

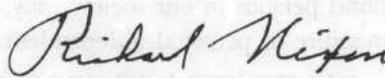
people were pushing the frontier out across the land, the United States Post Office helped bind our people together in one nation.

As the Nation has grown and its needs have changed, the Post Office has grown and changed to meet those new needs. The Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 is a part of this change, heralding a new United States Postal Service. The new Service will provide management and methods appropriate to a great and vital communications system in the twentieth century. Behind the new Service, as from the beginning, the high ideals of public service and fidelity to the public well-being, which for so long has distinguished the Post Office, will continue.

On July 1, 1971, the United States Postal Service will begin operation as an independent establishment of the executive branch of the United States Government. It is appropriate to set aside that day to give recognition to the contributions made through the years by the men and women of the Post Office who have served the Nation so faithfully and to mark the inauguration of the United States Postal Service.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, July 1, 1971, as National Postal Service Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-fifth.



PROCLAMATION 4062

White Cane Safety Day, 1971

By the President of the United States of America

July 1, 1971

A Proclamation

In our highly mobile society where city streets are jammed with motor vehicles, a number of safeguards such as traffic lights, "Walk" signs, and hatched crosswalks have been introduced to promote pedestrian safety. In the world of the blind and visually handicapped this same purpose is served by a single small device, often weighing less than half a pound. It is the white cane.

For its owner the white cane is at once a sensor and a guide, and even as it denotes his physical limitation it speaks eloquently for his capability.

84 Stat. 719.
39 USC prec.
101 note.

Training programs instituted throughout the Nation in recent years have developed travel techniques for white cane users that instill self-confidence and a sense of independence. As a result, the white cane has become a symbol of achievement—the achievement of its owner in learning to cope with his environment and to move readily on his way.

But this new mobility cannot be fully realized without the cooperation of fellow pedestrians and the willingness of motorists to give way. An understanding of the potential dangers which city streets hold for blind citizens is commendable, but adequate protection for them can be provided only by strict observance of safety measures.

Our recognition of the white cane and its significance must be immediate; and our reaction equally as rapid. It takes only a second for a motorist to accept second place, but that instant's inhibition may save a life. There is no better time to be our brother's keeper.

To make our people more fully aware of the significance of the white cane, and of the need for motorists to exercise caution and courtesy when approaching persons carrying a white cane, the Congress, by joint resolution, approved October 6, 1964 (78 Stat. 1003), has authorized the President to proclaim October 15 of each year as White Cane Safety Day.

36 USC 169d.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 15, 1971 as White Cane Safety Day.

I call upon all our citizens to join individually in this observance, that blind persons in our society may continue to enjoy the greatest possible measure of personal independence.

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



PROCLAMATION 4063

National Star Route
Mail Carriers Week

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

July 1, 1971

In 1845 Congress provided that future mail transportation contracts were to be awarded by the Postmaster General "to the lowest bidder,