

that Jewish citizens have made to our Nation. In so doing, we also celebrate the cultural diversity and spirit of tolerance that have long strengthened the United States.

In honor of the members of our Nation's Jewish community, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 241, has designated the week of May 6 through May 13, 1990, as "Jewish Heritage Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of May 6 through May 13, 1990, as Jewish Heritage Week. I encourage the people of the United States, Federal, State, and local government agencies, and community organizations to observe that week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6128 of May 3, 1990

National Drinking Water Week, 1990

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Safe drinking water is a vital resource. Yet, because our drinking water in the United States is generally low in cost and high in quality, it is easily taken for granted. Thus, this week, we recognize the care and cooperation of those scientists, engineers, lawmakers, water plant operators, and regulatory officials who bring safe and inexpensive drinking water to our taps each day.

Thanks, in large part, to the work of these Americans, serious health problems caused by contaminated drinking water—such as epidemics of cholera and typhoid—have been eliminated in the United States. Today, under the leadership of the Environmental Protection Agency, scientists and water system operators are working to maintain the safety of our drinking water.

The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 established standards for drinking water safety, giving the country its first comprehensive national program to protect public drinking water. In 1986, the Congress amended the Act to require guidelines for protecting groundwater, a crucial source of drinking water, from contamination. The Act as amended (Public Law 99-939) also prohibits the use of lead pipe in public drinking water systems.

With the replacement or repair of aging pipes and equipment, the improved operation and maintenance of water treatment facilities, and the implementation of new technologies and conservation programs, our Nation can look forward to a ready supply of safe drinking water

for generations to come. Ensuring continued progress toward this goal will require the ongoing efforts of Federal, State, and local government leaders and the sustained cooperation of scientists, waterworks officials, and consumers alike.

In recognition of the importance of safe drinking water, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 230, has designated May 6 through May 12, 1990, as "National Drinking Water Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of that week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim May 6 through May 12, 1990, as National Drinking Water Week. I call upon government officials and the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6129 of May 3, 1990

National Tourism Week, 1990

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

Travel and tourism, whether for business or pleasure, not only hold tremendous economic benefits for our Nation but also offer valuable educational opportunities for visitor and host alike. Each year, the millions of Americans and foreigners who travel throughout the United States learn more about its history and culture and more about one another.

The United States boasts an abundance of fascinating natural and man-made attractions, as well as a variety of fun-filled recreational activities and cultural events. Across the country, historic landmarks trace the course of our national journey, giving visitors a deeper understanding of the people and principles that have shaped this great land of liberty and opportunity.

With all these wonders to explore, and with its wide range of quality services and accommodations, the United States has become a leading destination for world travelers. Today it continues to be the world's best buy for the travel dollar.

The American travel and tourism industry, which is composed almost entirely of small businesses, is the Nation's largest export earner. Last year, foreign travelers spent billions of dollars visiting the United States. The industry is also our second largest employer and our third largest retail industry. Travel and tourism directly or indirectly support millions of jobs throughout the United States, contributing to the economic advancement of entire communities, as well as that of individuals and their families.