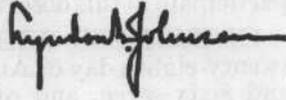


I call upon the American people to make this campaign successful. I ask the citizens of every community to take an active part in furthering the improvement of American education. I urge that the total resources of all communities be brought to bear upon the educational needs of every young person. I propose that we translate into reality our fond hope that, in this Nation, no young man or woman shall reject, or be rejected by, our most essential institution.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fifth day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-second.



THE WHITE HOUSE

Proclamation 3802

NATIONAL EMPLOY THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED WEEK, 1967

By the President of the United States of America

August 28, 1967

A Proclamation

Millions of American families know, firsthand, the painful and frustrating limitations of physical disability.

Those handicaps, cruel as they are, need not be totally disabling. Our society should not be deprived of the skills and talents of disabled men and women. Many of those men and women have a remarkable capacity for achievement despite their disability.

It is part of America's promise that every citizen should have the opportunity to escape from perpetual dependence, make the most of his capacities, and take a full part in community life.

Government and private organizations have long worked to reduce the consequences of disability. Research, health conservation programs, and medical and rehabilitation facilities have all combined to lessen the residual damage of disease and injury.

The Federal Government is assisting States and communities in training the handicapped for jobs in a continually changing job market. It offers leadership to business and industry to increase the range of job opportunities for the handicapped. It encourages voluntary organizations to create the necessary climate of acceptance for the full admission of the handicapped into the mainstream of everyday life.

Yet pockets of prejudice still exist, particularly against certain categories of the more severely disabled.

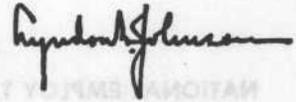
We must continue to educate our citizens—employers and workers, healthy and handicapped—about the benefits of developing and using every person's skills.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, in consonance with the joint resolution of Congress approved August 11, 1945 (59 Stat. 530), designating the first full week of October of each year as National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week, do hereby call upon the people of our Nation to observe the week beginning October 1, 1967, for such purpose.

During this 20th anniversary year of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, I urge all public and private organizations and all citizens to renew their dedication to this volunteer effort to further job opportunities for the handicapped. Let us work together for their meaningful participation in the world of work, and in a life of dignity.

I urge all the Governors of States, mayors of cities, and other public officials, as well as leaders of industry, educational and religious groups, labor, civic, veterans', agricultural, women's, scientific, professional, and fraternal organizations, and all other interested organizations and individuals, including the handicapped themselves, to participate in this observance.

— IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-second.



Proclamation 3803

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH WEEK, 1967

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

This year nearly 20 million children—more than ever before—will be served low-cost or free lunches under the National School Lunch Program. More than 71,000 elementary and secondary schools take part in the program.

Now in its twenty-first year, the Program remains an effective example of how Federal, State and local agencies can work together for the health and well-being of the Nation's children.

Over the past several years we have invested more than \$1 billion to bring school lunch and nutritional programs to the children of our cities.

The Program also makes good use of America's food abundance, helping to convert farm products into meals for children, many of whom might otherwise have gone hungry.

This year, in addition, about 100,000 children in selected schools will be served breakfast in school under a pilot program authorized by the Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

There are still 9 million children attending schools which have no school lunch program. That number includes one million poor children who should be receiving lunch at little or no cost. Thus, while deserved recognition is being given our progress, we cannot be wholly satisfied until these needy young people are also being assisted.

In recognition of the value and achievements of the School Lunch Program, the Congress by a joint resolution of October 9, 1962 (76 Stat. 779), has designated the seven-day period beginning on the second Sunday of October in each year as National School Lunch Week, and has requested the President to issue annually a proclamation calling for the observance of that week.

August 30, 1967