Proclamation 3644
GODDARD DAY
By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

WHEREAS on March 16, 1926, Dr. Robert Hutchings Goddard successfully launched the world’s first liquid-fuel rocket at Auburn, Massachusetts; and

WHEREAS this achievement, as well as Dr. Goddard’s other pioneering achievements in the theory, construction, and testing of rockets, established a foundation for the development of modern rocketry and made possible the exploration of space; and

WHEREAS it is appropriate that the great scientific accomplishments of Dr. Goddard should be remembered and that they should be memorialized on the anniversary of his success; and

WHEREAS the Congress, by an Act approved March 12, 1965, has designated March 16, 1965, as Goddard Day and has requested the President to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government and the public to participate in ceremonies, meetings, and other activities held in observance of Goddard Day:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon officials of the Government, and the people of the United States, to observe March 16, 1965, with ceremonies and activities designed to commemorate the achievements of Dr. Robert H. Goddard.

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 twelfth day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-ninth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
By the President:

DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3645
PROVIDING FEDERAL ASSISTANCE IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA
By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

WHEREAS, On March 17, 1965, the United States District Court for the middle district of Alabama entered an order in the case of Williams et al., Plaintiffs, United States of America, Plaintiff-Intervenor v. Wallace et al., Defendants, Civil Action No. 2181-N, approving an exercise by the Plaintiffs and the members of the class they represent of their right to march along United States Highway 80 from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, commencing in Selma, Alabama, not earlier than Friday, March 19, 1965, and not later than Monday, March 22, 1965, and terminating in Montgomery, Alabama, within five days from commencement; and

WHEREAS, in relation to such judicial order and march the Governor of the State of Alabama has advised me that the state is unable
and refuses to provide for the safety and welfare, among others, of the plaintiffs and the members of the class they represent; and

WHEREAS, as a consequence of such inability and refusal of the State of Alabama, and by reason of recent events in and about Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, there is a substantial likelihood that domestic violence may occur in connection with such march, with the consequence of obstructing the execution and enforcement of the laws of the United States, including the aforesaid judicial order:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including Chapter 15 of Title 10 of the United States Code, particularly Sections 332, 333, and 334 thereof, do command all persons engaged or who may engage in such domestic violence obstructing the execution and enforcement of the laws to cease and desist therefrom and to disperse and retire peaceably forthwith.

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

Done at Johnson City, Texas, this twentieth day of March in the Year of our Lord Nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-ninth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
March 20, 1965
1:28 a.m.

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3646
NATIONAL MARITIME DAY, 1965
March 24, 1965

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

International commerce and the ships which make it possible have contributed immeasurably to America's greatness. The sea and ships are an integral part of this country's past, present, and future.

In war and peace merchant ships and merchant seamen have served us well. The forms of ships may change—from the tiny sailing ship Mayflower, to the nuclear ship Savannah and the automated liners of tomorrow—but their purpose remains the same: to carry people and goods between nations in peaceful commerce or, if need be, to carry the men and equipment needed to protect our interests and our friends overseas.

We must be ever mindful of the state of our merchant fleet. A balanced, economical, and efficient merchant fleet, manned by well-trained and skilled seamen, is a vital national resource. The importance of American merchant seapower is underscored by our burgeoning trade, and the increasing demands for ocean transportation that result. The creation and maintenance of a strong and competitive fleet to meet these demands is a complex task requiring the best efforts of government, management, and labor.

I take particular pleasure in noting that this year marks the fifteenth anniversary of the establishment of the Maritime Administration in