

Proclamation 3699
NATIONAL SKI WEEK

By the President of the United States of America

January 21, 1966

A Proclamation

Skiing in the United States has now become one of our most popular sports. This active and invigorating pastime provides not only recreation, but an unsurpassed opportunity to enjoy the great scenic beauty of our majestic mountains.

Its growing popularity has caused skiing to become of great economic importance to many areas of the United States, where our Nation has now developed some of the finest skiers, and the finest ski facilities, in the world.

It was for this reason that the Congress, by a joint resolution approved January 21, 1966, requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the period beginning January 21, 1966, and ending January 30, 1966, as National Ski Week.

Ante, p. 4.

I am most happy to honor that request, and do hereby proclaim the period from January 21 through January 30, 1966, as National Ski Week.

I call upon individual skiers, sports organizations, community leaders, and other interested citizens to arrange appropriate observances of National Ski Week and to join in the effort to improve our ski facilities and to improve the skill of the skiers representing the United States of America in international competitions.

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 21st day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3700

AMERICAN HEART MONTH, 1966

By the President of the United States of America

January 25, 1966

A Proclamation

Heart disease continues to shorten or cripple the lives of thousands of Americans.

Each year, over half of all the deaths in our nation result from this affliction.

Deaths or disabilities inflicted by heart disease which strike men and women of all ages, are both tragic to the victims and costly to our economy.

Yet much of this suffering could be prevented. Heart disease can be conquered.

This goal can be achieved, however, only through the effective mobilization of all our resources, private as well as governmental.

Continued progress in our nation-wide attack on heart disease requires the personal interest and support of all our citizens, not only through Government-sponsored programs but also on behalf of the research, education, and community services sustained by the American Heart Association—a national voluntary heart agency and partner of the National Heart Institute of the Public Health Service.

36 USC 169b.

For these reasons, and because the Congress, by a joint resolution approved December 30, 1963 (77 Stat. 843), requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating February as American Heart Month.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of February 1966 as American Heart Month, and I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to issue similar proclamations.

I urge everyone to enlist in this heart crusade and to support the vital work that will enable us to reach the goal of healthy hearts 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 25th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-six, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3701

NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION WEEK 1966

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

It was noted long ago that, "Poison kills only where there is no antidote."

But no antidote will ever take the place of precaution. For when precaution is used, antidotes become unnecessary.

Last year, more than 600,000 American children were the victims of accidental poisoning. Nearly 500 of these children died.

These poisonings took a variety of forms. Some were from medicines and some were from household products. But all had one thing in common; carelessness. To store drugs and poisons within easy reach of children, or to store them along side of food, is as foolish as leaving a loaded pistol lying around the house—and as dangerous.

To alert adults to the dangers of accidental poisoning and to encourage them to take appropriate preventive measures, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved September 26, 1961 (75 Stat. 681),

January 27, 1966

36 USC 165.