

PROCLAMATIONS

PROCLAMATIONS

Proclamation 4258

January 2, 1974

Proclamation Amending Part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States With Respect to the Importation of Agricultural Commodities

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624), limitations have been imposed by Presidential proclamations on the quantities of certain dairy products which may be imported into the United States in any quota year; and

WHEREAS the import restrictions proclaimed pursuant to said section 22 are set forth in part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States; and

19 USC 1202.

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has reported to me that he believes that additional quantities of Cheddar cheese, and cheese and substitutes for cheese containing, or processed from, Cheddar cheese provided for in item 950.08A of part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) may be entered for a temporary period without rendering or tending to render ineffective, or materially interfering with, the price support program now conducted by the Department of Agriculture for milk or reducing substantially the amount of products processed in the United States from domestic milk; and

WHEREAS, under the authority of section 22, I have requested the United States Tariff Commission to make an investigation with respect to this matter; and

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has determined and reported to me that a condition exists with respect to such cheese provided for in

19 USC 1202.

item 950.08A of the TSUS which requires emergency treatment and that the quantitative limitation imposed on such cheese should be increased during the period ending March 31, 1974, without awaiting the recommendations of the United States Tariff Commission with respect to such action; and

WHEREAS I find and declare that the entry during the period ending March 31, 1974, of an additional quantity of 100,000,000 pounds of the cheese provided for in item 950.08A of the TSUS will not render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the price support program which is being undertaken by the Department of Agriculture for milk and will not reduce substantially the amount of products processed in the United States from domestic milk; and that a condition exists which requires emergency treatment and that the quantitative limitation imposed on such cheese should be increased during such period without awaiting the recommendations of the United States Tariff Commission with respect to such action;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me as President, and in conformity with the provisions of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and the Tariff Classification Act of 1962, do hereby proclaim that subdivision (vii) of headnote 3(a) of part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States is amended to read as follows:

7 USC 624.

19 USC prec.
1202 note.

19 USC 1202.

(vii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, 100,000,000 pounds of the articles described in item 950.08A may be entered during the period beginning January 3, 1974, and ending March 31, 1974, in addition to the annual quota quantity specified for such articles under item 950.08A, and import licenses shall not be required for entering such additional quantity. No individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, or other legal entity (including its affiliates or subsidiaries) may during such period enter pursuant to this provision an aggregate quantity of such articles in excess of 2,500,000 pounds. The 100,000,000 pound additional quota quantity authorized to be entered during the period ending March 31, 1974, shall be allocated among supplying countries as follows:

<i>Supplying Country</i>	<i>Quantity in pounds</i>
New Zealand	55,000,000
Australia	12,000,000
Other Countries	33,000,000

The additional quota quantity provided for herein shall continue in effect pending Presidential action upon receipt of the report and recommendations of the Tariff Commission with respect thereto.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4259

January 24, 1974

International Clergy Week in the United States

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

From the ancient days of the prophets, God has worked through men and women of faith to extend His truth, His love and His peace to other people. Today, as in the time of Abraham, the clergy of the world minister to a world torn between the temporal and the spiritual.

Wherever they can, those who are members of the clergy try to stand fast on the borders between right and wrong, reminding us of both God's judgment and His mercy. They call upon us to choose what we will be, and they challenge us to be more than we have been.

In recognition of the spiritual and social work of the clergy throughout the world, I, Richard Nixon, President of the United States of America, proclaim the week beginning February 3, 1974, as International Clergy Week in the United States. I call upon all our people to honor these servants of God and man through appropriate activities and ceremonies.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4260 • January 25, 1974

Amending Part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States With Respect to the Importation of Agricultural Commodities

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624), limitations have been imposed by Presidential proclamations on the quantities of wheat and milled wheat products which may be imported into the United States in any quota year; and

WHEREAS the import restrictions proclaimed pursuant to said section 22 are set forth in part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States; and

19 USC 1202.

WHEREAS, at my request, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation under the authority of subsection (b) of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act to determine whether the import quotas on wheat and milled wheat products provided for in item 950.60 of part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) may be suspended without rendering or tending to render ineffective, or materially interfering with, the loan and payment programs now conducted by the Department of Agriculture for wheat or reducing substantially the amount of products processed in the United States from domestic wheat; and

WHEREAS the United States Tariff Commission has submitted to me a report with respect to this matter; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of such investigation and report, I find and declare that the entry of additional quantities of wheat and milled wheat products resulting from the suspension during the period ending June 30, 1974, of the quantitative limitations provided for in item 950.60 of the TSUS will not render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the loan and payment programs now being conducted by the Department of Agriculture for wheat and will not reduce substantially the amount of products processed in the United States from domestic wheat, that the circumstances which required the imposition of such quantitative limitations on wheat and milled wheat products no longer exist, and that such quantitative limitations should be suspended during the period ending June 30, 1974;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me as President, and in conformity with the provisions of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and the Tariff Classification Act of 1962, do hereby proclaim that headnote 3(a) of part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States is amended by adding a new subdivision as follows:

7 USC 624.
19 USC prec.
1202 note.
19 USC 1202.

(ix) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part the quantitative limitations for the articles provided for in item 950.60 shall be suspended during the period beginning January 26, 1974, and ending June 30, 1974. Quantities of such articles entered during the period of May 29, 1974, through June 30, 1974, shall not be deducted from the quantities which may be entered during the twelve month period beginning May 29, 1974, under the quantitative limitations provided for in item 950.60.

Post, p. 2488.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4261

January 25, 1974

National MIA Awareness Day

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Over 1,200 Americans are still missing and unaccounted for in Southeast Asia. The bodies of more than 1,100 men who were killed in the same area have never been recovered.

Although the Vietnam Agreement of January 27, 1973, obligates North Vietnam and its allies to account for the missing and to return the remains of those who died, communist authorities have failed to account for our missing, or to return the remains of our dead in the year that has elapsed since the Vietnam Agreement was signed. As a result, the families of our missing men continue to live with the anguish of uncertainty about the fate of their loved ones.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America do hereby designate Sunday, January 27, 1974, as National MIA Awareness Day, a day dedicated to the many Ameri-

cans who remain missing and unaccounted for in Indochina, and to their families. I call upon all Americans to join on this occasion in expressing the clear, continuing commitment of the American people and their Government to seek the fullest possible accounting for Americans missing in Southeast Asia and the return of the remains of those who died. I also call upon State and local officials and private organizations to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4262

January 30, 1974

International Women's Year 1975

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

There is a growing awareness today of the significant contributions that American women have made to our country's development, its culture, and its social and economic life. Women have enriched our society as homemakers and mothers and our community life through dedicated service as volunteers. Their entry into the labor force in increasing numbers has strengthened and expanded our economy. Despite these important contributions, women continue to face inequities as they seek a broader role in the life of our Nation.

In recent years, we have made significant progress toward remedying this situation, not only by striking down barriers to the employment and advancement of women in Government, but by ending discriminatory practices in other fields through legislation, Executive order, and judicial decree. Even when legal equality is achieved, however, traditional discriminatory attitudes, beliefs and practices may persist, preventing women from enjoying the full and equal rights that they deserve.

This Administration is committed to providing an opportunity for women to participate on an equal basis with men in our national life. We support the Equal Rights Amendment, we are moving vigorously

to ensure full equal employment opportunity for women in the Federal service, and we are enforcing the law requiring similar efforts in business and institutions which receive Federal contracts or assistance.

The United Nations General Assembly, by adoption of Resolution 3010 of December 18, 1972, designated 1975 as International Women's Year. This resolution offers an exceptional opportunity to intensify the national effort already underway in the United States to further advance the status of women.

In observing International Women's Year, we should emphasize the role of women in the economy, their accomplishments in the professions, in Government, in the arts and humanities, and in their roles as wives and mothers.

