

lands, 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

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§ 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.