

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

JIMMY CARTER

**Editorial Note:** The text of the President's finding, which was transmitted to the Congress on July 10, 1979, is printed in the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents (vol. 15, p. 1226).

Proclamation 4668 of July 11, 1979

## Modification of Temporary Quantitative Limitations on the Importation of Certain Articles of Stainless Steel or Alloy Tool Steel

By the President of the United States of America

### A Proclamation

On June 12, 1979, by Proclamation 4665, I 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)), an extension for the period of June 14, 1979 through February 13, 1980, of the temporary quantitative limitations imposed by Proclamation 4445, as amended, on the importation into the United States of certain articles of stainless or alloy tool steel provided for in items 923.20 through 923.26, inclusive, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202).

*Ante*, p. 1518.  
USC prec. title 1.

19 USC 1202  
note.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, in order to assure equitable treatment under Proclamation 4445, as amended, and acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, including section 203 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253), and in accordance with Article XIX of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) (61 Stat. (pt. 5) A58; 8 UST (pt. 2) 1786) do proclaim that Subpart A, part 2 of the Appendix to the TSUS is modified as set forth in the Annex to this proclamation.

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

JIMMY CARTER

### ANNEX

Subpart A, part 2 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) is modified—

- (a) by redesignating headnote 2(d) as headnote 2(e); and
- (b) by inserting the following new headnote 2(d):

"(d) Adjustments.—If the Special Representative determines that it is necessary or appropriate to assure equitable treatment in a manner consistent with the objective of phasing-out import relief he may:

- (1) Allocate or reallocate specific quota quantities to any country or instrumentality subject to restriction (either individually or by inclusion in the "other" country grouping), either on an item by item basis, or for all items; or

(2) Adjust the quota quantities between countries or instrumentalities, among or within items 923.20 through 923.26, inclusive, or among or within restraint periods, provided that any such adjustment does not affect the sum of all quota quantities for all items 923.20 through 923.26, inclusive, for the period June 14, 1979, through February 13, 1980.

Such modifications are to be effective on or after the date of their publication in the **Federal Register**.

## Proclamation 4669 of July 17, 1979

### United States Space Observance, 1979

By the President of the United States of America

#### A Proclamation

Ten years ago this week, the Apollo astronauts changed forever, for all humanity, our concept of the universe and our relation to it. Their electrifying landing on the Moon—that “giant leap” to the surface of another world—was an unparalleled triumph of determination and technological genius. It epitomized the strength and the potential of the American people.

During ten years since, space has become part of our daily lives. We use it for essential communications and for monitoring our environment. Nationally and internationally, the exploration and use of space hold even greater promise in the future for the wiser management of our planetary resources, for the expansion of knowledge, and for the development of civilization.

In recognition of this triumph, the Congress, by joint resolution (H.J. Res. 353), has requested that the period of July 16 through 24, 1979, be designated as “United States Space Observance.”

As we face new challenges as a nation—notably the challenge of achieving energy security—let us reflect upon the courage of the Apollo astronauts, and their predecessors in the Mercury and Gemini programs. And let us take courage and inspiration from the success of America's effort to land the first men on the Earth's Moon and return them safely.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the period of July 16 through July 24, 1979, as “United States Space Observance.” In accord with the congressional resolution, I call upon the people of the United States to observe this period with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

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

JIMMY CARTER

Ante, p. 87.