

that a hearing has been scheduled before the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to consider the nominations of Curtis L. Hebert and Linda Key Breathitt to be members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

The hearing will take place Tuesday, November 4, 1997 at 10 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

For further information, please call Allyson Kennett at (202) 224-5070.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet in SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building, on Wednesday, November 5, 1997, at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a business meeting to vote on matters pending before the committee, including the use of laptop computers on the Senate floor; release of documents to Harry Connick, district attorney of New Orleans; and, reimbursement of expenses in connection with the contested Senate election in Louisiana.

For further information concerning this hearing, please contact Ed Edens of the Rules Committee staff at 224-6678.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, October 31, 1997, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, October 31, 1997, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a hearing entitled "Oversight Review of the Treasury Department's Inspector General."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CHEMISTRY WEEK

• Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the Philadelphia section of the American Chemical Society, whose 5,000 members, along with their nearly 200 sister sections in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, have set aside November 2 through November 8, 1997, for a national celebration directing our attention to the many contributions of their scientific discipline.

The science of chemistry gives us the power to understand and to use the ele-

mental building blocks of all material things. The science of chemistry also provides the fundamental understanding required to deal with many of society's needs, including several that determined our quality of life and our economic strength. Chemists and chemical engineers use their powerful science in helping feed the world's population, tapping new energy sources, clothing and housing humanity, providing renewable substitutes for dwindling or scarce materials, improving health and conquering disease, and monitoring and protecting our environment, and strengthening our national security.

As the American Chemical Society works to enhance public awareness about the crucial role that chemistry plays in everyday life during National Chemistry Week, I hope that my colleagues will take this occasion to recognize the chemists and chemical engineers in their States who have dedicated themselves to improving the quality of life for all. •

TRIBUTE TO HELENE S. SMITH

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, on June 5, 1997, a remarkable woman and superb scientist, Dr. Helene Smith, died at her home in California.

Dr. Smith's scholarly activities and indefatigable personality influenced the scientific community well beyond San Francisco's California Pacific Medical Center, where she directed the Geraldine Brush Cancer Research Institute.

There is great sadness as well as irony associated with Dr. Smith's death from breast cancer, a disease she devoted much of her life to studying.

Her friend and colleague, Dr. Ann Thor, professor of pathology and surgery at the Northwestern University School of Medicine, has written a very moving tribute which will be published in the *Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia* (Volume 3, Issue 1, in press).

I am grateful to Dr. Thor, Dr. Peggy Neville, editor of the *Journal*, and to Plenum Publishing Corp. for permission to use this tribute, and I ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The tribute follows:

HELENE SMITH, PH.D.: A MEMORIAL

(By Ann Thor, M.D.)

Dr. Helene Smith, who has contributed greatly to our understanding of and research devoted to breast cancer, died recently of that disease. Dr. Smith was a leader in the scientific community—publishing extensively in the fields of breast cancer cell biology and molecular genetics. Helene had a uniquely personal battle with breast cancer, as it claimed several family members including a sister. Her enthusiasm and involvement in breast cancer research was unique. Those who knew her well understood that her motivations went beyond the norm and closely approximated a religious zeal, even before her own diagnosis. As noted by Dr. Edison Liu, Director of the Division of Clinical Sciences of the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health, "Her

sense of conviction to the conquest of breast cancer made her one of the most compelling advocates. This sense was contagious and invigorated her colleagues to overcome petty barriers to interaction so that we may act as a unified force in breast cancer research."

As both patient and experienced researcher, she developed insights regarding the positive and negative aspects of our current health care system, traditional medical approaches and the infrastructure which supports breast cancer research in this country. Helene actively promoted interactions between clinicians of all specialties, basic researchers and patient advocates to foster new approaches where traditional measures have failed. She served tirelessly as the principal investigator of a program project to develop new molecular and cellular markers for predicting breast cancer prognosis, and as co-principle investigator of a Special Program of Research Excellence (SPORE) to develop novel approaches to breast cancer therapeutics. Dr. Smith was Chair of the Integration Panel of the Department of Defense Breast Cancer Research Program and served as well on the National Advisory Board of the Susan G. Komen Foundation. Helene received many honors for her accomplishments in traditional breast cancer science. In 1995 she was honored by the Komen Foundation with the prestigious Brinker International Award for Breast Cancer Research.

