

reminded of the many contributions that men and women of Italian and Spanish descent have made and continue to make to our Nation.

In tribute to Christopher Columbus, the Congress of the United States, by joint resolution of April 30, 1934 (48 Stat. 657), as modified by the Act of June 28, 1968 (82 Stat. 250), has requested the President to proclaim the second Monday in October of each year as "Columbus Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 9, 1989, as Columbus Day. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities. I also direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all public buildings on the appointed day in honor of Christopher Columbus.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

**Proclamation 6041 of October 6, 1989**

### **Leif Erikson Day, 1989**

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

Each year, we Americans pause on Leif Erikson Day to commemorate the life and legacy of this courageous Norse missionary and explorer. In remembering the young Viking who travelled to North America nearly a millennium ago, we also celebrate our Nation's Nordic heritage.

Son of "Erik the Red," who led the first group of Europeans to colonize Greenland, Leif Erikson returned to his native Norway in the year 1000. A year after his conversion to Christianity there, Erikson was commissioned by King Olaf Trygvason (Olaf I) to return to Greenland as a missionary. During his lengthy travels, the young navigator visited new, unknown lands. Calling the places he discovered Helluland, Markland, and Vinland, Erikson described their pristine beauty in his journal. Centuries later, other European explorers, inspired by Erikson's account, decided to pursue his exciting discovery and journeyed to these shores.

Although American history is filled with testaments to the faith and courage of many a missionary and explorer, Leif Erikson has remained a beloved symbol of valor. Displaying the same vision and daring embodied by "Leif the Lucky," generations of Scandinavian immigrants have since followed his path to North America. Leif Erikson Day provides an opportunity to pay tribute to those industrious and determined Nordic peoples who have settled in the United States, and to honor them for their many contributions to our Nation. On this special occasion, we also celebrate the close relations between the people of the United States and our friends in all the Nordic countries.

In honor of Leif Erikson and the heritage of America's Nordic people, the Congress, by joint resolution approved on September 2, 1964 (78 Stat. 849, 36 U.S.C. 169c), has authorized the President to proclaim October 9 of each year as "Leif Erikson Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 9, 1989, as Leif Erikson Day, and I direct the appropriate government officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings on that day. I also invite the people of the United States to honor Leif Erikson and our Nordic-American heritage by holding appropriate exercises and ceremonies in suitable places throughout our land.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

**Proclamation 6042 of October 10, 1989**

**National School Lunch Week, 1989**

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

For more than 4 decades, the National School Lunch Program has helped to promote the health and well-being of the Nation's schoolchildren. Since 1946, the cooperative efforts of State governments and local communities have brought needed Federal food assistance to children throughout the United States. Each day, more than 22 million students in over 90,000 schools receive nutritious, well-balanced lunches through this effective program.

Parents, teachers, school officials, community leaders, food service specialists, and the students themselves have all played important roles in supporting the program and contributing to its improvement. National School Lunch Week provides all of us with the opportunity to acknowledge their efforts, as well as the vision and concern of the many persons associated with the program throughout the years. Their dedication and cooperation have been vital to the program's success.

By joint resolution approved October 9, 1962 (Public Law 87-780), the Congress designated the week beginning on the second Sunday of October in each year as "National School Lunch Week" 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 the week beginning October 8, 1989, as National School Lunch Week, and I call upon all Americans to recognize those individuals at the State and local levels whose efforts contribute so much to the success of this valuable program.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine,