

Finally, seeing before us the promise of a safer, more peaceful world—one marked by respect for the rule of law—let us offer all these entreaties in a spirit of faith, humility, and gratitude, seeking reconciliation with all peoples. In so doing, we recall the timeless prayer found in Scripture:

Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory . . . for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is Thine . . . and Thou reignest over all . . . in Thine hand is power and might; and in Thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all. Now therefore, our God, we thank Thee and praise Thy glorious Name.

As the Psalmist wrote, "Come behold the works of the Lord . . . He makes wars to cease to the end of the earth."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim April 5–7, 1991, as National Days of Thanksgiving. I ask that Americans gather in homes and places of worship to give thanks to Almighty God for the liberation of Kuwait, for the blessings of peace and liberty, for our troops, our families, and our Nation. In addition, I direct that the flag of the United States be flown on all government buildings, I urge all Americans to display the flag, and I ask that bells across the country be set ringing at 3:00 p.m. (eastern daylight savings time) on April 7, 1991, in celebration of the liberation of Kuwait and the end of hostilities in the Persian Gulf.

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

GEORGE BUSH

**Proclamation 6258 of March 8, 1991**

### **National School Breakfast Week, 1991**

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

For more than two decades, the School Breakfast Program has helped to promote the health and well-being of our Nation's schoolchildren. By helping to ensure that youngsters enter the classroom with the energy and stamina needed to be eager and attentive students, this important child nutrition program has also contributed to the success of America's educational system.

The School Breakfast Program began in 1966 as a pilot project that provided funding for meals for schoolchildren in low-income areas and in areas where children had to travel long distances to school. In 1975, the Program was permanently established, and funding was made available to all schools. Today approximately four million children in more than 38,000 schools receive nutritious morning meals through the School Breakfast Program.

Parents and educators across the country endorse the School Breakfast Program because they believe that it improves youngsters' ability to learn. For the same reason, States have sought to expand the Program in their schools, and some mandate participation.

Federal officials are proud to work with State leaders, educators, food service professionals, parents, and others in making the School Breakfast Program available to our children. Their cooperative efforts are a wonderful example of a successful partnership between Federal and State governments and local communities. They also play an important role in meeting our first National Education Goal: ensuring that, by the year 2000, all children in America start school ready to learn.

In recognition of the School Breakfast Program, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 98, has designated the week of March 4 through March 10, 1991, as "National School Breakfast 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 designate the week of March 4 through March 10, 1991, as National School Breakfast Week. I urge all Americans to observe this week in honor of those individuals at the Federal, 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 eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

**Proclamation 6259 of March 12, 1991**

**Irish-American Heritage Month, 1991**

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

Each ethnic group in America has made unique contributions to the ever-unfolding story of the United States. This month, as we celebrate the life of Saint Patrick, the beloved Apostle of Ireland, we also celebrate the hardy character, the rich cultural heritage, and the many valuable contributions of Irish-Americans.

By 1776, the year that opened the first chapter in the dramatic history of our Republic, some 300,000 Irish citizens had emigrated to the United States. Many of these courageous individuals played crucial roles in America's War for Independence. Indeed, nine of the men who signed the Declaration of Independence were of Irish origin, as was Commodore John Barry, the first naval commander commissioned by the Continental Congress. Irish-Americans serving in a division of George Washington's forces known as the Pennsylvania Line were so impressive, they moved General Henry Lee to note that it "might with more propriety had been called the Line of Ireland."