IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of Oc­
tober, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the
Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twelfth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5714 of October 1, 1987

National Medical Research Day, 1987

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Once, childhood diseases such as diphtheria, polio, and tetanus claimed the
lives of thousands of American youngsters each year. Now, vaccines devel­
oped through biomedical research have virtually eliminated these killers
from the United States. In addition to their contributions to the creation of
these and many other vaccines, U.S. medical researchers have designed
new drugs and surgical techniques and identified environmental and life­
style factors that lead to illness. All of these advances have helped to bring
American's death rate to an all-time low and its life expectancy rates to all­
time highs.

America is an acknowledged world leader in promoting health and prevent­
ing disease and disability. Research conducted in this country has contrib­
uted enormously to the worldwide control of epidemic diseases such as
cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, and bubonic plague. The common goal of
better health for all has helped to foster a productive research partnership
among government, academia, industry, and voluntary organizations.

America's preeminence in biomedical and behavioral medical research is
greatly encouraged by more than a century of continuing commitment by
the Government of the United States. For example, this year marks the
100th anniversary of the National Institutes of Health, our Nation's largest
biomedical research agency. The returns from the cooperative efforts of the
Federal government and the private sector in medical research—in terms of
reduced illness and improved individual productivity for many Americans—
are immense. More than 90 Americans have been rewarded with interna­
tional recognition in the form of the award of Nobel Prizes for work in
physiology, medicine, and chemistry.

Today, America's medical researchers are studying the basic workings of
cells and organisms in ever finer detail. Someday, these inquiries into the
fundamental aspects of life may unravel the mysteries of cancer, AIDS, Alz­
heimer's disease, heart and lung diseases, mental illnesses, and many other
diseases that claim or severely impair the lives of Americans. To fulfill the
promise of current investigations and to ensure that the caliber of American
medical research remains high, it is imperative that the United States con­
tinue to foster the training of the scientists of the future.

We all acknowledge with pride the accomplishments of America's medical
researchers and look to them for continued progress in relieving human suf­
fering. In recognition of the many successes of the American medical re­
search enterprise, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 142, has desig-
nated October 1, 1987, as "National Medical Research Day" and has au­
thorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance
of this occasion.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States
of America, do hereby proclaim October 1, 1987, as National Medical Re­
search Day, and I call upon the people of the United States and all Federal,
State, and local government officials to observe the day with appropriate
events and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of Oc­
tober, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the
Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twelfth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5715 of October 1, 1987

General Pulaski Memorial Day, 1987

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

The American people proudly and gratefully observe every October 11 in
memory of General Casimir Pulaski, because on that date in 1779 this
young Polish count and cavalry officer, wounded two days before while
leading a charge during the siege of Savannah, gave his life for our country.

Before casting his lot with America, Casimir Pulaski had fought bravely
against tyranny and foreign domination in his beloved Poland and had been
forced into exile. He and other Polish freedom fighters well understood that
humanity's battle for liberty and self-government is indivisible around the
world; with the immortal cry, "For Your Freedom and Ours," they went
forth to many nations in support of freedom, justice, independence, and in­
dividual rights. These ideals are forever part of Poland's heritage; they are
dear to the Polish people, and this devotion continues to inspire America
and the rest of the world.

The freedoms for which General Pulaski fought and died—the freedoms he
helped America win—have not yet been realized in many parts of the
globe. The United States of America will always champion religious, politi­
cal and economic liberty, tolerance, and human rights around the world.
Wherever mankind's fight for freedom continues, there stands the spirit of
Pulaski and there stands the hope, the commitment, and the help of the
United States—"For Your Freedom and Ours."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States
of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and
laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim Sunday, October 11, 1987, as
General Pulaski Memorial Day, and I direct the appropriate government offi­
cials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings
on that day. In addition, I encourage the people of the United States to
commemorate this occasion as appropriate throughout our land.