

the peace, to promote self-determination, to advance the cause of human rights for all races and peoples, and to cooperate for economic and social development. We continue to look to the United Nations as a place where advances can be made toward building a more humane and livable world.

As the world has grown more complex and interdependent, the tasks of the UN have become increasingly difficult. We should appraise candidly the ability of the United Nations to fully achieve the aims of its Charter; examine objectively the strengths and weaknesses of the Organization; and search intensely for practical and realistic ways to improve the effectiveness of its agencies.

59 Stat. 1031.

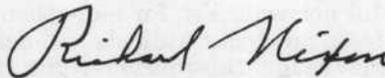
If our UN policies are to be effective they must engage the attention of a concerned and informed citizenry. We must strive for the greatest possible participation of our population, including the youth of our country, in determining our future participation in the UN. This 25th Anniversary Year is an appropriate time for the American people and the American Government to jointly reexamine our goals and policies towards the UN and, together, to seek to find creative solutions for the many problems.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Saturday, October 24, 1970, as United Nations Day and I urge the citizens of this Nation to observe that day by means of community programs which will contribute to a realistic understanding of and support for the United Nations and its associated organizations.

I also call upon officials of the Federal and State Governments and upon local officials to encourage citizens' groups and agencies of communication—press, radio, television, and motion pictures—to engage in appropriate observance of United Nations Day this year in cooperation with the United Nations Association of the United States of America and other interested organizations.

Moreover, in recognition of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Year of the United Nations, I call upon the citizens of this Nation and its citizens' groups to organize programs that will realistically appraise the potentialities of the UN and focus attention on how best to strengthen it.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-fifth.



### Proclamation 3997

NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE WEEK, 1970

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

August 24, 1970

For more than two centuries Americans have taken great pride in the contributions which men and women of Hispanic origin have made to the development of the United States.

The careful work of early Spanish explorers, teachers, and agriculturalists built a solid and graceful foundation for progress in many parts of our country, and their legacy is one of gentility and art. The striking churches and homes they built long ago are monuments to their vision; the lovely Hispanic names they gave to the lands they explored and tilled are epitaphs of their taste. More recent generations have helped to give new dimensions and fresh vitality to our music, our literature, and our food, and have brought a particular warmth and openness to our spiritual values and to our style of living.

82 Stat. 848.  
36 USC 169f.

In recognition of these gifts to our national life, the Congress requested in 1968 that the President designate a week to include September 15 and 16 as National Hispanic Heritage Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning September 13, 1970, as National Hispanic Heritage Week. I call upon all Americans, particularly those in the field of education, to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies and activities, and I hope that the week will encourage many Americans to extend a cordial welcome to the recently arrived immigrants and visitors among us who represent the rich heritage of Hispanic lands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-fifth.



### Proclamation 3998

#### FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

By the President of the United States of America

August 26, 1970

#### A Proclamation

Fifty years ago today, Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State of the United States, certified that the 19th Amendment had become valid as a part of the Constitution.

USC prec.  
title 1.

It is hard for any of us living in 1970 to imagine a time when women did not vote. Yet for more than seventy-five years, American women faced adversity, ridicule and derision on every level of our society as they sought this precious right. Brave and courageous women, knowing their cause was just, drawing strength and inspiration from one another through generations, fought long and hard for Woman Suffrage. Their victory was a victory for civil rights in America and it marked the beginning of a proud, new chapter in our nation's history.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America do hereby call upon all Americans to recognize the great debt we owe to those who dedicated their life's work to the cause of Woman Suffrage.

While we herald their great accomplishment, let us also recognize that women surely have a still wider role to play in the political, economic and social life of our country. And, in respect for American women, let all of us work to bring this about.