

Carole Simpson Marshall
and James Edward Marshall
request the pleasure of your company
at the marriage of their daughter
Mallika Joy
to
Jason Hansen Hurd
Saturday, the first of July
Two thousand
four o'clock in the afternoon
Washington National Cathedral
District of Columbia

We look forward to hearing from you.
Please respond by the first of June.

Send to ^{5/18/00} Dan B.
Schubert?
Yes ☒
No ☐

Coordinate w/ Schubert
cc: schubert.

5-18-00
Richeline

Sean
Connery

30th April 2000

I don't really know where to

address this letter -

Sean and I would like to thank
very sincerely Le President and Madame
Clinton to have given us the privilege
of using the Presidential Box in the theatre
at the Kennedy Center, on the 13 of
April 2000, at the occasion of the
opening in Washington of the play
"Art" that my husband and I have

5-18-00

After you have seen,
we will send to
Bunkhardt.

was extremely kind and
ll -

be you a gain and a capt'
of perfect full regards.

and

Richeline Connery

P. P.

5-18-00
Brichehine

Sean
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It was extremely kind and
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Thank you a gain and a capt'
please my respectful regards.

Brichehine Connerly

S. P.

May 2, 2000

'00 MAY 18 AM 8:09

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing this letter on behalf of the high school students in the Diversity & Conflict Resolution Leadership Program. The purpose of this letter is to request an opportunity for them to meet you when they visit Washington, D.C. on the weekend of June 16-18. Over the past ten months these students have worked diligently on developing conflict resolution skills. The importance of their work is underscored by conflicts originating from symbols such as the confederate flag and tragedies resulting from hate crimes.

Members of the Diversity & Conflict Resolution Leadership Program also utilize common ground dialogue and role playing to address issues pertaining to race, gender and religion. Students respect and celebrate their differences while engaging in exercises that unite them. Community service projects, such as helping disadvantaged citizens, assist them in identifying the values they all share.

These students have truly identified themselves as leaders that will unite us in the 21st century. As they strive to go forward in their mission, I hope you will be able to personally encourage them to meet their common dream of a more united America.

I hope you will be able to meet them in June.

Very truly yours,


Kimble Reynolds, Jr.

Send to Scheduling?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Carl

5.18.00

Potus wants letter
of Congrats sent
Casey Shearer. *B*

IF

00 MAY 18 PM 3:27

HEARER

ET

Shearer

4/17
INCLUDING COVER

PHONE NUMBER:

SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER:

RE:

Martin Walker book

YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER:

☐ URGENT

☒ FOR REVIEW

☐ PLEASE COMMENT

☐ PLEASE REPLY

☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES COMMENTS:

Bill,

Martin W. is now at Fed.
Center with me - and he
pass on this signed

How's the Third Way?
sounds great (any spec
a former advisor?).

Casey graduates from Brown next week.
Marva will be here for it - but not skip.

Regards - *Dele*

*ltr of
Congrats*

2101 YORKTOWN RD N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20012
TEL. 202-829-7476 FAX. 202-829-7478

5-18-00
Send to *Burkhardt*
Yes ☒ Son

No ☐ OK.

cal g
2

FROM THE DESK OF
AMBASSADOR DEREK N. SHEARER

00 MAY 18 PM 3:27

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: President Clinton FROM: Ambassador Shearer
COMPANY: via Nancy H. DATE: May 17
FAX NUMBER: TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER:
PHONE NUMBER: SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER:
RE: Martin Walker book YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER:

☐ URGENT ☒ FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☐ PLEASE REPLY ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Bill,

Martin W. is now at fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center with me - and he asked me to pass on this signed copy of his new book.

How's the Third Way? Your Berlin meeting sounds great (any space in Air Force One for a former advisor?).

Casey graduates from Brown next week. Marva will be here for it - but not Skip.

Regards - Derek

ltx of
Comments



5-18-00

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

5-18-00

After you have seen
we will send to
Berkhardt -

csimile transmittal

lernreich FAX: 202 456.6703

IUMAKER, III FAX: (868) 628-8134

OFFICE: (868) 622-6371 ext. 2223

PAGES: 3

☐ Urgent

☐ For Review

☐ Please Comment

☐ Please Reply

☐

INFORMATION

(Please pass to the President)

Mr. President -

Passage of CB! is resonating
Very well here (clips attached)

Congratulations! I know it wasn't easy

Thanks for your kind words relayed
through Mack who was here recently.
As you probably know James C. is advising
the P.M. here - election later this year
Best to Hillary.

Best regards.

Best regards.

1erry



5-18-00

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA MAY 18 PM 3:33

THE AMBASSADOR

facsimile transmittal

TO: Nancy Herrreich FAX: 202 456.6703
 FROM: EDWARD E. SHUMAKER, III FAX: (868) 628-8134
 DATE: 5/12/00 OFFICE: (868) 622-6371 ext. 2223
 TIME: _____ PAGES: 3

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ INFORMATION

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Best to Hillary!

Best regards!

erny

Shumaker lauds CBI passage

UNITED STATES Ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago, Edward E. Shumaker III, yesterday expressed great pleasure over the passage through both the US House of Representatives and Senate of the US-Caribbean Basin Trade Enhancement Act.

Shumaker said the passage of the Act "is not only testimony to the considerable goodwill in the United States towards the nations of the Caribbean (including Trinidad and Tobago), but also to the effective lobbying efforts on behalf of the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) carried out by Prime Minister Basdeo Panday and other leaders in the region".

The legislation will enhance trade between the United States and the Caribbean Basin, encourage invest-



EDWARD E.
SHUMAKER III

ment in the region, and further regional economic development.

The Act provides Caribbean nations, such as Trinidad and Tobago, NAFTA-like parity for products not already eligible for duty free access to the US market.

Shumaker said US President Bill Clinton personally pushed the legislation through Congress as promised in his State of the Union Address in January.

"Obviously the message was heard," Shumaker added.

More TT products to enter the US duty free

By EARL MANMOHAN

LEGISLATION to allow more local products duty free entry into the United States was passed in the US Senate yesterday.

The new law which now awaits the signature of President Bill Clinton is carded to enhance trade between the US and the Caribbean Basin, encourage investment in the region, better position the Caribbean basin for participation in the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas (FTAA), and further regional economic development.

