

THE

# CANCER LETTER

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## The March Attracts Thousands To Rally For Research Funding, Access To Care

Organizers of The March: Coming Together to Conquer Cancer estimated that at least 150,000 people attended a noon rally on Sept. 26 in Washington, DC, the main event in a two-day extravaganza designed to draw national attention to the need for greater funding for cancer research and wider access to quality cancer care.

That the event even took place at all, considering the disparate organizations that had to set aside their differences and work together over the past year, was an achievement worth noting. That The March came off with hardly a glitch and attracted as many people as can be seated at the Rose Bowl and Oriole Park at Camden Yards combined,  
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### In Brief:

## NCCS Honors 14 Who Make A Difference; Lasker Awards Presented To Seven Scientists

NATIONAL COALITION For Cancer Survivorship presented four leadership and service awards and 10 "Everyday Heroes" awards to individuals whose advocacy efforts have made a difference to cancer survivors. At the NCCS Ribbon of Hope Awards dinner Sept. 24, **Sen. Connie Mack** and **Priscilla Hobbs Mack** received the National Public Leadership Award. **Donald Coffey**, professor of oncology, urology, and pharmacology and molecular sciences at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, received the National Private Sector Leadership Award. **Elmer Huerta**, director of the Cancer Risk Assessment and Screening Center, Washington Hospital Center, received the Catherine Logan Award for Service to Survivorship. **Wendy Schlessel Harpham**, of Dallas, a physician, cancer survivor, and author, received the Natalie Davis Spingarn Writer's Award. The Everyday Heroes were **Eric Davis**, outfielder for the Baltimore Orioles; **Felicia Schanche Hodge**, director of the Center for American Indian Research and Education in Berkeley, CA; **Annie Mary Johnson**, of Houston, a cancer survivor and advocate; **Eleanor Nealon**, director of the NCI Office of Liaison Activities; **Morgan O'Brien**, of Columbia, MD, a 7-year-old cancer survivor; **Margaret Roberts**, of Albany, NY, originator of the Ribbon of Hope project; **Jane Rodney**, director of the Breast Cancer Resource Center at the YWCA in Princeton, NJ; **Barbara Salzman**, of Palos Verdes Estates, CA, who distributes her late son David's book for children; **Susan Matsuko Shinagawa**, cancer survivor and member of the Steering Committee of the Intercultural Cancer Council; and **Evaon Wong-Kim**, founder of the  
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## Organizers Claim Success, Say The March Was "Worth It"

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astounded many activists.

The 150,000 estimate was based on the number of brochures that March volunteers handed out to people attending the rally on the National Mall. The March printed 200,000 brochures, organizers said.

Events in conjunction with The March took place all over the U.S., in every state capital, and at NCI-funded cancer centers. Attendance figures for all the events were not available this week.

"Because it was so tenuous from its beginning, we didn't set our expectations high, but it so surpassed our expectations," said Ellen Stovall, who served as president of The March.

"We thought a march about cancer might be too painful for a lot of people," Stovall said earlier this week to **The Cancer Letter**. "It just shows that sometimes out of tremendous pain comes the best.

"It was worth fighting for. It was worth it."

What is next for The March as an organization is unclear. On Sept. 27, Sidney Kimmel, chairman of Jones Apparel Group and sponsor of The March, became chairman of The March board. At the same time, Michael Milken, founder of the Association for the Cure of Cancer of the Prostate, became chairman of the executive committee. The March board was dissolved on Sept. 30.

Several of the key players said they needed some time to figure out what those changes mean and what are the next steps.

### From Congressional Visits To Candlelight Vigil

Many cancer researchers and patient advocates used the trip to Washington to visit their members of Congress on Friday, Sept. 25. The March organizers invited members to pin a star on their state on a large map of the U.S. to demonstrate their support for cancer research.

The March Research Task Force called on Congress to increase appropriations for NCI to \$10 billion in five years, starting by doubling the Institute's current budget and increasing by 20 percent per year over the subsequent four years. The full report of the task force is scheduled to be released later this month.

"It is time to make cancer our highest national healthcare priority and undertake a national initiative that will mark the beginning of the end of cancer," Anna Barker, co-chairman of the task force, said to a hearing of the Senate Cancer Coalition, led by Sen. Connie Mack (R-FL) and Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA).

"Some will say that this price tag is too high," Barker said. "We say the price tag of failure is much higher."

