

associations across the country—take part in this important public education campaign. The red ribbon signifies our refusal to tolerate the use of illicit drugs and the use of alcohol by underaged youth. By wearing or displaying this bright symbol, we express our personal resolve and collective determination to help eliminate the scourge of drugs.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 346, has designated the week of October 20 through October 28, 1990, as "National Red Ribbon Week for a Drug-Free America" 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 20 through October 28, 1990, as National Red Ribbon Week for a Drug-Free America. I call upon all Americans to observe this week by supporting community drug and alcohol abuse prevention efforts. I also encourage every American to wear a red ribbon during this week as an expression of his or her commitment to a healthy, drug-free lifestyle.

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 6211 of October 20, 1990**

**American Textile Industry Bicentennial Week, 1990**

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

In marking the 200th anniversary of the establishment of the American textile industry, we are reminded of the important role this industry has played in the growth and competitiveness of our Nation's economy.

The United States has led all other countries in investment in state-of-the-art machinery for its textile industry, and today it is effectively meeting the challenge of intense foreign competition. Indeed, our commitment to technological improvements has contributed significantly to the strength and productivity of the textile industry. As a result, U.S. textile production continued to grow during the 1980s.

By investing nearly \$18 billion in new plants and equipment during the past decade, the textile industry has prepared to meet the new challenges and opportunities of the 1990s—including greater integration of the North American and European markets, economic reforms in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, and further progress in the elimination of trade barriers worldwide.

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 518, has designated the week of October 13 through October 20, 1990, as "American Textile Industry Bicentennial 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 13 through 20, 1990, as American Textile Industry Bicentennial Week. I invite the American people to join with me in honoring the more than one million men and women who produce the fiber and fabrics of our Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth 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 6212 of October 23, 1990**

**Polish American Heritage Month, 1990**

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Many Americans proudly trace their roots to Poland, a land whose rich and colorful past is rivalled only by the bright promise of its future. This month, as we celebrate the many contributions that Polish Americans have made to our Nation's history and culture, we also reaffirm the strong and friendly ties between the United States and their ancestral homeland.

Poles were among the first immigrants who came to these shores in search of liberty and opportunity, and they and their descendants have always been in the forefront of efforts to keep America free, strong, and prosperous. During the Revolutionary War, the great Polish heroes Tadeusz Kosciuszko and Kazimierz Pulaski helped to secure the Independence of our fledgling Republic. Since then millions of other men and women of Polish extraction have likewise invested their hopes in this Nation's bold experiment in self-government, working hard to ensure its success and inspiring us all through their great faith in God and their devotion to democratic ideals.

While Polish Americans have inspired us by their example, they have also enriched us through efforts to preserve their unique ethnic heritage. Heirs to the rich historic and cultural legacy established in the land of Copernicus and Chopin, these Americans have shared with their fellow citizens a wealth of Polish music, art, craftsmanship, and folklore.

The deep cultural and familial ties between the peoples of the United States and Poland have long been intertwined with the sturdy fiber of shared values and aspirations. For generations Poles have demonstrated the same belief in individual rights and dignity that inspires our own system of government. The Polish Constitution of May 3, 1791, one of the first written national constitutions in history, was modeled after that of the United States and dramatically asserted the Polish people's desire for liberty and self-determination. Despite decades of repression by ruling officials, military invasion by Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union in 1939, and the declaration of martial law in 1981, the people of Poland have remained firm in their devotion to democratic ideals.