

special attention during this period to the concerns of the elderly, so that it may truly be a high point in a year of action for older Americans.

I also urge each individual American to use this month as a time to make a personal commitment to action on behalf of older people—so that the last years may be among the best years for all of our countrymen.

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



PROCLAMATION 4130

## Small Business Week, 1972

May 4, 1972

*By the President of the United States of America*

### A Proclamation

It is no curious accident that from earliest times, the expansion of America's frontiers was closely paralleled by the robust growth of our Nation's free enterprise system. In the footprints of Boone and Carson came a different but no less courageous breed of pioneer: the tradesman and peddler, miller and merchant. As their cabins and trading posts have become towns and cities, their wilderness commerce has become the foundation for the most extraordinary economic force in the history of mankind.

It is a force that leaves no idea unexplored, no promise unpursued, no citizen of this land unenriched. Today, we call it small business.

There are now more than 8 million small businesses in this country. An unprecedented 287,000 new companies were incorporated just last year. Nineteen out of every twenty firms are considered small business, and they provide more than 35 million jobs, and contribute more than \$370 billion to the gross national product.

Small business is the corridor of progress and change for Americans of every nationality and color. It is an arena where the sheer power of individual initiative and self-determination can exact the rewards of participation, achievement, and success. Small, free, independent enterprise is the heritage of our past and the lifeblood of our future, providing each of our citizens with life's most prized gift: opportunity.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning May 14, 1972, as Small Business Week. I ask all Americans to share with me during this week a great feeling of pride in the accomplishments of these small businessmen and women, and in their continued commitment to success.

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



PROCLAMATION 4131

## Display of the Flag at United States Customs Ports of Entry

*By the President of the United States of America*

May 5, 1972

### A Proclamation

The flag of the United States should be one of the first things seen at our Customs ports of entry, both by American citizens returning from abroad and by travelers from other countries.

As the symbol of our country and our freedoms, the national colors of the United States provide a welcome greeting of warm promise.

Many people, however, enter our country at night when the flag is not flown, because of the nearly universal custom of displaying it only from sunrise to sunset.

Authority exists to amend that custom. A Congressional joint resolution of June 22, 1942 (56 Stat. 377), as amended (36 U.S.C. 173-178), permits the flag to be displayed at night "upon special occasions when it is desired to produce a patriotic effect."

56 Stat. 1074.

I believe it is appropriate that returning citizens and visitors from other countries be welcomed by our flag whether they arrive at their ports of entry by night or by day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim that the flag of the