

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 134

To designate October 19, 1993, as “National Mammography Day”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 15 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 7), 1993

Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. DECONCINI, Mr. MATHEWS, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. PELL, and Mr. THURMOND) introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JOINT RESOLUTION

To designate October 19, 1993, as “National Mammography Day”.

Whereas, according to the American Cancer Society, one hundred eighty-two thousand women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 1993, and forty-six thousand women will die from this disease;

Whereas, in the decade of the 1990’s, 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 women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease;

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at an accredited 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 up to two years before regular clinical breast examinations or breast self-examinations (BSE), saving as many as a third more lives: Now, therefore be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That October 19, 1993, be designated as “National Mam-
4 mography Day”, and the President is authorized and re-
5 quested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people
6 of the United States to observe such day with appropriate
7 programs and activities.

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