

that were planted on these shores more than 200 years ago have taken root around the world. Under a new, democratic government, the Polish people have begun working to break the cycle of impoverishment and decline imposed by nearly half a century of totalitarian rule. The United States wholeheartedly supports their courageous and determined efforts to establish a market-oriented economy and stable democratic rule.

On this occasion, as we remember General Pulaski's extraordinary contributions to our country, we also pay tribute to our friends in Poland and to the many Americans of Polish descent who have labored and sacrificed to uphold the cause of freedom. Their faithfulness and resolve, like that of General Pulaski, offers a worthy example to us all.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 11, 1991, as General Pulaski Memorial Day. I direct the appropriate government officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings on that day, and I encourage the people of the United States to commemorate this occasion as appropriate throughout the land.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of September, 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 sixteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6334 of September 12, 1991

National POW/MIA Recognition Day, 1991

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Through riveting and often heartrending personal testimony, former American prisoners of war have helped us to appreciate more fully the courage and the sacrifices of those United States military personnel who have been captured by the enemy during periods of armed conflict. During World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and other conflicts, many American prisoners were subjected to brutal treatment and torture by their captors in violation of fundamental standards of morality and international law. Many did not survive. Today, as a measure of our gratitude toward those who have endured so much for our sake and the sake of freedom-loving peoples everywhere, we remember in a special way Americans who remain missing and unaccounted for.

In honor of these Americans, on September 20, 1991, the National League of Families POW/MIA flag will be flown over the White House, the U.S. Departments of Defense, State, and Veterans Affairs, the Selective Service System headquarters, and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. This black and white emblem symbolizes our continued commitment to secure the release of any Americans who may still be held

against their will, to obtain the fullest possible accounting for the missing, and to ensure the repatriation of all recoverable American remains.

Our Nation's POWs/MIAs accepted great risks to help defend the lives and liberty of others, and they deserve our faithfulness and resolve in return. We have an obligation to them and to their families, and we will honor it. Indeed, all Americans recognize the lingering anguish of those who await word of their loved ones' fates, and we are determined to help them gain the peace and solace that real answers will bring.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim September 20, 1991, as National POW/MIA Recognition Day. I urge all Americans to join in honoring former American POWs, as well as those U.S. servicemen and civilians who are still missing in action. I also encourage the American people to express their solemn appreciation for the courage and the sacrifices of the families of POWs/MIAs. Finally, I call on State and local officials and private organizations to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twelfth day of September, 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 sixteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6335 of September 12, 1991

National D.A.R.E. Day, 1991

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

The most important priority of our National Drug Control Strategy is to reduce drug use by our Nation's citizens, especially our young people. A key aim of AMERICA 2000, our national strategy for achieving excellence in American education, is to ensure that every school in the United States is free of drugs and violence. Realizing these goals will require the creative energy and the commitment of many different people in every community. Parents, educators, law enforcement officials, and students, as well as business and civic leaders, must work together to rid our Nation of drugs and to build schools and neighborhoods where individuals can learn.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education, or Project D.A.R.E., provides an outstanding example of how such cooperation works. Taught by veteran law enforcement personnel, the D.A.R.E. program is designed to prevent the use of drugs and alcohol among students. It teaches young people to resist pressure to use drugs and encourages wholesome alternatives to drug use. Initiated in 1983, D.A.R.E. is one of many constructive, school-community partnerships that have been implemented in all 50 States and in several foreign countries.