IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of October, 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 4021
THANKSGIVING DAY, 1970
By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

In 1863 Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President, lifted the downcast view of a war-weary Nation to see the evidence of God's bounty. He proclaimed a day of Thanksgiving to be observed by each American in his own way. President Lincoln wisely knew that a man's declaration of his gratitude to God is, in itself, an act which strengthens the thanksgiver because it refreshes his own realization of his relationship to his God.

As thanksgiving enriches the individual it must bless his home, community and his country. It is, therefore, appropriate that we set aside such a day this year. All about us, doubts and fears threaten our faith in the principles which are the fiber of our society; we are called upon to prove their truth once again. Such challenges must be seen as opportunities for proof of these verities; such proof can only strengthen our Nation.

Although some may see division, we give thanks that ours is one Nation, of many diverse people, living in unity under the precept E Pluribus Unum. The fulfillment of this national principle, every day, is our task and privilege;

Although some may only see strife, we give thanks that this Nation moves each day closer to peace for all its citizens and all the world;

And we give thanks for God's strength and guidance upon which we confidently rely today and every day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the wish of the Congress as expressed in Section 6103 of Title 5 of the United States Code, do hereby proclaim Thursday, November 26, 1970, as a day of national thanksgiving. I call upon all Americans to give thanks in homes and in places of worship for the many blessings our people enjoy.

We should not forget that for many older citizens, Thanksgiving Day may be less meaningful than it should be because it might be spent alone. For this reason I urge all public officials, voluntary organizations, private groups and families in every part of the country to welcome our senior citizens as special participants in their Thanksgiving Day festivities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy,
From the beginnings of our country, Americans have believed in certain self-evident truths concerning the dignity of the individual human being. Thomas Jefferson wrote in the Declaration of Independence about the inalienable right of every man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The reason that governments are instituted among men, he went on, is "to secure these rights."

The effort "to secure these rights" has been the principal object of the United States government ever since that time. A more explicit and detailed commitment to that end was spelled out in the Bill of Rights in 1791. The Bill of Rights, in turn, has been applied in still more specific ways in the 179 years since its adoption so that the legal expression of individual rights has become a very complex matter. Yet, all of these rights flow from the central precept of our founding fathers that "all men are created equal."

The same precept found a further expression in 1948 when the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted—without a single dissenting vote—the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This statement of principles provides a common standard toward which all governments in all parts of the world can strive. During this year in which we observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, it is particularly appropriate that we recall the words of that document and that we rededicate ourselves to its principles.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim December 10, 1970, as Human Rights Day and December 15, 1970, as Bill of Rights Day. I call upon the people of the United States of America to observe the week beginning December 10, 1970, as Human Rights Week. These are fitting times to renew our commitment to the goal of a just society in which every person enjoys equality of opportunity.