In fact, US Ambassador to this country Edward Shumaker III said yesterday the US-Caribbean Basin Trade Enhancement Act (CBI) provides Caribbean nations, such as Trinidad and Tobago, NAFTA-like parity for

products not already eligible for duty free access to the US market.

He said the passage of the Act "is not only testimony to the considerable goodwill in the United States toward the nations of the Caribbean, but also to the effective lobbying efforts on behalf of CBI carried out by Prime Minister Basdeo Panday and other leaders in the region".

According to Shumaker, President Clinton personally pushed this legislation through Congress as promised in his State of the Union address in January and recalled that Panday and Central American Presidents travelled to Washington in September to press Congressional leaders for passage. "Obviously, the message was heard," he added.

He noted that trade between Mexico, Canada

and the United States increased tremendously following the passage of NAFTA, benefiting the people of all NAFTA nations and said he expected the US-Caribbean Basin Trade Enhancement Act will produce the same result.

"This is a win-win situation for both the US and the Caribbean. To those who say the US does not care about this region, I say look at this," he said.

Clinton became the first US President to meet with his Caribbean counterparts when he travelled to Barbados for the Bridgetown Summit in 1997. In the Bridgetown Accords, Clinton had pledged to strengthen trade and investment ties between the US and Caribbean nations.

"As a result of commitments made in Bridgetown, the Clinton Administration submitted the CBI Enhancement Bill to Congress, and built a strong bipartisan coalition to support it. The bill's passage is yet another example of this administration turning words into action," Shumaker said.

5-18-00

Can you get
address & have
letter done! *pl*



Marsha Scott
05/17/2000 02:53:38 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Nancy V. Hernreich/WHO/EOP@EOP, Betty W. Currie/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Follow-up to Martha's call

Buddy Jones a jazz great and son of Dale Jones the banker in Hope, is terminally ill with pancreatic cancer. Buddy is 76 and from the 2nd to 11th grade considered Virginia his closest friend. They kept in regular touch until her death. He is currently in the Monterey Hospital at 831-624-5311, Room 1162 but will go home this weekend and can be reached at 831-659-5428. While very ill, he is lucid and alert. Martha felt strongly about the President knowing about Buddy's illness. Thanks.

Send letter? ✓

off

5-18-00

After you have seen,
we will send to
Burkhardt.

Carl

03/10/00

5-18-00
Dorothy

5/18/00

Dear Mr
Enclose
look at
Please
Token of
you are
for the
efforts to

After you have seen, we
we will send to
Burlchast for reply, modest
that

card

one
in

hundreds of people, and have given
Irish people a glimpse of peace.
What a wonderful legacy!

With great admiration,

Terry Golway

P.S. - I'll see you at the White House
on March 17.

03/10/00

Dear Mr. President

Enclosed is a copy of my new book about Irish nationalism.

Please accept it as a very modest token of appreciation for all that you and Mrs. Clinton have done for the people of Ireland. Your efforts have saved the lives of hundreds of people, and have given Irish people a glimpse of peace. What a wonderful legacy!

With great admiration,

Terry Golway

P.S. - I'll see you at the White House on March 17.

5-18-00



Max is Kennedy's brother - CC Frampton
Polina Hery
00 MAY 16 PM 2:00

President William Jefferson Clinton
 The White House
 Washington, DC 20500

May 8, 2000

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for the photograph you signed in Dorchester two months ago, when Kris Engskov pulled me from way back in the crowd to someplace I am sure I was not supposed to be. And it was great to see you last month at the St. Patrick's Day Dinner, when Sean Maloney did the same. I feel honored to have friends in such powerful positions.

But as you know, the real power comes in spending political capital, and I want to ask you to spend some on a cause that is making a real difference in the lives of inner city kids around Boston. Before I began running Senator Kennedy's re-election campaign, I **co-founded a non-profit organization called the Watershed Institute in Boston, designed to train teachers and to expose urban schoolchildren to the same environmental issues that are being taught in wealthier school districts around America.** Dirk Ziff and Robert Coles were our first two board members.

Historically, environmental education has been based on John Muir's idea that you have to take people to a beautiful place to learn about nature. We argue that the inner city is an equally important place to teach ecology, and arguably even more so. Ninety percent of the world's people live in urban environments, ninety percent of the world's waste is generated there, and ninety percent of the world's resources are consumed there. Nowhere is there a greater need to understand the environment and its relevance to all of our lives. Yet the major environmental groups shun the inner city precisely because of its perceived distance from nature.

We are filling that gap, and more. Excitingly, we have discovered that using the environment as an educational tool dramatically improves performance across the curriculum. It invites kids to think in new ways, and to use all of their senses. If we deny urban kids the ability to learn outdoors as well as indoors, we are leaving them yet another hurdle to clear.

Before they come to the Watershed Institute, my students feel that environmental issues have no bearing on their lives. In Roxbury, our young people have no idea that the ocean is just ten blocks away. They have no idea where their trash trucks go, or what kind birds are flying overhead, or why the temperature is going up every year. But we are making all of this relevant, and we are doing it not just for gifted students, but for everyone, from students with profound handicaps to the middling students who have been left out of nearly every good program.

I know how much education means to you, and I know how much your education policies have meant to America. **It would honor all of us if you could come see the work we are doing with these young people, to talk to them, or come to a field site the next time you are in Boston.**

Thank you so much for everything.

Sincerely,

Max Kennedy

*CAROL
 PLS CC:
 Stephanie
 Street
 others have
 already been
 copied
 6-4-00*

*copied
 Frampton
 Reed
 Podesta
 Burkhardt
 (for reply)
 Streett*



770 Lexington Avenue 16th Floor
New York, NY 10021-8165

5-1-00

cc letter: Street - I should go
McAuliffe
Booy

and sign
President William Jefferson Clinton

copied
Street
McAuliffe
Dozoretz
Podesta



May 11, 2000

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Denise Rich
Co-Founder

Philip Aouad
Co-Founder

Dear Mr. President,

Medical Advisory Board

Chair: Dr. Stephen D. Nimer
Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

Dr. Barrie R. Cassileth
Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

Dr. Curt I. Civin
Johns Hopkins University

Dr. Jerome Groopman
Harvard Institute of Medicine

Dr. Ronald Levy
Stanford University
School of Medicine

Dr. Janet Davison Rowley
University of Chicago

Dr. Rainer F. Storb
Fred Hutchinson Cancer
Research Center

Dr. Cheryl L. Willman
University of New Mexico
Cancer Research Facility

Dr. Sidney J. Winawer
Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

Your participation in the G&P Foundation's event in memory of my daughter Gabrielle means the world to me. Your speech at our last event was so inspirational not only to me, but to everyone present. Mr. President, when you said in your speech, "The fight against cancer is really a fight for life, not my life, but someone else's, not someone I know, but someone I don't know," you will never know to what extent you touched the lives of so many people you do not know!