The Congress approved the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution in 1972. It would be a fitting tribute to America's women to complete the ratification of this amendment by 1975.

86 Stat. 1523.

Let us begin now to work together, men and women, to make 1975 an outstanding year for women in the United States, and lend our support to the advancement of women around the world.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the year 1975 as International Women's Year in the United States. I call upon the Congress and the people of the United States, interested groups and organizations, officials of the Federal Government and of State and local governments, educational institutions, and all others who can be of help, to begin now to provide for the observance of International Women's Year with practical and constructive measures for the advancement of the status of women, and also to cooperate with the activities and observances to be arranged under the auspices of the United Nations.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4263

February 4, 1974

American Heart Month, 1974*By the President of the United States of America***A Proclamation**

America is in the midst of a deadly epidemic. Diseases of the heart and blood vessels claim more American lives than all other causes of death combined. It is estimated that nearly 28 million Americans have some major form of heart and blood vessel disease.

Heart and blood vessel diseases cost the Nation an estimated \$30 billion annually. In addition to lost income and expenditures for medical care, an estimated 200,000 man-years of production are lost each year because of this health hazard. And the greatest cost of course, the cost in human suffering, is one that cannot be measured in monetary terms.

In 1948, with passage of the National Heart Act, this country launched a comprehensive effort to help alleviate the burden of cardiovascular diseases. This landmark legislation created the Federal Government's National Heart Institute, bringing the public sector into a close alliance with the private sector as exemplified by the American Heart Association, a national voluntary health agency.

During the past 26 years, this partnership has fostered extraordinary progress in the fields of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, surgery, coronary care, and rehabilitation. Still heart and blood vessel diseases remain our Nation's deadliest health threat.

To encourage a continuing effective attack on cardiovascular diseases, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved December 30, 1963 (77 Stat. 843), requested the President to issue a proclamation designating February of each year as American Heart Month.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of February, 1974, as American Heart Month. I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to issue similar proclamations.

I urge the people of the United States to consider fully the nationwide problem of cardiovascular diseases, and to support programs essential to bring about its solution.

42 USC 287
note.

36 USC 169b.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4264

February 6, 1974

National Nurse Week, 1974

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

America has always honored those who serve society as nurses. In recent years, however, we have come to appreciate more than ever the complex and expanding role which nurses play in our health care system. Increasingly, the high quality of our nursing profession is making it possible for more Americans to enjoy better health services.

As medical science makes new discoveries, nursing skills in turn must become more sophisticated and more highly specialized. In out-of-hospital settings, nurses in increasing numbers are assuming primary care roles as specialized nurse practitioners. Graduates of pediatric nurse practitioner programs are independently caring for a high percentage of children receiving care in metropolitan health clinics and private medical practice. Visiting nurses, with highly specialized skills in the prevention of illness and accidents and in the assessment and treatment of chronic conditions, are making it possible for even very frail elderly people to go on residing in their own homes. Nurses trained in intensive coronary care are saving lives of patients who develop lethal disturbances of heart rhythm. Nurses engaged in research projects have helped to improve our understanding in many areas, including the rehabilitation of stroke patients, the care and prevention of pulmonary disease, cancer nursing, ways to help ambulatory patients, and illnesses that result in absence from school.

For their dedication and for their constantly expanding skills, which are doing so much to improve the health of America, nurses merit the highest measure of personal and professional regard.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of February 10 through February 16, 1974, as National Nurse Week. I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to issue similar proclamations.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4265

February 6, 1974

National Port Week, 1974

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

In providing services to promote the expansion of United States exports, our commercial ocean and inland ports play a central role in improving our balance of trade. The building of World Trade Centers in several ports and the establishment of trade promotion offices in major manufacturing areas are among the methods employed by United States ports to encourage export expansion.

Over 1.6 billion tons of commerce in our foreign and domestic waterborne trades moved through our port gateways in 1972. The foreign portion of this total was valued at more than \$47 billion. The many and varied port handling activities required to service this vast trade volume alone generate about \$30 billion in direct dollar income to local and regional economies served by United States ports. This amount serves to stimulate an even greater economic chain of indirect revenues as these dollars are spent throughout the national economy.

