

translation research, which means \$9.3 to \$13.6 billion is shaved off annual health care costs. As a result of a research investment of \$56 million over 17 years, \$166 million is saved annually in the care of testicular cancer, a 91 percent cure rate has been achieved, and life expectancy has increased by 40 more years. And, a research investment of \$11 million in the management of breast cancer has saved \$170 million annually in breast cancer treatment.

More cancer research could prevent cancer, save more lives, and benefit the economy, as well. Eighty-five percent of the National Cancer Institute's (NCI) budget creates jobs and funds researchers across the country. And NCI research provides the foundation for innovative new cancer drug development—316 new medicines were in development last year. Since 1993, the number of cancer drugs in development has increased 155 percent.

More biomedical research at NIH overall is critically important. Indeed, the sharing of medical innovations across scientific and medical disciplines benefits all research. For example, AIDS research has advanced cancer research and research on maternal health has been applied to arthritis research.

Research pays for itself many times over by creating American jobs, supporting U.S. businesses, and strengthening the U.S. economy. Notably, NIH-funded research generates \$17.9 billion in employee income and over 726,000 jobs in the pharmaceutical, biotechnology, and medical fields. Overall, NIH-funded research contributes \$100 billion annually to the American economy.

Doubling the budget of the NIH and the NCI will enable extraordinary opportunities for research success and real progress in cancer prevention, detection, treatment, and survivorship. To make a real difference in the lives of the 1 in 2 American men and 1 in 3 American women who will develop cancer over his or her lifetime, we must dramatically increase our Federal investment in cancer research.

TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR YORAM BEN-ZE'EV

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 1999

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Ambassador Yoram Ben-Ze'ev as he steps down as Consul General of Israel in Los Angeles and is promoted to Deputy Director General for North American Affairs in the Foreign Ministry of Israel.

It is not often that a member of this House rises to pay this high honor to a foreign diplomat. As one of the most effective diplomats and committed servants assigned to represent his country in the United States, Yoram Ben-Ze'ev is one truly worthy of this distinction.

Throughout his career, he has worked to improve relations between Israel and other nations, serving from Hong Kong, to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem, to Los Angeles. Ambassador Ben-Ze'ev has served since 1993 as the Deputy Director General for the Middle East Peace Process; and since 1995 as Consul

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General, based in Los Angeles and responsible for the Western States.

He has been intimately involved in the peace process negotiations which have transformed Israel's relations with the world. All the while, he has effectively ensured that the people of the Western United States can do business with Israel, travel to that country, and understand its rich culture and history. He has done much to strengthen the relationship between the United States and Israel.

As Israel looks to this next and most critical phase of the peace process, Ambassador Ben-Ze'ev will no doubt once again provide exemplary service to his country, contribute to its security and stability, and strengthen the US-Israel partnership.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in honoring this most distinguished diplomat and public servant for his tireless work on behalf of friendship between the Israeli and American people. Let us extend our best wishes to Yoram and his wife, Iris, as they return to Israel.

THE TOWN OF WAWAYANDA
SESQUICENTENNIAL

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 1999

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I call to the attention of our colleagues an agrarian Town in my District that is rich in heritage and tradition. These fine qualities and the town's deep rooted 150 year history will be acknowledged on August 7th at the Wawayanda Sesquicentennial Celebration.

Located in Western Orange County, the town of Wawayanda is comprised of 22,000 acres or 33.6 square miles of land. This land supports Wawayanda's thriving farm production. Seeded in New York's fertile "Black Dirt Region" and surrounded by the Wallkill River and the Indigot and Rutgers Creeks, Wawayanda has established itself throughout it's 150 year history as one of New York's finest farming towns. Wawayanda provides a generous amount of natural resources such as dairy products, grain and vegetable crops, lettuce, pumpkins and onions.

Also being celebrated is the Town's deep rooted heritage. This including historic buildings and museums that go back to the early 1800's. The Dolson family, the Gardner family and the Davis family are just a few of the early settlers immortalized in the Town of Wawayanda. Wawayanda maintains its storied heritage in the buildings and town areas that carry the names of those who originally settled there. Many of these people colonized Wawayanda just after the Revolutionary War. The first town census in 1855 totaled at 2,069. Today Wawayanda boasts a population of 5,518.

Wawayanda also boasts a great commercial asset in Interstate Route 84. Route 84 acts as a commercial crossroads, plugging Wawayanda into surrounding towns as well as both Pennsylvania to the west and New England to the East. Route 84 is an exceptional asset to the economy of Wawayanda. It pro-

vides a means of farm export and opens other areas of New York. This road enables the beautiful Town of Wawayanda to share its assets with others. People can travel Route 84 to experience Wawayanda's lush landscapes and surrounding waterways. Route 84 opens up the beautiful Town of Wawayanda, enabling it to be experienced by others.

Congratulations on this day should be given to those who made the Sesquicentennial possible. The efforts of Town Supervisor Thomas De Block, his Town Council, and the Sesquicentennial Committee should all be commended. If not for these people's pride and dedication to their town the celebration of this Town's history would not have been possible. Their efforts are indicative of the pride and tradition that makes this Town so special.

Accordingly, I invite my colleagues on August 7, 1999, to recognize the Town of Wawayanda in New York State for its 150 years of rich tradition and excellence in America.

CONTINUING CRISIS IN KASHMIR

HON. BILL McCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 1999

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my concern for the ongoing conflict in the Kashmir region of India. This crisis is nearing a turning point for which the outcome is far from being clear. It is extremely important that in addressing this turning point, the United States should act pursuant to its own national and strategic interests rather than succumb to the allure of simplistic short-term "arrangements."

The conflict in Kashmir has been unfolding for nearly two months now. The Kargil crisis erupted in early May when the Indian Army discovered the infiltration of Pakistani regular troops and an assortment of ISI-sponsored Mujahideen into the northern parts of Indian Kashmir. From these captured positions, the Pakistani forces were close to being able to disconnect India's national highway—the blood line to the country's uppermost northern regions. In the fighting that has since ensued, the Indian Army was able to first contain the infiltration and then doggedly evict the Pakistani forces from positions inside India. This fighting, conducted in the extremely rugged and high-elevation terrain of the Himalayan mountains, still continues as Indian troops climb one mountain after another to dislodge the Pakistani forces sheltered at the peaks. The Indian government is determined, and rightly so, to evict all the infiltrators.

While taking place in a remote and desolate part of the world, the Kargil fighting is not conducted in isolation. In threatening the Indian national highway, the Pakistani intrusion has been of strategic significance—and so is its defeat. Therefore, the stakes are very high for both New Delhi and Islamabad. Indeed, fully aware of the explosive character of the Kargil crisis, New Delhi has instructed the Indian Army to operate only within Indian territory in removing the infiltrators, despite the military expediency of operating in the rear of the