Other organizations issued policy statements or held press conferences and meetings, including:

—The Intercultural Cancer Council, an advocacy group concerned about cancer among minorities, urged Congress to adopt funding priorities targeting the needs of minorities and the medically underserved.

—The American Society for Clinical Oncology called for increasing the NCI budget by 35 percent next year to reach the \$3.19 billion specified in the Institute's fiscal 1999 Bypass Budget. ASCO also urged Congress to pass legislation to require Medicare to reimburse patient costs associated with participation in clinical trials, and legislation to ensure that patients have direct access to cancer specialists.

—The National Prostate Cancer Coalition delivered more than 500,000 petitions to Congress urging increased funding for prostate cancer research.

—The Ovarian Cancer National Alliance, a coalition formed last year, held its first advocacy conference.

Friday evening, an estimated 12,000 to 14,000



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**Founded Dec. 21, 1973 by Jerry D. Boyd**



The model Cindy Crawford leaves the main stage after speaking to The March rally.

Photo by Bob McNeely for The March

people gathered around the Reflecting Pool at the Lincoln Memorial for a candlelight vigil.

“Dreamers will not surrender to cancer,” said Rev. Jesse Jackson, one of the speakers at the vigil. “We will out-dream, out-work, out-research, out-fight. We will conquer cancer. Because our minds are made up.”

“To stand there and see Lincoln looking down on us was very satisfying,” Stovall said. “It allowed people to heal.” The National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship plans to hold a candlelight vigil next year, on Sept. 25, 1999, said Stovall, executive director of the coalition.

On Saturday, Sept. 26, The March events began at 9 a.m. and continued to 5 p.m. At tables set up under tents on the Mall, cancer patient organizations handed out literature and discussed their work.

In a large tent, panels of cancer researchers fielded questions about their work from audiences at two sessions during the day. In other area, people pinned messages about themselves or their family members with cancer to a “Wall of Courage.” Sections of a quilt made by and for children who had cancer or who had died of cancer were displayed on the grass.

At the noon rally, the speeches of cancer survivors, celebrities, and politicians were interspersed with performances by the “Queen of Soul,” singer Aretha Franklin, and musicians David Crosby and Graham Nash. The singer Michael

Bolton, canceled at the last minute due to illness. But other speakers were added, including Queen Noor of Jordan, whose husband King Hussein is receiving cancer treatment in the U.S.

“The ‘coming together’ part was there,” Stovall said. “Everyone who got up to the microphone made such a contribution. It was also the most diverse event I’ve ever been to in this city. It was beautiful. It was so eclectic.”

### The March As Metaphor

In the days immediately following The March, the organizers and other participants declared the event a success in bringing many organizations together to focus national attention on cancer research and care.

“I thought The March was very moving, incredibly moving,” NCI Director Richard Klausner said to **The Cancer Letter**. “The March achieved a sense of community and of a commonness of purpose, and most importantly, a commonness of language, in our approach to cancer and the needs of the community. I hope that continues.”

Some speakers made use of The March as a metaphor:

—“When you march, you show resolve,” Jackson said at the candlelight vigil. “When you march, you are on your feet, showing determination. When you march, there’s power in the pitter-patter of our marching feet. When we march, Moses found

that seas part and get out of your way. Joshua found that walls of Jericho come tumbling down.”

—“When they say Americans will never come together across the lines that divided us in the past and demand a cure, we say, ‘Yes, we can!’” Vice President Al Gore said. “Working together, marching together, fighting together, I know that we will.”

### What's Next?

A year ago, organizers of The March said they hoped a grassroots network would remain in place after the marchers folded their signs and dismantled the tents (**The Cancer Letter**, Oct. 31, 1997).

Almost as soon as the event was over, the entreaty to the coalition of groups to “stay together” began.

“What a remarkable two days,” Richard Atkins, who served as chairman of the board of The March until Sept. 27, said at a dinner for the board following the rally. “From Alaska to Alabama, from the Queen of Jordan to the ‘Queen of Soul.’ It is the beginning of the end and we will preside over the end if we have the will to do so.”

“You’ve come together. Don’t fall apart,” retired Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, honorary chairman of The March, said at the dinner. “It takes commitment. Think of a ham-and-egg breakfast. Now, the chicken is involved. But the pig is committed.”

