

Proclamation 4816 of January 15, 1981**American Heart Month, 1981****By the President of the United States of America****A Proclamation**

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels afflict 40 million Americans, cause 950,000 deaths annually, and cost the Nation more than \$60 billion each year in lost wages and productivity and in direct costs of medical care.

Cardiovascular diseases, still our Nation's leading cause of death, have been the target of a continuing national effort since 1948. Leading this assault on illness, disability, and premature death are the American Heart Association, a private health organization supported by individual contributions, and the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, part of the National Institutes of Health, a Federal agency supported by tax dollars. For more than 30 years, the two organizations have worked closely together conducting and supporting research, training, education and community service directed against heart diseases. In that joint effort, they have enlisted the cooperation and resources of numerous organizations and agencies—both public and private.

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels remain the number one killer in the United States, but we have made substantial and heartening progress toward reducing the devastating toll. Deaths from coronary heart disease have declined by 25 percent during the past decade. Deaths from stroke have declined by 37 percent during the same period. These dramatic declines are a significant factor in the marked increase over the past decade in life expectancy for all Americans.

We have developed a much better understanding of the disease process and in the detection and treatment of cardiovascular disease. As a people, we have improved our overall health practices. For example, there has been a sharp drop in cigarette smoking among middle-aged men who are at the highest risk of heart attack. There has been much progress in the control of high blood pressure which is the major cause of stroke and gratifying and productive changes in our approach to diet and physical fitness.

We still have a long way to go before diseases of the heart and blood vessels are brought under control or eliminated as a major cause of suffering and premature death. In recognition of the seriousness of this menace to the Nation's health and well-being, and to encourage the consolidation and extension of our efforts against cardiovascular disease, the Congress, by joint resolution approved December 30, 1963 (77 Stat. 843; 36 U.S.C. 169b) has requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating February as American Heart Month.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of February 1981, as American Heart Month. I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and the American people, to join with me in reaffirming our commitment to the fight against cardiovascular disease.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-one, and of

the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifth.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4817 of January 16, 1981

Proclamation To Modify the Suspension in Part of the Tariff Concessions on Certain Lead Products

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. On October 31, 1979, under the authority of section 101(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2111(a)(1)), the United States entered into a trade agreement with the United Mexican States (Mexico) containing certain tariff concessions by the United States. These tariff concessions were implemented by Proclamation No. 4707 of December 11, 1979, beginning January 1, 1980. This agreement provides that, under certain circumstances which now exist, the United States may suspend or withdraw these concessions in whole or in part.

19 USC 2111
note.

2. An expectation, which this agreement stated to be the basis for the United States concessions therein, not having materialized, and only partially equivalent substitute concessions having been received from Mexico, the President, by Proclamation 4792 of September 15, 1980 (45 Fed. Reg. 61589), suspended in part tariff concessions which were granted to Mexico in the October 31, 1979 agreement because adequate substitute compensatory concessions had not been provided by Mexico at that time.

94 Stat. 3793.

3. In view of the temporary modification of the rate of duty on unwrought lead other than lead bullion by section 114 of Public Law 96-609, of December 28, 1980, and of the extent of concessions which have been received from Mexico, I determine that the suspension of the concessions under the Agreement of October 31, 1979 should be modified as set forth below.

94 Stat. 3557.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, including sections 125 and 604 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2135 and 2483), do proclaim that:

The tariff concessions proclaimed by Proclamation No. 4707 on litharge and red lead provided for in items 473.52 and 473.56 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), (in the case of litharge as partially suspended by Proclamation 4792) are suspended as set forth in the Annex of this proclamation.

19 USC 2111
note.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-one, and of