

Proclamation 4633 of January 10, 1979**American Heart Month, 1979**

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

More than 40 million Americans suffer from some form of heart or blood vessel disease. During 1979, these diseases and their complications will claim more than 980,000 lives and partially or completely disable several million other Americans. The total economic cost in disability payments, medical expenses and lost wages and productivity will exceed \$50 billion.

The picture would be darker had not the Nation launched a concerted effort against cardiovascular diseases more than thirty years ago. Since 1948, this effort has resulted in greatly increased support for cardiovascular research; for training thousands of new research workers and clinicians; for health education and information programs; and for community service programs concerned with preventing, diagnosing, and relieving cardiovascular disorders. Over this period, we have learned more about the cardiovascular system and its diseases than during all previous medical history. The application of this knowledge has enabled us to decrease the mortality rate for all cardiovascular diseases combined by 30 percent.

Our successes in combatting cardiovascular diseases have accelerated since 1968. I am particularly gratified that the mortality rate of the two major killers among this family of diseases—coronary heart disease and stroke—has decreased nearly 20 and 25 percent respectively.

If present trends continue during 1979, there will be at least 170,000 fewer deaths from cardiovascular disease in the U.S. than if the mortality rates of ten years ago still prevailed.

Two organizations have been in the forefront of the national effort against the cardiovascular diseases: the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute—a Federal agency—and the American Heart Association, supported by private contributions. But it has been a cooperative effort involving a great many agencies and groups—Federal and private, national and local. Our continued success must rest, as always, on the support and participation of the American people.

Recognizing the need for all Americans to help in the battle against cardiovascular disease, the Congress, by joint resolution approved December 30, 1963 (77 Stat. 843; 26 U.S.C. 169b) has requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating February as American Heart Month.

36 USC 169b.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of February, 1979, as American Heart Month. I invite the Governors of the States, the appropriate officials of all other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and the American people to join with me in reaffirming our commitment to the search for new ways to prevent, detect and control cardiovascular disease in all its forms.

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

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4634 of January 26, 1979

Implementation of Orderly Marketing Agreements—and the Temporary Quantitative Limitation on the Importation Into the United States of Color Television Receivers and Certain Sub-assemblies Thereof

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. On March 22, 1977, the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) reported to the President (USITC Publication 808) the results of its investigation under section 201(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2251(b)) (the Trade Act). The USITC determined that color television receivers assembled or not assembled, finished or not finished, provided for in item 685.20 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202) are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury to the domestic industry producing articles like or directly competitive with the imported articles. By an evenly divided vote, three USITC Commissioners determined serious injury to exist in the monochrome television receiver industry and three Commissioners made no determination of injury with respect to the monochrome receiver industry. The Commissioners also had an evenly divided determination on the question of injury to that portion of the industry producing subassemblies of color television receivers, also provided for in item 685.20 of the TSUS.

19 USC 1202.

2. On June 24, 1977, in order to remedy the serious injury found to exist by the USITC, I proclaimed (Presidential Proclamation 4511) that the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan had entered into an orderly marketing agreement on May 20, 1977, pursuant to section 203(a)(4) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(a)(4)) limiting the export from Japan to the United States of color television receivers and certain subassemblies thereof, for a period of three years beginning July 1, 1977, to 1.75 million units in each annual restraint period.

91 Stat. 1749.

3. In Proclamation 4511 I delegated my authority under section 203(e)(3) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(e)(3)) to determine that any agreement negotiated pursuant to section 203(a)(4) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(a)(4)) is no longer effective to the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations (hereinafter referred to as the "Special Representative").

4. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Special Representative in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Proclamation 4511, and after consultation with representatives of member agencies of the Trade Policy Staff Committee, the Special Representative has determined that imports of color television receivers and certain subassemblies thereof from Taiwan and the Republic of Korea have increased in such quantities so as to disrupt the effectiveness of the orderly marketing agreement with Japan with respect to such products and