

use illegal drugs. This amendment provided needed resources for drug interdiction and deterrence and particularly addressed the alarming trends in drug use among teenagers. As we address the harmful health consequences of tobacco, we need to also remember that drug use among teenagers is worsening and is even more unhealthy, dangerous, and unacceptable.

I voted for Senator GRAMM's amendment to reduce the size of the net tax increase proposed in the bill by reducing the marriage penalty tax for working families earning less than \$30,000. Under the bill as reported out of Committee, the burden of the price or tax increase from 65 cents to \$1.10 per pack of cigarettes would have fallen disproportionately on working class Americans. I believed that we ought to give some of this revenue back in the form of relief from the unfair marriage penalty tax, which requires married people to pay higher taxes than they would if they were single.

On the Reed amendment, which would have denied the advertising deduction for any business found in violation of FDA tobacco advertising regulations, I opposed this amendment and felt that the legislation had begun to stray further away from the core goals that should concern the Congress. Under that amendment, which was narrowly adopted, if the FDA finds that one advertisement of a tobacco product failed to comply with marketing and advertising rules issued by the FDA nearly two years ago and still under litigation, the offending company would lose the entire business expense deduction for all of its advertising in that year. The Congress should not be giving the FDA or any other regulatory agency such expansive and punitive authority. The possibility of such a penalty could chill advertising and deter legitimate, protected speech. In my view, this raises serious constitutional concerns and liberty interests that should at the minimum be seriously considered in the appropriate committees. This is unsound public policy, unsound tax policy, and an unwise expansion of federal regulatory authority. It also sets poor precedent and raises constitutional concerns. No matter what we think of the uses of advertising, the Constitution protects the right of free speech.

I supported Senator GREGG's amendment to eliminate the liability caps that had been included in the manager's amendment. I had concerns about our taking action to limit the liability of the tobacco industry without enacting other legal reforms that are desperately needed by so many industries. I found it highly incongruous that we would not extend the same liability protections to industries that produce life-saving products as we do for the tobacco industry.

For example, I would have liked to see us include reforms to permit the development and manufacturing of beneficial products, such as pacer

stamp are to be considered as a charitable donation. For the IRS to treat them in any other way violates the spirit of the law.

makers and other medical devices. Too often, biomaterials needed to manufacture those products have been unavailable due to litigation concerns. I had supported Senator ASHCROFT's amendment in the Commerce Committee that would have added the Biomaterials Access Assurance Act to the tobacco settlement legislation. The biomaterials legislation, of which I am a cosponsor, offers liability protections to manufacturers of biomaterials, which are needed to produce life-saving devices but which have been tragically unavailable in some instances because of litigation concerns. Such important health-related legislation as the biomaterials bill would be appropriate to include as part of tobacco settlement legislation, and, in my view, should in fact be directly linked to and included in the legislation.

In summary, I would like to again commend my colleagues for their hard work on the legislation and the majority leader for bringing this important legislation to the floor and giving the full Senate ample opportunity to debate and consider the bill. While I had hoped we could come together on the issue, I think it became far more complex than any of us had imagined. A number of amendments, many of which I supported, changed the nature of the legislation so fundamentally that the legislation really must be revisited from square one. With almost no restrictions on payments for damages and penalties, for instance, it became clear that the industry would never agree to voluntary advertising restrictions. In my view, tobacco advertising is one of the most powerful factors in influencing the decisions of teenagers with respect to smoking, and it was one of the key parts of that legislation that we were not going to get.

I will continue to work with my colleagues on this issue, and with my own Governor and state legislature. I am pleased that Leader LOTT is considering setting up a bipartisan task force to revisit this important issue. There is much that can still be done on it, and I believe that we have learned a great deal in going through this process once.●

TAX DEDUCTIBILITY OF THE BREAST CANCER STAMP

● Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I was concerned to learn this morning that the IRS will not allow individuals who purchase a special stamp intended to raise funds for breast cancer research to list the donation as a charitable gift for tax deduction purposes.

Last year, Congress passed legislation that authorized the US Postal Service to issue a stamp priced at 40 cents, with the additional 8 cents going to the National Institute of Health and the Department of Defense to fund breast cancer research. The clear intent of my legislation was that gifts made to fund breast cancer research through the purchase of the breast can-

cer stamp are to be considered as a charitable donation. For the IRS to treat them in any other way violates the spirit of the law.

Breast cancer is one of the greatest health risks facing America today. More than 2.6 million women are living with breast cancer right now, one million of them have yet to be diagnosed. Breast cancer is still the number one killer of women between the ages of 35 and 52. The disease claims another woman's life every 12 minutes in the U.S.

Despite increases in the last few years, research dollars are still desperately needed to fund cancer research. In 1996, the National Cancer Institute could fund only 26% of the research grant applications, a decline from 60% in the 1970's.

Clearly, there needs to be innovative ways to offset this reduction in research spending. The breast cancer stamp is one such idea. It has the potential to raise millions of badly needed cancer research dollars. I am disturbed that the IRS has chosen to make it more difficult to raise this money. My legislation was designed to encourage contributions for breast cancer research and I hope the IRS will help fulfill its intent.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. BRUCE CANADAY

● Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, I am happy to announce that one of North Carolina's own has been elected president of the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP). As president for the 1998-1999 season, Dr. Bruce R. Canaday, Pharm.D., FASHP will lead the nation's pharmacists in developing new and innovative patient care methods. His job will also include representing pharmacists from an array of varying disciplines such as hospitals, health maintenance organizations, long-term care facilities and home health care to name just a few.

After earning his B.S. in pharmacy from Purdue University, Dr. Canaday went on to earn his Doctor of Pharmacy degree from the University of Tennessee. Dr. Canaday's previous experience include serving as Chair of the ASHP House of Delegates and member of the Board of Directors, and as president of the North Carolina Society of Health-System Pharmacists.

When Dr. Canaday is not teaching future pharmacists under his title—Clinical Professor—at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, he is working as Director of the Department of Pharmacotherapy for the Coastal Area Health Education Centers in Wilmington, N.C. At both the coastal centers and at UNC, Dr. Canaday's contributions to the field of pharmacy have taught pharmacy students the information necessary for delivering effective and efficient healthcare to those in need.

Mr. President, if those credentials are not enough for my colleagues to

get a good idea of all this fine North Carolinian has done and continues to do, may I add that Dr. Canaday is a board certified pharmacotherapy specialist. As a specialist, he maintains a clinical practice at New Hanover Regional Medical Center in New Hanover, Tennessee.

I am confident, Mr. President, that Dr. Canaday will do a fine job and be a successful leader for the American Pharmacy. Good leadership is important. And I think it is especially true today because of the complexity and command that healthcare and healthcare reform has in this evolutionary age.

Mr. President, North Carolina continues to be blessed by the outstanding achievements of its men and women. The rise of Dr. Bruce R. Canaday to president of the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists is a recent example. I hope that my colleagues will join me in congratulating Dr. Canaday for his latest achievement. ●

SHOLL'S COLONIAL CAFETERIA

● Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to salute Washington, DC's beloved Sholl's Colonial Cafeteria for 70 years of prospering business and never-ending dedication to its customers and employees. People have come from all around the world simply for a sampling of Sholl's down home hospitality and great food.

I cannot count the number of meals I have eaten at this Washington institution, but as I am sure many of you who have also visited this landmark know, the memories of dining at Sholl's are endless. Each person who has dined at Sholl's has their own memory of what has made it so special to them. For some it was simply a piece of their apple or rhubarb pie. For others it was the unique experience of dining amongst close friends, colleagues or even new friends you made during a visit.

But for everyone who has frequented Sholl's, there are fond memories of the wonderful people who worked at this restaurant and made it such an enjoyable place to start or end your day. The friendly hello from the late Evan Sholl, Cafeteria founder, and his beloved wife, Gertrude, or their son-in-law and current proprietor, George Fleishell has kept us all returning to Sholl's over the years.

Patrons of Sholl's have described members of the Sholl family, who have owned and operated Sholl's over the last 70 years, as having the biggest hearts in Washington.

Sholl's is not just a business. It is more like a home where friends meet regularly to get together and enjoy some good food and have a good time. Whenever I dine at Sholl's, it is like going to dinner at a friend's house.

I have enjoyed eating at Sholl's Colonial Cafeteria for many years—since the days when I was an intern in 1963 until today. I hope that we will all be able to enjoy many more home cooked meals at Sholl's Cafeteria for many more years to come.

