

Ante, p. 2645.

By a concurrent resolution agreed to on June 21, 1982 (H. Con. Res. 205), the Congress authorized and requested the President to proclaim November 9, 1982, the sixth anniversary of the establishment of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, as a day honoring that Group.

On this day Americans are reminded of the preciousness of our own freedom, and we reaffirm our cherished hope that the aspiration for freedom will ultimately prevail over the morally bankrupt rule of force which denies human rights to so many in the world today.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate November 9, 1982, as a day honoring the sixth anniversary of the establishment of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of Sept. in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 4974 of September 23, 1982

National School Lunch Week, 1982

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The National School Lunch Program—now in its 36th year—operates to provide nutritious and well-balanced meals for needy young people of our country. School lunch is an outstanding example of a close partnership of the Federal government with State governments and local communities to provide food, funds, and technical assistance for our efforts to provide nutrition assistance to these students.

The children and youth of our Nation are our greatest resource. The School Lunch Program demonstrates our awareness, our concern, and our willingness to work together to promote the health and well-being of our needy youth.

There are over 23 million lunches served every day in over 90,000 schools throughout the country. In an era of limited public resources, this effort is being met by resourceful and creative efforts at all levels of government and through the cooperation of parents, teachers, and civic groups.

By joint resolution approved on October 9, 1962, the Congress designated the week beginning on the second Sunday of October in each year as National School Lunch Week and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation calling for observance of that week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby urge the people of the United States to observe the week of October 10, 1982, as National School Lunch Week and to give special and deserved recognition to those people at the State and local level who, through their innovative efforts, have made it possible to have a successful school lunch program.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 23rd day of Sept. in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 4975 of September 23, 1982

National Forest Products Week, 1982

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

America's forests—and the products from those forests—have contributed greatly to our Nation's development and progress for more than two centuries.

The seemingly inexhaustible supply of wood, water, wildlife, and other resources challenged our forefathers to carve a civilization out of the wilderness during our Nation's first century.

Then, during the second century, we came to recognize our responsibilities to conserve the forest resources and use them wisely.

Today, as we look forward to the year 2000, we have the knowledge to make the most of our forests and to make them more productive and to protect them more effectively. We need them to be prepared to meet increasing demands for homes, for wood, for paper, and for forest recreation. We know that in the decades ahead, demands for wood products—and for other uses of the forest—will increase dramatically.

Under careful management, our forests can produce more than twice the volume of timber now being grown, without damaging our environment. This means that we can meet our own increasing demands and still export wood products, thus strengthening both our economy and our independence.

Our forests can also be managed to provide not only abundant timber, but also water, wildlife and fish, recreation, paper resources, grazing for domestic livestock, and even mining—while still ensuring a quality environment.

As Americans we are fortunate in having a very large base of public forestlands that are managed for all our people. These forests are serving us well and can meet more of our immediate and future needs than they do now, with careful management. We also have millions of acres of private lands that must be managed to help meet future needs—needs that are not just economic and material, but inspirational as well. The human spirit needs the beauty, solitude, and renewal that are found in forests.

In recognizing the unique qualities and values of America's forest resources, the Congress has by Public Law 86-753, 36 U.S.C. 163, designated the third week in October as National Forest Products Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of October 17 through October 23, 1982, as National Forest Products Week and call upon all Americans to express their gratitude for the abundant forests with which this Nation has been blessed, and which have benefited us materially, economically, and spiritually.