

"C. (1) The modifications made by paragraph B of this proclamation shall be effective as to all articles that are both

- (i) imported, and
- (ii) entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption,

on or after December 26, 1976.

(2) Articles imported before December 26, 1976, but thereafter entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, shall receive the rate of duty applicable at the time of importation."

C. This proclamation shall be effective as of November 26, 1976.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and first.

GERALD R. FORD

Proclamation 4481

January 19, 1977

American Heart Month, 1977

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

For over three decades, diseases of the heart and blood vessels have constituted one of our Nation's most serious health problems. Cardiovascular diseases affect more than 29 million Americans, especially among the elderly, and are the direct cause of more than half of all deaths occurring each year in the United States. While their economic toll in terms of lost wages, productivity, and cost of medical care can be estimated at nearly \$44 billion annually, the toll in terms of human suffering can never be measured.

America's continuing determination to meet any challenge to the well-being of its people is illustrated by the dedication that has characterized its efforts to control these disorders. Sustained research and clinical advances since 1950 have contributed substantially to declining mortality rates for stroke, rheumatic fever, coronary and congenital heart disease, and hypertension. Our investment in research, public and professional education, and community service activities has been rewarded. In that same time, the mortality rate in the United States from all heart and blood vessel diseases has declined by 30 percent. In 1975, deaths in this country from major cardiovascular diseases dropped below one million for the first time since 1967.

This multi-faceted assault on heart and blood vessel diseases has been led by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, a federal agency, and by the American Heart Association, a private health organization funded through contributions from citizens across the country. Their successful efforts illustrate what can be achieved when public and private institutions—and the American people as well—join forces against a common threat.

In recognition of the necessity for constant vigilance against the ravages of cardiovascular disease, and to encourage still greater efforts to combat its threat to the Nation's health, the Congress, by joint resolution approved December 30, 1963 (77 Stat. 843; 36 U.S.C. 169b) has requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating February as American Heart Month.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of February, 1977, as American Heart Month. I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and the American people, to join with me in reaffirming our commitment to resolving the nationwide problem of cardiovascular disease.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and first.

GERALD R. FORD

Proclamation 4482

January 19, 1977

Import Limitation on Dried Milk Mixtures

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Import quota limitations have been imposed on certain dairy products, including dried milk, pursuant to the provisions of Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624). Those limitations are set forth in Part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States, which schedules are hereinafter referred to as TSUS, under items 950.01, 950.02, and 950.03, and relate to products classified for tariff purposes under items 115.45, 115.50, 115.55, 115.60, and 118.05 of Schedule 1 of the TSUS.

19 USC 1202.

The Secretary of Agriculture advised me that he had reason to believe that dried milk, containing not over 5.5 percent butterfat by weight, mixed with other ingredients (hereinafter referred to as dried milk mixtures) and thus classified for tariff purposes under items of the TSUS other than the items referenced above, are being, or are practically certain to be, imported under such conditions and in such quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the price support program now conducted by the Department of Agriculture for milk, or to reduce substantially the amount of products processed in the United States from domestic milk.

The Secretary of Agriculture also recommended that there be an increase in the monetary limitation in headnote 2(b) of Part 3 of the Appendix to the TSUS, which makes the quota restrictions provided for in Part 3 inapplicable to articles (except cotton and cotton waste) with an aggregate value of not over \$10 in any shipment, if imported as samples for taking orders, for the personal use of the importer, or for research.

The Secretary of Agriculture further determined and reported to me that a condition existed with respect to dried milk mixtures which required emergency treatment and, as a result, Presidential Proclamation No. 4423 of March 26, 1976, was issued placing import restrictions upon certain dried milk mixtures without awaiting the recommendations of the United States International Trade Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, such restrictions to continue in effect pending the report and recommendations of the Commission and action thereon by the President.

90 Stat. 3084.