

homes, and also to arrange wherever possible for joint displays of the flags of the freedom-loving United Nations, whose staunch collaboration has aided us to achieve the victories of war and will aid us to realize our hope for an enduring peace.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 28th of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-five, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-ninth.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

JOSEPH C. GREW
Acting Secretary of State

REMOVAL OF ALIEN ENEMIES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 4067 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (50 U. S. C. 21) provides:

“Whenever there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as alien enemies. The President is authorized, in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety.”;

WHEREAS sections 4068, 4069, and 4070 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (50 U. S. C. 22, 23, 24) make further provision relative to alien enemies;

55 Stat. 795-797;
56 Stat. 307.
50 U. S. C., Supp.
IV, app. note prec. §1.

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolutions approved by the President on December 8 and 11, 1941, and June 5, 1942, declared the existence of a state of war between the United States and the Governments of Japan, Germany, Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania;

55 Stat. 1700, 1705,
1707, 1714; 56 Stat.
1933, 1970.
Post, p. 880.

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2525 of December 7, 1941, Proclamations Nos. 2526 and 2527 of December 8, 1941, Proclamation No. 2533 of December 29, 1941, Proclamation No. 2537 of January 14, 1942, and Proclamation No. 2563 of July 17, 1942, the President prescribed and proclaimed certain regulations governing the conduct of alien enemies; and

WHEREAS I find it necessary in the interest of national defense and public safety to prescribe regulations additional and supplemental to such regulations:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the aforesaid sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby prescribe and proclaim the following regulations, additional and supplemental to those prescribed by the aforesaid proclamations:

All alien enemies now or hereafter interned within the continental limits of the United States pursuant to the aforesaid proclamations of the President of the United States who shall be deemed by the Attorney General to be dangerous to the public peace and safety of the United States because they have adhered to the aforesaid enemy governments or to the principles of government thereof shall be subject upon the order of the Attorney General to removal from the United States and may be required to depart therefrom in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe.

Removal of alien enemies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14th day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-five and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventieth.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

JAMES F BYRNES

Secretary of State.

AIR FORCE DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the United States Army Air Forces have demonstrated throughout the world the ability of air power to spearhead the attacks of our Armed Forces against our enemies, and have materially contributed to the successful completion of the war in Europe; and

WHEREAS the men of the Army Air Forces have fought and died gallantly to win for us success in every corner of the world; and

WHEREAS millions of our countrymen, military and civilian, have recognized the potentialities of air power and have, in the Armed Services and on the home front, faithfully served and worked to achieve the air power essential to the winning of the wars in which we have been and are engaged:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, in order that we may do honor to the men and women of the Army Air Forces and pay tribute to those who have supported the development of our Country's air power, do hereby proclaim Wednesday, August 1, 1945, as Air Force Day, and do invite the Governors of the various States to issue proclamations calling for the observance of that day.

I also strongly urge the civilian workers of this Country to maintain steadfastly their brilliant record of supplying our Army Air Forces with the weapons they must have to speed our final victory in this war.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

July 20, 1945
[No. 2856]

Proclamation of August 1, 1945, as Air Force Day.