

The invention of the internal combustion engine created the principal market for the oil industry, which was also in its infancy a century ago. One hundred years later, thanks largely to vehicular consumption, the oil industry has become one of the largest and most important in our Nation and in the world. Today, according to industry estimates, more than three-fourths of refined petroleum products are sold to power internal combustion engines, accounting for more than half the revenues of the major producers.

Many of our major industries, such as steel, glass, rubber, and textiles, rely on the auto industry to buy a significant percentage of their output. It is estimated that at least one in five jobs in the United States depends, directly or indirectly, on the automobile industry.

Although challenged in recent decades by strong foreign competition, the American automobile industry has made a dramatic comeback, improving quality and variety as it adjusts to the changing demands of the marketplace.

Except for a brief setback during World War II, the American automobile market has never ceased to expand. Fifty years ago there were only 28.5 million cars on America's roads. Twenty years ago that number was approaching 95 million. Today it is about 175 million—more than one vehicle for every two Americans.

The automobile has given Americans unprecedented mobility—linking farms, towns, cities in a way that was unthinkable before its advent. Indeed, the effects of the automotive age, which began a century ago, have so pervaded every aspect of our lives as to make the automobile a central symbol of twentieth-century civilization in America.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 231, has designated the period commencing January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1986, as the "Centennial Year of the Gasoline Powered Automobile" and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this event.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the year of 1986 as the Centennial Year of the Gasoline Powered Automobile, and I call upon the people of the United States to observe this year with appropriate programs and activities.

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

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5458 of April 11, 1986

**To Designate Aruba as a Beneficiary Country for Purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences and the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act**

*By the President of the United States of America*  
*A Proclamation*

1. Section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2462), authorizes the President to designate the countries that will be beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) pursuant to Title V of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2461 *et seq.*). Such countries are entitled to duty-free entry of eligible articles imported directly therefrom into the customs territory of the United States. Among the countries previously designated as a GSP beneficiary is the

Netherlands Antilles, which was included in the list of non-independent countries and territories eligible for benefits of the GSP. Aruba was a part of the Netherlands Antilles at the time of its designation, but has since become a separate and successor political entity.

2. In light of the independence of Aruba from the Netherlands Antilles, and having due regard for the eligibility criteria set forth in Section 502 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2462), I hereby designate Aruba as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of the GSP.

3. Section 212 of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) (19 U.S.C. 2702) authorizes the President to designate the countries, territories, or successor political entities thereto that will be beneficiary countries for purposes of the CBERA (19 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*). Such countries are entitled to duty-free entry of eligible articles imported directly therefrom into the customs territory of the United States. Among the countries previously designated as a beneficiary country for purposes of the CBERA is the Netherlands Antilles. Aruba was a part of the Netherlands Antilles at the time of its designation, but has since become a separate and successor political entity.

4. In light of the independence of Aruba from the Netherlands Antilles, and having due regard for the eligibility criteria set forth in Section 212 of the CBERA (19 U.S.C. 2702), I hereby designate Aruba as a beneficiary country for purposes of the CBERA.

5. Section 604 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2483) confers authority upon the President to embody in the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) the substance of the relevant provisions of that Act, of other acts affecting import treatment, and of actions taken thereunder.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, 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 but not limited to Title V and Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, and Sections 211 through 213 of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, do proclaim that:

(1) General headnote 3(e)(v)(A) to the TSUS, listing those countries and areas eligible for benefits of the GSP, is amended by inserting in alphabetical sequence, in the list of independent countries, "Aruba".

(2) General headnote 3(e)(vii)(A) to the TSUS, listing those countries designated as beneficiary countries for purposes of the CBERA, is modified by inserting in alphabetical sequence "Aruba".

(3) The amendments made by this proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles both: (a) imported on or after January 1, 1976, and (b) entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 1986.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and tenth.

RONALD REAGAN