“The March’s legacy can be manifold if the multiple communities that are part of this overall commitment to cancer research and access to care stay together,” Klausner said to **The Cancer Letter**.

The March should move from event planning to advocacy, Stovall said. “We shouldn’t be talking about the next event,” Stovall said. “We had the march that will make the change. Now we need to implement it. That’s going to take our energy for a long time.”

## March Marks “High Noon” For Cancer, Gore Tells Rally

Vice President Al Gore has called for increased funding for cancer research and urged Congress to approve measures to widen access to clinical trials and protect patients’ rights.

Speaking to The March: Coming Together to Conquer Cancer on Sept. 26 in Washington, also challenged NCI to complete the following tasks:

—Finalize procedures to include patient

advocates on peer review committees.

—Speed the process of enrolling patients on clinical trials.

—Develop new techniques for early detection.

The three initiatives have been in development at the Institute for the past year. NCI Director Richard Klausner said the Institute would have procedures for integrating patient advocates into peer review committees by Gore’s deadline of next spring.

“This is the commitment we made to the Director’s Consumer Liaison Group to integrate advocates into all NCI peer review processes,” Klausner said to **The Cancer Letter**. “We will have all procedures in place by that time.”

The Institute also has been working on ways to speed patient enrollment by developing a “clinical informatics infrastructure” to facilitate computer protocol design in the NCI-supported clinical trials cooperative groups, Klausner said. “The Vice President is challenging us to move that ahead as quickly as we can,” he said.

The third item, Gore’s challenge to scientists to develop new diagnostic techniques, stems from NCI’s new Unconventional Innovations Program (**The Cancer Letter**, Sept. 11).

*Excerpts of the text of Vice President Al Gore’s speech follow:*

This is not just a noon rally for efforts to fight cancer. This marks high noon for cancer. We’re determined. It was more than a quarter of a century ago that our nation first formally declared war on cancer, and we’re here today because we want to be the generation that wins that war....

Taking a lesson from the survivors, we all ought to begin today to imagine a day when America is cancer-free. Imagine waking up in a world where not a single child hears the word “chemotherapy.” Imagine waking up in a world where children in kindergarten start the school year with a nap, a flu shot, and a routine cancer immunization. Imagine what it would be like to visit the buildings of the Smithsonian museums here and see an exhibit of relics of the past and see right next to the iron lung, the radiation machine.

This dream can happen in our lifetimes. But to get there, we have to make cancer research a priority today. It is time, because this disease has haunted this land and hurt America’s families for way too long.

In our time, 40 percent of Americans will be

diagnosed with cancer, 40 percent will die from it. If you are wondering what that means, visit another memorial here, the Vietnam memorial.... If we were going to build a monument for all the Americans who died from cancer, we would have to build 10 of those walls every year. We have to allow ourselves to feel the emotional imperative that comes from that overwhelming tragedy. Like so many of you, when I hear the word cancer, I don't first think of numbers or statistics. I see faces. And one face in particular brings back a flood of memories. The faces of all those I have known who have died of cancer bring back a flood of memories and emotions.

We have all seen what cancer does, and we are here today because we hope for a day when it will not happen to anyone else. And now, thanks to your determination, and your work, and thanks to the breathtaking advances in science, we are closer to a cure than we have ever been.

From 1991 to 1995, cancer deaths actually dropped for the first time in history. As we meet here today, the first medicines to prevent prostate cancer, colon cancer, and breast cancer are being tested. Many of you have fought hard for cures to specific kinds of cancer even as you have fought for more research money to unravel the mystery of all cancer.

Tipper and I have run in the Race for the Cure for five years, but one of the happiest days of our lives will be when none of us have to run that race again, when our efforts will result in victory.

President Clinton and I have worked to play a responsible role in this progress. We have helped cancer patients keep health coverage when they change jobs. We have ordered the FDA to accelerate the approval of cancer drugs. We have increased funding for cancer research. We've worked to end the single most preventable form of cancer by stopping our children from smoking cigarettes. Today we are taking unprecedented new steps to build on that progress and the effort to make cancer a relic of the past.

First of all, President Clinton and I proposed the largest increase in cancer research in history this year. Somewhere in America today, a young researcher has an idea that will one day lead to a cure for cancer. It's out there. And it would be a tragedy if that idea was lost because he couldn't find funding for his project. This march and this gathering proves that Democrats and Republicans can come together to conquer cancer. There is partisanship, there is no ideology, there are no politics. We are

united as Americans in support of this cause.

