

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

United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:29 p.m., April 23, 1993]

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Statement on the Death of Cesar Chavez

April 23, 1993

The labor movement and all Americans have lost a great leader with the death today of Cesar Chavez. An inspiring fighter for the cause to which he dedicated his life, Cesar Chavez was an authentic hero to millions of people throughout the world.

I share the sadness his family, friends, followers, and supporters all feel upon his passing away. We can be proud of his enormous accomplishments and the dignity and comfort he brought to the lives of so many of our country's least powerful and most dispossessed workers. He had a profound impact upon the people of the United States. My deepest sympathies go out to all his loved ones.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

April 17

In the morning, the President traveled to Pittsburgh, PA, and returned to Washington, DC, in the afternoon.

April 19

In the evening, the President toured the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

The President announced his intention to appoint Beth Nolan, currently serving in the

White House Counsel's Office, to the National Commission on Judicial Discipline and Removal.

April 20

In the morning, the President went jogging with Senator Harris Wofford and members of the District of Columbia National Service Corps.

The President appointed James A. Baker III to lead the Presidential delegation to the state funeral of Turgut Ozal, President of the Republic of Turkey, in Ankara on April 21.

April 21

In the morning, the President went jogging with Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn and six winners of the Boston Marathon.

Later, the President met with General John W. Vessey.

In the afternoon, the President met at the White House with:

- President Lech Walesa of Poland;
- President Chaim Herzog of Israel;
- President Mario Soares of Portugal;
- President Franjo Tudjman of Croatia;
- President Ion Iliescu of Romania;
- President Zhelyu Zhelev of Bulgaria;
- President Arpad Goncz of Hungary;
- President Milan Kucan of Slovenia;
- President Vaclav Havel of the Czech Republic;
- President Michal Kovac of the Slovak Republic;
- Prime Minister Aleksandr Meksi of Albania;
- Prime Minister Andrei Nicholas Sangheli of Moldova.

In the evening, the President and Hillary Clinton hosted a private reception at Blair House.

April 23

The President announced his intention to nominate the following senior officials:

- Robert Nordhaus to be General Counsel at the Department of Energy;
- Robert Hunter to be the Ambassador to NATO;
- Bruce Lehman to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks.