

REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE
OF THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY
Minneapolis, Minnesota

June 17, 1974

I am pleased to welcome you to Minnesota and to the Twin Cities. I understand that this National Public Education Conference of the American Cancer Society has delegates represented from all of the fifty states.

I want to greet all of you and congratulate you on your work to educate the American public about the detection and prevention of cancer. Organizations like yours deserve to be honored for the hard, dedicated, and vitally important tasks you are performing.

We have a tendency to forget the role played by volunteers like you in our society. The millions of volunteers and the private, nonprofit institutions serving the public good all too often are taken for granted.

The work you do is absolutely necessary to the health and well-being of America. You have a deep sense of caring what happens to people around you.

The amount of money raised by the American Cancer Society is impressive, but the educational work that you are doing is just as important.

Americans too often think of the value of the American Cancer Society in terms of the amount of funds raised each year for research. But we also must look at your voluntary effort as a genuine, down-to-earth demonstration of brotherhood, expressed in the millions of volunteer manhours you spend attempting to educate the American public about the detection and control of cancer.

This type of voluntary effort has a profound influence on the moral fiber of America. It also has a direct impact upon the prevention of cancer.

Cooperation between programs of the Federal Government and the American Cancer Society has and will continue to do much toward producing advances through research, as well as bringing research findings to each community.

All of us hope and pray that somehow we can learn to prevent cancer and to help alleviate the pain and suffering of millions of people who are victims of this disease. You are out there on the firing line spreading the necessary message of early detection and basic health care habits. Thank you for your fantastic effort.

I would like to take this opportunity to discuss with you actions taken by Congress to help you reach your goal of controlling cancer.

As you know, the problems of cancer are multiplied by the fact that more than 100 clinically distinct types of cancer have been identified -- each with a unique set of symptoms and requiring a specific course of therapy. We have learned a great deal about some of these types of cancer -- about their cause, detection, diagnosis and prevention.

We also know more about the treatment and rehabilitation of cancer victims today. This progress is directly related to your efforts and those of the American Cancer Society.

For the first time, researchers this year have been able to grow human sarcoma viral particles in test tubes. This is the first fundamental step toward designing an entirely new medical approach to cancer therapy.

In a half-dozen laboratories this year, experiments have produced new understanding of how viruses change normal cells as cancer develops. This basic research will be a part of whatever cures the future produces.

These research findings come at a time when funds for basic research at the National Institutes of Health have been restricted by the Administration. Nevertheless, this research will help all of the institutes in NIH to understand one of the fundamental processes of life.

Today half of the children with acute lymphocytic leukemia are alive five years after the disease was detected. Twenty years ago this disease took the lives of these young victims within a few months.

Today radiotherapy for Hodgkin's disease, detected at an early stage, produces five-year survival rates of more than 90 percent.

Today deaths from cancer of the uterus continue to decline steadily. They occur at one-third the rate of 35 years ago.

Recently new malignancy detection machinery supported by grants from the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society was distributed to twenty-seven medical centers in the United States.

This venture will make your job easier. It will make free breast cancer screening examinations possible for interested, symptom-free women.

Your education program in the proper early screening and breast examination at home is very important. If breast cancer were detected early enough it could probably save eighty-five out of every 100 patients.

Some 90,000 women will get breast cancer this year.

One out of every 15 newborn girls is destined to develop breast cancer. With those statistics your work to help people detect cancer early is an absolute necessity.

Although improvements in cure rates are gratifying, and similarly important advances have been made in the area of screening and early detection methods, I would like to see the day our achievements are not measured in terms of increasing a person's life by five years or so, but in helping him to be able to prevent the onset of cancer altogether.

Congress has worked hard for many years to give legislative effect to the nation's profound desire to work toward the conquest of cancer. Almost forty years ago, the 75th Congress passed the National Cancer Institute Act in order "to provide for, foster, and aid in coordinating research relating to cancer and to establish the National Cancer Institute."

Since that time, the National Cancer Institute has been the primary agency through which the Federal government has supported cancer research. Although the basic goal set for the NCI has not changed, the Institute has grown and developed a great deal since its creation. Its budgetary authorization, for example, has grown from \$700,000 in 1937 to \$640 million this fiscal year.

The NCI gained new responsibility with the passage of the National Cancer Act of 1971. This Act calls for the development of the National Cancer Program Plan.

As you probably know, this plan is intended to present the major goals and objectives of the national cancer program, the plans for implementation, and an estimate of the resources that will be needed to achieve these national objectives. The plan was written by the National Cancer Institute with the advice and guidance of the National Advisory Cancer Council and two hundred and fifty laboratory and clinical scientists, representing a broad spectrum of biomedical and clinical disciplines and geographic areas.

The major goal of the National Cancer Program strategy is to "develop the means to reduce the incidence of morbidity and mortality of cancer in humans." Again, the American Cancer Society has played a central role in the development of the National Cancer Plan.

With the passage of this Act in 1971, Congress authorized the establishment of new research, training, and demonstration cancer centers. These Comprehensive Cancer Centers -- such as the one at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester -- were selected as centers of cancer research and diagnostic and treatment training. The centers also are arranging community programs of cancer diagnosis, epidemiology and preventive medicine.

Since 1971, nine Centers have been identified, bringing the total to twelve comprehensive cancer centers across the U.S. The major purpose of these centers is similar to your work, that is, to bring results of research as rapidly as possible to a maximum number of people.

Another mandate of the Act, and one of top priority to the National Cancer Institute, is the cancer control program. This program also is intended to facilitate the rapid application of knowledge to the direct benefit of the cancer patient. Activities have included extensive demonstrations to health professionals and the public of new cancer detection and diagnosis techniques.

The emphasis of this program has been directed toward methods to control the occurrence and impact of the ten leading causes of cancer deaths in our country: cancers of the lung, colon, breast, pancreas, prostate, stomach, ovary, rectum, the leukemias, and lymphomas.

I am sure you are familiar with the activities included under the cancer control program, since you are part of it through your volunteer education efforts.

Recently, both the House and the Senate have passed bills -- the National Cancer Act Amendments of 1974 -- to extend the 1971 National Cancer Act through fiscal year 1977. This bill, of which I am a co-sponsor, would authorize \$807 million in fiscal year 1975 for cancer research, detection and treatment programs. We need these funds desperately.

I am concerned about keeping government spending at a reasonable level. However, dollars spent in trying to learn how to detect and prevent a disease as prevalent and disabling as cancer is a humane and necessary investment.

The total cost of cancer has been estimated to be \$15 billion dollars a year. I feel that it is Congress' job to keep an eye on new developments in the area of cancer prevention and treatment and to insure that there is a reasonable amount of money available for basic research and treatment.

This Administration has stated it feels that cancer research is a top priority area. In 1971, President Nixon promised to take personal charge of the war against cancer. He states that, "the time has now come for us to put our money where our hopes are ... As far as the cure is concerned and as far as the time when it is found, it will not fail because of lack of money ... To the extent that money is needed it will be provided."

These are admirable goals, but the plain fact is that President Nixon has not kept his promise. He has cut back on the war against cancer.

Budgetary constraints continually have restricted cancer research under this administration. In fiscal year 1974 we in Congress authorized \$640 million for the National Cancer Institute. But this administration approved only \$500 million.

Dr. Frank Rauscher, Director of the NCI, has said that the cutback of \$140 million would not allow him to follow research leads that would save thousands of lives. Dr. Rauscher has detailed nineteen key programs that would be eliminated or reduced by the budget cuts. Several of the most important programs are:

- the testing of new treatments for breast cancer, which is the leading cause of death of women;

- the testing of new antitumor agents;

- a program to communicate the latest advances in drug treatments and immuno-therapy from the research lab to the patient and the public.

Again, for fiscal 1975 the President has asked for only 600 million dollars, while the National Cancer Act Amendments of 1974 have authorized \$807 million for next fiscal year -- a difference of \$207 million.

We need that financial support for cancer research, detection, and treatment. Eight hundred million dollars is only \$3.81 per citizen in the United States. That \$3.81 compares with \$139 per citizen to support the national debt, or \$16 per citizen for space exploration.

We must have more funds for the NCI and the new regional cancer centers. I have fought the impoundment and budget cutback games of this administration to make sure that the national cancer program is adequately funded. This administration must be reminded of its cancer program promises.

The current bill to extend and improve the national cancer program would authorize additional new Cancer Centers in the United States. But this is opposed by the administration.

The fifteen centers authorized by the 1971 Cancer Act are not sufficient. We need more of these centers, especially in middle America. However, Secretary Weinberger has stated that he does not feel that additional centers are needed to bring advances against cancer to the local physicians.

The Senate Health Subcommittee proposes that at least twenty additional centers are needed and that "no American should be denied first class cancer care simply because of where he lives." This legislation currently is in conference committee and I am hopeful that the President will sign the bill into law. We need to facilitate and promote continued first class cancer research through these new centers.

In conclusion, I want to remind you that the national cancer program is a people oriented program. Congress and the medical community need your volunteer work.

It is people like you, volunteering your time and skill to save lives, that makes the national cancer program work.

The real value of your public education efforts and that of our cancer research centers can be measured only in terms of the amount of suffering it eliminates.

I am proud of you and your efforts to educate the American public about cancer.

Keep up the good work.

Every American wants a cure for cancer, and you are doing something about it.

Every American wants to do something about the pain and suffering of cancer victims, and you are doing something about that, too.

Every American knows someone who has been stricken by cancer and would like to see the disease eliminated. You are doing something about it.

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Mr Klapke

Dr Kennedy

- Dr Wm Hieffelt
chr-nat. Public Educ Comm
Am Cancer Society

REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

6th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL Public EDUCATION CONFERENCE

OF THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

JUNE 17, 1974

my Health Weekend

- nurses
- AHA
- community Action
- & today.

I AM PLEASED TO WELCOME YOU TO MINNESOTA AND TO THE TWIN
CITIES. I UNDERSTAND THAT THIS NATIONAL PUBLIC EDUCATION
CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY HAS DELEGATES
REPRESENTED FROM ALL OF THE FIFTY STATES.

I WANT TO GREET ALL OF YOU AND CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR
WORK TO EDUCATE THE AMERICAN PUBLIC ABOUT THE DETECTION AND
PREVENTION OF CANCER. ORGANIZATIONS LIKE YOURS DESERVE TO BE
HONORED FOR THE HARD, DEDICATED, AND VITALLY IMPORTANT TASKS
YOU ARE PERFORMING.

WE HAVE A TENDENCY TO FORGET THE ROLE PLAYED BY VOLUNTEERS
~~LIKE YOU~~ IN OUR SOCIETY. THE MILLIONS OF VOLUNTEERS AND THE
PRIVATE, NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS SERVING THE PUBLIC GOOD ALL
TOO OFTEN ARE TAKEN FOR GRANTED.

THE WORK YOU DO IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO THE HEALTH AND
WELL-BEING OF AMERICA. YOU HAVE A DEEP SENSE OF CARING WHAT
HAPPENS TO PEOPLE AROUND YOU.

THE AMOUNT OF MONEY RAISED BY THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY
IS IMPRESSIVE, BUT THE EDUCATIONAL WORK THAT YOU ARE DOING IS
JUST AS IMPORTANT.

Volunteers

AMERICANS TOO OFTEN THINK OF THE VALUE OF THE AMERICAN
CANCER SOCIETY IN TERMS OF THE AMOUNT OF FUNDS RAISED EACH
YEAR FOR RESEARCH. BUT WE ALSO MUST LOOK AT YOUR VOLUNTARY
EFFORT AS A GENUINE, DOWN-TO-EARTH DEMONSTRATION OF BROTHERHOOD
EXPRESSED IN THE MILLIONS OF VOLUNTEER MANHOURS YOU SPEND
ATTEMPTING TO EDUCATE THE AMERICAN PUBLIC ABOUT THE DETECTION
AND CONTROL OF CANCER.

*Detection, Diagnosis
& Prompt Action*

THIS TYPE OF VOLUNTARY EFFORT HAS A PROFOUND INFLUENCE
ON THE MORAL FIBER OF AMERICA. IT ALSO HAS A DIRECT IMPACT
UPON THE PREVENTION OF CANCER.

COOPERATION BETWEEN PROGRAMS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
AND THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY HAS AND WILL CONTINUE TO
DO MUCH TOWARD PRODUCING ADVANCES THROUGH RESEARCH, AS WELL
AS BRINGING RESEARCH FINDINGS TO EACH COMMUNITY.

ALL OF US HOPE AND PRAY THAT SOMEHOW WE CAN LEARN TO
PREVENT CANCER AND TO HELP ALLEVIATE THE PAIN AND SUFFERING
OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE VICTIMS OF THIS DISEASE. YOU
ARE OUT THERE ON THE FIRING LINE SPREADING THE NECESSARY
MESSAGE OF EARLY DETECTION AND BASIC HEALTH CARE HABITS. THANK
YOU FOR YOUR FANTASTIC EFFORT.

I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS WITH YOU
ACTIONS TAKEN BY CONGRESS TO HELP YOU REACH YOUR GOAL OF
CONTROLLING CANCER.

As you know, the PROBLEMS OF CANCER ARE MULTIPLIED BY
THE FACT THAT MORE THAN 100 CLINICALLY DISTINCT TYPES OF
CANCER HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED -- EACH WITH A UNIQUE SET OF
SYMPTOMS AND REQUIRING A SPECIFIC COURSE OF THERAPY. We have
LEARNED A GREAT DEAL ABOUT SOME OF THESE TYPES OF CANCER -- ABOUT
THEIR CAUSE, DETECTION, ~~DIAGNOSIS~~ AND PREVENTION.

We also know more about the TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION
OF CANCER VICTIMS TODAY. This progress is directly related to
YOUR EFFORTS AND THOSE OF THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY.

FOR THE FIRST TIME, RESEARCHERS THIS YEAR HAVE BEEN ABLE

TO GROW HUMAN ~~SARCOMA~~ ^{SARCOMA} VIRAL PARTICLES IN TEST TUBES. THIS IS

THE FIRST FUNDAMENTAL STEP TOWARD DESIGNING AN ENTIRELY NEW

MEDICAL APPROACH TO CANCER THERAPY.

IN A HALF-DOZEN LABORATORIES ~~THIS YEAR~~, EXPERIMENTS HAVE
PRODUCED NEW UNDERSTANDING OF HOW VIRUSES CHANGE NORMAL CELLS

AS CANCER DEVELOPES. THIS BASIC RESEARCH WILL BE A PART OF

WHATEVER CURES THE FUTURE PRODUCES.

THESE RESEARCH FINDINGS COME AT A TIME WHEN ^{Government} FUNDS FOR BASIC
RESEARCH AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH HAVE BEEN RESTRICTED,

~~BY THE ADMINISTRATION.~~ NEVERTHELESS, THIS RESEARCH WILL HELP

ALL OF THE INSTITUTES IN NIH TO UNDERSTAND ONE OF THE FUNDAMENTAL

PROCESSES OF LIFE.

Success stories

-6-

TODAY HALF OF THE CHILDREN WITH ACUTE LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA
ARE ALIVE FIVE YEARS AFTER THE DISEASE WAS DETECTED. TWENTY
YEARS AGO THIS DISEASE TOOK THE LIVES OF THESE YOUNG VICTIMS
WITHIN A FEW MONTHS.

Today RADIOTHERAPY FOR HODGKIN'S DISEASE, DETECTED AT AN
EARLY STAGE, PRODUCES FIVE-YEAR SURVIVAL RATES OF MORE THAN
90 PERCENT.

Today DEATHS FROM CANCER OF THE UTERUS CONTINUE TO DECLINE
STEADILY. THEY OCCUR AT ONE-THIRD THE RATE OF 35 YEARS AGO. !

RECENTLY NEW MALIGNANCY DETECTION MACHINERY SUPPORTED BY
GRANTS FROM THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE AND THE AMERICAN CANCER
SOCIETY WAS DISTRIBUTED TO TWENTY-SEVEN MEDICAL CENTERS IN THE
UNITED STATES.

THIS VENTURE WILL MAKE YOUR JOB EASIER. / IT WILL ~~MAKE EASY~~ ^{Provide} Make

BREAST CANCER SCREENING EXAMINATIONS POSSIBLE FOR INTERESTED,

SYMPTOM-FREE WOMEN.

✓ YOUR EDUCATION PROGRAM IN THE PROPER EARLY SCREENING AND
BREAST EXAMINATION AT HOME IS VERY IMPORTANT! IF BREAST CANCER

WERE DETECTED EARLY ENOUGH IT COULD PROBABLY SAVE EIGHTY-FIVE

OUT OF EVERY 100 PATIENTS.

✓ SOME 90,000 WOMEN WILL GET BREAST CANCER THIS YEAR.

✓ ONE OUT OF EVERY 15 NEWBORN GIRLS IS DESTINED TO DEVELOP
BREAST CANCER. / WITH THOSE STATISTICS YOUR WORK TO HELP PEOPLE

Breast ✓
DETECT CANCER EARLY IS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

ALTHOUGH IMPROVEMENTS IN CURE RATES ARE GRATIFYING, AND
SIMILARLY IMPORTANT ADVANCES HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE AREA OF
SCREENING AND EARLY DETECTION METHODS, I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE
DAY OUR ACHIEVEMENTS ARE NOT MEASURED IN TERMS OF "INCREASING"
A PERSON'S LIFE BY FIVE YEARS OR SO, BUT IN HELPING HIM TO BE
ABLE TO PREVENT THE ONSET OF CANCER ALTOGETHER.

CONGRESS HAS WORKED HARD FOR MANY YEARS TO GIVE LEGISLATIVE
EFFECT TO THE NATION'S PROFOUND DESIRE TO WORK TOWARD THE CONQUEST
OF CANCER. ALMOST FORTY YEARS AGO, THE 75TH CONGRESS PASSED THE
NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE ACT IN ORDER "TO PROVIDE FOR, FOSTER,
AND AID IN COORDINATING RESEARCH RELATING TO CANCER AND TO
ESTABLISH THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE."

✓ SINCE THAT TIME, THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE HAS BEEN THE
PRIMARY AGENCY THROUGH WHICH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS SUPPORTED
CANCER RESEARCH. ✓ ALTHOUGH THE BASIC GOAL SET FOR THE NCI HAS NOT
CHANGED, ✓ THE INSTITUTE HAS GROWN AND DEVELOPED A GREAT DEAL SINCE
ITS CREATION. ✓ ITS BUDGETARY AUTHORIZATION, FOR EXAMPLE, HAS GROWN
FROM \$700,000 IN 1937 TO \$640 MILLION THIS FISCAL YEAR.

✓ THE NCI GAINED NEW RESPONSIBILITY WITH THE PASSAGE OF THE
NATIONAL CANCER ACT OF 1971. ✓ THIS ACT CALLS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT
OF THE NATIONAL CANCER PROGRAM PLAN.

✓ AS YOU PROBABLY KNOW, THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO PRESENT THE
MAJOR GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE NATIONAL CANCER PROGRAM. ✓ THE
PLANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION, AND AN ESTIMATE OF THE RESOURCES THAT
WILL BE NEEDED TO ACHIEVE THESE NATIONAL OBJECTIVES.

THE PLAN WAS WRITTEN BY THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE WITH THE
ADVICE AND GUIDANCE OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY CANCER COUNCIL AND TWO
HUNDRED AND FIFTY LABORATORY AND CLINICAL SCIENTISTS, REPRESENTING
A BROAD SPECTRUM OF BIOMEDICAL AND CLINICAL DISCIPLINES AND
GEOGRAPHIC AREAS.

THE MAJOR GOAL OF THE NATIONAL CANCER PROGRAM STRATEGY IS
TO "DEVELOP THE MEANS TO REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF MORBIDITY AND
MORTALITY OF CANCER IN HUMANS." AGAIN, THE AMERICAN CANCER
SOCIETY HAS PLAYED A CENTRAL ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
NATIONAL CANCER PLAN.

WITH THE PASSAGE OF THIS ACT IN 1971, CONGRESS AUTHORIZED
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW RESEARCH, TRAINING, AND DEMONSTRATION
CANCER CENTERS. THESE COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTERS -- SUCH AS
THE ONE AT THE MAYO CLINIC IN ROCHESTER -- WERE SELECTED AS CENTERS
OF CANCER RESEARCH AND DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT TRAINING.

THE CENTERS ALSO ARE ARRANGING COMMUNITY PROGRAMS OF CANCER

DIAGNOSIS, EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

L SINCE 1971, NINE CENTERS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED, BRINGING THE
TOTAL TO TWELVE COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTERS ACROSS THE U.S. THE
MAJOR PURPOSE OF THESE CENTERS IS SIMILAR TO YOUR WORK, THAT IS,

TO BRING RESULTS OF RESEARCH AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE TO A

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

(not enough in Midwest)

L ANOTHER MANDATE OF THE ACT, AND ONE OF TOP PRIORITY TO THE
NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE, IS THE CANCER CONTROL PROGRAM. L THIS

PROGRAM ALSO IS INTENDED TO FACILITATE THE RAPID APPLICATION OF

KNOWLEDGE TO THE DIRECT BENEFIT OF THE CANCER PATIENT. / ACTIVITIES

HAVE INCLUDED EXTENSIVE DEMONSTRATIONS TO HEALTH PROFESSIONALS AND

THE PUBLIC OF NEW CANCER DETECTION AND DIAGNOSIS TECHNIQUES.

THE EMPHASIS OF THIS PROGRAM HAS BEEN DIRECTED TOWARD METHODS
TO CONTROL THE OCCURRENCE AND IMPACT OF THE TEN LEADING CAUSES
OF CANCER DEATHS IN OUR COUNTRY: CANCERS OF THE LUNG, COLON,
BREAST, PANCREAS, PROSTATE, STOMACH, OVARY, RECTUM, THE LEUKEMIAS,
AND LYMPHOMAS.

I AM SURE YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE ACTIVITIES INCLUDED UNDER
THE CANCER CONTROL PROGRAM, SINCE YOU ARE PART OF IT THROUGH YOUR
VOLUNTEER EDUCATION EFFORTS.

RECENTLY, BOTH THE HOUSE AND THE SENATE HAVE PASSED BILLS --
THE NATIONAL CANCER ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1974 -- TO EXTEND THE
1971 NATIONAL CANCER ACT THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1977. THIS BILL,
OF WHICH I AM A CO-SPONSOR, WOULD AUTHORIZE \$807 MILLION IN
FISCAL YEAR 1975 FOR CANCER RESEARCH, DETECTION AND TREATMENT
PROGRAMS. WE NEED THESE FUNDS DESPERATELY.

I AM CONCERNED ABOUT KEEPING GOVERNMENT SPENDING AT A REASONABLE LEVEL. HOWEVER, DOLLARS SPENT IN TRYING TO LEARN HOW TO DETECT AND PREVENT A DISEASE AS PREVALENT AND DISABLING AS CANCER IS A HUMANE AND NECESSARY INVESTMENT.

THE TOTAL COST OF CANCER HAS BEEN ESTIMATED TO BE \$15 BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR. I FEEL THAT IT IS CONGRESS' JOB TO KEEP AN EYE ON NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE AREA OF CANCER PREVENTION AND TREATMENT AND TO INSURE THAT THERE IS ^{adequate} ~~A REASONABLE~~ AMOUNT OF MONEY AVAILABLE FOR BASIC RESEARCH AND TREATMENT.

THIS ADMINISTRATION HAS STATED IT FEELS THAT CANCER RESEARCH IS A TOP PRIORITY AREA. IN 1971, PRESIDENT NIXON PROMISED TO TAKE PERSONAL CHARGE OF THE WAR AGAINST CANCER.

HE STATES THAT, "THE TIME HAS NOW COME FOR US TO PUT OUR MONEY WHERE OUR HOPES ARE ... AS FAR AS THE CURE IS CONCERNED AND AS FAR AS THE TIME WHEN IT IS FOUND, IT WILL NOT FAIL BECAUSE OF LACK OF MONEY ... TO THE EXTENT THAT MONEY IS NEEDED IT WILL BE PROVIDED."

THESE ARE ADMIRABLE GOALS, BUT THE PLAIN FACT IS THAT

He Promise has not been kept.
~~PRESIDENT NIXON HAS NOT KEPT HIS PROMISE. HE HAS CUT BACK ON THE~~

~~WAR AGAINST CANCER.~~

↳ BUDGETARY CONSTRAINTS CONTINUALLY HAVE RESTRICTED CANCER RESEARCH, ~~UNDER THIS ADMINISTRATION.~~ IN FISCAL YEAR 1974 WE IN CONGRESS AUTHORIZED \$640 MILLION FOR THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE. BUT THIS ADMINISTRATION APPROVED ONLY \$500 MILLION.

DR. FRANK RAUSCHER, DIRECTOR OF THE NCI, HAS SAID THAT THE CUTBACK OF \$140 MILLION WOULD NOT ALLOW HIM TO FOLLOW RESEARCH LEADS THAT WOULD SAVE THOUSANDS OF LIVES.

DR. RAUSCHER HAS DETAILED NINETEEN KEY PROGRAMS THAT WOULD BE
ELIMINATED OR REDUCED BY THE BUDGET CUTS. SEVERAL OF THE MOST
IMPORTANT PROGRAMS ARE:

-- THE TESTING OF NEW TREATMENTS FOR BREAST CANCER, WHICH
IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH OF WOMEN;

-- THE TESTING OF NEW ANTITUMOR AGENTS;

-- A PROGRAM TO COMMUNICATE THE LATEST ADVANCES IN DRUG
TREATMENTS AND IMMUNO-THERAPY FROM THE RESEARCH LAB TO THE
PATIENT AND THE PUBLIC.

AGAIN, FOR FISCAL 1975 THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED FOR ONLY
600 MILLION DOLLARS, WHILE THE NATIONAL CANCER ACT AMENDMENTS
OF 1974 HAVE AUTHORIZED \$807 MILLION FOR NEXT FISCAL YEAR -- A
DIFFERENCE OF \$207 MILLION.

WE NEED THAT FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR CANCER RESEARCH, DETECTION,
AND TREATMENT. EIGHT HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS IS ONLY \$3.81 PER
CITIZEN IN THE UNITED STATES. THAT \$3.81 COMPARES WITH \$139 PER
CITIZEN TO SUPPORT THE NATIONAL DEBT, OR \$16 PER CITIZEN FOR
SPACE EXPLORATION.

WE MUST HAVE MORE FUNDS FOR THE NCI AND THE NEW REGIONAL
CANCER CENTERS. I HAVE FOUGHT THE IMPOUNDMENT AND BUDGET
CUTBACK GAMES OF THIS ADMINISTRATION TO MAKE SURE THAT THE
NATIONAL CANCER PROGRAM IS ADEQUATELY FUNDED. THIS ADMINISTRATION
MUST BE REMINDED OF ITS CANCER PROGRAM PROMISES.

THE CURRENT BILL TO EXTEND AND IMPROVE THE NATIONAL CANCER
PROGRAM WOULD AUTHORIZE ADDITIONAL NEW CANCER CENTERS IN THE
UNITED STATES. BUT THIS IS OPPOSED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

THE FIFTEEN CENTERS AUTHORIZED BY THE 1971 CANCER ACT ARE
NOT SUFFICIENT. WE NEED MORE OF THESE CENTERS, ESPECIALLY IN
MIDDLE AMERICA. HOWEVER, SECRETARY WEINBERGER HAS STATED THAT

HE DOES NOT FEEL THAT ADDITIONAL CENTERS ARE NEEDED TO BRING
ADVANCES AGAINST CANCER TO THE LOCAL PHYSICIANS.

THE SENATE HEALTH SUBCOMMITTEE PROPOSES THAT AT LEAST
TWENTY ADDITIONAL CENTERS ARE NEEDED AND THAT "NO AMERICAN
SHOULD BE DENIED FIRST CLASS CANCER CARE SIMPLY BECAUSE OF WHERE
HE LIVES." THIS LEGISLATION CURRENTLY IS IN CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
AND I AM HOPEFUL THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL SIGN THE BILL INTO LAW.
WE NEED TO FACILITATE AND PROMOTE CONTINUED FIRST CLASS CANCER
RESEARCH THROUGH THESE NEW CENTERS.

IN CONCLUSION, I WANT TO REMIND YOU THAT THE NATIONAL CANCER
PROGRAM IS A PEOPLE ORIENTED PROGRAM. CONGRESS AND THE MEDICAL
COMMUNITY NEED YOUR VOLUNTEER WORK.

IT IS PEOPLE LIKE YOU, VOLUNTEERING YOUR TIME AND SKILL TO
SAVE LIVES, THAT MAKES THE NATIONAL CANCER PROGRAM WORK.

THE REAL VALUE OF YOUR PUBLIC EDUCATION EFFORTS AND THAT OF
OUR CANCER RESEARCH CENTERS CAN BE MEASURED ONLY IN TERMS OF THE
AMOUNT OF SUFFERING IT ELIMINATES.

I AM PROUD OF YOU AND YOUR EFFORTS TO EDUCATE THE AMERICAN
PUBLIC ABOUT CANCER.

KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK.

EVERY AMERICAN WANTS A CURE FOR CANCER, AND YOU ARE DOING
SOMETHING ABOUT IT.

✓ EVERY AMERICAN WANTS TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE PAIN AND
SUFFERING OF CANCER VICTIMS, AND YOU ARE DOING SOMETHING ABOUT
THAT, TOO.

✓ EVERY AMERICAN KNOWS SOMEONE WHO HAS BEEN STRICKEN BY CANCER
AND WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE DISEASE ELIMINATED. YOU ARE DOING
SOMETHING ABOUT IT.

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