

WHEREAS fundamental rights and freedoms—freedom of speech and of the press, freedom of assembly and association, freedom of conscience and religious worship, the right to fair trial and equal treatment under law—are being sought by peoples everywhere; and

WHEREAS we must press forward to achieve these fundamental rights and freedoms for all persons equally:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the period of December 10 to December 17, 1958, as Human Rights Week; and I call upon the citizens of the United States to observe this week by rereading and studying the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of the United States and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations, that we may all be reminded of our many responsibilities and privileges as a people blessed by a heritage of freedom and equality. Let us firmly rededicate ourselves to the achievement of the goals of liberty and equal opportunity for posterity, for ourselves and for our neighbors throughout the world.

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 twentieth day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-eight [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-third.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### DETERMINING CERTAIN DRUGS TO BE OPIATES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 24, 1958  
[No. 3266]

#### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 4731(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 provides in part as follows:

68A Stat. 558.  
26 USC 4731.

“OPIATE.—The word ‘opiate’, as used in this part shall mean any drug (as defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; 52 Stat. 1041, section 201(g); 21 U.S.C. 321) found by the Secretary or his delegate, after due notice and opportunity for public hearing, to have an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or cocaine, and proclaimed by the President to have been so found by the Secretary or his delegate. \* \* \*”

AND WHEREAS the Secretary of the Treasury, after due notice and opportunity for public hearing, has found that each of the following-named drugs has an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine, and that in the public interest this finding should be effective immediately:

- (1) (—) 3-Hydroxynormorphinan [(—) 3-Hydroxymorphinan].
- (2) 2'-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzmorphinan.
- (3) 3-Allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine.
- (4) Dimethylaminoethyl diphenyl- $\alpha$ -ethoxyacetate.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim that the Secretary of the Treasury has found that each of the aforementioned drugs has

an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine and that in the public interest this finding should be effective immediately.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 24th day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-third.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL YEAR

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the year 1959 marks the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln; and

WHEREAS, by spirit and by statesmanship, Lincoln brought our Union through an awesome struggle to maintain its national character and to establish the right of each citizen to enjoy the fruits of his own toil; and

WHEREAS in his writing and speaking Lincoln described the nature of American democracy—"of the people, by the people, for the people"—with such clarity and splendor that it became the inspiration for movements toward free and responsible government the world over; and

WHEREAS the Congress, by a joint resolution approved August 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 932), provided for a joint session of the Congress on February 12, 1959, to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln; and

WHEREAS the Congress, by a joint resolution approved September 2, 1957 (71 Stat. 587), established the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission to develop plans for commemorating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, and requested the President to issue a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe that anniversary:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the purposes of the Congress, do hereby call upon all agencies and officers of the Federal Government, upon the Governors of the States, and upon the American people, to observe the year 1959 as the Abraham Lincoln Sesquicentennial Year, and throughout this period—and especially during the week February 5 to 12—to do honor to Lincoln's memory by appropriate activities and ceremonies, by a restudy of his life and his spoken and written words, and by personal rededication to the principles of citizenship and the philosophy of government for which he gave "the last full measure of devotion".

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.