Other statistics also help to demonstrate the central role of port facilities in the American economy. Public and private port interests have invested over \$5 billion in cargo handling facilities since the end of World War II. Port-generated activities now provide employment for well over 1.2 million people—accounting for about \$12 billion in wages each

year. A total of over \$32 billion a year is being poured into the American economy directly and indirectly by waterfront activities in our national port system.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, in order to remind Americans of the importance of the port industry of the United States to our national life, do hereby designate the week beginning on the last Sunday in September as National Port Week. I ask that public attention be directed to the important role our Nation's ports play in the American economy through appropriate activities and ceremonies. I also ask that all ships in United States ports during that week dress ship in tribute to our port industry.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4266

February 7, 1974

National Inventors' Day, 1974

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Curiosity and creativity are hallmarks of the American character and nowhere are those traits more evident than in the American inventor. From the days of Benjamin Franklin to the present, whether they have worked in garages or multi-million dollar laboratories, inventors have given us an increasingly broad array of labor-saving devices as well as new methods of improving our personal comfort, new methods of transportation, and new means of enjoying our culture. Indeed, they have given us the means of converting our Nation's great natural abundance into a better life for all Americans.

Our history is filled with the stories of men who have worked in loneliness—and sometimes in spite of the laughter of men of lesser vision—in order to perfect ideas that have transformed our civilization. At the heart of all our great technological advances, and of all our industrial and

commercial enterprises in communications, technology, medicine, and many other fields, lies the dream and the ingenuity of the inventor.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, in honor of the important role played by inventors in promoting progress in the useful arts and in recognition of the invaluable contribution of inventors to the welfare of our people, designate February 11, 1974, as National Inventors' Day. I call upon the people of the United States to join in observing National Inventors' Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities honoring the important role played by inventors in promoting progress in useful arts and in recognition of their invaluable contribution to our welfare.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4267

February 7, 1974

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Save Your Vision Week, 1974

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Most of us, rarely, pause to think about how or why we see. Many of us give little thought to the care of our eyes. But the importance of good vision cannot be overstated. Even though most people retain effective vision throughout their lives, eyesight can deteriorate at any moment.

Yet within our grasp is the knowledge and means to help us combat even very serious vision problems. This is possible because of the skills of our Nation's optometrists, ophthalmologists, opticians, and allied health professionals as well as the Nation's scientists who conduct research on vision problems assisted by Federal support from the National Eye Institute and by many private organizations.

To focus the Nation's attention on the importance of good vision and upon ways of preserving and improving it, the Congress by a joint resolution approved December 30, 1963 (77 Stat. 629), requested the Presi-

dent to proclaim the first full week in March of each year as Save Your Vision Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of March 3, 1974, as Save Your Vision Week. I urge optometrists, physicians, and government and private agencies concerned to inform every American of the need to protect the precious gift of vision.

I invite the Governors of the States and appropriate local government officials to support Save Your Vision Week activities and I call upon the Nation's mass communications media to join in encouraging all Americans to heed the message of Save Your Vision Week—to preserve good vision and to enhance the joy of seeing.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4268

February 7, 1974

National Poison Prevention Week, 1974

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

While there has been a significant reduction in the number of deaths among young children as a result of poisoning, poisoning still remains one of the most common medical emergencies involving children.

The reductions which have been accomplished over the years have largely been the result of cooperation among the medical, pharmaceutical, dental, nursing, and allied professions; Federal, State, and local government agencies, community organizations; and private industry. New Federal laws, including the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 have also played an important part in this achievement.

We must continue to use every possible preventive measure to further reduce poisoning as a threat to the health of all Americans. To help call attention to this effort, the Congress, in a joint resolution approved

15 USC 1471
note.

36 USC 165.

September 26, 1961 (75 Stat. 681), requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the third week in March as National Poison Prevention Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning March 17, 1974, as National Poison Prevention Week.

