

Proclamation 5008 of December 29, 1982

National Closed-Captioned Television Month

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Nothing is more important to the welfare and progress of the United States than the assurance that all its people are afforded equality of opportunities. Our Nation's commitment to open new doors of opportunity for people in all walks of life has guided the growth of our Nation and stands as a measure of its greatness.

The realization of our high hopes for a better America can be gauged by our ability to bring the handicapped of our Nation into the mainstream of society. The recent initiation in March 1980 of closed-captioned television, which opened this important communications medium to millions of deaf and hearing-impaired Americans, is a significant achievement toward this end. The development of closed-captioned television marks the culmination of many years of cooperative effort by government, private industry and nonprofit groups. It is breaking down historic communications barriers and opening new social, educational and vocational opportunities for the hearing-impaired.

In recognition of the invaluable service performed by closed-captioned television, and in order to call public attention to the contribution that it is making toward enriching the lives of millions of Americans, the Congress has, by joint resolution, requested that the President designate the month of December 1982 as "National Closed-Captioned Television Month."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the month of December 1982 as National Closed-Captioned Television Month.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-ninth day of December, 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 seventh.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5009 of January 3, 1983

Bicentennial of Air and Space Flight

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

On November 21, 1783, a French balloonist named Etienne de Montgolfier made the first manned flight in history when he soared aloft in a hot air balloon at LaMulette, France. The balloon sailed over Paris for 25 minutes and traveled five and one-half miles.

This epochal flight fulfilled mankind's desire, as old as the myth of Icarus, to become airborne. But it was also something more than the fulfillment of a dream. Montgolfier's achievement was a concrete demonstration of the power of technological know-how when coupled with the yearnings of the

human spirit. For the first time, man had freed not only his imagination but his physical self from the forces of gravity. With every advance, our imagination and knowledge have leaped forward—from Montgolfier to the Wright brothers, through the moon walks and the space shuttle.

In the 200 years since that first flight, man's quest to understand the unknown has resulted in our ability to fly higher, faster, safer and farther. We race the sun as we move from continent to continent in a matter of hours. We have vastly multiplied commerce and communication among far-flung peoples. We have flown 250 thousand miles to explore the surface of the moon, and, with this unprecedented triumph of spirit and technology, changed forever our view of the Earth. She is a delicate blue jewel in the darkness of space.

96 Stat. 2048.

In recognition of 200 years of progress around the globe in manned flight, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 270, has designated the year 1983 as the Bicentennial of Air and Space Flight. I am proud to have been named Honorary Chairman of the United States Organizing Committee, which will plan our participation in activities at home and abroad to commemorate the Bicentennial. I view the celebration as an opportunity to increase public awareness of our Nation's achievements in aviation and space flight and to rededicate ourselves to the spirit of excellence which has brought us so far so fast.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the year beginning January 1, 1983, as the Bicentennial of Air and Space Flight. I call upon all government agencies and the American people to observe this year with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 3rd day of Jan., in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and 83, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5010 of January 3, 1983

One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of Greene County, Missouri

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The year 1983 marks the sesquicentennial anniversary of the founding of Greene County, Missouri.

Greene County, named for the Revolutionary War hero General Nathanael Greene, has enjoyed a long and distinguished history. Many of its sons and daughters have held high public office and otherwise served the State of Missouri and our nation.

In 1833, Greene County included all of southwest Missouri and remains today an important cultural and economic center. As the third most populous county in the State of Missouri, it continues to grow and prosper.

96 Stat. 2094.

The Congress of the United States, by House Joint Resolution 630, has requested and authorized the President of the United States to proclaim January 3, 1983, as the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of Greene County, Missouri.