Dr. Smith was a pioneer supporter of breast cancer patient advocates and encouraged their participation in research programs. According to one advocate, Deborah Collyar, "When I first met her, she was very much against advocates getting involved in science . . . however, she began to see how important it was to start bringing in the patient perspective. Helene became one of the best patient advocates I've ever had the pleasure of knowing." In this unusual role, she worked tirelessly with patient groups to explain the science and serve as a translator of traditional medicine.

Helene believed that her own role in research was best carried out at a small institute rather than at a large university. She used the metaphor that her institute (the Geraldine Brush Cancer Research Institute of California Pacific Medical Center, San Francisco) was a canoe and that universities were ocean liners. According to her husband, Allan Smith M.D., she believed that a canoe was best to explore new territory and negotiate sudden turns (e.g., new research directions) and ocean liners were better at conventional work (e.g., major research protocols). She believed that both of these approaches were necessary for the advancement of science, but novel research was more fun.

Helene's immersion into breast cancer from all aspects of her professional and personal life allowed her to develop novel ideas regarding cancer therapeutics as well. Spiritual and physical aspects of the disease overlapped, driving a renewed interest in cancer immunology, epigenetic factors and complementary medicine. Some transgressions away from traditional science were not always favorably considered by more traditional scientific colleagues, but Helene persisted and sought to apply strict scientific methods and study designs to test complementary approaches. As noted by her clinician Debu Tripathy, M.D., "The popular field of alternative and complementary medicine, ranging from herbal medicine to mind-body interaction, was of great interest to Helene, although she adopted a rigorous scientific approach in order to evaluate them." As an outgrowth of those interests, she helped found the California Pacific Medical Center's Institute for Health and Healing as

well as the Research Institute's new division, the Complementary Medicine Research Institute, which encompasses clinical and scientific laboratory based programs to study alternative medical approaches. "Helene envisioned a practice of science and medicine without boundaries," according to Dr. Tripathy.

Dr. Smith graduated BS Cum Laude from the University of Pennsylvania in 1962 and received a Doctorate in Microbiology from the University of Pennsylvania in 1967. A postdoctoral research position at Princeton University in Professor Arthur B. Pardee's laboratory from 1967-69 laid the ground work for her interests in cell culture and cellular transformation. Her first breast cancer research manuscript was published in 1973. This was followed by decades of important citations—resulting in over 100 publications. One of her last manuscripts published by *Science*, "Loss of Heterozygosity in Normal Tissue Adjacent to Breast Carcinomas" (Vol. 274, 1996), described genetic losses in morphologically normal lobular epithelium adjacent to breast cancers. These findings support her "stochastic model of breast carcinogenesis", a multivariate model of acquired genetic change. Helene believed that molecular alterations might someday be used to predict breast carcinogenesis or the biology of breast cancers in individual women. Her findings also suggest that our current methods of tissue evaluation (histopathologic evaluation) may be inadequate as the science is further developed. Helene sought to identify new intermediate endpoints and understand early changes in the process of breast carcinogenesis. She felt that a combination of traditional pathology and molecular diagnostics would be more informative for individual patients than a categorical system based on histopathology alone.

As a result of her leadership in science, ability to cross over disciplines, devotion to translational advancements, mentoring and recruitment capacities, ability to conceptualize novel ideas and service in numerous administrative roles, she has forever changed traditional approaches to breast cancer science. In addition to fostering research in many areas, Helene was particularly important as a mentor for young scientists—particularly women. These contributions, in addition to her easy smile and invigorating personality will be sorely missed and not easily forgotten.●

TRIBUTE TO "JEOPARDY"

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to "Jeopardy" and its efforts in educational outreach. The show has been successful in providing more than just entertainment for its audience. In over 3,000 episodes spanning 14 years, "Jeopardy" has challenged viewers to expand their horizons and learn more about some fundamental fields of study.

"Jeopardy" seeks and demands attentive participation. Accordingly, this forum has often been used by schools throughout the country to improve students' performance in a wide array of subjects.

The show will be taping in 2 weeks worth of episodes from Washington, DC, at Constitution Hall. The first week will pay tribute to the educational accomplishments of our Nation's best and brightest children. The second week will spotlight members of

the political community to raise more than \$150,000 for worthy causes and stress the value of education.

