

## BILL OF RIGHTS DAY, 1946

December 9, 1946  
[No. 2713]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS December 15, 1946, marks the one hundred and fifty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Bill of Rights; and

WHEREAS that covenant, which was written into our Constitution by the first ten amendments, guarantees to the American people freedom of religion, freedom of speech and assembly, and freedom to petition for the redress of grievances; and

WHEREAS the preservation of these inestimable privileges can be guaranteed only by courage, determination, and unremitting vigilance; and

WHEREAS it is fitting that we should set aside a day for solemn contemplation of our liberties and of the recent world-wide battle to protect them from annihilation:

Designation of Dec.  
15, 1946, as Bill of  
Rights Day.  
60 Stat. 229.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, pursuant to a joint resolution of the Congress approved May 29, 1946, do hereby designate December 15, 1946, as Bill of Rights Day. And I call upon the officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on that day; and urge the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and prayer at their homes, in schools, and in places of congregation and of worship.

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 9<sup>th</sup> day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-six, and of the  
[SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-first.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President  
DEAN ACHESON  
*Acting Secretary of State*

## CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES OF WORLD WAR II

December 31, 1946  
[No. 2714]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

With God's help this nation and our allies, through sacrifice and devotion, courage and perseverance, wrung final and unconditional surrender from our enemies. Thereafter, we, together with the other United Nations, set about building a world in which justice shall replace force. With spirit, through faith, with a determination that there shall be no more wars of aggression calculated to enslave the peoples of the world and destroy their civilization, and with the guidance of Almighty Providence great gains have been made in translating military victory into permanent peace. Although a state of war still exists, it is at this time possible to declare, and I find it to be in the public interest to declare, that hostilities have terminated.

Proclamation of ces-  
sation of hostilities of  
World War II.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the cessation of hostilities of World War II, effective twelve o'clock noon, December 31, 1946.

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 31<sup>st</sup> day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-first.

By the President:

JAMES F BYRNES

*The Secretary of State.*

HARRY S TRUMAN

## IMPOSING QUOTA ON IMPORTS OF SHORT HARSH OR ROUGH COTTON

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 1, 1947  
[No. 2715]

### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 as amended by section 31 of the act of August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 750, 773, as amended by section 5 of the act of February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1148, 1152, and as reenacted by section 1 of the act of June 3, 1937, 50 Stat. 246 (7 U. S. C. 624), the President issued a proclamation on September 5, 1939 (No. 2351, 54 Stat. 2640), limiting the quantities of certain cotton and cotton waste which might be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, which proclamation was suspended in part by the President's proclamations of December 19, 1940 (No. 2450, 54 Stat. 2769), March 31, 1942 (No. 2544, 56 Stat. 1944), and June 29, 1942 (No. 2560, 56 Stat. 1963); and

WHEREAS, the said proclamation of September 5, 1939, excepted from the quota limitations specified therein harsh or rough cotton having a staple of less than three-fourths of one inch in length and chiefly used in the manufacture of blankets and blanketing; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the said section 22, as further amended by the act of January 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 17), the United States Tariff Commission has made a supplemental investigation to determine whether changed circumstances require the modification of the President's proclamation of September 5, 1939, with respect to harsh or rough cotton having a staple of less than three-fourths of one inch in length, in order to carry out the purposes of the said section 22, and to determine whether such cotton is being or is practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in sufficient quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective or materially interfere with any program or operation undertaken, or to reduce substantially the amount of any product processed in the United States from cotton subject to and with respect to which any program is in operation under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590a-590q), or section 32 of the act of August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 774, as amended (7 U. S. C. 612c); and

WHEREAS, in the course of the investigation, after due notice, a public hearing was held on October 14 and 15, 1946, at which parties interested were given opportunity to be present, to produce evidence and to be heard, and, in addition to the hearing, the Commission made such investigation as it deemed necessary for a full disclosure and presentation of the facts; and

3 CFR, Cum. Supp.,  
p. 113.  
*Post*, p. 1071.

3 CFR, Cum. Supp.,  
pp. 205, 294, 308.

Supplemental investigation by U. S. Tariff Commission.  
7 U. S. C. § 624.

54 Stat. 2640.  
3 CFR, Cum. Supp.,  
p. 113.  
*Post*, p. 1071.

48 Stat. 31.  
7 U. S. C. § 601 *et seq.*  
49 Stat. 1148.

Public hearing.