

For this reason, I have asked the Congress to enact the Fire Research and Safety Act of 1967, which will:

- Improve our information about the causes and costs of fire.
- Develop better fire fighting and fire prevention techniques.
- Support community efforts to improve their fire control programs.
- Expand public education in the prevention of fires.

Ante, p. 568.

I have also asked the Congress to enact amendments to the Flammable Fabrics Act, which will enable us to help save the thousands who die each year because of flammable and explosive clothing and interior furnishings.

This legislation will strengthen America's efforts to reduce the senseless repetition of destruction that fire inflicts on our Nation.

But in the final analysis, fire prevention can succeed only at the community level. Local efforts must make every citizen aware of his personal responsibility for removing fire hazards and reforming the habits that cause fires.

Recognizing the importance of those efforts, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning October 8, 1967, as Fire Prevention Week.

I bid all citizens earnestly to support the fire prevention and control efforts of their community fire departments. I urge State and local governments, the National Fire Protection Association, business and civic groups, and public information agencies to observe Fire Prevention Week, to provide useful fire safety information to the public, and to enlist the active participation of all citizens in year-round fire prevention programs. I also direct the Federal Fire Council and the appropriate Federal agencies to assist in this effort to reduce the needless waste of life and property caused by preventable fires.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this second day of August 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-second.

Proclamation 3799

AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK, 1967

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The future of America is written on school blackboards and in student notebooks. The quality of thought in our classrooms today will determine the quality of our lives a generation hence.

This year more Americans are in school than ever before in our history. Three out of every ten are occupied—as students or teachers—in the process of education.

Thirty-seven million children—1.4 percent more than last year—are enrolled in elementary schools. High school enrollments are up 3

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percent more than last year—to 13.7 million. College and university enrollments have increased 8.3 percent from last year—up to 6.5 million.

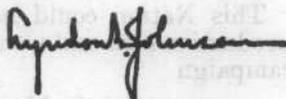
Dropout rates are falling. About three out of four young people finish high school today. The 1968 high school graduating class will be the largest in history, and about 40 percent of these graduates will go on to college. Every sixth young American is earning a bachelor's degree.

Our people know that the education of our young people is our best investment. In just two years, Federal contributions to education at all levels have nearly tripled. And we have not rested, and will not rest until we

- bring college within reach of every American,
- make vocational training available to all who need it,
- provide education and training for adults who missed it in their youth,
- improve the quality of education for all.

To call attention to this challenge, to muster the support of all the media of communication, public officials, business leaders, parents, educators and students, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the period of November 5 through November 11, 1967, as American Education Week, and I call upon the American people to celebrate the achievements of their educational system, and to dedicate themselves to making it still more responsive to our Nation's needs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twelfth day of August 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-second.



Proclamation 3800

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BONNEVILLE PROJECT ACT

By the President of the United States of America

August 18, 1967

A Proclamation

Until the 20th of August 1937, the great Columbia River System was an untamed, untapped resource.

On that day, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the Bonneville Project Act—and a new era began in the Pacific Northwest.

Within a few years after its creation, the Bonneville system was providing power for the aircraft factories, the shipyards, and other critical industries of World War II.

Now, thirty years later, the Bonneville Power Administration is the Nation's largest hydroelectric utility. It utilizes twenty-one Federal dams, and nine more are under construction.

Today—through the facilities of the Bonneville Power Administration—Pacific Northwest families use more than ten times as much electricity as they did in 1940.

50 Stat. 731.
16 USC 832 et
seq.