 2(c) of Pub. L. 101-30 provided that: “If the date of the enactment of this Act [May 17, 1989] occurs on or after April 20, 1989, the Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday Commission shall be reestablished on the date of the enactment of this Act with the same members and powers that the Commission had, as provided in Public Law 98-399 (98 Stat. 1473) [enacting sec-

tions 169j to 169j-8 of this title], on April 19, 1989 (subject to this Act and the amendments made by this Act [see Short Title of 1989 Amendment note set out under section 169j of this title]).”

§ 169j-9. Limitations on spending

None of the funds appropriated or donated to the Commission may be used for the purpose of purchasing first class air travel or first class hotel accommodations.

(Pub. L. 98-399, §10, as added Pub. L. 103-304, §2(7), Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1566.)

§ 169j-10. Accounting procedures

The Commission shall follow a comprehensive basis of accounting, as defined by the Comptroller General in B-255473. The Commission shall establish an accounting system for review by the Comptroller General under section 3512 of title 31. The Comptroller General is authorized to review and audit the Commission, its programs, activities, operations, and financial transactions. The Comptroller General, and his agents, shall have access to all records, files, documents, and papers of the Commission, as necessary, to accomplish such audits.

(Pub. L. 98-399, §11, as added Pub. L. 103-304, §2(8), Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1566.)

§ 169k. Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month

(a) Designation

May of each year is designated as “Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month”.

(b) Federal proclamation

The President is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the month designated in subsection (a) of this section with appropriate programs, ceremonies and activities.

(c) State proclamations

The chief executive officer of each State is requested to issue annually a proclamation calling on the people of the State to observe the month designated in subsection (a) of this section with appropriate programs, ceremonies and activities.

(d) “State” defined

For purposes of subsection (c) of this section, the term “State” means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and Palau.

(Pub. L. 102-450, §2, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2251.)

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Section 1 of Pub. L. 102-450 provided that: “The Congress finds that—

“(1) on May 7, 1843, the first Japanese immigrants came to the United States;

“(2) on May 10, 1869, Golden Spike Day, the first transcontinental railroad in the United States was completed with significant contributions from Chinese pioneers;

“(3) in 1979, at Congress’ direction, the President proclaimed the week beginning on May 4, 1979, as

Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week, providing an opportunity for the people of the United States to recognize the history, concerns, contributions, and achievements of Asian and Pacific Americans;

“(4) in 1990, 1991 and 1992, Congress designated and the President proclaimed the month of May as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month;

“(5) nearly 8,000,000 people in the United States can trace their roots to Asia and the islands of the Pacific; and

“(6) Asian and Pacific Americans have contributed significantly to the development of the arts, sciences, government, military, commerce, and education in the United States.”

§ 169l. National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day

December 7 of each year is designated as “National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day” and the President is authorized and requested—

(1) to issue annually a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(2) to urge all Federal agencies, and interested organizations, groups, and individuals, to fly the flag of the United States at halfstaff each December 7 in honor of the individuals who died as a result of their service at Pearl Harbor.

(Pub. L. 103–308, Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1669.)

RECITAL CLAUSES

Pub. L. 103–308 upon which this section is based contained several “Whereas” clauses reading as follows:

“Whereas, on December 7, 1941, the Imperial Japanese Navy and Air Force attacked units of the armed forces of the United States stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii;

“Whereas more than 2,000 citizens of the United States were killed and more than 1,000 citizens of the United States were wounded in the attack on Pearl Harbor;

“Whereas the attack on Pearl Harbor marked the entry of the United States into World War II;

“Whereas the veterans of World War II and all other people of the United States commemorate December 7 in remembrance of the attack on Pearl Harbor; and

“Whereas commemoration of the attack on Pearl Harbor will instill in all people of the United States a greater understanding and appreciation of the selfless sacrifice of the individuals who served in the armed forces of the United States during World War II * * *.”

§ 169m. National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day

July 27 of each year until the year 2003 is designated as “National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day”, and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities, and to urge the departments and agencies of the United States and interested organizations, groups, and individuals to fly the American flag at half staff on July 27 of each year until the year 2003 in honor of the Americans who died as a result of their service in Korea.

(Pub. L. 104–19, title II, §2005, July 27, 1995, 109 Stat. 247.)

CHAPTER 10—PATRIOTIC CUSTOMS

Sec.	
170.	National anthem; Star-Spangled Banner.
171.	Conduct during playing.

Sec.	
172.	Pledge of allegiance to the flag; manner of delivery.
173.	Display and use of flag by civilians; codification of rules and customs; definition.
174.	Time and occasions for display. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Display on buildings and stationary flagstaves in open; night display. (b) Manner of hoisting. (c) Inclement weather. (d) Particular days of display. (e) Display on or near administration building of public institutions. (f) Display in or near polling places. (g) Display in or near schoolhouses.
175.	Position and manner of display.
176.	Respect for flag.
177.	Conduct during hoisting, lowering or passing of flag.
178.	Modification of rules and customs by President.
179.	Design for service flag; persons entitled to display flag.
180.	Design for service lapel button; persons entitled to wear button.
181.	Approval of designs by Secretary of Defense; license to manufacture and sell; penalties.
182.	Rules and regulations.
182a to 184.	Repealed.
185.	Transferred.
186.	National motto.
187.	National floral emblem.
188.	National march.
189.	Recognition of National League of Families POW/MIA flag.

§ 170. National anthem; Star-Spangled Banner

The composition consisting of the words and music known as The Star-Spangled Banner is designated the national anthem of the United States of America.

(Mar. 3, 1931, ch. 436, 46 Stat. 1508.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 144 of this title.

§ 171. Conduct during playing

During rendition of the national anthem when the flag is displayed, all present except those in uniform should stand at attention facing the flag with the right hand over the heart. Men not in uniform should remove their headdress with their right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart. Persons in uniform should render the military salute at the first note of the anthem and retain this position until the last note. When the flag is not displayed, those present should face toward the music and act in the same manner they would if the flag were displayed there.

(June 22, 1942, ch. 435, §6, 56 Stat. 380; Dec. 22, 1942, ch. 806, §6, 56 Stat. 1077; July 7, 1976, Pub. L. 94–344, §1(18), 90 Stat. 812.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94–344 inserted requirement that during the rendition of the national anthem when the flag is displayed, all persons present except those in uniform should stand at attention, face the flag, and place the right hand over the heart and men with headdress should remove the headdress and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart and when the flag is not displayed, those present should face the music and act in the same manner they would if the flag were displayed.