

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, by a joint resolution approved April 7, 1961, 75 Stat. 43, has designated the first day of May of each year as Law Day, U.S.A.; has called upon the American people to rededicate themselves to "the ideals of equality and justice under law in their relations with each other as well as with other nations" and to cultivate "that respect for law that is so vital to the democratic way of life"; and has requested the President to issue a proclamation calling for appropriate observance of that day:

36 USC 164.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN F. KENNEDY, President of the United States of America, do hereby request that the people of the United States observe Tuesday, May 1, 1962, with appropriate programs and ceremonies in recognition of Law Day, U.S.A. I especially urge that the schools, civic and service organizations, public bodies, the legal profession and the media of information participate in this worthy educational undertaking. I also call upon public officials to cause the flag of the United States to be displayed on all government buildings on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-sixth.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,  
*Secretary of State.*

### Proclamation 3446

RED CROSS MONTH, 1962

By the President of the United States of America  
A Proclamation

January 24, 1962

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross is officially designated by the Congress to act in matters of voluntary relief for uniformed personnel of the Armed Forces and their families; and

WHEREAS this vital contribution to national morale must necessarily be expanded whenever world tension requires a substantial increase in the strength of our armed services; and

WHEREAS, under Federal laws and regulations, the Red Cross renders emergency aid to victims of disaster and assists with the recovery and rehabilitation of those in need of help in the wake of those disasters; and

WHEREAS, together with eighty-six other societies affiliated in the League of Red Cross Societies, the American Red Cross participates in a program of international relief, and in concert with those societies provides technical assistance to other members of the world-wide Red Cross organization; and

WHEREAS the American Red Cross and its local chapters carry on programs of training in first aid and home nursing and engage in the collection and distribution of blood both of which services make an important contribution to the general welfare of the American people and, more particularly, are an essential part of the National Emergency Preparedness activities of this Nation; and

WHEREAS these essential services are voluntarily rendered to the Government of the United States and the American people by the members and volunteers of the Red Cross:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN F. KENNEDY, President of the United States of America and Honorary Chairman of the American National Red Cross, do hereby designate March 1962 as Red Cross Month; and I urge all Americans to honor the Red Cross during that month by supporting it as a channel of humanitarian assistance for their neighbors in need.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 24th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-two, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-sixth.

By the President:

JOHN F. KENNEDY

GEORGE BALL,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

### Proclamation 3447

#### EMBARGO ON ALL TRADE WITH CUBA

By the President of the United States of America  
A Proclamation

February 3, 1962

WHEREAS the Eighth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Serving as Organ of Consultation in Application of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, in its Final Act resolved that the present Government of Cuba is incompatible with the principles and objectives of the Inter-American system; and, in light of the subversive offensive of Sino-Soviet Communism with which the Government of Cuba is publicly aligned, urged the member states to take those steps that they may consider appropriate for their individual and collective self-defense;

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, in section 620(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (75 Stat. 445), as amended, has authorized the President to establish and maintain an embargo upon all trade between the United States and Cuba; and

WHEREAS the United States, in accordance with its international obligations, is prepared to take all necessary actions to promote national and hemispheric security by isolating the present Government of Cuba and thereby reducing the threat posed by its alignment with the communist powers:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN F. KENNEDY, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority of section 620(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (75 Stat. 445), as amended, do

1. Hereby proclaim an embargo upon trade between the United States and Cuba in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of this proclamation.

2. Hereby prohibit, effective 12:01 A.M., Eastern Standard Time, February 7, 1962, the importation into the United States of all goods of Cuban origin and all goods imported from or through Cuba; and I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out such prohibition, to make such exceptions thereto, by license or otherwise, as he determines to be consistent with the effective operation