

Proclamation 3762

REDUCTION OF INCREASED DUTIES ON IMPORTS OF SHEET GLASS

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

January 11, 1967

48 Stat. 943.
19 USC 1351.

1. WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the President, on May 23, 1956, entered into, and by Proclamation No. 3140 of June 13, 1956 (70 Stat. c33), proclaimed the Sixth Protocol of Supplementary Concessions to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (hereinafter referred to as "the General Agreement"), including supplementary concessions with respect to certain types of sheet glass provided for in item 219 in Part I of Schedule XX to the Sixth Protocol of Supplementary Concessions (7 U.S.T. (pt. 2) 1350);

65 Stat. 74.
19 USC 1364.

2. WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, and in accordance with the provisions of Article XIX of the General Agreement (61 Stat. (pt. 5) A58; 8 U.S.T. (pt. 2) 1786), the President by Proclamation No. 3455 of March 19, 1962 (76 Stat. 1454), as modified by Proclamation No. 3458 of March 27, 1962 (76 Stat. 1457), proclaimed, effective after the close of business June 17, 1962, and until the President otherwise proclaimed, a modification of the then prevailing tariff concessions with respect to the sheet glass identified in the first recital of this proclamation to effect an increase in the rates of duty with respect to certain types of such glass;

19 USC prec.
1202 note.

77A Stat. 3.
19 USC 1202.

3. WHEREAS, after compliance with the requirements of Section 102 of the Tariff Classification Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 73), the President by Proclamation No. 3548 of August 21, 1963 (77 Stat. 1017), proclaimed, effective on and after August 31, 1963, the Tariff Schedules of the United States, which reflected with modifications, and, in effect, superseded (1) the provisions of Proclamation No. 3140 insofar as that proclamation proclaimed the concessions with respect to the sheet glass identified in the first recital of this proclamation (see Subpart B of Part 3 of Schedule 5 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, including items 542.11 through 542.98 and item 544.17) and (2) the provisions of Proclamation No. 3455 insofar as such proclamation provided for increased rates of duty (see the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States, including items 923.11 through 923.99 and item 924.00);

77A Stat. 246.

77A Stat. 436.

76 Stat. 900.

4. WHEREAS, following my request under Section 351(d)(2) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1981(d)(2)), the United States Tariff Commission conducted an investigation, including a hearing, pursuant to Section 351(d)(5) of that Act (19 U.S.C. 1981(d)(5)), and on June 11, 1965, submitted to me a report (30 F.R. 7771) advising me of its judgment as to the probable economic effect on the domestic industry concerned of the reduction or termination of the increased rates of duty referred to in the second recital of this proclamation and provided for in Proclamation No. 3455 (now reflected, with modifications, in the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States, including items 923.11 through 923.99, and item 924.00);

5. WHEREAS, in relation to the possible reduction or termination of such increased rates of duty, I have received and taken into account the advice from the Tariff Commission, advice of the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 351(c)(1)(A) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1981(c)(1)(A)), recommendations of the Special Representative for

Trade Negotiations in accordance with Sections 3(b), 3(j), and 5(c) of Executive Order No. 11075 of January 15, 1963 (48 CFR 1.3(b), 1.3(j), and 1.5(c)), and advice of other interested agencies of the Government; and

19 USC 1801
note.

6. WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 351(c)(1)(A) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, and in accordance with Article XIX of the General Agreement, I have determined that the terminations and reductions, as herein proclaimed, of the increased rates of duty referred to in the second recital of this proclamation and provided for in Proclamation No. 3455 (now reflected, with modifications, in the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States, including items 923.11 through 923.99 and item 924.00) are in the national interest:

76 Stat. 900.
19 USC 1981.
61 Stat. A58.

76 Stat. 1454.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, including Section 351(c)(1)(A) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, and in accordance with the provisions of Article XIX of the General Agreement, do proclaim that:

(1) Proclamation No. 3455 and Proclamation No. 3458, to the extent that it modified Proclamation No. 3455, are terminated.

(2) The tariff concessions identified in the first recital of this proclamation (as reflected with modifications in Subpart B of Part 3 of Schedule 5 of the Tariff Schedules) shall continue to be modified in part to the extent that the rates of duty provided for in paragraph (3) below exceed those in such concessions.

77A Stat. 244.

(3) So much of Subpart A of Part 2 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States as follows item 922.50 and precedes item 927.50 is amended to read as follows:

77A Stat. 436.

	“Glass (including blown or drawn glass, but excluding cast or rolled glass and excluding pressed or molded glass) (whether or not containing wire netting), in rectangles, not ground, not polished and not otherwise processed. weighing over 16 oz. but not over 28 oz. per sq. ft., provided for in items 542.31-.37, inclusive, and 542.71-.77, inclusive, of part 3B of schedule 5:		
	Ordinary glass:		
	Weighing over 16 oz. but not over 28 oz. per sq. ft.:		
923. 31	Measuring not over 40 united inches (item 542.31).	1.1¢ per lb.---	No change.
923. 33	Measuring over 40 but not over 60 united inches (item 542.33).	1.5¢ per lb.---	No change.
923. 35	Measuring over 60 but not over 100 united inches (item 542.35).	1.5¢ per lb.---	No change.
923. 37	Measuring over 100 united inches (item 542.37).	1.4¢ per lb.---	No change.
	Colored or special glass:		
	Weighing over 16 oz. but not over 28 oz. per sq. ft.:		
923. 71	Measuring not over 40 united inches (item 542.71).	1.1¢ per lb. + 2.5% ad val.	No change.

923. 73	Measuring over 40 but not over 60 united inches (item 542.73).	1.5¢ per lb. + 2.5% ad val.	No change.
923. 75	Measuring over 60 but not over 100 united inches (item 542.75).	1.5¢ per lb. + 2.5% ad val.	No change.
923. 77	Measuring over 100 united inches (item 542.77).	1.4¢ per lb. + 2.5% ad val.	No change."

(4) This proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of 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 eleventh day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-first.

By the President:

Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3763

AMERICAN HEART MONTH, 1967

**By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation**

January 24, 1967

Disease of the heart and blood vessels continues to be the nation's number one killer. Last year it took almost one million American lives.

Heart disease also leaves a fearful toll in physical disability, suffering, blighted lives, and economic waste. The National Health Survey indicates that over 27 million Americans—more than one tenth of our total population—may suffer some form of heart disease.

Nonetheless, the outlook is encouraging. Public and private programs, such as those of the National Heart Institute of the Public Health Service and of the American Heart Association, are yielding substantial progress.

Greatly expanded research has opened new approaches to treatment and prevention, and the prospect for further advances is good. The results of research are helping more and more victims of heart ailments through improved resources and facilities, training and education, and community services.

Untimely death, disability and suffering due to heart disease can all be substantially reduced. How fast we move ahead will depend directly on the extent of public and private interest in and support of the necessary corrective measures.