## S. J. RES. 146

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

 $$\operatorname{May}$  3, 1994 Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

## **JOINT RESOLUTION**

Designating May 1, 1994, through May 7, 1994, as "National Walking Week".

Whereas medical authorities have established that walking—

- (1) powerfully protects against high blood pressure, cholesterol problems, and other factors that can contribute to heart disease:
  - (2) protects against adult onset (Type II) diabetes;
- (3) builds strong bones and protects against osteoporosis, the weak-bone disease that afflicts millions of older women:
- (4) probably offers protection against several forms of cancer that are believed to be preventable through regular and moderate exercise; and

- (5) is a safe and dependable way for millions of overweight people to lose weight without stringent dieting;
- Whereas the failure to exercise regularly, such as walking, has been identified as the single greatest risk factor for heart disease;
- Whereas the designation of "National Walking Week" will help promote the issue of pedestrian access and safety;
- Whereas areas of America are becoming inaccessible or unsafe for walkers, so the benefits of this activity are being blocked;
- Whereas people should be able to walk anywhere in their community, within reason; and
- Whereas walking encourages community spirit and safety: 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 May 1, 1994, through May 7, 1994, is designated
  - 4 as "National Walking Week". The President is authorized
  - 5 and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the
  - 6 people of the United States to observe the week with ap-
  - 7 propriate ceremonies and activities.

Passed the Senate May 2, 1994.

Attest: MARTHA S. POPE,

Secretary.