I am so thrilled and excited that you have once again agreed to serve as the Honorary Chairman of The G&P Foundation's second bi-annual Gala fundraiser, The Angel Ball, scheduled for Thursday November 30, 2000 at the New York Marriott Marquis Hotel. We will be hosting approximately 2000 guests for an evening of music and comedy, as Gabrielle believed that laughter is the best medicine and music heals the soul.

I want to keep you updated on the event, as the progress has been exceptional. Our honorees are: Her Majesty Queen Noor of Jordan, former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev; and Sir Paul McCartney, so I am looking forward to a great jam session with you on the sax! Everything about the G&P Foundation is about dreams, hope and inspiration, and you are truly an inspiration to all.

The Angel Ball will be a true extravaganza featuring performances by Marc Anthony, Luther Vandross, The Backstreet Boys, Natalie Cole, Olivia Newton-John, Patti LaBelle, Roger Clemenens, Derek Jeter, and presenters Jane Seymour and Fran Drescher who are all generously volunteering their time in support of our cause. Larry King of CNN will emcee the evening. Many other outstanding performers are presently clearing their schedules to be a part of this event that will be the most exciting night of the season.

The mission of the G&P Foundation for Cancer Research is to fund basic and clinical research in both conventional and integrative disciplines, which focus on prevention, treatments and quality of life issues of leukemia, lymphoma and related cancers.

The G&P Foundation for Cancer Research is the most important thing in the world to me. Because of your incredible love and support at our last event, we have already begun to make Gabrielle's last wish a reality. We have a world-renowned Medical Advisory Board and in our very first year we distributed \$1.4 million in G&P Medical Research Awards to promising young researchers at eight world-class institutions!

This year we hope to double that figure, and with your participation I am most confident that it a very realistic target. Words cannot express how thankful I am to have you with us in helping us with our commitment to making cancer extinct and putting an end to the suffering that too many of our loved ones have endured.

With love,

Denise Rich

Kay J. Wight
Executive Vice President



Mission Statement of the G & P Foundation for Cancer Research

The purpose of the G & P Foundation for Cancer Research is to encourage the development of more effective therapies for patients with leukemia, lymphoma and related cancers. The Foundation funds innovative clinical or basic science research that will lead to novel therapeutic approaches that could replace, or be used in combination with existing effective therapies. Such therapeutic approaches could include integrative (complementary/alternative) medicine.

The Foundation funds research to improve the efficiency of cancer treatments, reduce their toxicity and improve the quality of life of patients with leukemia or lymphoma.

The Foundation also supports limited scientific interchange between select leaders in different areas of bio and integrative medical research, to develop unique and important collaborative efforts, that will lead to improvements in the treatment and care of patients with leukemia and lymphoma.

SYNOPSIS OF G&P CHARITABLE FOUNDATION MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Stephen D. Nimer, M.D.
Chair of the G&P Advisory Board

Dr. Stephen Nimer has been at the forefront of research work in leukemia for the past decade.

A hematologist, molecular biologist, and bone marrow transplant physician, Dr. Nimer is currently the Head of the Division of Hematologic Oncology at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center as well as Chief of the Hematology Service, Head of the Laboratory of Molecular Hematopoiesis, and Medical Director of the Stem Cell Laboratory. Dr. Nimer is also a member of Sloan Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, a Member of the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, an Attending Physician at Memorial Hospital, and an Associate Professor of Medicine at Cornell University Medical College.

Over the years, Dr. Nimer has conducted extensive clinical and basic science research into the treatment and genetic basis of adult leukemia and bone marrow failure states, defining the regulatory mechanisms that control the production of blood cells and exploring ways to improve the results of bone marrow transplantation. He has authored over 90 scientific publications and has received numerous awards for his research, including the prestigious Irma T. Hirschl Career Scientist Award.

Dr. Nimer graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1975, and received his M.D. degree with honors from the University of Chicago of Medicine in 1979. He completed training in Internal Medicine and Hematology/Oncology at the UCLA School of Medicine, and joined the faculty there in 1986. Before moving to Memorial Sloan-Kettering in 1993, Dr. Nimer was the Director of the Bone Marrow Transplant Program at the UCLA School of Medicine.

Dr. Nimer was elected to the American Society of Clinical Investigators at age 42, and is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. He serves on the editorial board of several medical journals, and on the medical boards of the Aplastic Anemia Foundation of America and the N.Y. Chapter of the Leukemia Society of America. Dr. Nimer is also the Chairman of the Medical Advisory Board of the G&P Charitable Foundation.

Barrie R. Cassileth, Ph.D.

Dr. Cassileth is an internationally known educator, writer, and speaker in the areas of doctor-patient communication, informed consent, alternative and complementary therapies, psychosocial aspects of cancer patient care, quality of life, breast cancer, terminal illness, and hospice/palliative care.

Dr. Cassileth is currently the Chief of the Integrative Medicine Service at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, as well as an Attending there. She is also a Consulting Professor in Community and Family Medicine at Duke University Medical Center, an Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Oncology) at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and a Visiting Lecturer in Medicine at Harvard University.

Over the years, Dr. Cassileth has held key positions with numerous national organizations, including the National Institutes of Health, the National Cancer Institute, and the American Cancer Society. She is on the Board of Directors of the American Cancer Society and a member of the Public Issues Committee and the American Society of Clinical Oncology.