I direct all appropriate agencies of the Federal Government to participate actively in programs designed to promote maximum protection of our people against accidental poisoning, particularly among children. Further I invite all State and local governments, and private organizations and individuals to share in this national effort.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4269

February 21, 1974

National Farm Safety Week, 1974

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Every one of America's farmers produces enough food to feed 50 other people. Our agricultural productivity plays a fundamental role in our country's international leadership as it enables us to provide assistance to other less fortunate nations and it frees so many in our society for other economic and social efforts which benefit America and the world.

As in every other crucial industry, job safety is essential to the maintenance of high agricultural productivity. But we are concerned with more than productivity alone. Every year farm accidents produce serious injuries and result in the loss of thousands of lives. The financial cost in lost time, production, and medical and property expenses runs into billions of dollars. The cost in human suffering is incalculable.

This needless waste of precious human and economic resources must be and can be sharply reduced through careful attention to basic safety

precautions. As we act to provide the food and fibre that feeds and clothes Americans and many people around the world, I urge that we also act to protect the lives of the farmers and farm workers of America through more careful attention to farm safety.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning July 25, 1974, as National Farm Safety Week. During this week and in the ensuing year, I urge all who reside on farms and ranches to employ every needed safety precaution and practice, at work, at home, and in recreation. Further, I ask those who work with and serve farm and ranch people to support them in accident-reducing efforts by providing encouragement, information and education. We must become as effective at reducing accident losses as we have become in increasing agricultural production.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4270

February 26, 1974

Vietnam Veterans Day

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

As America enters its second year of peace after a decade of conflict, it is highly appropriate for us to acknowledge the debt we owe to those veterans who served in the Armed Forces during the conflict in Southeast Asia. The untiring devotion that characterized our Armed Forces during this trying conflict is a tribute to the national character.

There are over six and one-half million Vietnam-era veterans, of whom more than two and one-half million served in Vietnam. Despite significant disruptions in their lives and other personal sacrifices, they answered the call of their country and served with great distinction.

As a Nation, we have acknowledged our deep respect and admiration by setting aside March 29, 1974, as Vietnam Veterans Day to remember that the honorable peace America achieved came through great sacrifice. Those who served, those who gave their lives, those who were disabled, and those who are still missing in Southeast Asia—and whose full accounting we shall continue to seek—deserve the profound gratitude of their countrymen. For this purpose, the Congress has authorized and requested me to issue a proclamation designating March 29, 1974, as Vietnam Veterans Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, urge the people of this Nation to join in commemorating Friday, March 29, 1974, as Vietnam Veterans Day with suitable observances.

I direct the appropriate officials of the Government to arrange for the display of the flag of the United States on all public buildings on that day; and I request officials of Federal, State, and local Governments, and civic and patriotic organizations, to give their enthusiastic support to appropriate ceremonies and observances throughout the Nation.

I urge all citizens of every age to participate in the events of this day as one means of honoring those men and women who served their country faithfully and courageously during the Vietnam conflict.

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

RICHARD NIXON

EDITORIAL NOTE: For the text of Presidential remarks on signing Proclamation 4270, see Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents (vol. 10, p. 256).

Proclamation 4271

February 26, 1974

National Safe Boating Week, 1974*By the President of the United States of America***A Proclamation**

For many Americans, boating has become a major source of leisure-time pleasure. To avoid turning pleasure into tragedy, however, we must always be mindful of our shared responsibility to use our waterways in a safe manner. Furthermore, with the pressures of the energy crisis forcing a reduction in our available fuel supplies, Americans who utilize our waterways should be mindful of the need to conserve fuel to aid in meeting our energy needs.

Aware of the need for boating safety, the Congress enacted the joint resolution of June 4, 1958 (72 Stat. 179), which requests that the President proclaim annually the week which includes July 4 as National Safe Boating Week. 36 USC 161.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning June 30, 1974, as National Safe Boating Week.

All Americans who utilize our waterways for recreation should possess at least a minimum knowledge of safety afloat for their own protection and for the protection of their passengers and craft. I urge all Americans who engage in recreational boating to take advantage of the numerous safe boating courses sponsored by governmental and private organizations and I particularly urge inexperienced operators of small boats to enroll in educational programs designed to teach the fundamentals of safe boating since they seem more prone to boating accidents or tragedies.

I also invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa, and the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to provide for the observance of this week.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4272

February 26, 1974

Quantitative Limitation on the Importation of Certain Meats into the United States

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

WHEREAS section 2(a) of the act of August 22, 1964 (78 Stat. 594, 19 U.S.C. 1202 note) (hereinafter referred to as "the act"), declares that it is the policy of the Congress that the aggregate quantity of the articles specified in item 106.10 (relating to fresh, chilled, or frozen cattle meat) and item 106.20 (relating to fresh, chilled, or frozen meat of goats and sheep (except lambs)) of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (hereinafter referred to as "meat") which may be imported into the United States in any calendar year beginning after December 31, 1964, shall not exceed a quantity to be computed as prescribed in that section (hereinafter referred to as "adjusted base quantity"); and

19 USC 1202.

WHEREAS section 2(b) of the act provides that the Secretary of Agriculture for each calendar year after 1964 shall estimate and publish the adjusted base quantity for such calendar year and shall estimate and publish quarterly the aggregate quantity of meat which, in the absence of the limitations under the act, would be imported during such calendar year (hereinafter referred to as "potential aggregate imports"); and

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to sections 2 (a) and (b) of the act, estimated the adjusted base quantity of meat for the calendar year 1974 to be 1,027.9 million pounds and estimated the potential aggregate imports of meat for 1974 to be 1,575.0 million pounds; and

WHEREAS the potential aggregate imports of meat for the calendar year 1974, as estimated by the Secretary of Agriculture, exceeds 110 percent of the adjusted base quantity of meat for the calendar year 1974 estimated by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS no limitation under the act is in effect with respect to the calendar year 1974; and

WHEREAS section 2(c)(1) of the act requires the President in such circumstances to limit by proclamation the total quantity of meat which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, during the calendar year, to the adjusted base quantity estimated for such calendar year by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to section 2(b)(1) of the act; and

19 USC 1202
note.

WHEREAS section 2(d) of the act provides that the President may suspend the total quantity proclaimed pursuant to section 2(c) of the act if he determines and proclaims that such action is required by overriding economic or national security interests of the United States, giving special weight to the importance to the Nation of the economic well-being of the domestic livestock industry; and

WHEREAS section 2(d) of the act further provides that such suspension shall be for such period as the President determines and proclaims to be necessary to carry out the purposes of section 2(d);

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me as President and pursuant to section 2 of the act, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) In conformity with and as required by section 2(c)(1) of the act, the total quantity of the articles specified in item 106.10 (relating to fresh, chilled, or frozen cattle meat) and item 106.20 (relating to fresh, chilled, or frozen meat of goats and sheep (except lambs)) of part 2B, schedule 1 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the calendar year 1974, is limited to 1,027.9 million pounds.

19 USC 1202.

(2) It is hereby determined pursuant to section 2(d) of the act that the suspension of the limitation proclaimed in paragraph (1) is required by overriding economic interests of the United States, giving special weight to the importance to the Nation of the economic well-being of the domestic livestock industry.

(3) The limitation proclaimed in paragraph (1) is suspended during the calendar year 1974 unless, because of changed circumstances, it becomes necessary to take further action under the act. It is hereby determined necessary that such suspension shall be for such period in order to carry out the purposes of section 2(d) of the act.

¹⁹ USC 1202
note.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4273

February 27, 1974

Red Cross Month, 1974

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Millions of Americans each year pledge themselves to assist the humanitarian causes of the American Red Cross. By so doing, they are being good neighbors—assuring that help is available for themselves and their fellow Americans in time of need.

