Proclamation 4532 • October 13, 1977

National Day of Prayer, 1977

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Throughout our Nation's history Americans of all faiths have turned to Divine Providence for the strength and wisdom to meet whatever challenges were put before them with honor and dignity.

The tasks we face today are as great as those faced by any generation of Americans. Our actions and choices will, for many years to come, affect not only ourselves but all the peoples with whom we share this tiny planet.

It is therefore fitting that we set aside a day of prayer and meditation to ask the Almighty for the vision to see our duty as individuals and as a Nation and for the courage to pursue it, even at the cost of personal or collective sacrifice.

Recognizing this, the Congress by joint resolution approved April 17, 1952 (36 U.S.C. 185; 66 Stat. 64) has called upon the President to set aside a suitable day each year as a National Day of Prayer.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Thursday, December 15, 1977, as National Day of Prayer. I ask all Americans to join with me on that day in asking God's help that we may see and understand our responsibilities and discharge them in a manner that befits a just and good people.

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

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4533 • October 20, 1977

National Farm-City Week, 1977

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

One of our most important national objectives is the establishment of a national food policy. This is vital to our own welfare and security as well as to our search for world peace. It requires the mutual respect and intelligent cooperation of all our people.
Once each family's farm supplied almost all of the raw materials and finished products to feed, clothe and warm the family. As our means of production have progressed and farmers as well as factories and businesses have increasingly specialized, each family has come to depend on many others for the tools and equipment and materials to keep our complex system running and meet our individual daily needs.

Our production of food is the marvel of the world. It depends on not only our farmers, but also researchers, the makers and sellers of equipment and supplies and the providers of services to farms and farmers, and those who transport, process and sell our harvest. All are vital links in maintaining the wholesomeness, abundance and availability at reasonable cost of our varied food supply. Many of the links in this food chain are in distant cities. All of us, on farms, in cities and suburbs, are consumers of these vital products.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the period of November 18 through November 24, 1977, as National Farm-City Week and ask all Americans to observe that period with suitable activities.

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

JIMMY CARTER

Constitution of the Northern Mariana Islands

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

On February 15, 1975, the Marianas Political Status Commission, the duly appointed representative of the people of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Personal Representative of the President of the United States signed a Covenant, the purpose of which is to provide for the eventual establishment of a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in political union with the United States of America. This Covenant was subsequently approved by the Mariana Islands District Legislature and by the people of the Northern Mariana Islands voting in a plebiscite. The Covenant was approved by the Congress of the United States by joint resolution approved March 24, 1976 (Public Law 94–241; 90 Stat. 263).

In accordance with the provisions of Article II of the Covenant, the people of the Northern Mariana Islands have formulated and approved a Constitution which was submitted to me on behalf of the Government of the United States on April 21, 1977, for approval on the basis of its consistency with the Covenant and those provisions of the Constitution, treaties and laws of the United States to be applicable to the Northern Mariana Islands. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 202 of the Covenant,