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side reprogramming its nuclear missiles so they are not routinely aimed at each other. And we will be starting a consultative process within the next 2 months with Russia, our allies, and other states, aimed at commencing negotiations toward a multilateral nuclear test ban.

Finally, we are continuing our efforts to strike a partnership with political and economic reformers throughout Russia and the other states. We are continuing work with our G–7 partners to assemble the package of multilateral assistance that Secretaries Bentsen and Christopher recently negotiated in Tokyo. And I am continuing consultation with Congress over the further efforts our own Nation will take to assist Russia's reforms.

The hardest work of reform must be done by the people of Russia and the other states themselves, and we applaud the courageous steps they have taken. Yet we dare not miss opportunities to do what we can to bolster their processes of democratization and economic liberalization. The steps I am announcing today will advance those objectives.

Proclamation 6548—Nancy Moore Thurmond National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week, 1993

April 23, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

On April 14, 1993, the promising life of Nancy Moore Thurmond was taken in an auto accident. In the heartbreaking moments after her death, Nancy's parents, Senator Strom Thurmond and his wife Nancy, made the decision that their daughter's organs should be donated to others. Through this selfless act, the Thurmonds redeemed the promise of Nancy Moore Thurmond's youth and helped to sustain the lives of other human beings. In memory of Nancy, we commit ourselves this week to understanding what the donation of organs can mean.

In the history of medicine, few advances have been more awe-inspiring than successful organ and tissue transplants. In recent years we have seen the miracle of terminally ill patients receiving a second chance at life with a new heart, liver, lung, or kidney. We have seen children with leukemia regain their health through bone marrow transplants; we have witnessed the restoration of sight to the blind through new corneas; and we have seen thousands of Americans resuming normal lives after receiving a transplanted organ or tissue. But many others still wait, and many die waiting for a suitable organ to become available.

Today there are more than 30,000 patients on the national transplant waiting list, and a new patient is added to the list every 20 minutes. The need for organs far surpasses the number donated each year. We must increase public awareness of the successes of transplantation and the urgent need for increased donation. The American public needs to know that by completing an organ donor card and carrying it, and by making their families aware of their wishes to donate, they may give the gift of life to others.

Americans are a caring and giving people. Many Americans who have lost their loved ones in tragic accidents have found some measure of comfort in knowing that despite their loss, others may live. The Thurmond family can take solace in the knowledge that their beautiful daughter, Nancy Moore Thurmond, gave life to others.

To honor Nancy Moore Thurmond, and to focus public attention on the desperate need for organ donors, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 66, has designated the week beginning April 18, 1993, as ''Nancy Moore Thurmond National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week'' and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this week.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of April 18 through April 24, 1993, as Nancy Moore Thurmond National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week. I urge all health care professionals, educators, the media, public and private organizations concerned with organ donation and transplantation, and all Americans to join me in supporting this humanitarian action. In the memory of their loved

ones, and in the life they have shared with others, Nancy Thurmond and all other organ donors will live on.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:28 p.m., April 23, 1993]

NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on April 27.

Proclamation 6549—Cancer Control Month, 1993

April 23, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Last year, more than 1.1 million Americans were likely to develop cancer. Another 520,000 were likely to die from the disease.

Cancer remains the second leading cause of death among women in the United States, accounting for approximately 245,000 deaths in 1992. Breast cancer is now the leading cause of death in women ages 40 to 44. Prostate cancer accounted for approximately 132,000 new cases of cancer in men in 1992 and is second only to lung cancer as the leading cause of death for men. No one of any race, age, gender, or socioeconomic status is immune to the many forms of this deadly disease.

The National Cancer Institute, through its nationwide Cancer Information Service, and the American Cancer Society, through its national programs and many local offices, reach millions of people with information about disease prevention. Community service and outreach efforts promote early detection of breast and cervical cancer and increase awareness of the risks of skin cancer.

Every American should understand that the ability to destroy cancer relies on detection in its early stages. Outreach efforts are also vital in informing our citizens of the dangers of tobacco use, of the importance of a healthy diet, and of the need to maintain a desirable weight.

Fewer Americans smoke now than in 1965, and between 1964 and 1987, three-quarters of a million smoking-related deaths were avoided. The general population has become increasingly aware of the dangers of environmental exposure, poor dietary habits, and not seeking periodic examinations for early detection and treatment.

We are fortunate to live at a time when early detection techniques are improving rapidly. By investing in science and technologies, we all will benefit from medical and scientific advances in disease prevention and treatment. Even the development of a vaccine to prevent cancer may be possible in the future.

Although significant progress has been made in combatting the disease, we must renew our commitment to the work that still must be done. Through an integrated system of public education and research, we can constantly improve cancer prevention and control.

In 1938, the Congress of the United States passed a joint resolution (52 Stat. 148; 36 U.S.C. 150) requesting the President to issue an annual proclamation declaring April as "Cancer Control Month."

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of April 1993 as Cancer Control Month. I invite the Governors of the 50 States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, and the appropriate officials of all other areas under the American flag to issue similar proclamations. I also ask health care professionals, private industry, community groups, insurance companies, and all other interested organizations and individual citizens to unite to publicly reaffirm our Nation's continuing commitment to controlling cancer.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the