Proclamation 4714 of January 18, 1980

Temporary Duty Increase on the Importation Into the United States of Certain Anhydrous Ammonia From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. Pursuant to sections 406(c), 202, and 203 of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2436(c), 2252 and 2253), I hereby find that there are reasonable grounds to believe, with respect to imports of anhydrous ammonia from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.) provided for in items 417.22 and 480.65 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS), that market disruption exists with respect to articles produced by a domestic industry and that emergency action is necessary.

2. Recent events have altered the international economic conditions under which I made my determination that it was not in the national interest to impose import relief on anhydrous ammonia from the U.S.S.R. as recommended by the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) on October 11, 1979. However, the factual basis upon which USITC made its determination of market disruption still exists.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, including sections 604, 406(c), 202 and 203 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2483, 2436(c), 2252, and 2253), do proclaim that—

(1) Subpart A, part 2 of the Appendix to the TSUS is modified as set forth in the Annex to this proclamation.

(2) This proclamation shall be effective as to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the third day following the date of publication of this Proclamation in the Federal Register and shall remain in effect for one year unless the period of its effectiveness is earlier expressly suspended, modified or terminated, but in any event not longer than authorized by section 406(c) of the Trade Act.

(3) The Commissioner of Customs shall take such action as the U.S. Trade Representative shall direct in the implementation and administration of the import relief herein proclaimed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighteenth day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER
Subpart A, part 2 of the Appendix to the TSUS is modified by inserting the following new provision in numerical sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>Quota quantity (in short tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>923.10</td>
<td>Anhydrous ammonia, provided for in items 417.22 and 480.05 ..................</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Whenever the aggregate quantity of anhydrous ammonia specified below for item 923.10, the product of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.), has been entered during the period January 24, 1980 to January 24, 1981, no anhydrous ammonia in such item, the product of such country, may be entered during the remainder of such period:

Proclamation 4715 of January 19, 1980

William O. Douglas

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

William O. Douglas served on the Supreme Court longer than any Justice in American history—more than 36 years. During all that time, individual freedom in this country had no mightier champion. As he wrote in more than one of his opinions, “The essential scheme of our Constitution and Bill of Rights was to take Government off the backs of people.”

The freedom which Justice Douglas cherished—and which he struggled to preserve for all Americans—faces constant testing. Now, as our Nation gathers to meet yet another test, it is fitting that we pause to honor William Douglas and to remember his many contributions to our country.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby proclaim that, as a mark of respect to the memory of William O. Douglas and his numerous contributions to our Nation, the flag of the United States shall be flown at half-staff on all buildings, grounds and naval vessels of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its Territories and possessions until his interment.

I also direct that the flag shall be flown at half-staff for the same length of time at all United States embassies, legations, consular offices, and other facilities abroad, including all military facilities and naval vessels and stations.

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

JIMMY CARTER