

should be slower than a mariner without radar might consider moderate in the circumstances.

"(3) When navigating in restricted visibility the radar range and bearing alone do not constitute ascertainment of the position of the other vessel under Rule 16(b) sufficiently to relieve a vessel of the duty to stop her engines and navigate with caution when a fog signal is heard forward of the beam.

"(4) When action has been taken under Rule 16(c) to avoid a close quarters situation, it is essential to make sure that such action is having the desired effect. Alterations of course or speed or both are matters as to which the mariner must be guided by the circumstances of the case.

"(5) Alteration of course alone may be the most effective action to avoid close quarters provided that—

"(a) There is sufficient sea room.

"(b) It is made in good time.

"(c) It is substantial. A succession of small alterations of course should be avoided.

"(d) It does not result in a close quarters situation with other vessels.

"(6) The direction of an alteration of course is a matter in which the mariner must be guided by the circumstances of the case. An alteration to starboard, particularly when vessels are approaching apparently on opposite or nearly opposite courses, is generally preferable to an alteration to port.

"(7) An alteration of speed, either alone or in conjunction with an alteration of course, should be substantial. A number of small alterations of speed should be avoided.

"(8) If a close quarters situation is imminent, the most prudent action may be to take all way off the vessel."

Proclamation 3633

LAW DAY, U.S.A., 1965

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The Congress of the United States has set aside the first day of May of each year as Law Day, U.S.A., an occasion for the American people to rededicate themselves to our Nation's ideals of equality and justice under law and to our responsibilities as free men.

There is a timely need for such rededication. The Nation's efforts to advance freedom and individual opportunity, to curb lawlessness, and to achieve equal justice for all citizens are urgent concerns of every American.

Law Day, U.S.A., reminds us of the fundamental truth that our very lives, our liberty, and our rights to pursue our individual destinies are dependent upon our system of law and independent courts. Obedience to the laws which protect these rights is the heart of our system. Disrespect for law, intolerance, and public apathy concerning law enforcement are enemies of justice and freedom.

The observance of Law Day, U.S.A., on May 1, 1965, with the theme, "Uphold the Law—A Citizen's First Duty," will serve to focus attention on the fact that every citizen can help strengthen our national commitment to the rule of law. Every American can contribute to an orderly, lawful society by personal compliance with the laws, by recognizing the rights of others, by teaching respect for law in the home, by supporting and aiding the agencies of law enforcement, and by serving on a jury or giving testimony in court when called.

Law Day, U.S.A., is an appropriate occasion for each of us to commit himself to the fulfillment of these responsibilities of citizenship.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby request that the people of our land observe Saturday, May 1, 1965, with suitable programs and ceremonies, as Law Day, U.S.A. I urge that schools, churches, civic and service organizations, public bodies, courts, the legal profession, and the media of information participate in this educational and patriotic undertaking. I call upon public officials to display the Nation's flag on public buildings on that day as requested by the Congress.

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 seventh day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-ninth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3634

AMERICAN HEART MONTH, 1965

By the President of the United States of America

January 28, 1965

A Proclamation

WHEREAS in the year 1965 heart disease—ailments of the heart and blood vessels—is expected to take a toll of more than one million lives, and year by year continues to be responsible for over half of all the deaths in the United States; and

WHEREAS an estimated 14.6 million Americans are suffering from heart disease and another 13 million are believed to be suffering from it; and

WHEREAS that suffering constitutes an indescribable burden of human misery and results in a staggering loss of billions of dollars to our economy; and

WHEREAS the recent sweep of scientific progress has brought significant new cardiovascular knowledge in the past few years and promises to produce even greater gains in the foreseeable future; and

WHEREAS other advances are being made in combating cardiovascular diseases through programs of education of the public, training for the health professions, and community services for patients—programs that hasten the benefits of research to suffering humanity; and

WHEREAS these essential and forward-looking programs are in the main the result of a national partnership of the American Heart Association and its Federal allies, especially the National Heart Institute and the Heart Disease Control Program of the Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; and