June 26, 2001

solutions to their problems, and improving their understanding of themselves and others.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Teen Outreach Through Technology for their innovative use of technology to serve young people in the Fresno area. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing TOTT many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL KELLY STEPHEN KEITH

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN OF SOUTH CAROLINA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Corporal Kelly Stephen Keith. Kelly Stephen Keith was born on November 17, 1979, the son of Donna Harter of Florence and Billy Keith of Cheraw, and stepson of Ronald Harter and Connie Keith. His siblings are Andy and Jay Keith of Cheraw and Dustin Brasington of Florence.

Kelly Keith joined the Marine Corps on December 17, 1996 shortly after graduating from Cheraw High School where he had received the “Spirit of the Brave Award” in his senior year. During his high school years, Kelly played in the marching band, was an avid fisherman and hunter, and enjoyed golf, music, and scuba diving. He was a Boy Scout for ten years, and a member of First Baptist Church of Cheraw.

Over the course of his first three years in the Marines, Keith was promoted four times and received numerous awards for good conduct and advanced to the rank of Corporal. He was assigned to Naval Aircrew Training, and later joined the Osprey Unit team. Before joining the Osprey Unit, Kelly was with the Marine Squadron assigned to transport the U.S. President and his staff.

Corporal Keith distinguished himself as the only Corporal, and the youngest officer, to be named crew chief on the Osprey test team. After moving from Orange County to the city of Soledad, he was not exclusively held to Major Farms, rather his positive influence has infiltrated the entire city of Soledad. To honor Jesse Gallardo’s dedication to the community of Soledad, the city of Soledad presented Mr. Gallardo with a plaque and even designed a baseball park in his honor.

Every Fourth of July, Mr. Gallardo participates in a softball game at Jesse Gallardo Park.

Mr. Speaker, the service of local members of the community are an asset to this nation, and I applaud Mr. Gallardo’s contributions. The retirement of Mr. Gallardo signifies the end to a dedicated sixty-four years of service to Major Farms and the entire Soledad community. It is clear that Jesse Gallardo’s dedication has made a lasting impact on his community, and I join the city of Soledad in honoring Mr. Gallardo.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE ISRAEL OF NEW YORK IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from votes on June 21, 2001 due to my daughter’s graduation. I would have voted as follows:


IN MEMORY OF ROBERT M. MCKINNEY: 1901–2001

HON. TOM UDALL OF NEW MEXICO IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise before the House of Representatives today to mark the passing of an important American, Robert Moody McKinney, editor and publisher of The Santa Fe New Mexican, the west’s oldest newspaper.

During World War II, McKinney was a lieutenant junior grade in the U.S. Navy. He helped develop and manufacture the tiny Tim rocket and participated in D-Day to observe how the devices pierced the armor of German tanks.

In 1943, he married Louise Trigg, the daughter of a ranching family from eastern New Mexico.

His career in government included appointments by five presidents.

President Harry S. Truman appointed him assistant secretary of the Department of Interior in 1951. President Dwight D. Eisenhower named him U.S. ambassador to the International Atomic Energy Commission. He was editor and principal author of a multivolume work on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

June 26, 2001

HONORING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS M.D. ANDERSON CANCER CENTER

HON. KEN BENSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. BENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center on its 60th Anniversary on June 30, 2001. Although I will not be present at this Ceremony, I would like to honor this distinguished institution which is one of the world’s top tier of institutions devoted to the conquest of cancer.

Throughout its history, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center has set the standard for excellence in cancer patient care, research, education and prevention. Named for its benefactor, Monroe Dunaway Anderson, the hospital was designated one of the first three comprehensive cancer centers in the United States by the National Cancer Act of 1971, and has continued to be the model of other centers seeking such recognition. In 2000, M.D. Anderson was ranked by U.S. News & World Report magazine as the nation’s best cancer hospital.

Since the first patient was registered in temporary quarters in 1944, nearly 500,000 people have been served at M.D. Anderson facilities in Houston, and many have benefited from research-based discoveries made or inspired by the M.D. Anderson faculty and staff.

More than 40,000 physicians, scientists, nurses and health care professionals have trained at M.D. Anderson, where education is fully integrated with superb research, compassionate patient care and far-reaching cancer prevention programs.

Today, M.D. Anderson’s public education and community service initiatives help thousands of people reduce their risk of cancer and learn more about the disease.

The outstanding basic, translational and clinical research conducted at M.D. Anderson has been supported in recent years with the highest number of grants awarded to any institution by the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society.

Translational research that applies new laboratory findings to improve patient treatments as quickly as possible has flourished under the leadership of Dr. John Mendelsohn, a distinguished clinical scientist who became M. D. Anderson’s President in 1996. Dr. Mendelsohn has recruited a visionary management team and established bold new priorities for M. D. Anderson in the 21st century.

Dr. John Mendelsohn is the third president of the institution. Dr. R. Lee Clark was named the first full-time director and surgeon-in-chief in 1946, two years after the first patient was admitted. Dr. Clark was succeeded by Dr. Charles A. LeMaistre, who was instrumental in recruiting many leading physicians and surgeons. Dr. Mendelsohn took over in 1996 after Dr. LeMaistre’s retirement.

Since celebrating its 50th anniversary a decade ago, the major research accomplishments made by M. D. Anderson scientists and physicians include: The first successful correction of a defective p53 tumor suppressor gene in human lung cancer has led to pioneering gene therapies for lung, head and neck, prostate, bladder and several other forms of cancer. Identification of the defective PTEN gene is providing new ways to target therapy for a usually fatal form of brain cancer and other malignant tumors. Expanded landmark chemoprevention studies showing that drugs can prevent first or second primary cancers in individuals at high risk—and also reverse some pre-malignant lesions. Designed a rapid laboratory method to pinpoint gene abnormalities in chromosomes, thereby improving diagnosis and treatment monitoring of many diseases, including cancer.

Developed a gene expression technique to predict which cancers will escape primary sites and spread to other organs of the body. Identified genetic variants of components for a common brain chemical, dopamine, that are associated with nicotine addiction. Reported the first separation of human malignant cells from normal blood cells with a technique that allows studying the intrinsic electrical properties of cells. Documented a molecular link between cigarettes and lung cancer from studies showing a carcinogen in tobacco smoke binds to key mutagenic sites in the p53 gene.

Over the years, M. D. Anderson has conducted extensive clinical trials that have led to more effective anti-cancer drugs and biologic compounds, less-invasive surgical procedures and more precise radiation techniques. Many standard cancer therapies now available around the world were originally evaluated, wholly or in part, through such clinical research studies at M. D. Anderson.

Research discoveries and inventions by M. D. Anderson faculty and staff have been responsible for important technology development partnerships with industry. Fifteen companies have been created as spinoffs from M. D. Anderson research projects.

While research advances at M. D. Anderson over the past 60 years have helped to drive the tide against cancer, the current outlook for better methods to diagnose, treat and, ultimately, prevent cancer is even more optimistic because of emerging knowledge about the