

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 underlying 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.