Dr. Cassileth has authored hundreds of original papers and articles on the psychosocial aspects of cancer for leading general and specialty journals, including such topics as: the role of patient participation in therapeutic decision-making, quality of life issues for cancer patients, and patient care during the terminal phase of illness. She has also written extensively for both the scientific and lay press on the topic of alternative and complementary therapies. She is a member of the Editorial and Advisory Boards for several prominent journals, including *Cancer*, *FACT (Focus on Alternative Cancer Therapies)*, *The Hospice Journal*, *Oncology*, *Oncology News International*, and *Journal of Psychosocial Oncology*. She also reviews articles for numerous primary care and specialty journals, including *the New England Journal of Medicine*, *the Journal of the American Medical Association*, and *the Journal of Clinical Oncology*.

Because of her expertise, Dr. Cassileth has been invited to lecture at medical schools and conferences throughout the United States and the world. She is recognized as an expert alternative and complementary medicine and the psychosocial aspects of cancer.

Dr. Cassileth's educational background includes a B.A. from Bennington College in Vermont and a M.S. in Psychology from Albert Einstein in New York, followed a doctorate in Medical Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania.

Curt I. Civin, M.D.

Dr. Civin is an internationally recognized leader, researcher, and teacher in the fields of normal blood and immune system development, childhood cancers, and bone marrow transplantation. Thousands of patients have benefited from his innovations in the transplantation of purified stem cells (cells from which blood and bone marrow cells develop).

Dr. Civin has been on the faculty of the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine since 1979. He is currently the Director of the Pediatric Oncology Division and the King Fahd Professor of Oncology and Pediatrics there.

In 1984, Dr. Civin developed the CD34 monoclonal antibody that binds to an antigen on the surface of stem cells. This innovation made it possible for the first time to isolate stem cells from other blood and immune cells and collect them. By transplanting these specially harvested stem cells into cancer patients, the body's immune system can be renewed, enabling patients to tolerate more aggressive—and possibly curative—chemotherapy. Since then, Dr. Civin has developed and refined novel processes for isolating, collecting, and purifying stem cells on a larger scale, and holds nine U.S. patents for biomedical inventions related to his stem cell research. In recognition of this pioneering work, he received the 1999 National Inventor of the Year Award from the Intellectual Property Owners Association.

Dr. Civin has received numerous honors for his work, including the King Fahd Chair in Pediatric Oncology at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; Leukemia Society of America Scholar and Stohlman Awards; American Society for Clinical Investigation Award; and the Kantor Family Prize for Cancer Research Excellence. He is Associate Editor of the journal *Stem Cells*, and serves on the editorial board of five other medical journals. He has lectured around the world and has published extensively in the area of - hematology and hematological malignancies for specialty oncology and bone marrow transplantation journals.

Dr. Civin received his BA in Biology from Amherst College and his M.D. at Harvard Medical School. His education and training also includes a residency at the Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston, followed by work as a clinical associate at the Immunology Branch of the National Cancer Institute at the NIH, then as an investigator in the Pediatric Oncology Branch.

Jerome E. Groopman, M.D

Dr. Jerome Groopman is widely recognized as one of the leading authorities on AIDS, and in particular the restoration of depressed immune systems of patients with the disease and the treatment of Kaposi's sarcoma and lymphoma.

Dr. Groopman currently holds the Dina and Raphael Racanati Chair of Medicine at the Harvard Medical School and is Chief of Experimental medicine at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. Recently, Dr. Groopman established a large and innovative program in clinical research and clinical care for people with AIDS and cancer at Beth Israel. Dr. Groopman has also been spearheading a number of important clinical trials and has been a major participant in the development of many AIDS-related therapies including AZT, ddI, ddC, d4T, 3TC, and most recently, the use of protease inhibitors. In fact, Dr. Groopman performed the first clinical trials utilizing recombinant colony stimulating factors and erythropoietin to augment blood cell production in immunodeficient HIV-infected patients. He has also served as the editor of AIDS; is an Associated Editor of "Blood" and was Chair of the FDA Advisory Committee on Biologies. He is a consultant on AIDS to the Center for Disease Control and the National Institute of Health. Dr. Groopman has also published more than 150 scientific articles.

Dr. Groopman received his B.A. from Columbia College, summa cum laude, and his M.D. from Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was an original member of the Institute of Medicine/National Academy of Sciences Committee on AIDS. Dr. Groopman is the staff writer in medicine and biology for the New Yorker magazine, and has also been published in The New Republic, the Washington Post, the New York Times and The Boston Globe. He has also authored a book for the general public: *The Measure of Our Days*, an exploration into the spiritual lives of patients with serious illnesses.

Ronald Levy, M.D.

Dr. Ronald Levy is on the vanguard of research into immunological therapies for B-cell and T-cell lymphomas, including the development of therapeutic vaccines.

Dr. Levy has been on faculty in the Division of Oncology at the Stanford University School of Medicine since 1975. Presently, he is Professor of Medicine as well as Chief of the Division of Oncology there.

Dr. Levy has authored over 200 journal articles and has received numerous awards for his research, most recently the Joseph H. Burchenal Clinical Cancer Research Award from the American Association for Cancer Research; the American Society of Clinical Oncology Kamofsky Award; and the Charles Kettering Prize from the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation.

Over the years, Dr. Levy has sat on various professional review boards, including the Board of Scientific Counselors, Division of Cancer Treatment; NCI, the Program Committee for Tumor Immunology, at the American Association of Immunology, and the Scientific Advisory Board at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center. Presently, he serves on the scientific advisory boards at Cell Pro, Ingenix, and XTL therapeutics.

Dr. Levy received his BA in biochemistry at Harvard University and his M.D. at Stanford University. Additionally, he completed fellowships at the Department of Medicine, Division of Oncology at Stanford University School of Medicine and the Department of Chemical Immunology at the Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel.

Janet D. Rowley, M.D., D.S.c

Dr. Janet Davison Rowley is held in high esteem by her peers for her contributions to the field of oncology, particularly leukemia, and recently received the *Golden Plate Award* from the Academy of Achievement in Washington D.C. In 1972, she discovered the first consistent chromosome translocations in any human disease. She showed that the translocation in leukemia and lymphoma are specific for various subtypes of these malignancies. Of great importance to patients and their physicians, these translocations are excellent prognostic indicators of response to treatment. She is currently cloning the genes that are affected by these translocations so that the biologic consequences will be better understood.