Red Cross volunteers serve human needs on many fronts. Their efforts assure the availability of blood to care for the ill and injured and provide funds to carry out a far-reaching program of blood research. They make it possible to arm Americans with the knowledge to save lives through courses in basic nursing skills, first aid and water safety. Through their efforts, veterans are assisted in adjusting to civilian life, the elderly in gaining government food and financial benefits, and the drug abuser in returning to a meaningful place in society. And each year the American Red Cross aids thousands upon thousands of our fellow citizens who have suffered the consequences of natural disasters and brings comfort to patients in military hospitals and homes for the aged.

These vital services of the American Red Cross are financed primarily by voluntary contributions and I urge every American to support the American Red Cross and help provide it with the resources it will need to continue its service to our people.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America and Honorary Chairman of the American National Red Cross, do hereby designate March, 1974, as Red Cross Month, a month when every citizen is urged to join, serve, and support the American Red Cross.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-eighth.

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4274

March 4, 1974

Proclamation Amending Part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States With Respect to the Importation of Agricultural Commodities

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624), limitations have been imposed by Presidential proclamations on the quantities of certain dairy products which may be imported into the United States in any quota year; and

WHEREAS the import restrictions proclaimed pursuant to section 22 are set forth in Part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States; and

19 USC 1202.

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has reported to me that he believed the import quota provided for in item 950.02 of Part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) on the articles described in TSUS item 115.50 (hereinafter referred to as "nonfat dry milk") may be increased or suspended without rendering or tending to render ineffective, or materially interfering with, the price support program now conducted by the Department of Agriculture for milk or reducing substantially the amount of products processed in the United States from domestic milk; and

WHEREAS, at my request, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation under the authority of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act to determine whether the import quota provided

19 USC 1202.

for in TSUS item 950.02 on nonfat dry milk may be increased or suspended without rendering or tending to render ineffective, or materially interfering with, the price support program now conducted by the Department of Agriculture for milk or reducing substantially the amount of products processed in the United States from domestic milk; and

WHEREAS the United States Tariff Commission has submitted to me a report with respect to this matter and I need to study further this matter before making a determination as to final action to be taken; and

WHEREAS, pending a determination as to final action to be taken, I find and declare, on the basis of such investigation and report, that changed circumstances require modification of the import quota provided for in TSUS item 950.02 on nonfat dry milk during the period ending June 30, 1974, and that the entry of an additional quantity of 150,000,000 pounds of nonfat dry milk during such period will not render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the price support program which is being undertaken by the Department of Agriculture for milk and will not reduce substantially the amount of products processed in the United States from domestic milk;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me as President, and in conformity with the provisions of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and the Tariff Classification Act of 1962, do hereby proclaim that subdivision (vi) of headnote 3(a) of Part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States is amended to read as follows:

“(vi) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this part, 150,000,000 pounds of the articles described in item 115.50 may be entered during the period beginning March 5, 1974, and ending June 30, 1974, in addition to the annual quota quantity specified for such article under item 950.02, and import licenses shall not be required for entering such additional quantities. The 150,000,000 pound additional quota quantity shall be allocated among supplying countries as follows:

<i>Supplying Country</i>	<i>Quantity in Pounds</i>
Australia	15,000,000
New Zealand.....	55,000,000
Other Countries.....	80,000,000

7 USC 624.

19 USC prec.
1202 note.

19 USC 1202.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4275

March 18, 1974

American Forestry Week and World Forestry Day, 1974

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Since the first settlers moved onto this continent centuries ago, America's forests have been one of our greatest resources. But no resource is inexhaustible. Only wise conservation and measured use can preserve our country's forest heritage.

One-third of the Nation's land area is still covered with forests. They contribute heavily to the economy and to our high standard of living by providing one-fifth of the industrial raw materials of the Nation. Moreover, our forests have long provided much more than raw materials. They are a source of water for domestic and commercial use; they provide homes and food for wildlife, and forage for livestock; and they have become America's outdoor playground, a haven for campers, hikers, hunters and fishermen.

