NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of October 1990 as Crime Prevention Month. I call upon all Americans to observe this month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities designed to encourage greater public involvement in crime prevention efforts.

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

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6209 of October 19, 1990

National Radon Action Week, 1990

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

Radon is a naturally occurring element that is present in most soils and rocks. When enough radon gas enters a home or other building through cracks and openings commonly found in the foundations of such structures, it may become a health hazard.

High levels of radon in the home are believed to increase residents' risk of developing certain health problems, such as lung cancer. Smokers, former smokers, and children may be especially sensitive to radon exposure.

It is estimated that some level of radon gas can be found in one out of ten homes across the country. Fortunately, however, it is relatively easy to protect families from potentially harmful radon exposure. Radon home test kits are widely available, and factors that allow homes to develop high radon levels can be corrected at moderate costs.

The Environmental Protection Agency and a number of State governments—as well as the American Lung Association, the Advertising Council, and the American Medical Association—have initiated programs to educate the public about radon. Many other concerned agencies and organizations are supporting local efforts to test homes and schools. I join with them in urging Americans to test their homes for radon and to make any necessary modifications to reduce excessive levels of the gas. Radon is a health concern that we can readily address.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 317, has designated the week of October 14 through October 20, 1990, as “National Radon Action 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 October 14 through October 20, 1990, as National Radon Action Week. I encourage the people of the United States, as well as government officials, to observe this week with appropriate programs and activities designed to enhance public
awareness of the risks of excessive radon exposure and ways we can reduce them.

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

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6210 of October 19, 1990

National Red Ribbon Week for a Drug-Free America, 1990

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Illegal drug use costs the United States billions of dollars each year in terms of health care demands and lost economic productivity. Far more disturbing, however, is its daily toll in terms of human lives disrupted and destroyed. Those costs are immeasurable.

Former addicts, families terrified by neighborhood violence, law enforcement officials and emergency medical personnel—all can describe the grave consequences of illicit drug use. Affecting individuals and families of every region, every race, every age, and every walk of life, illicit drug use undermines the very foundation of our society.

Fortunately, however, we have made important strides in the fight against illegal drug use. Tougher law enforcement and escalated interdiction efforts, as well as education, prevention, and treatment programs in both the public and private sectors, have begun to prove effective. In many parts of the United States today cocaine is harder to find, more expensive, and less pure than it was one year ago. The operations of a number of drug cartels have been disrupted. Surveys and other research indicators show that attitudes toward illicit drug use, including casual use, are also changing for the better. More and more Americans are refusing to tolerate in their communities illegal drugs and the insidious profiteers who deal them. More and more Americans agree that there is no safe use of illegal drugs. Most important, perhaps, more and more youngsters in this country are beginning to recognize that experimenting with drugs isn't cool, that drugs can kill.

While we have made welcome the progress in the war on drugs—thanks to the creative and determined efforts of law enforcement personnel, parents, educators, and other concerned individuals—we still have much work to do. The National Institute on Drug Abuse reports that as many as 14.5 million Americans age 12 and over currently use illicit drugs. Seventy percent of all illegal drug users are employed—a percentage that underscores the threat drugs pose to the strength and productivity of American business and industry.

During the past several years, the National Federation of Parents for Drug-Free Youth has encouraged the observance of a "National Red Ribbon Week for a Drug-Free America." Millions of Americans—including members of parents' groups, civic organizations, and business