We also need to do more to ensure that patients are involved when research decisions are made. Because nobody knows more about this disease in some the aspects than cancer patients. Your voice must be heard. That's why today we are announcing that by next spring, the National Cancer Institute will have procedures in place to assure that patients have a full voice, every step of the way.

We need to be sure that these advances are used to improve treatment for people with cancer. We are just a few years away from the complete sequencing of all the genes in the human body. In 1996, I had the privilege of unveiling the Cancer Genome Project, an historic effort to unravel the genetics of cancer. I'm proud to report to you today that already, this project has more than doubled its original goals. And today we issue an historic challenge to the scientific community. As we unlock the genetic code, let's make certain that we develop new diagnostic techniques for every major kind of cancer by the year 2000, so we can catch it at its earliest and most preventable stage.

The history of wars shows that when we crack the code used by the enemy, we win the war. That's why we are going to win this war for America's families.

Third, let's do more to improve access for patients to cutting edge clinical trials. We won't cure cancer if only 3 percent of America's cancer patients are enrolled in clinical trials. Today, we are directing the National Cancer Institute to speed up the process to allow patients to be enrolled on the spot with no wait.

We are also calling on Congress to pass our proposal to cover the patient care costs for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in clinical trials. Let's open up the clinical trials.

America's senior citizens make up more than half of all cancer patients. They deserve to have the latest weapons to fight it. More clinical trials means more cures and means more progress toward finding the cure.

Fourth, we need to continue to improve quality breakthrough medications and treatments for cancer. Two years ago, we launched an historic effort to speed up the drug approval process while maintaining quality. In just two years, we have more than doubled the number of approvals for new therapies. Today, we have a new weapon in the war against breast cancer. Just last night, the Food and Drug

Administration approved a brand-new, cutting edge drug to treat breast cancer. And this will help 1.6 million diagnosed with breast cancer each year.

Incidentally, one other thing we can do to advance this fight: I would respectfully request Congress to not go home until it confirms cancer specialist Jane Henney to be the first woman commissioner in the history of the Food and Drug Administration.

Fifth, we need to make sure that these advances are used to improve the quality of life for cancer patients. As we crack the genetic code, it should be used to improve treatment and never to increase discrimination. No person should have his or her health care or job put at risk because they are genetically found to be at risk for cancer. I urge Congress to pass our proposal to give all Americans the protection that they deserve and protect the privacy of medical records.

We also believe there should be a strong patients' bill of rights, because if you are in the middle of chemotherapy, you shouldn't be forced to stop treatment or change doctors just because your employer changes health plans.

In closing, ladies and gentlemen, some people still say that it is impossible to find a cure for cancer. Whenever you hear someone say that, just remind them that 100 years ago, they said exactly the same thing about smallpox. Sixty years ago, they said exactly the same thing about polio. People who felt differently then, came together and expressed their determination to find a cure. The cynics and skeptics were wrong then, and they are wrong today.

We are going to find a cure for cancer! We will not rest until we find a cure for cancer! We demand the resources to find a cure for cancer!

When people say that we cannot find a cure, we say, "Yes, we can!"

When they say we can't make prevention work, we say, "Yes, we can!"

When they say Americans will never come together across the lines that divided us in the past and demand a cure, we say, "Yes, we can!"

When people say, "No, we can't," we say, "Yes, we can!"

Can we save lives?

(Crowd: "Yes, we can!")

Can we save families?

(Crowd: "Yes, we can!")

Can we find a cure?

(Crowd: "Yes, we can!")

Will we end cancer?

(Crowd: "Yes, we will!")

I believe it, I know it, I feel it from you. Working together, marching together, fighting together, I know that we will.

Yes, we can, and yes, we will!

## Clinton: "Striking Progress, Stunning Breakthroughs"

President Bill Clinton's radio address on Sept. 26 repeated some of the same themes of Vice President Al Gore's speech at The March rally the same day.

In the address, Clinton discusses NCI initiatives to include cancer patient advocates on study sections and advisory groups and to develop informatics systems that will streamline patient enrollment on clinical trials. He also issues a "challenge" to scientists to develop new cancer diagnostic techniques—a reference to the new NCI Unconventional Innovations Program (**The Cancer Letter**, Sept. 11).

