

which are in the Indonesian public domain on the day immediately prior to the effective date of the Copyright Agreement, if such works still enjoy copyright protection in the United States.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by section 104 of title 17 of the United States Code, do declare and proclaim that the conditions specified in section 104(b)(5) of title 17 of the United States Code have been satisfied in the Republic of Indonesia with respect to works of which one or more of the authors is, on the date of first publication, a national or domiciliary of the United States of America, or which are first published in the United States, and as of August 1, 1989, works of Indonesian nationals and domiciliaries and works first published in Indonesia are entitled to protection under title 17 of the United States Code.

I hereby request the Secretary of State to notify the Government of Indonesia that the date on which works of Indonesian nationals and domiciliaries and works first published in the Republic of Indonesia are entitled to protection under title 17 of the United States Code is August 1, 1989, the date on which the Copyright Agreement enters into force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6004 of July 31, 1989

United States Customs Service 200th Anniversary Year, 1989

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

July 31, 1989, marks the 200th anniversary of the United States Customs Service. On that day, 200 years ago, President George Washington signed legislation establishing the Customs Service as part of the Department of the Treasury.

The story of the U.S. Customs Service is, in part, the story of America itself. Throughout much of our Nation's history, customs duties accounted for the largest portion of the revenues needed to sustain and operate our national government. Customs revenues paid the Revolutionary War debt and played an important role in U.S. growth from 13 States along the Atlantic Coast to a Nation spanning the North American continent. The settling of the West, the building of the Transcontinental Railroad, the purchase of the Louisiana Territories and Alaska, the building of our military academies, and the creation of our national capital in Washington, D.C., were all financed by customs revenues.

For nearly 125 years, until passage of the Federal Income Tax Act of 1913, the Customs Service was virtually the only source of revenue for the U.S. Government. Today, despite greatly reduced rates of duty on

imported goods, Customs contributes more than \$16 billion per year to the national Treasury.

Beyond its contributions of revenue, the United States Customs Service has performed other important functions as well. During the past 200 years, it constructed more than 300 lighthouses, provided for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, patrolled America's shores with armed revenue cutters, and helped protect the interests of American manufacturing.

The list of prominent persons who have held key Customs posts reflects the proud history of this invaluable Federal agency: President Ulysses S. Grant; Herman Melville, author of *Moby Dick*; Pat Garrett, the sheriff who apprehended Billy the Kid; Matthew Henson, who accompanied Admiral Peary on his Arctic expedition in 1909; the poet Edwin Arlington Robinson; and the novelist Nathaniel Hawthorne. Each of these outstanding Americans was once an officer of the Customs Service.

Today, Customs continues to render vital service to our Nation by collecting revenue, protecting American companies and citizens from predatory trade practices and violation of intellectual property rights, and by detecting and preventing the entry into the United States of illegal drugs.

In recognition of the contributions of the Customs Service to our Nation, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 363, has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating 1989 as "United States Customs Service 200th Anniversary Year."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the year 1989 as United States Customs Service 200th Anniversary Year. I call upon Government officials and the people of the United States to observe this year with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6005 of August 1, 1989

Helsinki Human Rights Day, 1989

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

Fourteen years ago, the United States and Canada joined 33 European countries in signing the Helsinki Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. That action not only marked the culmination of the remarkable, 2-year meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), but also signaled a milestone in European post-war history.