

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
141	36:149.	Aug. 16, 1937, ch. 666, 50 Stat. 668.

§ 142. **White Cane Safety Day**

The President may issue each year a proclamation—

- (1) designating October 15 as White Cane Safety Day; and
- (2) calling on the people of the United States to observe White Cane Safety Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
142	36:169d.	Oct. 6, 1964, Pub. L. 88–628, 78 Stat. 1003.

§ 143. **Wright Brothers Day**

(a) DESIGNATION.—December 17 is Wright Brothers Day.

(b) PURPOSE.—Wright Brothers Day commemorates the first successful flights in a heavier than air, mechanically propelled airplane, that were made by Orville and Wilbur Wright on December 17, 1903, near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

(c) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe Wright Brothers Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
143(a)	36:169 (1st sentence words before 1st comma).	Dec. 17, 1963, Pub. L. 88–209, 77 Stat. 402.
143(b)	36:169 (1st sentence words after 1st comma).	
143(c)	36:169 (last sentence).	

CENTENNIAL OF FLIGHT COMMEMORATION ACT

Pub. L. 105–389, Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3486, as amended by Pub. L. 106–68, §1, Oct. 6, 1999, 113 Stat. 981, known as the Centennial of Flight Commemoration Act, established the Centennial of Flight Commission to carry out certain activities related to the history of aviation and the commemoration of the centennial of powered flight, required the Commission to make annual reports and a final report not later than June 30, 2004, and provided that the Commission terminate not later than 60 days after submission of the final report.

§ 144. **Patriot Day**

(a) DESIGNATION.—September 11 is Patriot Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on—

- (1) State and local governments and the people of the United States to observe Patriot Day with appropriate programs and activities;

(2) all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States and interested organizations and individuals to display the flag of the United States at halfstaff on Patriot Day in honor of the individuals who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist attacks against the United States that occurred on September 11, 2001; and

(3) the people of the United States to observe a moment of silence on Patriot Day in honor of the individuals who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist attacks against the United States that occurred on September 11, 2001.

(Added Pub. L. 107–89, §1, Dec. 18, 2001, 115 Stat. 876.)

CHAPTER 3—NATIONAL ANTHEM, MOTTO, FLORAL EMBLEM¹ MARCH, AND TREE

- Sec.
- 301. National anthem.
- 302. National motto.
- 303. National floral emblem.
- 304. National march.
- 305. National tree.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108–447, div. J, title I, §109(b)(2), (3), Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3344, substituted “MARCH, AND TREE” for “, AND MARCH” in chapter heading and added item 305.

§ 301. **National anthem**

(a) DESIGNATION.—The composition consisting of the words and music known as the Star-Spanned Banner is the national anthem.

(b) CONDUCT DURING PLAYING.—During a rendition of the national anthem—

- (1) when the flag is displayed—
 - (A) individuals in uniform should give the military salute at the first note of the anthem and maintain that position until the last note;
 - (B) members of the Armed Forces and veterans who are present but not in uniform may render the military salute in the manner provided for individuals in uniform; and
 - (C) all other persons present should face the flag and stand at attention with their right hand over the heart, and men not in uniform, if applicable, should remove their headdress with their right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart; and

(2) when the flag is not displayed, all present should face toward the music and act in the same manner they would if the flag were displayed.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1263; Pub. L. 110–417, [div. A], title V, §595, Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4475.)

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<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
301(a)	36:170.	Mar. 3, 1931, ch. 436, 46 Stat. 1508.

¹ So in original. A comma probably should follow “EMBLEM”.