

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 151, has designated October 6, 1991, and October 6, 1992, as "German-American Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of these occasions.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 6, 1991, and October 6, 1992, as German-American Day. I call upon the people of the United States to observe these occasions with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 3rd day of October, 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 6347 of October 4, 1991

National Radon Action Week, 1991

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

Radon is a naturally occurring, colorless gas that, when concentrated in high levels, can pose a threat to human health. Generated by the natural breakdown of uranium in soil, rock, and groundwater, radon can gradually seep into any building through cracks and other openings in the foundation. Because radon has been detected in every State across the country, all Americans should be aware of this potential hazard.

High levels of radon in the home are believed to be the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States. Indeed, only smoking causes more deaths by the disease. People who smoke *and* dwell in a house with unacceptable levels of radon run an especially high risk of developing lung cancer.

Fortunately, even extremely high levels of radon in the home can be reduced, and testing for the gas is relatively simple and inexpensive. Indeed, testing one's home, school, or office for radon should require little time and few resources.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency has joined with a number of State governments in promoting local efforts to help Americans test their homes and schools. Other organizations that are sharing in these efforts include: the American Lung Association, the Advertising Council, the Consumer Federation of America, the American Public Health Association, the National Safety Council, and the National Association of Counties. This week, I join with them in urging all Americans to test their homes for radon and to make any necessary modifications to reduce excessive levels of the gas.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 132, has designated the week of October 13 through October 19, 1991, 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 13 through October 19, 1991, as National Radon Action Week. I encourage government officials and all Americans to observe this week with appropriate programs and activities designed to enhance public awareness of the risks of excessive radon exposure and ways that we can reduce them.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of October, 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 6348 of October 7, 1991

Child Health Day, 1991

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

Our children's state of health is, in many ways, a measure of our success and character as a people. Thus, on Child Health Day, we reaffirm our commitment to helping every American youngster enjoy the best possible start in life—beginning with high quality health care throughout pregnancy for expectant mothers and extending through each child's formative years.

In recent decades, we have made important progress toward the goal of better child health. For example, early immunization has virtually eliminated some childhood diseases, and, with increased vigilance on the part of parents and public health officials, it has the potential to conquer several others. A variety of educational programs and support services—both public and private—have encouraged more and more pregnant women to protect the lives of their unborn children through proper nutrition and prenatal care. The United States Child Nutrition Programs, including the School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, have helped to bring healthy, well-balanced meals to millions of youngsters. Nevertheless, we know that we still have much work to do.

Statistics show that many children die or suffer permanent disability as a result of injuries—injuries that could be prevented. In fact, the Department of Health and Human Services reports that more youngsters ages 1 through 19 die from injuries than from all other causes of death combined. In 1988 alone, injuries claimed the lives of more than 22,000 children. These injuries may be the result of accidents or physical abuse and other crimes.

Fortunately, we are finding ways to reduce the risk of accidental injury among children. Scientific research and advances in technology have enabled us to develop safer toys and flame-retardant clothing, as well as child-proof packaging for medicines and toxic chemicals. Growing public awareness of safety issues has led to protective legal measures,