

fees for articles described in TSUS items 956.05 and 957.15 should be modified without awaiting the report and recommendations of the United States International Trade Commission.

5. On the basis of the information submitted to me, I find and declare that changed circumstances require the suspension and modification of the import fees for sugars, sirups and molasses, as described below, without awaiting the report and recommendations of the United States International Trade Commission.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, and the Constitution and statutes of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim as follows:

A. The application of the fees prescribed for item 956.15 and the provisions of headnote 4(c) of part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States are suspended.

19 USC 1202.

B. Items 956.05 and 957.15 of part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States are amended by inserting "One cent per pound" in place of "An amount determined and adjusted in accordance with headnote 4(c)" in both places in which it occurs.

98 Stat. 3564.

C. The provisions of paragraph C of Proclamation No. 5164 are suspended.

D. This proclamation shall be effective as of 12:01 a.m. Eastern Standard Time April 1, 1985, and shall remain effective pending my action upon receipt of the report and recommendations of the United States International Trade Commission on this matter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.

RONALD REAGAN

Editorial note: For the text of the President's letter to the Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, dated Mar. 29, 1985, on the subject of the import fees, see the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* (vol. 21, p. 385).

Proclamation 5314 of April 4, 1985

National Weather Satellite Week, 1985

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

The United States' weather satellites have tracked the Earth's weather since April 1, 1960, and have brought unique benefits to the American people and to the world.

Weather satellites have proven exceptionally valuable in detecting, monitoring, and giving early warning of hurricanes, severe storms, flash floods, and other life-threatening natural hazards, on a local, national, and international basis.

The international weather satellite search-and-rescue program has saved over three hundred lives since 1982. The achievements of the scientific and aerospace communities in developing weather satellites have contributed significantly to the United States' leadership in satellite technology, interna-

tional cooperation in space, and an integrated global weather forecasting system.

Weather satellites have evolved into environmental satellites that also monitor snow and ice cover, forest damage, vegetation, forest fires, volcanic eruptions, sea surface temperatures, and ocean currents.

Environmental satellite data are used for research and for commercial purposes in meteorology, hydrology, agriculture, oceanography, forestry, and fisheries. The United States' prestige is enhanced by the direct dissemination of environmental satellite data to more than one hundred and twenty countries.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has been the world leader in the development of experimental and prototypical weather and environmental satellites. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce has demonstrated outstanding leadership in the management of operational weather and environmental satellite systems and programs.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 62, has designated the week of March 31, 1985 through April 6, 1985, as "National Weather Satellite Week," and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this event.

Ante, p. 31.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning March 31, 1985 through April 6, 1985, as National Weather Satellite Week. In recognition of the twenty-fifth anniversary of weather satellites, I call upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5315 of April 4, 1985

National Child Abuse Prevention Month, 1985

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

There is no more important test of a society than how it treats its children. Children are not only a joy to the parents who raise them; they also represent a society's future. It is imperative for American society to protect its children and nurture them.

More and more Americans are turning once again to strong and loving families as the best way to provide a nurturing environment for children. This is as it should be, but there are still many indications that we must do more to protect our children and show that we love each and every one of them. One of the most disturbing of these indications is the fact that more than 1.5 million children will be reported to local child protective agencies this year as suspected victims of child abuse or neglect. As a direct result of their maltreatment, many of these children will suffer diminished opportunity to develop physically, intellectually, emotionally, and socially, or to become fully contributing citizens.