

Proclamation 4638 of February 8, 1979

National Poison Prevention Week, 1979

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Since the first Poison Prevention Week was observed in 1962, we have seen a 75 percent drop in childhood accidental fatal poisonings, according to the latest figures from the National Center for Health Statistics.

Ingestions by youngsters of household products sold in safety packaging were down as well. But, because not all substances can be packaged safely, it is up to everyone responsible for child care to guard against these dangers in the way we store, handle, and dispose of potentially hazardous household products.

Accordingly, by joint resolution of September 26, 1961 (75 Stat. 681, 36 U.S.C. 165), Congress has requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the third week in March as National Poison Prevention Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, designate the week beginning March 18, 1979, as National Poison Prevention Week. It is particularly important during this International Year of the Child that we become aware of this specific need for child protection.

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

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4639 of February 9, 1979

National Defense Transportation Day and National Transportation Week, 1979

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Transportation is a vital force in our society. It moves the Nation's goods, delivers the products of our farms and factories, and enables us to live and work where we choose and travel where we please. Transportation enriches our economy and strengthens our defense.

Because of transportation's importance, and to encourage greater safety and efficiency in the ways we develop and use it, Congress has requested the President to proclaim annually the third Friday in May as National De-

fense Transportation Day, and the week in which that day falls as National Transportation Week (71 Stat. 30, 36 U.S.C. 160; 76 Stat. 69, 36 U.S.C. 166).

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, designate Friday, May 18, 1979, as National Defense Transportation Day, and the week beginning May 13, 1979, as National Transportation Week.

I urge the Governors of our States and other appropriate officials, organizations concerned with transportation, and the people of the United States to join with the Department of Transportation in observing this day and week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and third.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4640 of February 23, 1979

Temporary Quantitative Limitation on the Importation Into the United States of Certain Clothespins

By the President of the United States

A Proclamation

1. Pursuant to section 201(d)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2251(d)(1)), the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) on December 12, 1978, reported to the President (USITC Report 201-36) the results of its investigation under section 201(b) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2251(b)). The USITC determined that clothespins provided for in items 790.05, 790.07, and 790.08 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202) are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury to the domestic industry producing articles like or directly competitive with the imported articles. In order to remedy the serious injury to the domestic industry that it has found to exist, the USITC recommended the imposition of a 5-year quota on U.S. imports of wood and plastic spring-type clothespins with a dutiable value not over \$2.10 per gross provided for under TSUS item 790.05.

2. On February 8, 1979, pursuant to section 202(b)(1) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2252(b)(1)), and after taking into account the considerations specified in section 202(c) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2252(c)), I determined to remedy the injury found to exist by the USITC through the proclamation of a 3-year quota on U.S. imports of wood and plastic spring-type clothespins with a dutiable value not over \$1.70 per gross provided for under TSUS item 790.05. On February 8, 1979, in accordance with section 203(b)(1) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(b)(1)), I transmitted a report to the Congress setting forth my determination and intention to proclaim a quota and stating the reasons why my decision differed from the action recommended by the USITC.

19 USC 1202.

3. Section 203(e)(1) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(e)(1)) requires that import relief be proclaimed and take effect within 15 days after the import relief determination date.