

To aid in encouraging the American people to learn of the dangers of accidental poisoning and to take such preventive measures as are warranted, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved September 26, 1961 (75 Stat. 681), requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the third week in March as National Poison Prevention Week:

36 USC 165.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning March 14, 1965, as National Poison Prevention Week.

I direct the appropriate agencies of the Federal Government, and I invite State and local governments and organizations interested in child safety, to participate actively in programs designed to promote better protection against accidental poisonings.

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 28th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-ninth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

GEORGE W. BALL,
Acting Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3636

RED CROSS MONTH, 1965

By the President of the United States of America

January 28, 1965

A Proclamation

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross is recognized by the Congress of the United States as the agency authorized to provide voluntary relief to our servicemen and their families and to serve as the medium of communication between the people of the United States and their Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS for more than eighty-four years the American Red Cross has served the Government of the United States in periods of national emergency, war, and peace as a voluntary aid in matters affecting the welfare of all the American people; and

WHEREAS the national programs and community services of the American Red Cross, including Disaster Relief operations, the Blood Program, Nursing Services, First Aid, Water Safety, and others, contribute to the general good and must be maintained at maximum efficiency; and

WHEREAS these essential programs and services are made possible through the voluntary support and cooperation of 43,500,000 members and volunteers in 3,500 Red Cross chapters across the Nation; and

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross, as a member of the League of Red Cross Societies and in full cooperation with the League, participates in the international relief programs, providing food, clothing, medical care, assistance, and hope to the peoples affected by war, pestilence, civil conflict, and disaster; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Geneva Conventions, the American Red Cross, in cooperation with its sister societies and the

International Committee of the Red Cross, has furnished voluntary aid to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war and has protected prisoners of war; and

WHEREAS the United States of America, as an adherent to the Red Cross Treaty of Geneva, is itself a member of the International Red Cross family of nations:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America and Honorary Chairman of the American National Red Cross, do hereby designate March 1965 as Red Cross Month; and I urgently request every American to honor the American Red Cross, to his fullest capacity, by participating in and supporting its programs.

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 28th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-ninth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

GEORGE W. BALL,
Acting Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3637 IMMIGRATION QUOTAS

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

February 5, 1965

66 Stat. 176.
8 USC 1152.

WHEREAS under the provisions of Section 202(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, each independent country, self-governing dominion, mandated territory, and territory under the international trusteeship system of the United Nations, other than independent countries of North, Central, and South America, is entitled to be treated as a separate quota area when approved by the Secretary of State; and

8 USC 1151.

WHEREAS under the provisions of Section 201(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General, jointly, are required to determine the annual quota of any quota area established pursuant to the provisions of Section 202(a) of the said Act, and to report to the President the quota of each quota area so determined; and

75 Stat. 654.
8 USC 1152.

WHEREAS under the provisions of Section 202(e) of the said Act, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General, jointly, are required to revise the quotas, whenever necessary, to provide for any political changes requiring a change in the list of quota areas; and

WHEREAS on September 21, 1964, the former British dependency of Malta was granted independence by the Government of the United Kingdom; and

WHEREAS on October 24, 1964, the former British Protectorate of Northern Rhodesia was granted independence by the Government of the United Kingdom and became the Republic of Zambia; and