Since 1969, Dr. Rowley has been involved in pioneering research in the fight against cancer. Her work has won her numerous awards and honors including the Dameshek Prize, American Society of Hematology; the Kuwait Cancer Prize; the Woodward Visiting Professor of Medicine at the Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, the de Villiers Award from the Leukemia Society of America; the Kaplan Family Prize for Cancer Research Excellence, the Laskar Award for Clinical Science, the Charles Mott Prize from the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation, the Clowes Award, American Association for Cancer Research, the National Medal of Science; and the Outstanding Investigator Grant from the National Cancer Institute, to name a few.

Dr. Rowley has also lectured on her work at some of the most prestigious conferences in the world: the Leukemia Research Fund; the Presidential Symposium sponsored by the American Society of Hematology; the Charlotte B. Ward Lecture at Children's Hospital, the Dana Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard University; the XXI Congress of the International Society of Hematology; the Cosbie Lecturer at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons; the B.J. Kennedy Lecturer at the University of Minnesota Medical Center; the Distinguished Lecture Series, Yale University Cancer Center, the William C. Moloney Lecture at Brigham and Women's Hospital, etc.

Dr. Rowley received her B.S. and M.D from the University of Chicago, and holds honorary degrees of science from the University of Arizona, the University of Pennsylvania, Knox College, the University of Southern California, and Saint Louis University. She is also the co-founder and co-editor of *Genes, Chromosomes, and Cancer*.

Rainer Storb, M.D.

For the last 34 years, Dr. Rainer Storb has been working to develop new concepts in hematopoietic transplantation and apply them to patients.

Dr. Storb's work has had profound and far-reaching effects: his research applied to patients with aplastic anemia (lack of development of an organ) has defined and improved treatments and increased long-term survival to greater than 90%. In addition, Dr. Storb's transplantation protocols have been used to great benefit by other researchers. One example of this is the novel use of combination drug therapy to prevent graft-versus-host disease, which occurs when donor bone marrow reacts against the patient after transplantation. In fact, Dr. Storb's formulated drug schedule is now the "gold standard" in use at centers worldwide.

Currently, Dr. Storb is working to develop protocols for establishing chimeric grafts, where the marrow is part donor and part patient, using non-lethal conditioning which is less toxic and allows for the treatment of genetic and malignant diseases in both old and young.

Dr. Storb attended the University of Freiburg Medical School, Germany. Following graduation, he spent two years in clinical training in Essen and Munich, and three years as a researcher in Paris as part of the NATO Science Fellowship. In 1965, Dr. Storb traveled to Seattle on a Fulbright Fellowship, and has since worked at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center/University of Washington, Seattle. Dr. Storb has won numerous awards for his work including the Alexander von Humbolt Award, the Meyenburg Prize, and the Henry M. Stratton Medal from the American Society of Hematology. According to SCIENCE WATCH, Dr. Storb has been the 10th most-cited researcher in clinical medicine between 1981 and 1998. He has authored more than 1,100 scientific publications.

Sidney J. Winawer, M.D

Dr. Sidney J. Winawer is internationally recognized for his contributions to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of colorectal cancer, describing the developmental stages of colorectal cancer, defining familial high-risk groups, and promoting screening.

Dr. Winawer was chief of the Gastroenterology-Nutrition service and chairman of the Cancer Prevention and Cancer Control Program for 20 years, and is currently Head of the WHO Collaborating Center for the Prevention of Colorectal cancer, and attending physician and member with tenure at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City. In addition, he is a professor of medicine at Cornell University Medical College and holder of the Paul Sherlock Chair and the Gastroenterology and Nutrition Service.

Dr. Winawer's pioneering work - he has published more than 250 research articles, reviews, and book chapters - has earned him the, Memorial Sloan Kettering Alumni Award, the ACG's Master Award, the Clinical Achievement Award from the American College of Gastroenterology for distinguished contributions to gastroenterology, and the Rudolf Schindler Award from the American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy in recognition for his contributions to the fields of gastroenterology, gastrointestinal endoscopy, and gastrointestinal malignancy and recently was given the Fiterman Award by the American Gastroenterology Association for Achievement in Clinical Research. He is also the editor of Management of Gastrointestinal Disease, Gastrointestinal Cancer, and a textbook on colorectal cancer, and co-author of Cancer Free, a book on cancer prevention written for the general public. His recent book "Healing Lessons" has been reviewed by the NY Times and is widely acclaimed.

Dr. Winawer received his BA from New York University and his MD degree from SUNY Downstate Medical Center. After completing a GI fellowship on the Harvard Service of Boston City Hospital, Dr. Winawer served as a faculty member of Harvard Medical School. In 1966, Dr. Winawer began his affiliation with Memorial Sloan-Kettering. He belongs to numerous professional societies, and has served as the president of the American College of Gastroenterology and was founder of the NY Society of Gastroenterology Endoscopy.

Cheryl L. Willman, M.D.

Dr. Cheryl L. Willman has been widely honored for her excellence as a physician-Scientist who translates fundamental scientific advances in the laboratory to the clinical setting in adults and children affected by leukemia. Dr. Willman directs the leukemia research program for two of the nation's National Cancer Institute-sponsored cooperative oncology groups: the Southwest Oncology Group and the Pediatric Oncology Group. Her laboratories at the University of New Mexico School of Medicine hold one of the world's largest leukemia tissue repositories, over 50,000 leukemia samples from human patients that are used by Dr. Willman and investigators throughout the world for research studies and the development of more effective therapies.

Dr. Willman is particularly known for her work on the molecular pathogenesis of human myeloid leukemia's and for the development of laboratory assays for disease diagnosis, prognostication, and minimal residual disease detection. As a hematopathologist and a molecular biologist, she has played a leading role in the development of the growing specialty of molecular pathology and molecular oncology. Her work has resulted in over 100 publications and reviews in prestigious journals and she has been awarded a US patent for the discovery of interferon regulatory factor 1 (IRF-1) and interferon regulatory factor 2 (IRF-2) and their use in the diagnosis and therapy of human tumors. Her research has led directly to development of novel therapeutic strategies currently being tested in national and international clinical trials.

Dr. Willman has been on the faculty of the University of New Mexico School of Medicine since 1986. She graduated from the Mayo School of Medicine in 1981 and received one of the first twenty Physician Scientist training awards from the National Institutes of Health to support her subsequent research training. She is currently Professor of Pathology and Director of the UNM Center of Molecular and Cellular Diagnostics there. She is a noted lecturer both internationally and locally; she has been honored for her teaching with the Teacher of the Year Award at the UNM School of Medicine. Her post-graduate MD/Ph.D. fellows have themselves gone on to prestigious faculty positions throughout the nation.

Over the years, Dr. Willman's work has earned her numerous awards and honors; most recently, the Benjamin Castleman Research Award from the US-Canadian Division of the International Academy of Pathology and Massachusetts General Hospital; and the Young Investigator Award from the US-Canadian Division of the International Academy of Pathology. In 1995, she was inducted into the US Department of Energy Women in Science Hall of Fame. Dr. Willman serves on the editorial boards of several medical journals and on the Board of Directors for the National Center for Genome Resources and the Nikolas Symposium supporting research in the histiocytoses. She has recently served as President of the Association for Molecular Pathology and is currently an Executive Councillor of the American Society of Hematology.

Proposal: Evaluating the Effectiveness of an Integrative Approach to the Treatment of Lymphoma and Leukemia Utilizing a Comprehensive Retrospective and Prospective Study Design

Principal investigator: Iris Bell, M.D.

University of Arizona, Foundation for Integrative Medicine

Integrative Medicine is the application of additional approaches to mainstream conventional care in an integrated fashion. These approaches may include nutritional therapy, exercise, herbal medicine, spiritual healing, vitamin therapy, acupuncture, meditation, massage, and homeopathy, and others. A research team at the Foundation for Integrative Medicine, in Tucson, Arizona, led by Dr. Iris Bell, is proposing to test the effectiveness of such an integrative approach to the treatment of lymphomas (cancers of the lymphoid tissue) and leukemia.

This study will begin by looking at the medical records of approximately 100 cancer patients who received treatment from physicians enrolled in a two-year fellowship program at the University of Arizona's Program in Integrative Medicine (PIM). Using these records, Dr. Bell's team will identify the integrative approaches provided to these patients and evaluate their effectiveness. They will also interview patients and family members regarding their experiences, their responses to treatment, and their overall satisfaction with the treatment they received. Patients' needs and preferences regarding the delivery of an integrative approach to cancer treatment will also be identified and weighted. Additionally, all new patients coming to the PIM for treatment will be surveyed regarding their expectations of PIM, their knowledge of Integrative Medicine, and other factors that may contribute to the success of the program.

Information from this portion of the study will be used to refine an integrative approach specifically designed for patients who are diagnosed and/or treated conventionally for lymphomas and leukemias. This information will also be used to design study protocols that can be used to compare the integrative approach to treatment to other conventional and non-conventional forms of treatment. The ultimate goal of this research, however, is to refine and implement the approach and generate data to support its effectiveness and acceptability to patients.

Dr. Iris Bell is currently Director of Research at the Foundation for Integrative Medicine at the University of Arizona Health Services Center, Tucson, Arizona. Her education and training include a Ph.D. in Neuro and Behavioral Sciences and an M.D. both from Stanford University School of Medicine and a residency in psychiatry at the University of California School of Medicine in San Francisco and the Langley Porter Psychiatric Institute in CA.

Proposal: Integrin and Chemokine-Mediated Homing During B-cell Ontogeny and Leukemogenesis

Principal investigator: Fay Young, M.D.
University of Rochester Medical Center

Acute lymphoblastic leukemia is a form of cancer that affects the lymphocytes and lymphocyte-producing cells in bone marrow. B-lymphocytes (B-cells for short) are white blood cells that produce antibodies and are vital parts of the body's immune system. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia often affects B-cells and the precursor cells that mature into B-cells. As our knowledge of blood cell formation grows, it is clear that normal hematopoietic cells (cells involved in blood formation) are influenced by regulatory signals derived from special "micro-environments" within the bone marrow. Without these signals, normal blood cells cannot grow and survive. There is increasing evidence that leukemic cells respond to similar regulatory signals in the bone marrow that may influence how they grow, survive, and migrate to other tissues as part of the disease process.

Dr. Fay Young, a researcher at the University of Rochester Medical Center Hematology-Oncology Unit, is proposing to use a unique mouse model to study the roles of integrin (a substance that promotes adhesion of cells, which is characteristic of some cancers) and signalling molecules known as chemokines in the transformation of B-cell precursors into leukemic cells. Specifically, she will study the relationship between genetic alterations in mice, expression of chemokines and surface adhesion receptors (which facilitate adhesion), and the development of leukemia.

Dr. Young is currently an Assistant Professor of Medicine, Pediatrics, Microbiology and Immunology at the University of Rochester Cancer Center. She has received funding for her work through the Leukemia Society of America, the National Institute for Health, and the Elsa U. Pardee Foundation. Her education and training include subspecialty training in Hematology-Oncology at Tufts University-New England Medical Center, followed by post-doctoral fellowships in Molecular Immunology and Genetics at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center and Harvard University/Children's Hospital Medical Center.

Proposal: Activation of Signal Transduction Pathways in Leukemia

Principal investigator: Martin Carroll, M.D.
University of Pennsylvania Medical Center

Leukemia is a disease in which the bone marrow produces an abnormally high number of white blood cells that do not mature into normally functioning white blood cells capable of fighting infection.

There is considerable evidence that both normal hematopoietic cells (precursor cells that mature into functional blood cells) and leukemic white blood cells require substances known as cytokines to support their growth. Cytokines are hormones that act locally on cells, causing different effects depending on the cytokine and the type of cell it is acting on. Cytokines stimulate specific receptors on cells, activating a chain of biochemical events known as a signal transduction cascade, that ultimately brings about an intended effect. Because the growth and survival of leukemic blood cells may depend on cytokines and the signal transduction cascades they trigger, it is reasonable to believe that a greater understanding of cytokines and signal transduction pathways may lead to novel treatments for leukemia. At the same time, it may lead to new ways to protect normal cells in patients undergoing chemotherapy.

Dr. Martin Carroll, a researcher and instructor at the University of Pennsylvania, proposes to examine the role of different signal transduction pathways in the growth and survival of leukemic cells. He will also evaluate, both alone and in combination with conventional chemotherapeutic agents, agents that inhibit different signal transduction pathways for their potential as therapeutic agents in malignancies of the blood.

Recently appointed as an Assistant Professor at the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Carroll has devoted much of his career to the analysis of signal transduction and its role in hematological malignancies. His work has received funding from the American Cancer Society Physician Research Training Award, the National Institutes of Health Mentored Clinical Science Development Award. His education and training includes an M.D. from Dartmouth Medical School and research fellowships at Brigham and Women's Hospital, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, and Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, MA.

Proposal: Chemoresistance to Phase I/II Anti-cancer Agents

***Principal investigator: Louie Naumovski, M.D., Ph.D.
Stanford University***

One of the key limitations of chemotherapy is the development of tumor cells that are resistant to various known chemotherapy drugs. In patients with leukemia or lymphoma who relapse following primary chemotherapy, it is common to try new anti-cancer drugs, many of them in early clinical trials (Phase I/II), in hopes of at least a temporary remission. Unfortunately, many of these cancers prove to be resistant to these drugs as well.

A number of genes have been identified that make cancer cells resistant to chemotherapy. Generally, these genes induce resistance by inactivating the chemotherapy agent or causing it to be removed from the cell, or by blocking the process of apoptosis in some way. (Apoptosis is the process of cell death that occurs when cancer cells are exposed to effective chemotherapy.) It is likely that multiple genes for chemotherapy resistance exist. Identifying these resistance genes and elucidating the mechanisms by which they produce resistance should aid in the selection of chemotherapeutic agents for individual patients. This understanding may also lead to the development of methods that can modulate those resistance mechanisms.

Dr. Louie Naumovski, a researcher and instructor at the Stanford University School of Medicine, is proposing to use tumor samples from patients who have relapsed and failed to respond to chemotherapy to screen for and isolate genes associated with chemotherapy resistance. These genes and their protein products will then be studied. This will help build a "library" of chemotherapy resistance genes. When patients relapse, tumor samples will be studied to determine if there is any correlation between their response to chemotherapy and the expression of the suspected drug resistance genes. Eventually, it should be possible to use this information to target therapy to individual patients, to avoid exposing them to chemotherapy that is destined to fail.

Dr. Naumovski is currently an Assistant Professor in the Department of Pediatrics at Stanford University School of Medicine. He has received numerous awards, including the Resident Research Award from the American Academy of Pediatrics, the AMGEN/American Society of Hematology Scholar Award, the Luetttje-Stubbs Faculty Scholar Award, and most recently, the Howard Hughes Junior Faculty Scholar Award. His work has been funded by the Leukemia Society, the American Cancer Society, and the National Institutes of Health. His education and training include an M.D. and Ph.D. from Stanford University, Stanford CA, as well as postdoctoral work at Stanford.

Proposal: Nonablative Allogenic Blood Stem Cell Transplantation for Patients With Indolent Lymphoid Malignancies

***Principal investigator: Issa Khouri, M.D.
University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center***

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) is a relatively slowly progressing form of leukemia affecting specialized white blood cells known as lymphocytes. CLL mainly affects older people. One of the most effective treatments for some leukemias, including CLL, is the use of allogenic transplants, in which stem cells or bone marrow from a matching donor are used. This technique was originally developed to replenish the bone marrow after the use of extremely high dose chemotherapy or radiation to eradicate the malignant cells, thereby permitting higher doses of chemotherapy or radiation than could otherwise be used. Unfortunately, even with the use of allogenic transplants, these high dose chemotherapy and radiation regimens are associated with serious side effects, even death. Thus, they are usually reserved for younger patients in general good health.

There is a growing body of evidence suggesting that allogenic transplants may succeed on their own in some leukemia and lymphoma patients, by causing the body's own defense systems to launch an immune response against the malignant cells (in leukemia, this is referred to as a graft-versus-leukemia, or GVL, effect). Dr. Issa Khouri of the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center has conducted a small initial study of allogenic transplants *without* the use of drastic high dose chemotherapy or radiation regimens, with promising results. Dr. Khouri is proposing to build on this preliminary data by studying conventional chemotherapy regimens plus allogenic transplants in patients up to the age of 75 with advanced chronic lymphocytic leukemia and low grade lymphoma. It is hoped that this research will lead to more effective and better tolerated treatment strategies in older patients.

Dr. Khouri is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Blood and Marrow Transplantation at the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center and also supervises the Outpatient Ambulatory Allogenic Transplant Center there. She has presented her work in transplantation and leukemia/lymphoma at national and international meetings. She has won the M.D. Anderson Annual Clinical Training Research Project Competition (1993) and was an M.D. Anderson Research Funds Competition Recipient (1991-1992). Her education and training includes an M.D. from the University of Rome, Italy, and a Fellowship in Medical Oncology/Hematology at the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center.

Proposal: Tumor Antigen Receptor Vaccines for Active Immunotherapy of T Cell Malignancies

***Principal investigator: Craig Okada, M.D., Ph.D.
University of Michigan***

One of the most promising areas of cancer research is the use of immunotherapies—therapies that capitalize on the body's own immune defenses. An important avenue of immunotherapy research is the use of vaccines to stimulate the immune system to mount its own attack against tumors.

Dr. Craig Okada, a researcher in the Department of Medicine at the University of Michigan, has done preliminary research in the development of a vaccine for patients with T cell malignancies (malignancies that affect specialized immune cells known as T cells found in the blood and lymphoid tissues). T cell malignancies include some forms of leukemia and some non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. Among lymphomas, peripheral and cutaneous T cell lymphoma are particularly deadly.

Normal T cells have antigen receptors on their surface (called TCR, for T cell antigen receptor), which allow them to recognize and bind to antigens, thus triggering an immune response. These antigen receptors have determinants, called idiotypes, unique to the type of lymphocyte and the antigen. The unique configuration of the TCR means that the immune system can mount a specific attack against a particular antigen without harming other cells. Tumor cells also have antigen receptors on their surfaces. Because T cell lymphomas are clonal, the cells of the T cell lymphoma all contain the same unique antigen receptor, making it an ideal target for a vaccine. Thus, if an idiotypic-specific TCR vaccine could be developed and injected, it should lead to a specific immune response directed at the tumor. Dr. Okada's preliminary experiments with idiotypic TCR vaccines in a mouse model have been promising. The chief obstacle is producing sufficient quantities of idiotypic TCR vaccines and generating a more potent immune response.

