

all of you. Warm up here. Good luck to you guys. Thank you.

Note: *The President spoke at 1:22 p.m. in the Washington Mess Hall at the U.S. Military Academy. In his remarks, he referred to Lt. Gen. Howard D. Graves, USA, Superintendent of the Academy, and his wife, Gracie; Gen. Gordon R. Sullivan, USA, Chief of Staff of the Army; Brig. Gen. Robert Foley, USA, Commandant of the Academy; Brig. Gen. Gerald R. Galloway, USA, Dean of the Academy; Cadet Shawn Daniel, 1st Capt., U.S. Corps of Cadets; and Gen. John R. Galvin, USA, Ret., visiting professor in the Academy's department of social science.*

Executive Order 12828—Delegation of Certain Personnel Management Authorities

January 5, 1993

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code and sections 3502(e), 4505a(e), and 5377(i)(2) of title 5 of the United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The Office of Personnel Management is designated and empowered to exercise, without the approval, ratification, or other action of the President, the following:

(1) The authority of the President under 5 U.S.C. 3502(e), as added by section 4433 of Public Law 102-484, to shorten the period of advance notice otherwise required by law with respect to reductions in force.

(2) The authority of the President under 5 U.S.C. 4505a(e), as added by section 2(19) of Public Law 102-378, to permit performance-based cash awards to be paid to categories of employees who would not otherwise be eligible.

Sec. 2. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget is designated and empowered to exercise, without the approval, ratification, or other action of the President, the authority of the President under 5 U.S.C. 5377(i)(2), as added by section 2(34) of Public Law 102-378, to designate one or more categories of positions within an agency to

be treated as critical positions within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 5377(a)(2).

Sec. 3. This order shall be effective immediately.

George Bush

The White House,
January 5, 1993.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:42 p.m., January 5, 1993]

Note: *This Executive order was published in the Federal Register on January 7.*

Proclamation 6522—Braille Literacy Week, 1993

January 5, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Standardized for use in the United States in 1932, braille is the primary tactile system for reading and writing used by blind individuals today. The braille system uses raised dots to represent the letters of the alphabet, symbols of punctuation, mathematic and scientific characters, music and computer notation, and foreign language signs.

Through braille, a person who is visually impaired is given the key to unlock the power of the written word. Braille enables blind individuals to achieve the many rewards of literacy, including educational advancement, personal independence, and economic opportunity and security. Braille also enables its users to enjoy the full form, structure, and beauty of printed poetry and prose.

Over the past 60 years, the braille system has continued to open doors of learning and opportunity for blind Americans. This week we acknowledge the importance of braille and recognize the many dedicated individuals who teach and promote this system as a tool of achievement.

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 353, has designated the week of January 3 through January 9, 1993, as "Braille Literacy