

women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 1995, and forty-six thousand women will die from this disease;

Whereas in the decade of the 1990s, it is estimated that about two million women will be diagnosed with breast cancer, resulting in nearly five hundred thousand deaths;

Whereas the risk of breast cancer increases with age, with a woman at age seventy having twice as much of a chance of developing the disease than a woman at age fifty;

Whereas 80 percent of the women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease;

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at a certified facility, can provide a safe and quick diagnosis;

Whereas experts agree that mammography is the best method of early detection of breast cancer, and early detection is the key to saving lives; and

Whereas mammograms can reveal the presence of small cancers of up to two years or more before regular clinical breast examination or breast self-examination (BSE), saving as many as a third more lives: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate designate October 19, 1995 as "National Mammography Day."

The Senate requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate programs and activities.

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution designating October 19, 1995 as "National Mammography Day."

Over the course of the past 2 years, I have introduced joint resolutions that designate October 19th as a special day to encourage women to get mammograms as part of the early detection process in the fight against breast cancer. Both times the joint resolution has been signed into law by President Clinton.

This year, the House of Representatives is no longer considering commemoratives. Nevertheless, I feel that the Senate should go on record to continue to educate and raise the consciousness about the importance of early detection and the value of mammography.

Mr. President, according to the American Cancer Society, national figures on breast cancer indicate that, in 1995 alone, 182,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer. Forty-six thousand women will succumb to this disease.

My home State of Delaware still ranks among the worst in breast cancer mortality, with an estimated 570 new breast cancer cases and over 150 breast cancer deaths.

Although a cure for breast cancer may be some time away, early detection and treatment are crucial to ensure survival. Studies have shown and experts agree, that mammography is one of the best methods to detect breast cancer in its early stages. Mammograms can reveal the presence of small cancers up to 2 years before regular clinical breast examinations or breast self-examinations [BSE], saving as many as a third more lives of those diagnosed with the disease.

With 50 percent of the breast cancer cases occurring in women over age 65,

no women can be considered immune from the disease; in fact, 80 percent of the women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease.

Mr. President, the resolution I am submitting today sets aside 1 day in the midst of "National Breast Cancer Awareness Month"—to encourage women to receive or sign up for a mammogram, as well as to bring about greater awareness and understanding of one of the key components in fighting this disease.

Once again, I am pleased to sponsor this resolution, and invite all of my colleagues to join me in this effort.

SENATE RESOLUTION 178—DESIGNATING NATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY

Mr. PRESSLER (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BOND, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DOLE, Mr. GORTON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. KERREY, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LEVIN, AND Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted the following resolution, which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 178

Whereas the people of the United States should celebrate children as the most valuable asset of the Nation;

Whereas the children represent the future, hope, and inspiration of the United States;

Whereas the children of the United States should be allowed to feel that their ideas and dreams will be respected because adults in the United States take time to listen;

Whereas many children of the United States face crises of grave proportions, especially as they enter adolescent years;

Whereas it is important for parents to spend time listening to their children on a daily basis;

Whereas modern societal and economic demands often pull the family apart;

Whereas encouragement should be given to families to set aside a special time for all family members to engage together in family activities;

Whereas adults in the United States should have an opportunity to reminisce on their youth to recapture some of the fresh insight, innocence, and dreams that they may have lost through the years;

Whereas the designation of a day to commemorate the children of the United States will provide an opportunity to emphasize to children the importance of developing an ability to make the choices necessary to distance themselves from impropriety and to contribute to their communities;

Whereas the designation of a day to commemorate the children of the Nation will emphasize to the people of the United States the importance of the role of the child within the family and society;

Whereas the people of the United States should emphasize to children the importance of family life, education, and spiritual qualities; and

Whereas children are the responsibility of all Americans, thus everyone should celebrate the children of the United States, whose questions, laughter, and tears are important to the existence of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the second Sunday in October of 1995 as "National Children's Day" and requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on

the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 179—RELATIVE TO THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD WAR II

By Mr. THURMOND (for himself, Mr. DOLE, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. WARNER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. LOTT, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. KOHL, Mr. MACK, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. BYRD, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. BROWN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. INOUE, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. CAMPBELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 179

Concerning a joint meeting of Congress and the closing of the commemorations for the Fiftieth Anniversary of World War II.

Whereas 50 years ago, this Nation had just emerged from a war that found Americans fighting a common foe with 32 allied countries and in which over 17,000,000 Americans served in the military;

Whereas the United States suffered over 670,000 casualties, with more than 290,000 deaths, while over 105,000 Americans were held as prisoners of war by * * *;

Whereas on the home front, Americans mobilized to support the war by increasing the output of manufactured goods by 300 percent and by causing a second agricultural revolution through the efforts and imagination of our people as the American farmers mobilized to support the world;

Whereas the war led to dramatic social changes as more than 19,500,000 women joined the workforce at the Nation's defense plants and 350,000 joined the military;

Whereas the roles of minorities in both the military and industry were changed forever as more opportunities for employment and involvement in the defense of the United States presented themselves;

Whereas the contributions by women, minorities, and all those on the home front were legion;

Whereas the bringing to a close of the commemorations for the Fiftieth Anniversary of World War II should be celebrated across the Nation with programs and activities to thank and honor the World War II generation, our veterans, their families, those who lost loved ones, and all who served on the home front; and

Whereas it is important to educate the generations that followed World War II on the lessons of this horrific conflict and to reaffirm the values of human decency: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate and the House of Representatives, by previous agreement, shall assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on October 11, 1995, for the purpose of saying to the Nation and the world that the American people will never forget those who served our Nation and saved the world, our veterans, and those who served on the home front as we close the commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of World War II;

(2)(A) November 4, 1995, through November 11, 1995, is designated as a "Week of National Remembrance and the Closing of the Fiftieth Anniversary of World War II", with National