*The text of the address, which Clinton recorded at the Fairmont Hotel in San Jose, CA, follows in its entirety:*

Good morning. As everyone knows, cancer can be the cruelest of fates—it strikes nearly every family. It struck mine; I lost my mother to cancer.

Losses like these are the reason why tens of thousands of Americans are coming together today on the National Mall in Washington, DC, with one common purpose: to focus our entire nation's attention on cancer.

Gathering today are patients and survivors, families and friends, doctors and Americans from all walks of life. The Vice President, who has been a real leader in our administration's struggle against cancer, will join their ranks, and will speak about the specific steps we are taking to win the fight.

This morning I want to talk to you about our overall vision of cancer care and research as we approach the 21st century. This is a time of striking progress, stunning breakthroughs. With unyielding speed, scientists are mapping the very blueprint of human life, and expectations of the Human Genome Project are being exceeded by the day. We are closing in on the genetic causes of breast cancer, colon cancer and prostate cancer. New tools for screening and diagnosis are returning to many patients the promise of a long and healthy life. It is no wonder scientists

say we are turning the corner in the fight against cancer.

For six years now, our administration has made a top priority of conquering this terrible disease. We've helped cancer patients to keep health coverage when they change jobs. We've accelerated the approval of cancer drugs while maintaining safe standards. We've increased funding for cancer research and, as part of our balanced budget, strengthened Medicare to make the screening, prevention and detection of cancer more available and more affordable.

Still, we know that we must never stop searching for the best means of prevention, the most accurate diagnostic tools, the most effective and humane treatments—and someday soon, a cure. To that end, there are several steps we must take.

First, to build on our remarkable progress I proposed an unprecedented, multi-year increase in funding for cancer research. As studies proceed, we must remember that patients, as much as scientists, have a critical perspective to add to any research program. That's why I'm announcing that all federal cancer research programs will, by next year, fully integrate patients and advocates into the process of setting research priorities.

Next, as we continue to unravel the genetic secrets of cancer we must apply that knowledge to the detection of the disease. I am therefore issuing a challenge to the scientific community to develop, by the year 2000, new diagnostic techniques for every major kind of cancer so we catch it at its earliest and often most treatable stage.

Also, we should give more patients access to cutting-edge clinical trials so they and researchers can get faster results. That's why I'm directing the National Cancer Institute to speed development of national clinical trials systems—a simple, accessible resource for health care providers and patients across our nation. I'm also urging Congress to pass my proposal to cover the cost of those trials for Medicare beneficiaries who need them most.

Finally, we are fighting against the leading cause of preventable cancer by doing everything we can to stop children from smoking. America needs a Congress with the courage to finish the job and pass comprehensive tobacco legislation.

New technological tools, new networks of information, new research priorities—all are part of our overall approach to health care that puts the patient first. On this day, as Americans from all walks

of life and all parts of our nation renew our national fight against cancer, we do well to remember that we are doing more than curing a disease. We are curing the ills that disease may cause—the stigmas, the myths, the barriers to quality care. The concerned citizens on the Mall today show that we are overcoming those barriers, one by one, and at the same time building a stronger and healthier America.

Thank you for listening.

## **“We Will Move Forward With Bold Expectations”**

*The text of NCI Director Richard Klausner's speech at The March rally Sept. 26 follows in its entirety:*

I'm pleased to speak today on behalf of the discoverers, the scientists, the clinicians, and the patients who together are going to make the discoveries, are going to make the advances, that will move us forward.

We have with this march a new and powerful metaphor for our struggle against cancer. Together we will move forward, inexorably, driven not by promises, but by real purpose.

This is not a sprint and we'll not tire. The scientists are just as frustrated, just as impatient, as the survivors and all who form this community together. It doesn't matter how long this march takes, we will be motivated by the suffering we all feel, motivated by the sure conviction that ignorance and inaction means defeat, and knowledge and its application are our only certain road to victories.

There are few things that we have ever attempted that would be more difficult and more challenging than preventing and curing cancer. We can't fool ourselves. This is an incredible challenge. We know, however, that it is possible to achieve the goals of this march, but it won't come by magic and it won't come by guesswork. It will come by revealing the actual causes of cancer. It will come by revealing the actual machinery of these diseases.

