

HTS Subheading	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
6307.90.89	3.5%	2.8%	2.1%	1.4%	0.7%	Free
6307.90.99	3.5%	2.8%	2.1%	1.4%	0.7%	Free
7320.10.30	2%	1.6%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%	Free
7320.10.60	2%	1.6%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%	Free
7320.10.90	2%	1.6%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%	Free

ANNEX V

Effective with respect to articles which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date of signature of this proclamation:

1. The article description for HTS subheading 0709.20.10 is deleted and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:

"Not reduced in size, entered during the period from September 15 to November 15, inclusive, in any year, and transported to the United States by air"

2. The article description for HTS subheading 7214.60.00 is modified by striking out "or or" and inserting "or" in lieu thereof.

3. The article description for HTS subheading 8215.99.50 is modified by striking out "parts" and inserting "parts" in lieu thereof.

ANNEX VI

Effective with respect to articles both: (i) imported on or after January 1, 1976, and (ii) entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after a date to be announced in the Federal Register by the United States Trade Representative.

1. The HTS is modified as provided below, with bracketed matter included to assist in the understanding of proclaimed modifications. The following supersedes matter in the HTS. The subheadings and superior text are set forth in columnar format, and material in such columns is inserted in the columns of the HTS designated "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special", and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively.

Subheading 0814.00.90 is superseded by:

[Peel of citrus...:]				
"0814.00.40	Lime	2¢/kg	Free (A,CA,E,IL,J)	4.4¢/kg
0814.00.80	Other	2¢/kg	Free (CA,E,IL,J)	4.4¢/kg"

2. For HTS subheading 1604.19.25:

(a) In the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn, insert in the parentheses following the "Free" rate the symbol "A," in alphabetical order.

(b) Pursuant to section 504(d)(1) of the 1974 Act, the limitation provided for in section 504(c)(1)(B) should not apply to articles provided for in HTS subheading 1604.19.25 because no like or directly competitive article was produced in the United States on January 3, 1985.

3. For HTS subheading 7413.00.10:

(a) General note 3(c)(ii)(D) is modified by deleting "7413.00.10 Peru".

(b) In the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn, delete the symbol "A*" and insert an "A" in lieu thereof.

Proclamation 6448 of June 17, 1992

Father's Day, 1992

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Father's Day not only brings due honor to the men who have dedicated themselves to one of life's highest callings but also provides the American people with an opportunity to reflect on all that fatherhood means to us as individuals and as a Nation.

A person who has been blessed with a loving, responsible, and supportive father is considered, by all accounts, to be very lucky. In some respects, he or she is. Yet, however fortunate one may feel to have a faithful and devoted father, we know that "luck" ultimately has little to do with it. It is not luck that motivates a man to protect, nurture, and provide for his children. It is not luck that keeps a man at his family's side when times are tough. No, it is not luck; rather, it is the unconditional love and lifelong commitment of a man who understands and accepts his responsibilities and is determined to endure the hard work and sacrifices that are an inevitable part of family life.

This, of course, is not to deny that some families and fathers experience a tragic share of misfortune—that some dads, no matter how hard they might try, encounter extraordinary obstacles and setbacks. However, the American who counts himself lucky on Father's Day gives thanks, not for the blind charity of fate, but for the deliberate courage of a father who always tried his best, even in the face of adversity; who always labored to provide full measures of love and discipline; and who, above all, constantly strived to instill in his children the virtues of faith, industry, personal responsibility, and concern for others. A good father may be rich or poor, worldly or simple, but in every case he is determined to look after the safety and well-being of his children, as well as their physical, emotional, and spiritual development.

A loving father makes a difference by his presence alone. Indeed, youngsters who look forward to their dad's return from work or other responsibilities are delighted by the sound of his car in the driveway or of his sure step upon the threshold. Children treasure their father's attention and affection, as well as his encouragement and guidance, and in his company they find security, reassurance, and direction. While many a dad has been called far from home, either by military duty or by some other serious obligation, a loving father remains ever close in heart—and eager to return one day. In such cases, a father's absence is redeemed as an expression of love—like that of the distant soldier who is resolved to promote a safer, more peaceful world for his children.

While a father's presence makes a profound difference in the lives of his children, most important is his active participation in the development of their character and values. Parenthood is, from its most fundamental level, oriented by nature toward partnership and union. Thus, if the family is the foundation of society, then fatherhood may well be described as a cornerstone: Just as the physical structure of a house stands with each brick supporting the other, so do the institutions of home and family life endure through the mutual support of husband and wife.

Finally, it is not surprising that we are reminded that the Fourth Commandment given to man by God is the first with a promise: Honor your father and your mother, "that it may be well with you and that you may live long on the earth." This injunction might readily apply to nations, as well as to individuals—each of us should honor not only our own moms and dads but also the divinely ordained *institutions* of motherhood and fatherhood. These are the twin pillars of strong, loving families and stable, caring communities, and the very future of our Nation begs that we offer them our respect and support.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, in accordance with a joint resolution of the Congress approved April 24, 1972 (36 U.S.C. 142a), do hereby proclaim Sunday, June 21, as Father's Day. I urge all Americans to observe that day with appropriate activities, including prayer in their homes and places of worship, as a mark of abiding appreciation and respect for their fathers. I direct government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Federal buildings on that day, and I encourage individual citizens to display the flag at their homes and other suitable places as well.

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

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6449 of June 22, 1992

Agreement on Trade Relations Between the United States of America and the Republic of Romania

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

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, as President of the United States of America, I, acting through duly empowered representatives, entered into negotiations with representatives of Romania to conclude an agreement on trade relations between the United States of America and Romania.
2. These negotiations were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Trade Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-618, January 3, 1975; 88 Stat. 1978), as amended (the "Trade Act").
3. As a result of these negotiations, an "Agreement on Trade Relations Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Romania," including exchanges of letters which form an integral part of the Agreement, the foregoing in English and Romanian, was signed on April 3, 1992, by duly empowered representatives of the two Governments and is set forth as an annex to this proclamation.
4. This Agreement conforms to the requirements relating to bilateral commercial agreements set forth in section 405(b) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2435(b)).
5. Article XVI of the Agreement provides that the Agreement shall enter into force on the date of exchange of written notices of acceptance by the two Governments.
6. Section 405(c) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2435(c)) provides that a bilateral commercial agreement providing nondiscriminatory treatment to the products of a country heretofore denied such treatment, and a proclamation implementing such agreement, shall take effect only if approved by the Congress under the provisions of that Act.