

become parties or provisional parties to the International Sugar Agreement to share currently in the import quota set aside in Proclamation No. 4610 for the parties to the International Sugar Agreement, I find it appropriate to amend that proclamation by authorizing the Secretary of State to allocate the sugar quota among supplying countries or areas to the extent necessary to conform with the provisions of the International Sugar Agreement, 1977. I find that the amendment hereinafter proclaimed is in conformity with the International Sugar Agreement, 1977, and that it gives, as provided for in Headnote 2, of Subpart A, Part 10, Schedule 1 of the TSUS, due consideration to the interests in the United States sugar market of domestic producers and materially affected contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

19 USC 1202.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, including section 201 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, and in conformity with Headnote 2 of Subpart A, Part 10, Schedule 1 of TSUS, do hereby proclaim:

19 USC 1821.

A. The first paragraph of Headnote 3 of Subpart A, Part 10, Schedule 1 of the TSUS is modified by substituting for the second sentence of that paragraph the following:

"This quantity shall be allocated among supplying countries or areas to the extent necessary to conform with the provisions of the International Sugar Agreement, 1977, by the Secretary of State or his designee, after appropriate consultations with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Special Trade Representative. The Secretary of State or his designee shall inform the Commissioner of Customs of such allocation, which shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Publication in
Federal Register.

B. The provisions of this proclamation shall become effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on the day following the publication in the **Federal Register** of the first allocation made pursuant to this proclamation, except that articles which were released under the provisions of section 448(b) of the Tariff Act of 1931 (19 U.S.C. 1448(b)) prior to such date shall not be denied entry.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of May, 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 4664 of June 4, 1979

National P.O.W.-M.I.A. Recognition Day, 1979

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

In each of America's past wars our prisoners of war have represented a special sacrifice. On them has fallen an added burden of loneliness, trauma, and hardship. Their burden becomes double when there is inhumane treatment by the enemy in violation of common human compassion, ethical standards, and international obligations.

92 Stat 497. The Congress has by Joint Resolution (Public Law 95-349) designated July 18, 1979, as "National P.O.W.-M.I.A. Recognition Day."

As we now enjoy the blessings of peace, it is appropriate that all Americans recognize the special debt owed those Americans held prisoner during wartime. It also is appropriate that we remember the unresolved casualties of war, our soldiers who are missing. The pain and bitterness of war endures for the families, relatives and friends of those whose fate is unknown. Our Nation will continue to seek answers to the questions that remain about their fate.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Wednesday, July 18, 1979, as National P.O.W.-M.I.A. Recognition Day, a day dedicated both to all former American prisoners of war as well as those still missing and to their families. I call on all Americans to join on this occasion in honoring those who made the special sacrifice of being captive in war, and their loved ones.

And I call on State and local officials and private organizations to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of June, 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 4665 of June 12, 1979

Extension of Temporary Quantitative Limitation on the Importation Into the United States of Certain Articles of Stainless Steel or Alloy Tool Steel

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

19 USC 1202
note.

1. On June 11, 1976, by Proclamation 4445, the President proclaimed, pursuant to the Constitution and the statutes of the United States (including section 203 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2253) (the Trade Act)), the imposition of temporary quantitative limitations on the importation into the United States of certain articles of stainless steel or alloy tool steel. These limitations were effective as to those articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 14, 1976, and were to continue for a period of three years from that date unless earlier modified, or terminated. Proclamation 4445 was subsequently modified by Proclamation 4477 of November 16, 1976, Proclamation 4509 of June 15, 1977, and Proclamation 4559 of April 5, 1978. Import relief currently in effect under Proclamation 4445, as amended, with respect to articles provided for in items 923.20 through 923.26, inclusive, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202), is scheduled to terminate at the close of June 13, 1979, unless extended by the President pursuant to section 203(h)(3) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(h)(3)).

19 USC 1202.

2. Pursuant to sections 203(i)(2) and (i)(3) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(i)(2) and (i)(3)), the United States International Trade Commission (USITC), on April 24, 1979, reported to the President (USITC Report 203-5)