Recently reporter James P. McGrath chronicled the "70 Years of Nourishing Body and Soul" of Sholl's Colonial Cafeteria in an article in the Washington Post. I ask for unanimous consent that this inspirational story of hard work, perseverance and determination be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Washington Post, March 15, 1998]

(By James P. McGrath)

Most city dwellers of a certain age have fond memories of a great cafeteria they patronized at some point in their lives. Given the velocity and scope of urban redevelopment, however, many of those grand, old dining palaces are gone, but, happily, the flagship of them all survives: Sholl's Colonial Cafeteria at K and 20th streets NW in downtown Washington. Although the Sholl's at Vermont and K closed in 1984, the Sholl's cafeteria a half-dozen blocks away managed to survive, and today it celebrates its 70th year of operation.

In this city of monuments, Sholl's is a monument unto itself. Long before multiculturalism came into fashion, diversity was its hallmark. Its current staff of 40 represents 17 nations, and at one time or another, every Latin American country has had a representative on staff.

Humanity, generosity and kindness also have been Sholl's standards. A family atmosphere permeates the place—from the lounge at the entrance, to the vastly long steam table laden with delectable food, to the huge dining room, where customers can seek out a seat in their favorite nook or cranny.

Sholl's is not interested in political correctness, and it makes no bones about its religious sentiments. While its owners don't proselytize, neither do they hide their convictions. On a simple plate in the cafeteria lobby is a supply of 'grace-before-meals' prayer cards, featuring Protestant, Catholic and Jewish devotions. Cafeteria founder Evan Sholl and his beloved wife, Gertrude, both devout Catholics, regularly invited visiting clergy of all denominations for complimentary meals.

Those meals were and are as basic and all-American as apple pie (and, boy, what delicious apple pie Sholl's makes). The cafeteria's famous powder-milk biscuits are world-class (eat your heart out, Garrison Keillor). Food preparation at Sholl's emphasizes freshness too, with all items prepared daily from scratch, on the premises, in as-needed quantities, with no leftovers for the next day.

Some might consider such Sholl's fare 'square,' but the cafeteria routinely ranks among Phyllis Richman's 'Best 50 Restaurants in Washington.' In an Oct. 19 review, The Post's food critic wrote, 'Every city needs a down-home cafeteria, and few have one with more character than Sholl's. It's been a D.C. fixture . . . long enough to qualify for Medicare. . . .'

Sholl's has attracted its share of notables over its long career. When Harry S. Truman was vice president, he enjoyed dining there, as did H. L. Hunt, the parsimonious billionaire from Dallas. It is easy to imagine Truman and Hunt sitting across from one another and enjoying a good old fashioned 'rhubarb.' That, of course, would be rhubarb pie, a daily Sholl's delicacy.

The late Evan Sholl, who died in 1983 at the age of 85, and his son-in-law and current proprietor, George Fleishell, are responsible for the cafeteria's amalgam of great food and good works. Both gentlemen have dispensed generosity, wholesale and retail. The amount of free food distributed by Sholl's over the years would have fed an army many times over. In addition, shortly before his death, Evan Sholl distributed a year's profits in bonuses to his employees on the basis of \$100 for each year of service.

Many believe that a nation's greatness is best measured by how it treats its old, its disabled and its young. Using that yardstick as a standard, also has earned yard marks, giving meal passes to the needy, many of them elderly and/or disabled, and donating thousands of food baskets to the poor at Thanksgiving and Christmas. The cafeteria keeps its prices down too, and low-, modest- and fixed-income people, many of whom are elderly, flock to the cafeteria. Dining room employees gently guide infirm customers to convenient tables, carry their trays for them and routinely decline tips.

Sholl's is popular with the young and hale too. Tourist buses, looking for the best food buy for the buck, routinely drop off throngs of kids at the cafeteria's doors, and from the decibel level, the kids seem to be having a whale of a time.

The dining room walls at Sholl's are covered with wonderful memorabilia and pictures of yesteryear as well as awards from the food industry and other organizations. The one that says it best, however, is from the Cosmopolitan Club, which saluted Evan Sholl in 1982 as 'the citizen who has performed the most outstanding, unselfish service to the Washington Metropolitan Community.' ●

JERUSALEM POST EDITORIAL ON AMENDING THE PLO COVENANT

● Mr. MACK. Mr. President, there is much discussion in the news about the slow progress of the Middle East Peace Process. Unfortunately, much of the criticism is pointed at Israel's Prime Minister Benyamin Netanyahu. I was pleased to read, however, the Jerusalem Post's editorial of July 6 titled