

Proclamation 4746 of April 9, 1980

National Consumer Education Week

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

America's economy is the largest and most complex in the history of the world. It offers an unparalleled choice of goods and services. For our economy to work best for our people, all of us must have the information and knowledge we need to make intelligent decisions as consumers.

Every citizen can benefit from knowing more about consumer laws, rights, and avenues of redress. Many people—including the young, the elderly and the poor—need help in learning about buying skills, financial management, resource conservation methods, and self-help or alternative solutions to economic constraints. In addition, educated consumers can do much to ensure genuine competition, increased productivity, higher quality, and lower prices in the marketplace.

Many good programs for consumer education, public and private, are now in place. But we need a more comprehensive and coordinated approach. Just as our democratic political system needs well-informed citizens, our free economy needs well-informed consumers who can participate effectively in the marketplace partnership among consumers, government, and business.

Schools, governments, consumer organizations, labor unions, and businesses all can play a role in meeting this challenge. I call upon each of these sectors to examine closely how, individually and collectively, they can initiate and support consumer education.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning October 5, 1980, as National Consumer Education Week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of April, 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

Proclamation 4747 of April 10, 1980

Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Thirty-five years ago, in the closing days of World War II, U.S. Armed Forces liberated the Dachau concentration camp in southern Germany. Words can hardly convey the shock and horror the world felt on seeing the victims—both the living and the dead—of the Nazi program of deliberate genocide.

Dachau and the other death camps, Buchenwald, Auschwitz, Treblinka and the others, were the machinery used by the Nazi regime to perpetrate the Holocaust—the systematic, state-sponsored extermination of six million Jews and the murders of millions of other people. The Holocaust was a crime virtually without equal in history. It has left deep moral scars on all humankind. No one who participated in the liberation of those camps or who knows their history can ever forget them—least of all the 250,000 survivors who found a home and built a new life in this country after the war. During my trip to Israel, I visited Yad Vashem, the Israeli memorial to the victims of the Holocaust. I vowed then, and I repeat now, that the world must never permit such evil to occur again.

We must study the record of the Holocaust and learn its lessons. We must never forget the terrible fruits of bigotry and hatred, and continually rededicate ourselves to the principles of equality and justice for all peoples.

In recognition of the magnitude of those crimes against humanity, the Congress of the United States, by joint resolution (S.J. Res. 97), has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating a week of remembrance.

Ante, p. 332.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate April 13 through April 19, 1980 as "Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust." I ask the American people to observe this solemn anniversary of the liberation of Dachau with appropriate study, prayers and ceremonies, as a tribute to our determination to eliminate the hatred that produced such horror from the face of the earth.

On the recommendation of the President's Commission on the Holocaust, I also ask the people of the United States to observe International Holocaust Commemoration Day on April 13, 1980.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of April, 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

Proclamation 4748 of April 11, 1980

Technical Amendments to Proclamation 4744

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862), and the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973, as amended (15 U.S.C. 751 *et seq.*), Proclamation 4744 is hereby amended as follows:

Ante, p. 3736,
post, p. 3750.

Section 1-101. Section 1-104 of Proclamation 4744 is amended by renumbering paragraph (a)(2) as (a)(3), and by the addition of a new paragraph (a)(2) to read:

"(a) . . .

(2) With respect to the entry of gasoline subject to the payment of a fee, the Secretary shall refund fees paid or reduce fees owed by the amount of any