

past few years that aggressive treatment with newly-developed anti-hypertensive drugs can lower blood pressure, improve kidney function, and dramatically save lives. In addition, recent research has revealed the importance of abnormalities of fine blood vessels in the development of scleroderma.

Supported by the National Institutes of Health and by private voluntary agencies, researchers throughout the world are focusing their efforts on scleroderma. Improved methods for diagnosis, treatment, and control are being explored.

*Ante*, p. 210.

To increase awareness of scleroderma, recognize progress, and emphasize the need for a continued effort to defeat this disease, the Congress has, by Senate Joint Resolution 75, designated the week of June 12 through June 18, 1983, as National Scleroderma Week, 1983.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of June 12 through June 18, 1983, as National Scleroderma Week, 1983. I urge the people of the United States and educational, philanthropic, biomedical research, and health care organizations to continue their diligent and valuable efforts to discover the cause and cure of scleroderma in order to alleviate the suffering of all persons afflicted by this disorder.

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

RONALD REAGAN

**Proclamation 5070 of June 20, 1983**

**National Children's Liver Disease Awareness Week, 1983**

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Liver disorders affect thousands of American children from infancy to adolescence. More than 100 different types of liver diseases, which attack these young people, have been identified. These diseases can be inherited or acquired from infection, poisons, injury, or such diseases as cystic fibrosis, anemia, leukemia, kidney or intestinal disease and glandular disorders. Infants can be born with a damaged liver or with biliary atresia, a disease characterized by abnormally-formed bile ducts. Some disorders can result in cirrhosis of the liver. Other causes of fatal or chronic liver disease include hepatitis, Reye's syndrome, Wilson's disease, galactosemia, and glycogen storage disease.

Research on liver diseases is continuing in order to increase our understanding of the underlying causes of these disorders, find preventive measures, develop better means of early detection, and improve our current methods of treatment.

*Ante*, p. 211.

The Congress of the United States, by House Joint Resolution 234, has designated the week beginning June 19, 1983 as "National Children's Liver Disease Awareness Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of that week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning June 19, 1983 as National Children's Liver Disease Awareness Week. I urge the people of the United States, and educational, philanthropic, scientific, medical and health care organizations and professionals to support appropriate efforts to discover the causes and cures of all types of liver disorders in children and to alleviate the suffering of victims of these disorders.

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

RONALD REAGAN

**Proclamation 5071 of June 28, 1983**

**Import Quotas on Certain Sugars, Sirups, Blends, and Mixtures**

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

1. The Secretary of Agriculture has advised me that he has reason to believe that certain sugars, blended sirups, and sugars mixed with other ingredients, described below, and certain other sugars, sirups and mixtures of sugar or sirup with other ingredients are practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in such quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the price support operations being conducted by the Department of Agriculture for sugar cane and sugar beets.
2. I agree that there is reason for such belief by the Secretary of Agriculture, and therefore I am requesting the United States International Trade Commission to make an immediate investigation with respect to this matter pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624), and report its findings and recommendations to me as soon as possible.
3. The Secretary of Agriculture has also determined and reported to me with regard to the sugars, blended sirups, and sugars mixed with other ingredients, described below, that a condition exists which requires emergency treatment and that the import quotas hereinafter proclaimed should be imposed without awaiting the report and recommendations of the United States International Trade Commission.
4. On the basis of the information submitted to me, I find and declare that:
  - (a) The articles described below are practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in such quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the price support operations of the Department of Agriculture for sugar cane and sugar beets;
  - (b) The representative period within the meaning of the first proviso to subsection (b) of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624), for imports of the articles described below is the years 1978-81, during which years there were no imports of the described articles; and