

ness 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 21 through October 27, 1990, as World Population Awareness Week. I invite all Americans to observe this week with appropriate programs and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth 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 6215 of October 24, 1990**

**Eating Disorders Awareness Week, 1990**

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Anorexia nervosa and bulimia, collectively known as eating disorders, are emotional disorders that can lead to serious physical illness and even death. Anorexia nervosa is expressed in deliberate self-starvation, which is manifested in an extreme aversion to food. It is closely related to, and often accompanied by, bulimia, which is marked by binge eating and purging.

Experts who have studied eating disorders estimate that one out of every 100 women between the ages of 12 and 25 suffers from anorexia nervosa, and that one of every seven women in the same age group develops bulimia. However, they also note that nearly 10 percent of all patients referred to eating disorder clinics are men.

Although the causes of anorexia nervosa and bulimia are still unknown, researchers believe that a combination of psychological, environmental, and physiological factors contribute to the development of one or both of these disorders. Treatment for anorexia and bulimia entails a combination of medical care and psychotherapy for the patient, as well as counseling for parents, spouses, and siblings. The patient's participation in a self-help group is an adjunct to medical and psychiatric care.

Advances in our understanding of anorexia nervosa and bulimia have been made possible through the concerted efforts of scientists, physicians, and counselors, as well as victims and their families. Researchers at the National Institute of Mental Health and the National Institutes of Health are working to discover the causes of these disorders and are using a multidisciplinary approach to diagnose and treat them. Private voluntary organizations such as the American Anorexia/Bulimia Association, the National Anorexic Aid Society, and the National Association of Anorexia Nervosa and Associated Disorders offer information regarding treatment centers, hospitals, clinics, and doctors specializing in eating disorders.

To recognize the importance of such efforts and to enhance public awareness of the dangers of eating disorders, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 214, has designated the week beginning October 22, 1990, as "Eating Disorders Awareness 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 22, 1990, as Eating Disorders Awareness Week. I invite all Americans to join with concerned health care professionals and government officials in observing this week through appropriate programs and activities directed toward the prevention and cure of anorexia nervosa and bulimia.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth 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 6216 of October 25, 1990**

### **Yosemite National Park Centennial Year, 1990–1991**

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

One hundred years ago, on October 1, 1890, President Benjamin Harrison signed into law an act establishing Yosemite National Park. Located in the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California, Yosemite is the Nation's third oldest national park and one of its greatest natural treasures. During this centennial year all Americans can be grateful for the vision and foresight of those who advocated the preservation of this magnificent portion of our country. They not only saved a priceless legacy for succeeding generations, but also provided an enduring model of environmental stewardship for all Americans to emulate.

Almost 3 decades before the legislation signed by President Harrison established Yosemite as the Nation's third national park, the beautiful and majestic lands it now encompasses helped to animate the environmental conservation movement. On June 30, 1864, President Lincoln signed into law an act granting Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Grove of Giant Sequoias to the State of California, to ". . . be held for public use, resort, and recreation . . . inalienable for all time." Known as the Yosemite Grant, this act was the first law to set aside lands for the preservation of their unique characteristics and extraordinary scenic value. In fact, the historic Yosemite Grant laid the foundation for the development of national parks, the first of which became a reality in 1872 with the establishment of Yellowstone. Uniquely American, the concept of national parks—and the preservation ethic they affirm and inspire—has spread worldwide.

Today, spanning more than 750,000 acres or approximately 1,190 square miles, Yosemite National Park is acclaimed for its spectacular scenery, exotic plants, and wide array of wildlife. The glacially carved Yosemite