Dr. Okada is proposing further research to develop new idiotypic TCR based vaccines and evaluate their efficacy in a mouse model. By examining and characterizing the specific immune response that is generated, he hopes to find ways to increase the ability of these vaccines to generate a potent and specific immune response against T cell lymphomas. Ultimately, this work may lead to effective TCR vaccines for human T cell lymphomas.

Dr. Craig Okada is currently an Assistant Professor in the Internal Medicine/Division of Hematology-Oncology at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. His work has been funded by the American Association for Cancer Research, the Veterans Education and Research Association of Michigan, and the American Cancer Society. His education and training includes an M.D. and Ph.D. in Cancer Biology from Stanford University, Stanford, CA and postdoctoral work in Hematology at Stanford.

Proposal: Functional and Genetic Analysis of a Novel RB-Associated Transcriptional Repressor in Human Leukemia and Lymphoma

*Principal investigator: Stephen Skapek, M.D.
St. Jude Children's Research Hospital*

Researchers have identified and studied a gene known as the RB gene that acts as a natural tumor suppressor by regulating cell proliferation (multiplication of cells). Abnormal cell proliferation is one characteristic of cancer, and the inability to "turn off" inappropriate proliferation may be a key step in the formation of some cancers. Research has not yet identified precisely *how* RB influences cell proliferation; however, there is evidence that other substances interact with RB to regulate its function and help it control cell proliferation.

Substances known as transcriptional repressors may interact with RB and help regulate cell proliferation by interfering with transcription, the process by which a gene's DNA is copied to RNA. Until recently, the idea that transcriptional repressors interact with RB was purely theoretical—no specific transcriptional repressors that interact with RB had been identified. However, Dr. Skapek at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee has cloned a novel gene that codes for a transcriptional repressor, RBaK, that interacts with RB. In vitro tests suggest that RBaK and RB together cooperate to regulate cell proliferation.

By studying the mechanisms by which RB functions as a tumor suppressor, specifically with regard to RBaK, Dr. Skapek hopes to shed light on the molecular mechanisms by which RB functions. This may potentially lead to new therapeutic strategies in which RBaK itself could be manipulated. To accomplish this, Dr. Skapek intends to pursue two avenues of research simultaneously. One line of research will examine how RBaK and RB interact to regulate cellular proliferation. The other will evaluate the importance of RBaK in hematologic malignancies by attempting to locate the gene that codes for RBaK on human chromosomes, and examining leukemia/lymphoma samples and tumor-derived cell lines for evidence of abnormalities in this gene.

Dr. Skapek is presently an Assistant Member of the Department of Hematology/Oncology, at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, a noted cancer research institution. He has received funding for previous research from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and the Muscular Dystrophy Association. His education and training includes an M.D. from Duke University and fellowships at Dana Farber Cancer Institute and Children's Hospital and the Department of Biological Chemistry and Pharmacology at Harvard Medical School in Boston, MA. He has also taught in the Department of Pediatrics at Harvard Medical School.

Proposal: Cleaved Serpins as Anti-Angiogenic Therapeutics in the Treatment of Cancer

***Principal investigator: Stephen R. Pirie-Shepherd, Ph.D.
Harvard University Children's Hospital***

Angiogenesis—the formation of new blood vessels—is critical to the growth and survival of many tumors, and occurs at a much accelerated pace in tumors compared to normal tissue. Angiogenesis inhibitors, investigational agents that starve out tumors by cutting off their blood supply, hold out great hope as effective and relatively non-toxic anticancer treatments. Most angiogenesis inhibitors work by slowing the growth of endothelial cells: endothelial cell growth is a key step in angiogenesis.

Dr. Stephen Pirie-Shepherd, a researcher at Children's Hospital in Boston, has identified several structurally related proteins (called serpins), normally involved in the body's blood clotting system. These proteins are believed to contain fragments capable of inhibiting endothelial growth, and thus, angiogenesis. Interestingly, it has been suggested that cancer cells may themselves produce enzymes capable of cleaving—or splitting—these proteins to generate anti-angiogenic molecules, as part of the body's own defenses against cancer. To investigate whether these cleaved molecules can ultimately be harnessed as novel cancer treatments, Dr. Pirie-Shepherd proposes to cleave these anti-angiogenic molecules in the laboratory and study their effects on endothelial cells. Cleaved serpins that demonstrate anti-endothelial activity will then be tested as anti-tumor drugs against human cancers in a mouse model system, which is the first step on the road to clinical trials in humans.

Dr. Pirie-Shepherd is a member of the Surgical Research Laboratory at Children's Hospital, which is directed by Dr. Judah Folkman, a pioneer in the study of angiogenesis and the discovery of anti-angiogenic compounds. Dr. Pirie-Shepherd is also an instructor at Harvard Medical School. His previous education and training includes a Ph.D. in protein biochemistry from Edinburgh University, Scotland, and post-doctoral work at Brandeis University, Waltham, MA. In 1997, he was awarded the American Heart Association Research Fellowship, and has presented at the American Society of Hematology.

2000 GRANT APPLICATION SCHEDULE:

July 7	Applications mailed
August 31	Application submission deadline
September	Compilation and distribution for primary review
October – November	Medical Advisory Board Peer Review
December	G&P Medical Research Awards announced



DENISE RICH BIOGRAPHY

Denise Rich is a multi-faceted woman who has enjoyed an industrious career as a songwriter, humanitarian, mother and philanthropist.

When Denise's daughter Gabrielle Rich Aouad, passed away from AML Leukemia at age 27, instead of letting the sorrow overtake her, Denise became and remains an inspiration to others as she works tirelessly toward achieving her daughter's final wish – creating a foundation to support cancer research to end the pain and suffering that her daughter endured.

In 1997, Denise along with her son-in-law Phillip Aouad, created The G&P Charitable Foundation (www.gpcharity.com) in memory of Gabrielle. The G&P Foundation is based in New York, and funds cancers of the blood, including myeloma, leukemia, lymphoma and related cancers.

The G&P Charitable Foundation is distinctive in that this organization funds junior investigators in both conventional and integrative research, and research that can be translated into clinical trials for cancer prevention, detection and treatment (from bench to bedside) within two to three years. The foundation's mission is to encourage the development of more effective therapies for these cancers by funding integrative (complementary/ alternative) and conventional research that will lead to novel therapeutic approaches that could replace, or be used in combination with, existing effective therapies.

Besides co-founding the G & P Foundation, