

The plan is to bring researchers, clinicians, prevention specialists and educators under one roof in an effort that UCSD Chancellor Robert Dynes called a "bench-to-bedside approach to conquering cancer."

"San Diego deserves a cancer center that ranks among the world's best, and UCSD is the logical place," Dynes said yesterday.

University officials hope the coordinated center eventually will receive the higher level and prestigious "comprehensive" designation from the National Cancer Institute.

That label would not only attract more qualified scientists and clinicians, it would be a magnet for funding for clinical trials of cancer compounds from the federal government, private foundations and pharmaceutical companies.

The announcement follows several ambitious and far-reaching developments recently in the San Diego medical community focusing on cancer research and treatment.

"We can now see on the horizon the realization of a dream," said Dr. David Tarin, associate dean for cancer affairs and the new center's director. "At the moment, we are scattered at 24 sites and at two hospitals."

The largest of the gifts was \$20 million pledged by Padres majority owner John Moores and his wife, Rebecca. The center will be named the John and Rebecca Moores UCSD Cancer Center.

The Moores were unavailable for comment, but in a written statement they said, "When we lived in Houston, we observed the profound impact of a vigorous, highly regarded cancer center equally dedicated to research and patient care."

Another large contributor was Jerome Katzin, an attorney and former investment banker with Kuhn, Loeb & Co./Lehman Brothers for 35 years. He and his wife, Miriam, pledged \$15 million.

Officials hope to start construction next year, following approval by the University of California Board of Regents.

The facility will be built on 2.4 acres southeast of Thornton Hospital near the Shiley Eye Center and the Perlman Ambulatory Care Center.

The five-story structure would house laboratories, outpatient treatment areas and conference and office space for teaching. Patients requiring acute care would be treated at other area hospitals such as Thornton or UCSD Medical Center in Hillcrest.

Dynes, Tarin and David Bailey, dean of UCSD's School of Medicine, said they are halfway to their fund-raising goal. They anticipate the project will cost \$75 million to build and an additional \$25 million to support clinical trials and treatment programs. They said they are confident they will raise the remaining \$53 million.

Numerous physicians and patients have criticized the region's existing cancer treatment resources, saying some patients who want to try certain experimental chemotherapies have to travel to larger programs in Los Angeles, Houston, Seattle, Boston or New York.

UCSD officials said they have long wanted to enhance their cancer program. Two years ago their application for National Cancer Institute funding received poor marks and was rejected, in part because evaluators said UCSD lacked a coordinated system by which UCSD and regional molecular biology research is translated to clinical care.

UCSD also was criticized for its lack of a formal vehicle for treating cancer in children. Plans to merge UCSD's pediatric program with that at Children's Hospital have fallen apart several times.

"It was mandated by the NCI that children should be included in clinical trials," Tarin said. "We want to make that a major component."

Bailey said he is having conversations with Children's Hospital and hopes to finally have an agreement.

Blair, Sadler, Children's president and chief executive officer, said such a collaboration would be "an ideal marriage" because Children's now has about 200 pediatric cancer patients enrolled in clinical trials and is following an additional 500.

UCSD is in a unique position to work on all sorts of common cancers, Tarin said, especially those that are not more prevalent in the San Diego area, such as uterine and cervical cancer and melanoma, which can be caused by overexposure to the sun.

"By assembling everything in one place, in a single building, we hope that the whole of our endeavor will become more than the sum of several parts, and that delivery of care will be a model for other communities to build upon," Tarin said.

"We need to understand the scale of this venture," he said. "Fifteen hundred people every day will die of this disease. That may not sound like a great number, but it represents about five jumbo jet planes crashing, and that would be big news."

UCSD is not the only major medical system trying to develop a cancer center. Seven months ago, cancer experts with the Scripps organization announced plans to build one and to apply for the NCI's "comprehensive" designation.

But UCSD appears to be the furthest along. Last week, NCI awarded UCSD's Dr. Thomas Kipps, a cancer immunologist, \$16.5 million to direct a coordinated attack against chronic lymphocytic leukemia, the most common blood cancer among adults, at nine institutions around the country.

Also under way is an effort, spearheaded by Tarin, to use \$100 million of the \$1 billion in settlement money from tobacco litigation to organize a regional collaboration of all cancer centers.

That effort, advocated by county Supervisors Ron Roberts and Dianne Jacob, is in the planning stages, and a consultant was hired for \$500,000 to write a report about what would be required to make that happen.

Roberts, who attended the news conference yesterday where architectural plans for the cancer building were unveiled, said: "I don't think we ever assumed there wouldn't be rivalry between the institutions (Scripps and UCSD). But our dream was that we could link them regionally in a way they'd never been before."

"Our dream was that we could compete with the Boston, Houston and New York cancer centers in providing services. But we have a long way to go."

Dr. Ernest Beutler, head of the Scripps molecular and experimental medicine department and chairman of the new Scripps cancer center's board of governors, said he doesn't see the two cancer center efforts "as a competitive thing."

"I don't think there could be too many people trying to make a dent in the cancer problem," he said.

Beutler declined to say how much Scripps has received in donations or whether Scripps and UCSD might be competing for the same philanthropic dollars.

"There will be areas where we certainly want to work with UCSD, which has some very good people," he said.

## WORLD BANK PROTESTS

### HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 2000

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues this recent editorial in the Star Tribune regarding the protests of the spring meetings of the World Bank and IMF in Washington, D.C. This intriguing perspective is an insightful analysis of the scope of the debt relief issue and role of the World Bank in combating this humanitarian challenge. Congress must move forward and address the growing problem of third world debt and follow a policy path that seeks to break the chains of debt for the world's most impoverished nations.

[From the Star Tribune]

#### WORLD BANK PROTESTS: WHAT, EXACTLY, IS THE POINT?

Anyone who has marched for justice or signed a petition can find some sympathy for the demonstrators who have swarmed into Washington, D.C., to disrupt spring meetings of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. The question is: Why aren't they on the other side?

The World Bank, whose Pennsylvania Avenue headquarters has become an emblem of evil and conspiracy, is arguably the biggest antipoverty agency in the world today. In 1998 it made loans of \$28.6 billion—mostly to very poor countries and mostly to build schools, improve roads, buy fertilizer, equip medical clinics and promote population planning.

Has the World Bank sponsored some destructive and ill-conceived projects? Certainly. But Americans who want less poverty in the world, more schools, cleaner water and better nutrition should be in the streets seeking more money for the World Bank, not less.

Some protesters would say their target is not the World Bank, per se, but the trend it represents—a process known as globalization, variously defined as the sweatshop production of Gap clothing or the ceaseless expansion of McDonald's.

But this is a narrow and shabby definition of what has happened in the world's since 1970. Three decades of rapid economic integration and massive capital flows have been accompanied not by the immiseration of the world's workers, but by the most rapid reduction in world poverty in a century. In Asia alone, 1 billion people have been lifted out of poverty since 1980, and the world's overall poverty rate has been cut in half, from 34 percent to 17 percent.

Global capitalism can't take all the credit for these developments. But it has played an important role, according to a new report by the consulting firm A.T. Kearney. Kearney studied 34 countries representing three-fourths of the World's economic output. It found that countries that opened themselves to world trade most rapidly—countries such as China, Poland, Chile, Portugal and the Philippines—also posted the fastest economic growth and, despite widening income gaps, also made the best progress in reducing poverty and increasing government spending on social ills.

Some share of the demonstrators would say they are not trying to halt world trade or shut down the World Bank, but steer both toward a path of social and environmental sustainability. That message makes for demonstrations genuinely useful. Of course, it's not terribly different from the message coming from inside the targeted buildings. The

International Monetary Fund is now a leading advocate for debt relief in poor nations, while the World Bank incorporates environmental and labor groups into about half of its lending projects.

Now that they have the world's attention, the demonstrators should say, specifically, how they would improve upon those useful developments.

TRIBUTE TO THE PILGRIM  
BAPTIST CHURCH OF SAN MATEO

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 18, 2000*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the proud history and social contributions of the Pilgrim Baptist Church of San Mateo, California. Since its founding over seventy-three years ago, this house of worship has grown not only in numbers but also in its commitment to community service.

During the 1920's, the Peninsula south of San Francisco was dotted with small towns, neighborhoods filled with people of many colors and creeds who were drawn to the beauty and promise of the Bay Area. In this era of change the Pilgrim Baptist Church was born. On New Year's Eve 1925, A.J. Lucas of San Mateo hosted a prayer and watch meeting in his North Fremont Street residence. These gatherings became regular occurrences in the months to follow, as Mr. Lucas and his fellow believers convened on Sunday and Thursday evenings at the Lucas' home. On April 4, 1926, the church was formally organized and named the Abyssinia Missionary Baptist Church.

During the decades to come, as America waged a world war and the City of San Mateo grew into a vibrant community of culture and commerce, the Pilgrim Baptist Church continued to thrive. In 1962, when it constructed its present sanctuary at a cost of over \$100,000, Pilgrim had over four hundred members. The church's outstanding reputation inspired the formation of new congregations throughout the Peninsula, many of them guided by former Pilgrim members.

In addition to educating its congregation and community about religious principles, the Pilgrim Baptist family offers a network of support that reflects the finest of its Christian values. Men and women with problems can turn to the church for spiritual guidance, emotional strength, and peer support. Others turn to Pilgrim Baptist Church in times of joy, among them the many Peninsula students who celebrate their high school graduations at the church's annual festivities to honor the accomplishments of African-American youth in the Bay Area. Some of these young people have received college scholarships from The Dukes and Duchesses, a group of Pilgrim congregants who work together to encourage minority educational advancement.

Mr. Speaker, chronicling every one of Pilgrim's religious and cultural contributions would be an arduous task. From the Home Bible Study Ministry to the annual concerts of the Mass Choir in honor of Black History Month, the Pilgrim Baptist Church offers extraordinary blessings to so many Bay Area residents.

Today, more than three-quarters of a century after A.J. Lucas began holding prayer meetings in his home, Pilgrim Baptist Church remains a beacon for the San Mateo community. Under the able leadership of its current pastor, Rev. Larry Wayne Ellis, membership is now approaching 600 people, and the congregation prepares to dedicate a new Education and Fellowship Building addition this July.

Mr. Speaker, the contributions of Pilgrim Baptist Church truly reflect the Biblical injunction to love and serve one another. I urge all of my colleagues in the Congress to join me in commending the values and public service of this exceptional San Mateo institution.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HERBERT H. BATEMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 18, 2000*

Mr. BATEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I was regrettably absent during the evening of May 10, 2000, and missed six recorded votes on amendments to H.R. 701. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: Regula—vote No. 160—"nay"; Radanovich—vote No. 161—"yea"; Tancredo—vote No. 162—"nay"; Shadegg—vote No. 163—"yea"; Chenoweth-Hage—vote No. 164—"yea"; Pombo—vote No. 165—"nay".

I was also absent on Monday, May 15, 2000, and consequently missed three recorded votes. All three were conducted under suspension of the rules. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: H. Res. 491—vote No. 180—"yea"; H.R. 4251—vote No. 181—"Yea"; H. Con. Res. 309—vote No. 182—"yea".

HONORING THE THOMASVILLE  
HIGH SCHOOL, LEDFORD SENIOR  
HIGH SCHOOL, AND WEST-  
CHESTER ACADEMY BASKET-  
BALL TEAMS

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 18, 2000*

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, with the 2000 NCAA basketball season having drawn to a close and the NBA season in playoff fever, I would like to recognize three schools from the Sixth District of North Carolina that captured state basketball championships recently. Thomasville High School, Leford Senior High School, and Westchester Academy, have all been crowned 2000 North Carolina high school basketball champions.

Thomasville High School captured the boys 1-A state title. Champions for the second time in three years, the Bulldogs had an impressive season. We congratulate Wingate Smith, Brandon Jefferies, Leandor Poole, Justin Fordham, Derrick Peake, Michael Christian, Roy Peake, Jeremy Tillman, Brandon Setzer, Anthony Harris, and Josh Cockman. Other people who contributed to Thomasville's state title were Head Coach Woody Huneycutt, Assistant Coach Lacardo Means, manager Josh Winnex, as well as Tracy Quick, Shalonda Long, and Matthew Mathis.

Leford Senior High School claimed the girl's 2-A state championship, their third title in six years. For the first time in school history, the Panthers won 30 games in a single season, ending with a spectacular 30-2 record. We congratulate Leslie Hinkle, Kara Mendenhall, Pam Oast, Kristen Ferrell, Kristal Robbins, Katie Ralls, Jennifer McCarthy, Britt Krull, Casie Thomas, Nancy Hinson, Lindsay Smith, and Alicia Stokes. The Panthers achieved their success with the help of Head Coach John Ralls, and Assistant Coaches Alan Patterson, Joe Davis, and David Sands. They were ably assisted by managers Jennifer Shuskey, Michael Scheuerman, Tim Bass, and Hunter Morris.

Westchester Academy won the boy's state independent school championship for the first time since 1976, dethroning five-time state champions Victory Christian. The Wildcats completed their season with an amazing 28-2 record. We congratulate Martin Rosenthal, Scott Craven, Brooks Weller, Jim Swaringen, Doug Esleeck, Kellie Jones, Tyler Hustrulid, Joel Foster, Matt McInnis, T.C. Crouch, Chad Habeeb, Lorenz Manthey, Johnston Spillers, Dwon Clifton, and Peter Tsampas. Head Coach Pat Kahny, Assistant Coach Jason Hailey guided the Wildcats to their state title, along with managers Jeff Finch, Rebecca Cochran, Trey Jones, and scorekeeper Lindsay Sams.

The Sixth District of North Carolina is proud of these three teams from Davidson County for their hard work and dedication. Congratulations to the boys from Thomasville High School and Westchester Academy, and the girls from Leford Senior High School. Congratulations to all three teams for a job well done.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT E. WISE, JR.

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 18, 2000*

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 193, I was meeting with constituents and did not realize a vote was taking place. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

CONGRATULATING ROBERT STINE  
UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 18, 2000*

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to recognize Mr. Robert Stine, as he plans for his retirement from the Prince William County School System and Woodbridge Middle School. Mr. Stine has devoted 35 years of his life to the field of education. For the past 17 years he has been the principal of Woodbridge Middle School in Woodbridge, Virginia.

Mr. Stine was born in 1944 in Meadville, Pennsylvania. It was at an early stage of life that Principal Robert Stine first distinguished his extraordinary leadership skills. During his youth, he was actively involved in school organizations and rose to serve as President of