

| "Item | Articles | Quota Quantity (in gross) | | | |
|--------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Entered during the restraint period— | | | |
| | | Feb. 23, through May 22 | May 23, through Aug. 22 | Aug. 23, through Nov. 22 | Nov. 23, through Feb. 22 |
| | Whenever the respective aggregate quantity of clothespins specified below for items 925.11, 925.12 and 925.13, has been entered in any restraint period, no article in such item may be entered during the remainder of such restraint period, except as provided for in headnote 6: | | | | |
| | Clothespins, spring type, of wood or plastics, valued not over \$1.70 per gross, provided for in item 790.05, entered on or after February 23, 1979, and before the close of February 22, 1982: | | | | |
| 925.11 | Valued not over 80 cents per gross..... | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| 925.12 | Valued over 80 cents but not over \$1.35 per gross | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 925.13 | Valued over \$1.35 but not over \$1.70 per gross | 225,000 | 225,000 | 225,000 | 225,000" |

Proclamation 4641 of February 23, 1979

Small Business Week, 1979

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Small business has been the economic backbone of American life since the earliest colonial days. Traders, craftsmen and merchants spurred the economy and played a vital role in the Nation's westward movement and growth. They helped create the multitude of opportunities which have become the hallmark of our free enterprise system—a system which has made American progress the envy of the world.

There are 13.9 million businesses in the United States today, and 13.4 million are small, including nearly three million farms. Together, they provide employment for over half the business labor force and account for more than 48 percent of the gross business product. They are an important source of the major innovations that create new markets and improve our quality of life. America's prestige in the world today could never have been achieved without this outstanding productivity by small business.

Meetings are currently being held in every State of the Union in preparation for the first White House Conference on Small Business which I have called for in January of 1980. This year, every small business man and woman and indeed, every American, should be giving serious thought to how we may best secure and expand the small business sector of our economy in the years ahead.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning May 13, 1979, as Small Business Week, and I call on every American to join me in this very special tribute.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of February, 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 4642 of February 26, 1979

Quantitative Limitation on the Importation of Certain Meat

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The Act of August 22, 1964 (78 Stat. 594; 19 U.S.C. 1202 note), provides for the limitation of certain meat imports if import estimates exceed 110 percent of an adjusted base quantity for that year. The limitation applies to fresh, chilled, or frozen cattle meat and fresh, chilled, or frozen meat of goats and sheep, except lamb.

The Secretary of Agriculture has determined in accordance with Section 2(b) (1) of the Act that the adjusted base quantity of meat for the calendar year 1979 is 1131.6 million pounds. The Secretary has estimated (in the 1979 first quarterly estimate, 44 FR 1202) that the aggregate imports of meat for 1979 will be 1570.0 million pounds. This estimate exceeds 110 percent of the adjusted base quantity for 1979.

In accordance with Section 2(c) of the Act, the President must limit the import of meat to the adjusted base quantity for 1979 of 1131.6 million pounds, unless he increases or suspends that limitation pursuant to Section 2(d) of the Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by Section 2 of the Act, do hereby proclaim as follows:

1. The total quantity of the articles specified in item 106.10 (relating to fresh, chilled, or frozen meat) and item 106.20 (relating to fresh, chilled, or frozen meat of goats and sheep (except lamb)) of part 2B, schedule 1 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the calendar year 1979, is limited to 1131.6 million pounds.
2. In accordance with Section 2(d) of the Act, I determine that the supply of meat described in Paragraph 1 hereof will be inadequate to meet domestic demand at reasonable prices.
3. The limitation proclaimed in Paragraph 1 hereof is suspended during calendar year 1979, which suspension shall remain in effect unless because of changed circumstances it becomes necessary to take further action under the Act, and I hereby determine that the suspension for such period is necessary in order to carry out the purposes of Section 2(d) of the Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-nine,