The nay-sayers who always stood at the threshold of history, looking backward, and claiming with the certainty of those who lack imaginations that the future will never look different than the past—They are wrong.

We are at the turning point. The inadequate preventions, the inadequate treatments we have today are not points to be defended. We have much left to learn, but for the first time, we can see our way past

these current inadequacies to a period where we will test entirely new, well-conceived, and powerful ideas. Out of these will come the preventions and treatments of tomorrow.

This new day will only come if we fully support our engine of discovery. We will only know what works if patients are not denied access to clinical trials. People will only benefit from what we learn if they have access to a health care system that works, and that works for the needs of all cancer patients. This is one American dream that must be brought to all Americans.

"No More Cancer" means we will move forward with bold expectations. We will ask, "What do we need know and what must we be able to do to cure cancer?" and we will move to do it.

We will not be timid. We will be audacious. We will describe all the gears and springs of the awful machinery of cancer. We will find drugs that target each of these machines. If it takes thousands, we will find thousands. We will find molecules that give us early tags for every cancer.

We are at a turning point. There is a new power in our science, and we will use it. An unprecedented number of good ideas are emerging. It is clear that progress will not be limited by ideas, but by the resources with which we will use to test those ideas.

It is time to turn that power, like never before, on cancer.

It cannot be said that we saw what was possible and did not move. Of our generation of discoverers, it must be said that they made the imagined possible, seized the moment, saw what could be done, and did it.

### *In Brief:*

## **Survival Tips On Audiotape**

(Continued from page 1)

Chinese Women Cancer Support Group in San Francisco. . . . **THE CANCER SURVIVAL TOOLBOX**, a set of audiotapes to help persons with cancer develop skills to manage their cancer experience, was introduced at the Ribbon of Hope Awards dinner Sept. 24. Produced by NCCS, the Oncology Nursing Society, and the Association of Oncology Social Work, and underwritten by a grant from Genentech Inc., the tapes are free to anyone requesting a set. Call 877-TOOLS4U (877-866-5748). . . . **ALBERT AND MARY LASKER FOUNDATION** honored seven scientists with its Albert Lasker Awards on Sept. 25. Three scientists

received the award for basic research. They are **Lee Hartwell**, president and director of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle and genetics professor at University of Washington; **Yoshio Masui**, professor emeritus of zoology at the University of Toronto, and **Paul Nurse**, director-general of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund in London. Three researchers were honored for studies on the genetic basis of cancer. They are **Alfred Knudson Jr.**, of Fox Chase Cancer Center; **Peter Nowell**, professor of pathology and laboratory medicine at University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, and **Janet Rowley**, professor of medicine, molecular genetics and cell biology at University of Chicago Medical Center. The foundation's special achievement award went to **Daniel Koshland Jr.**, professor at University of California, Berkeley. He was honored for work in enzyme function and cell signaling, and for reorganizing the Berkeley biology program and editing the journal *Science*. . . . **TWO CONGRESSMEN** received the American Society of Clinical Oncology Public Service Award Sept. 23. **Reps. Bill Archer** (R-TX) and **William Thomas** (R-CA) were honored for their work to preserve the rights of cancer patients on Medicare to receive treatment in their doctor's offices. . . . **AS PART** of The March: Coming Together to Conquer Cancer, the American Association for Cancer Research and the Association of American Cancer Institutes presented awards Sept. 25 to **Sidney Kimmel**, chairman of Jones Apparel Group and The March, and **Michael Milken**, founder of the Association for the Cure of Cancer of the Prostate, for their support of The March and funding of cancer research. . . . **MORE AWARDS:** The Congressional Families Action for Cancer Awareness, a bipartisan outreach effort, presented four awards for cancer prevention outreach. The awardees were: **Sam Donaldson**, ABC News; **Nancy Murkowski** and **Mary Jane Fate**, founders of the Breast Cancer Detection Center, Fairbanks, AK; and **Sue Ann Thompson**, wife of Wisconsin Gov. Tommy Thompson. . . . **CORRECTIONS:** In the Sept. 18 issue of **The Cancer Letter**, a finding of the NSABP P-1 study was incorrectly reported. The study found that tamoxifen reduced the risk of noninvasive breast cancer by 50 percent, not 40 percent as stated in the article. In the same issue, in an article on Herceptin, the organization SHARE was listed as a member of the Herceptin NOW Oversight Committee. SHARE is not a member of the committee.