

cer; Thomas D. Hickey, national junior executive officer; Forest F. Bodiker, national paymaster; V. Homer Peabody, national chaplain; Mason C. Martin, national historian; and John 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.

(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

- Sec.
- 141. Display of flag on buildings on second Sunday in May.
- 142. Second Sunday in May designated as Mother's Day.
- 142a. Third Sunday in June designated as Father's Day; display of flags on buildings; observance.
- 142b. National Grandparents Day; proclamation, designation; observance.
- 142c. Parents' Day; establishment.
- 142c-1. Recognition of Parents' Day.
- 143. First Monday in October designated as Child Health Day.
- 144. Transferred.
- 145. May twenty-second designated as National Maritime Day.
- 146. Second Monday in October as Columbus Day.
- 147. Display of flag on buildings on last Sunday in September.
- 148. Last Sunday in September designated as Gold Star Mother's Day.
- 149. April thirteenth for commemoration of Thomas Jefferson's birth.
- 150. April as Cancer Control Month.
- 151. August nineteenth as National Aviation Day.
- 151a. December seventeenth as Pan American Aviation Day.
- 152. Repealed.
- 153. Citizenship Day; designation; proclamation; observance.
- 154. Address to newly naturalized citizens.
- 155. National Disability Employment Awareness Month.
- 155a. President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities; authorization of appropriations.
- 155b. Acceptance of voluntary services, gifts, devises, bequests, etc., by President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities.
- 156. National Freedom Day.
- 157. Flag Day; designation; proclamation; observance.
- 157a. National Flag Week.
- 157b. Honor America Days.
- 158. Stephen Foster Memorial Day.
- 159. Constitution Week; designation; proclamation; observance.
- 160. National Defense Transportation Day; proclamation; designation; observance.
- 161. National Safe Boating Week.
- 162. Loyalty Day.
- 163. National Forest Products Week.
- 164. Law Day, U.S.A.; designation; proclamation; observance.
- 165. National Poison Prevention Week.
- 166. National Transportation Week.
- 167. Peace Officers Memorial Day.
- 168. National School Lunch Week.
- 169. Wright Brothers Day.
- 169a. Save Your Vision Week.
- 169b. American Heart Month.
- 169c. Leif Erikson Day.
- 169d. White Cane Safety Day.
- 169e. Steelmark Month.

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

- Sec.
 169f. National Hispanic Heritage Month.
 169g. Memorial Day as day of prayer for permanent peace.
 169h. National Day of Prayer.
 169i. Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day; designation, observation, etc.
 169i-1. Federal participation in Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day.
 (a) Federal land management agencies; duties; definition.
 (b) Objectives; cooperation with State, county, and local agencies.
 (c) Report to Congress.
 169j. Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal legal holiday.
 169j-1. Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission.
 169j-2. Purposes of Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission.
 169j-3. Membership of Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission.
 (a) Composition.
 (b) Political party.
 (c) Appointments; vacancies.
 (d) Compensation.
 169j-4. Operations of Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission.
 (a) Meetings.
 (b) Donations.
 169j-5. Activities of Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission.
 (a) Director and staff.
 (b) Assistance and cooperation of Federal agencies.
 (c) Restrictions on Commission activities.
 169j-6. Authorization of appropriations.
 169j-7. Commission report.
 (a) In general.
 (b) Analysis required.
 169j-8. Continuation of existence of Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission.
 169j-9. Limitations on spending.
 169j-10. Accounting procedures.
 169k. Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month.
 (a) Designation.
 (b) Federal proclamation.
 (c) State proclamations.
 (d) "State" defined.
 169l. National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day.
 169m. National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day.

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