

Section B. *Effective with respect to goods originating in the territory of Canada entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date specified in a notice by the U.S. Trade Representative and published in the Federal Register (such date to coincide with the date of implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement) the HTS is modified as follows:*

(1) For HTS subheadings 5801.25.00, 5801.35.00 and 8540.11.00, in the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn, by striking the symbol "(CA)" and the duty rate preceding it, and inserting in lieu thereof in the parentheses following the "Free" rate of duty the symbol "CA," in alphabetical order.

(2) By deleting from the article description of HTS subheading 9905.00.30 "5801.25" and "5801.35".

(3) By inserting the following HTS subheading in numerical sequence in subchapter V of chapter 99 in the HTS with the material, which is set forth in columnar format, inserted in the columns of the HTS designated "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", and "Rates of Duty 1-Special", respectively:

Bracketed matter is included to assist in understanding of proclaimed modifications.

[Goods originating...:]

"9905.73.04 Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of stainless steel containing by weight 24 percent or more of nickel (provided for in subheading 7304.41.00 or 7304.49.00) Free (CA)"

Section C. *Effective with respect to goods originating in the territory of Canada entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the dates set forth in the following tabulation.*

For subheading 4421.90.95, on or after January 1 of each of the following years, the rate of duty in the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn in the HTS that is followed by the symbol "CA" in parentheses is deleted and the following rates of duty inserted in lieu thereof.

HTS Subheading	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
4421.90.95	2%	1.5%	1%	0.5%	Free

Proclamation 6580 of July 15, 1993

Captive Nations Week, 1993

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

Since 1959, when the Congress designated the third week of July as "Captive Nations Week," Americans have set aside this week to remember those who suffer under the yoke of oppressive governments. Many brave people who sought freedom and liberty brought down these totalitarian regimes, and this week we recognize their sacrifices. But we must also rededicate ourselves to those who are still struggling in regions of the world where human rights and individual liberties are not upheld.

Over two centuries ago our forefathers fought for the cause of freedom and democracy, and these ideals have continued to be embraced by nations around the world. As America declared its independence, our country provided inspiration for all those who did not enjoy the rights that we held to be self-evident. We cannot abandon those we have encouraged. Our efforts in the former Soviet Union and Central and Eastern Europe have been rewarded by a wave of freedom throughout the region. Furthermore, these nations have proven their resolve and commitment to the difficult and frustrating transition to democratic, mar-

ket-oriented systems that respect individual, social, political, and economic rights.

Yet today not everyone is free. There are still oppressive and authoritarian governments entrenched elsewhere in the world. Others are struggling for freedom and democracy, but need our help. Many nations in Latin America and Africa have been slower to introduce change. Tragically, even those in Europe are still threatened by atrocities fueled by ethnic hatred. For this reason, we must always remember the abuses that captive peoples have endured, continue to promote individual liberties, and call upon the nations of the world to protect human rights.

The Congress, by Joint Resolution approved July 17, 1959 (73 Stat. 212), has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the third week in July of each year as "Captive Nations Week."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim July 11 through July 17, 1993, as Captive Nations Week. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities. In doing this, I rededicate America to supporting the cause of human rights, democracy, peace, freedom, justice, and prosperity for all.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

Proclamation 6581 of July 22, 1993

National Veterans Golden Age Games Week, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Today, as many veterans reach their senior years, they are discovering the benefits of physical fitness and recreational activity. In Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical facilities, recreation has become an established part of the rehabilitation process. VA experience and research show that sports and competitive involvement can be enriching because of their physical benefits and because of their role in enhancing social, emotional, and psychological well-being.

Recognizing the need to establish meaningful activities for a rapidly growing number of aging veterans, the VA established the National Veterans Golden Age Games in 1983. Since then, numerous veterans have boosted their health and aided their rehabilitation through participation in this showcase program. These competitors remind us of the value of continued physical activity throughout a person's life and the physical goals and fulfillment we can achieve, regardless of age. These games demonstrate that age is no barrier to living life to its fullest.

The 7th National Veterans Golden Age Games, being held at Mountain Home VA Medical Center in Johnson City, Tennessee, offers a multi-