PROCLAMATION 4903—FEB. 26, 1982

Protecting the eyes from injury is another important way to prevent visual impairment and even blindness. Safety glasses, goggles, or face shields should be worn in hazardous situations at work and while participating in potentially hazardous sports.

We should also remember that thousands blinded by corneal disease or injury could have their vision restored by corneal transplants if people would pledge their eyes at death to their local eye bank as a legacy of sight.

To encourage citizens of this country to cherish and protect their eyesight, the Congress, by joint resolution approved December 30, 1963 (77 Stat. 629, 36 U.S.C. 169a), has requested the President to proclaim the first week in March of each year as Save Your Vision Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning March 7, 1982, as Save your Vision Week. I urge all of our citizens to participate in this observance by making plans to take care of their own eyes and by considering what they can do to protect the vision of family members and co-workers as well. I also invite eye care professionals, the communications media, educators, athletic coaches, and all public and private organizations that support sight conservation to join in activities that will foster concern for eye care and eye safety.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of Feb., in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 4903 of February 26, 1982

Women's History Week, 1982

By the President of the United States of America A Proclamation

American women of every race, creed and ethnic background helped found and build our Nation in countless recorded and unrecorded ways. As pioneers, teachers, mothers, homemakers, soldiers, nurses and laborers, women played and continue to play a vital role in American economic, cultural and social life. In science, business, medicine, law, the arts and the home, women have made significant contributions to the growth and development of our land. Their diverse service is among America's most precious gifts.

As leaders in public affairs, American women not only worked to secure their own rights of suffrage and equal opportunity but also were principal advocates in the abolitionist, temperance, mental health reform, industrial labor and social reform movements, as well as the modern civil rights movement. Their dedication and commitment heightened awareness of our society's needs and accelerated our common efforts to meet those needs.

As volunteers, women have provided invaluable service and leadership in American charitable, philanthropic and cultural endeavors. And, as mothers and homemakers, they remain instrumental in preserving the cornerstone of our Nation's strength—the family.

In 1981, the Congress by joint resolution (P.L. 97-28, August 4, 1981) designated the week beginning March 7, 1982, as "Women's History Week" and asked the President to issue a proclamation to commemorate and encourage the study, observance and celebration of the vital role of women in American history. In formally acknowledging the achievements of women, we honor a vital part of our common heritage.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning March 7, 1982, as Women's History Week. Recognizing that the many contributions of American women have at times been overlooked in the annals of American history, I encourage all citizens to observe this important week by participating in appropriate ceremonies and activities planned by individuals, governmental agencies, and private institutions and associations throughout the country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 26th. day of Feb in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 4904 of February 27, 1982

Termination of Increased Rates of Duty on Certain Mushrooms and Technical Corrections in the Tariff Schedules of the United States

By the President of the United States of America A Proclamation

- 1. By Proclamation 4801 of October 29, 1980, the President proclaimed increased duties on certain types of mushrooms, prepared or preserved, provided for in item 144.20 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202). These increased duties were to be effective from November 1, 1980, through October 31, 1983, unless modified or terminated earlier. This action was taken under the following legal provisions: sections 202(b), 202(c), 203, and 604 of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2252(b), 2252(c), 2253, and 2483).
- 2. I have determined, pursuant to section 203(h)(4) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(h)(4)), after taking into account the advice of the U.S. International Trade Commission and after seeking the advice of the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor as required by that section, that it is in the national interest to terminate the increased rates of duty currently in effect on imports of certain mushrooms now provided for in item 922.55 of the TSUS and to retain the increased rates of duties on imports of other mushrooms now provided for in that item.
- 3. I have further determined that certain technical corrections to the TSUS are necessary to embody therein, pursuant to section 604 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2483), the substance of relevant provisions of actions undertaken within the authority of the Trade Act; and that, pursuant to section 301, title 3 of the United States Code, responsibility for arranging for the certification by foreign government officials of "certified hand-loomed and folklore" products be assigned to the United States Trade Representative, and that pending completion of such arrangements, the detailed description contained in the definition of such products be removed from the TSUS. I have

95 Stat. 148.

94 Stat. 3803.

19 USC 2101.