It is only fitting that every spring we renew our commitment to the preservation of this priceless heritage.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States, do hereby call on all Americans to observe the week of March 17 through 23, 1974, as "American Forestry Week," with activities and ceremonies that recognize the full range of contributions of forests and forestry to the past, to the present, and to the future of America. In conjunction with this commemoration, I ask that we join with other Nations of the world in recognizing March 21, 1974, as "World Forestry Day," an activity sponsored by the European Federation of Agriculture and endorsed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

To this end, I am directing the Secretary of Agriculture to instruct the Chief of the Forest Service to work with all organizations, institutions, groups, and individuals interested in carrying out appropriate activities in joint recognition of "American Forestry Week" and "World Forestry Day."

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4276

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March 21, 1974

Armed Forces Day

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Through their vigilance and fortitude, our Armed Forces have preserved our independence as a Nation. Today they serve as the bulwark of our freedom as we strive for lasting world peace.

The responsibility of the more than 2 million fine men and women in the Armed Forces of the United States is an awesome one and, in doing their duty, they exemplify the spirit, courage and patriotism that have made America a great Nation.

It is particularly fitting that we should recognize their sacrifices today, at a time when the prospect for a future free of war is the brightest in years. We must never forget that it is those who wear our country's uniform who have made this prospect possible.

Having defended us in time of war, they stand today as guardians of an honorable peace. Honor and gratitude are their due from this generation of Americans and from generations yet unborn.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, do hereby proclaim the third Saturday of each May as Armed Forces Day.

I direct the Secretary of Defense on behalf of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps, and the Secretary of Transportation on behalf of the Coast Guard, to plan for appropriate observances each year, with the Secretary of Defense responsible for soliciting the participation and cooperation of civil authorities and private citizens.

I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to provide for the observance of Armed Forces Day within their jurisdiction each year in an appropriate manner designed to enhance public understanding and appreciation of the Armed Forces of the United States as protectors of freedom at home and abroad.

I call upon my fellow Americans to proudly display the flag of the United States at their homes on Armed Forces Day.

Proclamation No. 3655 of May 7, 1965, is hereby superseded.

36 USC prec.
141 note.

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

RICHARD NIXON

Proclamation 4277

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March 25, 1974

Loyalty Day, 1974

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Loyalty has never been a word of easy definition because loyalty is a state of mind, a condition of the heart. Loyalty is something we feel in our deepest convictions. It is not a banner to be waved so much as a quality to be demonstrated by our deeds.

Just as healthy differences exist in the ways that Americans seek progress for our Nation, loyalty to our Nation means different things to different people. But regardless of how it is manifested, a common strain runs through our loyalty and has made it a distinctly profound part of our national heritage.

Loyalty includes a sense of deep patriotism. It is patriotism which calls upon all of us to make personal sacrifices when our Nation is challenged from within or without.

Loyalty means allegiance to the country which has maintained our liberties, blessed us with an abundance of material well-being and spiritual freedom, and provided us all with opportunities which no civilization in history has ever before matched.

A little over a year ago as our returning Vietnam prisoners of war gave all Americans a sense of joyous celebration, one of those courageous men came forth holding up a small American flag. His words were simple, but moving: “* * * we never lost faith in the American people, and we knew that these colors wouldn’t run.”

It might not have been a dictionary definition, but those words represent loyalty as well as any free American could ever hope.

36 USC 162.

In recognition of the need to set aside a day to pay tribute to the quality of loyalty, the Congress by a joint resolution of July 18, 1958, designated May 1 of each year as Loyalty Day and requested the President to issue a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe such a day with appropriate ceremonies.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do call upon the people of the United States and upon all patriotic, civic and educational organizations to observe Wednesday, May 1, 1974 as Loyalty Day, with appropriate ceremonies in which all may join.

I call also upon appropriate officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on that day as an expression of our loyalty to the Nation symbolized by that flag.

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

RICHARD NIXON