

Today our people reaffirm their faith in law; their faith in progress; their faith in human brotherhood.

It is right to pray that strife will not bring down what we have built, nor threaten all the things we hope to build.

NOW THEREFORE I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby set aside Sunday, July 30, 1967, as a National Day of Prayer for Peace and Reconciliation.

I call on every Governor, every Mayor, every family in the land to join in this observance. I call on all our citizens to go into their churches on this Sunday, and to pray for peace in the land we love.

We deplore the few who rely upon words and works of terror.

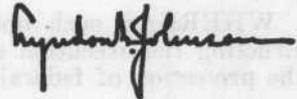
We mourn the many who have suffered from violence in the cities.

We dedicate ourselves once more to the rule of law, in whose absence anarchy is loosed and tragedy is born.

We pray to Almighty God, the Author of our liberty, for hearts free from hate, so that our Nation can be free from bitterness.

We pray for strength to build together so that disorder may cease, progress steadily continue, and justice prosper.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-second.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 27, 1967.

Proclamation 3797

UNITED NATIONS DAY, 1967

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Twenty-two years ago, the United States joined in founding the United Nations. Since that time, our Nation has faithfully honored its commitments to the world body, in pursuit of a just and lasting peace.

Every President and Congress since the time of Franklin Delano Roosevelt has given full support to the United Nations. Under every Administration, and without regard to party, our country has:

- cooperated actively in the United Nations search for peace in the Middle East, Kashmir, and other troubled areas around the world;
- supported the United Nations efforts to strengthen the respect of men and nations for the rule of law, and for fundamental human rights and freedoms;
- worked to limit armaments, including nuclear weapons, under effective international control;
- supported the principle of self-determination for areas emerging from dependent status;

August 1, 1967

—contributed abundantly to United Nations humanitarian activities, and to its programs of economic and social development.

The successful negotiation of a treaty banning weapons of mass destruction from outer space is an outstanding recent example of our support for the UN's work.

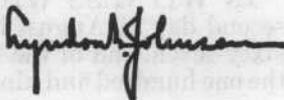
The United Nations has no magic formula for solving the increasingly complex problems of our revolutionary age. Its failures have disheartened those who saw in it the only hope for peace in a world torn by strife. Yet despite those failures, it has achieved much that could not have been achieved without it. It remains the symbol, and the standard, of man's desire to turn away from ancient quarrels and make peace with his neighbor.

I urge Americans to study the United Nations—its accomplishments, its strengths, its limitations, and its potential for the future. Broad public knowledge of the United Nations can provide a firm base for future United States action in the organization.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Tuesday, October 24, 1967, as United Nations Day, and urge the citizens of this Nation to observe that day by means of community programs that will contribute to a realistic understanding of the aims, problems, and achievements of the United Nations and its associated organizations.

I also call upon officials of the Federal and State Governments and upon local officials to encourage citizen groups and agencies of communication—press, radio, television, and motion pictures—to engage in special and appropriate observance of United Nations Day this year in cooperation with the United Nations Association of the United States of America and other interested organizations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of August in the year of our Lord Nineteen hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-second.



PROCLAMATION 3798

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK, 1967

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Every day, destructive fires bring tragedy and loss to some American families. Every year the human toll of fire exceeds 10,000 lives. In 1966, more than twice as many Americans were killed by fire than on the battlefields of Vietnam.

The dollar damage from fire increases every year. Last year, almost \$2 billion worth of property was destroyed in flame and smoke.

These are grievous statistics. They represent sorrow and suffering and financial hardship which need not have happened. For fire's final, bitter irony is that most of it is avoidable. Most fires are caused by carelessness or by hazardous conditions which could be corrected.

It is imperative that the United States undertake a massive program to perfect its knowledge of, and its protection against, the havoc of fire.

August 2, 1967