It seems clear that "Jeopardy" realizes the significance of learning for people both young and old. I salute "Jeopardy" for reaching beyond the television screen to provide quality programming with truly profound educational benefits for every community across the Nation.●

TITLE VII OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL

● Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I submit the following clarification to the fiscal year 1998 Interior and related agencies appropriations bill on behalf of myself and Senator MACK. I ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The clarification follows:

MACK-GRAHAM STATEMENT CONCERNING TITLE VII OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1998 INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Title VII of the FY'98 Interior Appropriations Bill approves and implements a settlement between the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida and the Florida Department of Transportation. It should be understood that the lawsuit referred to in section 702(2) and elsewhere has already been dismissed. However, since the lawsuit formed the underlaying basis of the dispute and could be revived absent this settlement, the settlement and this legislation refers to the lawsuit and settles all claims based on the underlying facts of the lawsuit. It should also be understood that the concurrence of the Board of Trustees of the International Improvements Trust Fund referred to in section 702(7)(B)(ii) relates only to the transfer of land to which the Board holds title. Insofar as the settlement provides for such land transfers wherein the Board has certain responsibilities, the Board concurs. The Board has taken no position with respect to other parts of the settlement regarding which the Board has no responsibility and which are instead within the authority and responsibility of the Florida Department of Transportation, which has executed the settlement.●

HONORING SENIOR JUDGE ABRAHAM LINCOLN MAROVITZ

● Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, it is my great pleasure to join the celebration of the 75th anniversary of American ORT, and to congratulate Senior Federal Judge Abraham Lincoln Marovitz on being American ORT's Diamond Jubilee Award winner.

Each year, American ORT provides high-technology vocational training and education to over 6,000 students in cities across the country, including Chicago at the Zarem/Golde ORT Technical Institute. Worldwide, ORT teaches comprehensive technical skills to over 250,000 students in 60 countries. As a private, nonsectarian, nonpartisan, nonprofit organization, ORT has pro-

vided hope and opportunity to hundreds of thousands of people through high quality vocational education.

The stunning success of American ORT during the past 75 years certainly would not have been possible without the presence of its brightest star, Senior Federal Court Judge Abraham Lincoln Marovitz. The contributions made by Judge Marovitz to American ORT, the State of Illinois, and our Nation are, quite simply, without peer.

Judge Marovitz overcame humble beginnings amidst the poverty of Chicago's west side to lead a remarkable life of public service. After graduating from Chicago-Kent College of Law at the age of 19 in 1927, Judge Marovitz went on to serve as an Assistant Illinois states attorney and an Illinois State senator. In 1943, at the age of 38, Judge Marovitz waived his senatorial deferment and enlisted as a private in the U.S. Marine Corps. After seeing combat and being wounded in the Pacific Theater, he retired from the Marines with the rank of sergeant major.

In 1950, Abraham Lincoln Marovitz was elected judge of the Superior Court of Illinois. From 1958 to 1959, he served as the chief justice of the Criminal Court of Cook County. Judge Marovitz received national recognition for his jurisprudence in 1963 when President Kennedy appointed him as the U.S. District Court Judge for the Northern District of Illinois. In 1975, Judge Marovitz assumed senior status as a U.S. District Court Judge, a position in which he continues to serve the people of Illinois and the Nation.

Judge Marovitz has not been content to focus solely on his career. Instead, he has freely given both his time and talents to a wide range of community organizations. In addition to his association with American ORT, he has served groups including the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, the National Conference of State Court Trial Judges, and the American Legion. Moreover, Judge Marovitz served as chairman of the board of the Lincoln National Bank for 17 years, was a board member and trustee of Chicago-Kent College of Law and the Chicago Medical School, the Chicago Bar Association, and numerous other civic, religious, and veterans organizations.

For his voluntarism, Judge Marovitz has been honored by organizations such as the Variety Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Anti-Defamation League, the United Neighborhood Organization of Chicago, the Jesse Owens Foundation, the Chicago City Council, the State of Illinois, and the State of Israel. These awards are but a few of the many testaments to his unyielding devotion to and enduring love for his fellow man and woman.

For all his civic commitments, Judge Marovitz has never lost his common touch and regard for individuals no matter their station in life. Specifically, I am personally ever indebted to him for the many kindnesses he showed me years ago, when I was a young assistant U.S. attorney.