

presidential documents

[3195-01]

Title 3—The President

PROCLAMATION 4596

National Port Week, 1978

By the President of the United States of America

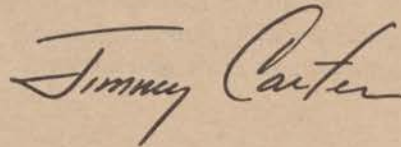
A Proclamation

Since the days of its early settlement, the United States has been dependent on water transportation for its trade. Populations tended to locate around harbors, which rapidly became the economic centers of the New World. Now there are some 170 commercial seaports in this country, as well as numerous inland ports on our navigable inland waterways. The result has been the creation of a network of ocean and inland ports that includes many of the country's most important centers of industry, distribution, finance, and education.

Ports provide the vital link between land and water carriers. The port industry contributes enormously to the Nation's economy. It facilitates international trade, employs significant numbers of people, provides substantial personal and business incomes, and generates revenues for State and local governments.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, in order to remind Americans of the importance of the port industry of the United States to our national life, do hereby designate the seven calendar days beginning September 17, 1978, as "National Port Week." I invite the Governors of the several States, the chief officials of local governments, and the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of September, 1978, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and third.



[FR Doc. 78-26421 Filed 9-15-78; 3:25 pm]

THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

FROM ITS INSTITUTION TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY JOHN VAN DER HAEGHE

The Royal Society of London, the oldest and most distinguished of scientific societies, was founded in 1662. It was the result of the union of two earlier societies, the Warranted Society and the Philosophical Society, which had been established in 1660. The Warranted Society was a group of natural philosophers who met regularly to discuss their work, and the Philosophical Society was a group of natural philosophers who met regularly to discuss their work. The two societies merged in 1662, and the new society was known as the Royal Society of London. The society's purpose was to advance the natural sciences and to promote the study of nature. The society's members were known as Fellows, and they were elected by the society's members. The society's work was carried out through a series of committees, and the society's members were responsible for the society's affairs. The society's work was carried out through a series of committees, and the society's members were responsible for the society's affairs. The society's work was carried out through a series of committees, and the society's members were responsible for the society's affairs.

[3195-01]

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 3 OF 1978

Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, June 19, 1978, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 9 of Title 5 of the United States Code.

PART I. Federal Emergency Management Agency

Section 101. Establishment of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

There is hereby established as an independent establishment in the Executive Branch, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (the "Agency").

Section 102. The Director.

The Agency shall be headed by a Director, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall be compensated at the rate now or hereafter prescribed by law for level II of the Executive Schedule.

Section 103. The Deputy Director.

There shall be within the Agency a Deputy Director, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall be compensated at the rate now or hereafter prescribed by law for level IV of the Executive Schedule. The Deputy Director shall perform such functions as the Director may from time to time prescribe and shall act as Director during the absence or disability of the Director or in the event of a vacancy in the Office of the Director.

Section 104. Associate Directors.

There shall be within the Agency not more than four Associate Directors, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two of whom shall be compensated at the rate now or hereafter prescribed by law for level IV of the Executive Schedule, one of whom shall be compensated at the rate now or hereafter prescribed by law for level V of the Executive Schedule and one of whom shall be compensated at the rate now or hereafter prescribed by law for GS-18 of the General Schedule. The Associate Directors shall perform such functions as the Director may from time to time prescribe.

Section 105. Regional Directors.

There shall be within the Agency ten regional directors who shall be appointed by the Director in the excepted service and shall be compensated at the rate now or hereafter prescribed by law for GS-16 of the General Schedule.

Section 106. Performance of Functions.

The Director may establish bureaus, offices, divisions, and other units within the Agency. The Director may from time to time make provision for the

performance of any function of the Director by any officer, employee, or unit of the Agency.

PART II. Transfer of Functions

Section 201. Fire Prevention.

There are hereby transferred to the Director all functions vested in the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator and Deputy Administrator of the National Fire Prevention and Control Administration, and the Superintendent of the National Academy for Fire Prevention and Control pursuant to the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended, (15 U.S.C. 2201 through 2219); exclusive of the functions set forth at Sections 18 and 23 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act (15 U.S.C. 278(f) and 1511).

Section 202. Flood and Other Matters.

There are hereby transferred to the Director all functions vested in the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 2414 and 42 U.S.C. 4001 through 4128), and Section 1 of the National Insurance Development Act of 1975, as amended, (89 Stat. 68).

Section 203. Emergency Broadcast System.

There are hereby transferred to the Director all functions concerning the Emergency Broadcast System, which were transferred to the President and all such functions transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, by Reorganization Plan Number 1.

PART III. General Provisions

Section 301. Transfer and Abolishment of Agencies and Officers.

The National Fire Prevention and Control Administration and the National Academy for Fire Prevention and Control and the positions of Administrator of said Administration and Superintendent of said Academy are hereby transferred to the Agency. The position of Deputy Administrator of said Administration (established by 15 U.S.C. 2204(c)) is hereby abolished.

Section 302. Incidental Transfers.

So much of the personnel, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations and other funds employed, used, held, available, or to be made available in connection with the functions transferred under this Plan, as the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall determine, shall be transferred to the appropriate agency, or component at such time or times as the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide, except that no such unexpended balances transferred shall be used for purposes other than those for which the appropriation was originally made. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide for terminating the affairs of any agencies abolished herein and for such further measures and dispositions as such Director deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Reorganization Plan.

Section 303. Interim Officers.

The President may authorize any persons who, immediately prior to the effective date of this Plan, held positions in the Executive Branch to which they were appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to act as Director, Deputy Director, and Associate Directors of the Agency, until those offices are for the first time filled pursuant to the provisions of this

Reorganization Plan or by recess appointment, as the case may be. The President may authorize any such person to receive the compensation attached to the Office in respect of which that person so serves, in lieu of other compensation from the United States.

Section 304. Effective Date.

The provisions of this Reorganization Plan shall become effective at such time or times, on or before April 1, 1979, as the President shall specify, but not sooner than the earliest time allowable under Section 906 of Title 5, United States Code.

[FR Doc. 78-26463 Filed 9-18-78; 8:45 am]

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS:

Vol. 14, No. 25: June 19, Presidential message transmitting Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978 to Congress. (Also printed as House Document No. 95-356.)

HOUSE REPORT No. 95-1523 accompanying H. Res. 1242 (Comm. on Government Operations).

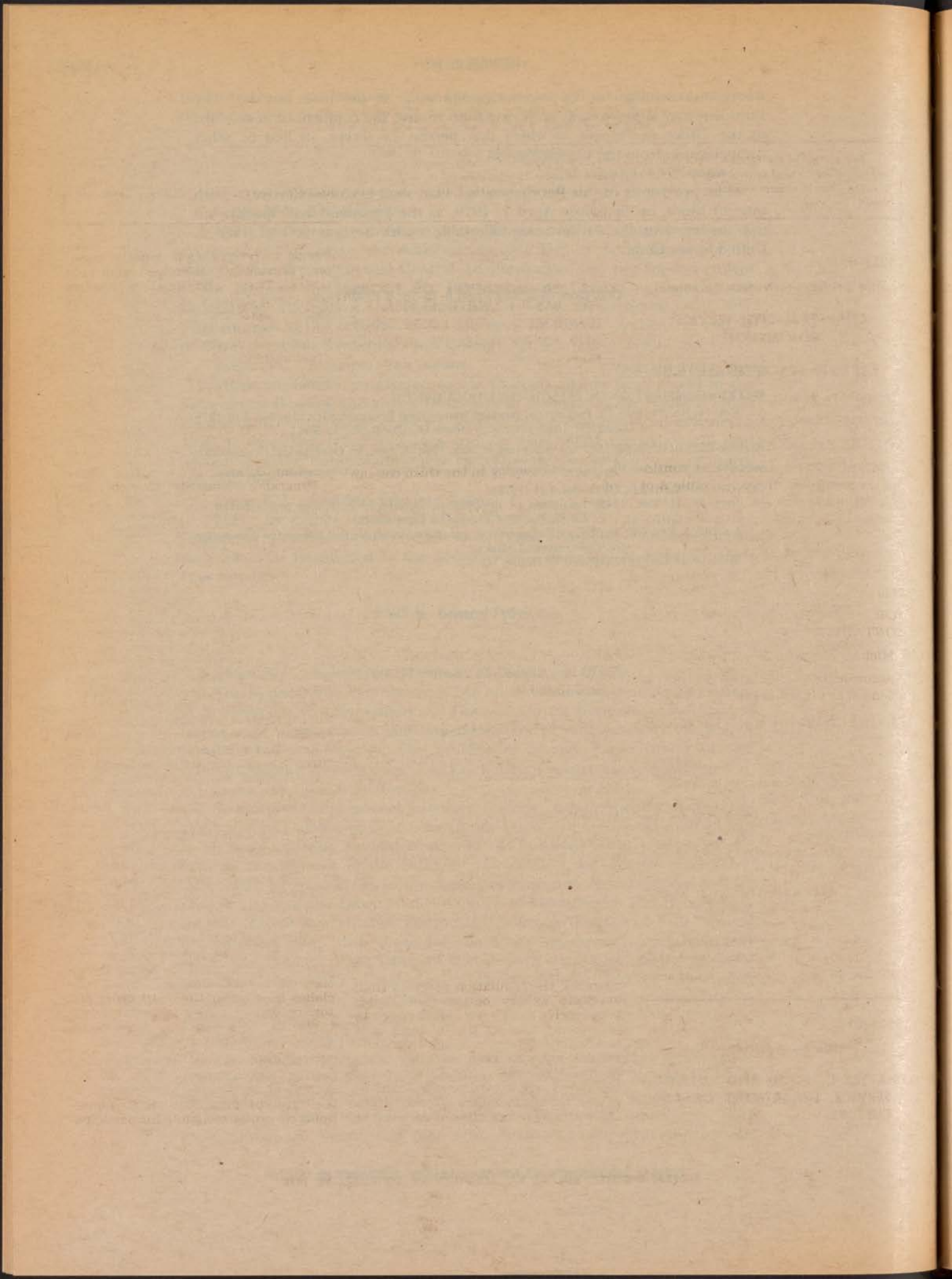
SENATE REPORT No. 95-1141 accompanying S. Res. 489 (Comm. on Governmental Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 124 (1978):

June 19, H. Res. 1242, resolution of disapproval, introduced in House and referred to Committee on Government Operations.

June 22, S. Res. 489, resolution of disapproval, introduced in Senate and referred to Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Sept. 14, H. Res. 1242 rejected by House.



rules and regulations

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each month.

[6325-01]

Title 5—Administrative Personnel

CHAPTER I—CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Temporary Boards and Commissions

AGENCY: Civil Service Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment continues the exception under Schedule A of all positions on the staff of the Marine Mammal Commission, with the provision that this authority is not to exceed September 30, 1981.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 1, 1978

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Sherwin, 202-632-4533.

Accordingly, 5 CFR 213.3199(o)(1) is amended as set out below:

§ 213.3199 Temporary boards and commissions.

(o) *Marine Mammal Commission.*

(1) Not to exceed September 30, 1981, all positions on the staff of the Commission.

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302; E.O. 10577, 3 CFR 1954-1958 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

JAMES C. SPRY,

*Executive Assistant
to the Commissioners.*

[FR Doc. 78-26211 Filed 9-18-78; 8:45 am]

[1505-01]

Title 7—Agriculture

CHAPTER II—FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Amdt. 41]

PART 250—DONATION OF FOODS FOR USE IN UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS AND AREAS UNDER ITS JURISDICTION

Miscellaneous Amendments

Correction

In FR Doc. 78-24718 appearing at page 39070 in the issue for Friday, September 1, 1978, in the third column of page 39072, eight lines from the top, "... agencies under § 1250.3 (n-3) ..." should have read "... agencies under § 250.3 (n-3) ...".

[3410-30]

[Amdt. No. 135]

PART 271—PARTICIPATION OF STATE AGENCIES AND ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS

Food Stamp Program; Retroactive Relief

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule, which applies only to members of the plaintiff class in *Aiken v. Obledo*, 442 F. Supp. 628 (E.D. Cal. 1977), establishes by regulation procedures for granting retroactive food stamp benefits to households eligible for retroactive relief under the court order issued in *Aiken*. In addition to the methods specified in a February 3, 1978, telegram issued to State agencies, the regulation provides that, at State agency option, households may receive their entire entitlement to retroactive benefits in the form of a lump sum of food coupons. Also, the regulation will require that State agencies provide retroactive benefits based on current food stamp allotment tables to all members of the *Aiken* class who have not already received or

begun to receive such benefits based on previously effective allotment tables. These additional procedures will speed delivery of benefits to the plaintiff class and will greatly simplify benefit calculation, reconciliation of issuance documents and reporting for State agencies.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 19, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Susan D. McAndrew, Acting Chief, Program Standards Branch, Program Development Division, Office of Family Nutrition Programs, 500 12th Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20250-202-447-8918.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Court ordered procedures for granting retroactive food stamp benefits to members of the plaintiff class in *Aiken* whose benefits were unlawfully denied or delayed were published at 43 FR 6286 et seq. (February 14, 1978). These procedures, sent by telegram dated February 3, 1978, to all State Welfare Commissioners and all FNS Regional Administrators, required that State agencies issue retroactive benefits to *Aiken* class members as follows: (1) a currently eligible household will receive its food coupon allotment at no or reduced cost until its retroactive entitlement is exhausted; (2) a household currently eligible at zero purchase will receive up to 150 percent of its food coupon allotment until its retroactive entitlement is exhausted; or (3) a currently ineligible household will receive up to 100 percent of the food coupon allotment for its household size at no cost until its retroactive entitlement is exhausted.

In addition, the telegram set out requirements for notification of potential class members, for processing claims filed under the court order and for reporting information on applicants for benefits and the dollar amount of benefits paid out.

State agencies now report technical problems in complying with the requirement to provide lost benefits in the form of food coupons to households currently ineligible for participa-