

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN F. KENNEDY, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby proclaim and make known that the annual quotas of the quota areas hereinafter designated have been determined in accordance with the law to be, and shall be, as follows:

<i>Quota Area</i>	<i>Quota</i>
Cameroon-----	151
Kuwait-----	100
Nigeria-----	149
Syria-----	100

The establishment of an immigration quota for any quota area is solely for the purpose of compliance with the pertinent provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act and is not to be considered as having any significance extraneous to such purpose.

Proclamation No. 3298 of June 3, 1959, as amended, entitled "Immigration Quotas," is further amended by the abolishment of the immigration quotas established for British Cameroons, Cameroun and Nigeria and by the addition of the immigration quotas established by this proclamation.

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 first day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-sixth.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,

Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3442

HUMAN RIGHTS WEEK, 1961

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

WHEREAS December 15, 1961, marks the one hundred and seventieth anniversary of the adoption of the first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which are known as the Bill of Rights; and

WHEREAS December 10, 1961, marks the thirteenth anniversary of the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all nations and all peoples; and

WHEREAS the Universal Declaration of Human Rights gives fresh voice to the equal dignity and worth of every human being proclaimed in our own Declaration of Independence and in the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS the strongest guarantee of liberty is the cooperation of independent nations in defense of peace and justice, each in support of its own freedom and the rights of its own citizens;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN F. KENNEDY, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the period of December 10 to December 17, 1961, as Human Rights Week, and I call upon the citizens of the United States to honor our heritage by study of

these great documents and thereby gain new strength for the long struggle against the forces of terror that threaten the freedoms which give meaning to human existence—the right to speak without fear and to seek the truth regardless of frontiers; the right to worship in accord with conscience and to share the strength and glory of religion with our children; the right to determine our own institutions of government and to vote in secret for the candidate of our choice; the right to justice under law and to protection against arbitrary arrest; the right to labor and to join in efforts to improve conditions of work; the right to unite with our fellows, without distinction as to race, creed, or color, in tearing down the walls of prejudice, ignorance, and poverty wherever they may be, and to build ever firmer the foundations of liberty and equality for all.

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 ninth day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-sixth.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,

Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3443

ESTABLISHING THE BUCK ISLAND REEF NATIONAL MONUMENT IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

By the President of the United States of America

December 28, 1961

A Proclamation

WHEREAS Buck Island, situated off the northeast coast of St. Croix Island in the Virgin Islands of the United States, was included in the public, government, or crown lands ceded to the United States by Denmark under the convention entered into August 4, 1916, and proclaimed by the President January 25, 1917 (39 Stat. 1706); and

WHEREAS all property thus acquired by the United States from Denmark, not reserved by the United States for public purposes prior to June 22, 1937, was placed under the control of the Government of the Virgin Islands by the act of June 22, 1936, 49 Stat. 1807 (48 U.S.C. 1405-1405c), with the legal title remaining in the United States; and

WHEREAS Buck Island was not reserved by the United States for public purposes prior to June 22, 1937, but has been owned by the United States continuously since the convention with Denmark in 1916; and

WHEREAS Buck Island and its adjoining shoals, rocks, and under-sea coral reef formations possess one of the finest marine gardens in the Caribbean Sea; and

WHEREAS these lands and their related features are of great scientific interest and educational value to students of the sea and to the public; and