

The Congress, by joint resolution of April 30, 1934 (48 Stat. 657), as modified by the Act of June 28, 1968 (82 Stat. 250), has requested the President to proclaim the second Monday in October of each year as "Columbus Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 12, 1992, as Columbus Day. I encourage all Americans to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities. I also direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all public buildings on the appointed day.

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

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6485 of October 8, 1992

National Customer Service Week, 1992

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

In a thriving free enterprise system such as ours, which provides consumers with a wide range of goods and services from which to choose, the most successful businesses are those that display a strong commitment to customer satisfaction. Today foreign competition as well as consumer demands are requiring greater corporate efficiency and productivity. If the United States is to remain a leader in the changing global economy, highest quality customer service must be a personal goal of every employee in business and industry.

A business built on customer service understands and anticipates the customer's needs. It designs goods and services to meet those needs and builds products that perform to customer expectations. It then packages them carefully, labels them correctly, sells them at a fair price, delivers them as scheduled, and follows up, as necessary, to satisfy the customer. This kind of commitment to service leads to customer loyalty and to genuine improvements at the bottom line.

A business will do a better job of providing high quality goods and services by listening to its employees and by empowering them with opportunities to make a difference. Customer service professionals work in the front lines where a firm meets its customers; where supply meets demand. With responsive policies and procedures and with simple courtesy, customer service professionals can go a long way toward ensuring customer satisfaction and eliciting the next round of orders and purchases.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 166, has designated the week of October 4 through October 10, 1992, as "National Customer Service Week" 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 4 through October

10, 1992, as National Customer Service Week. I invite all Americans to observe this week with appropriate programs and activities.

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

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6486 of October 8, 1992

General Pulaski Memorial Day, 1992

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

Each October 11, when our Nation honors the memory of General Casimir Pulaski, the great Revolutionary War hero who died on this date in 1779, we also celebrate the deep and abiding friendship that exists between the Polish and American peoples. That friendship has been rooted in a shared love of liberty and democratic government, and as we proudly reflect on the past, we also look forward to continuing cooperation between our two countries in this new, post-Cold War era.

Before he came to the United States more than 200 years ago, Casimir Pulaski had fought in the struggle to free his native Poland from foreign domination and repressive rule. By the time the young Count was forced into exile, he was, as Benjamin Franklin noted, "famous throughout Europe for his bravery and conduct in the defense of the liberties of his country." Although Count Pulaski would not live to see the liberation of his beloved homeland, no amount of adversity could deter him from a cause as universally important as that of freedom. This skilled horseman and fighter thus adopted our ancestors' struggle as his own, volunteering for service in the Continental Army, where he was named a General and eventually granted command of his own cavalry unit.

General Pulaski and his troops fought with great tenacity in a number of major campaigns, including at Brandywine and Trenton. Impressed by Pulaski's fearlessness and persistence, General George Washington later wrote to the Congress that "the Count's valor and active zeal on all occasions have done him great honor."

It was such zeal for the cause of liberty that inspired General Pulaski to lead a bold yet dangerous charge during the siege of Savannah on October 9, 1779. He was mortally wounded in the attempt and died 2 days later.

General Pulaski and other martyrs in America's War for Independence did not die in vain, however, and today we know that their hard-won victory helped to ignite the continuing expansion of freedom around the globe. On this occasion we remember, especially, the generations of courageous Poles who have shared in the epic struggle for liberty and self-determination. From our own Savannah, Georgia, to places such as Westerplatte, the Katyn Forest, and the Gdansk shipyards,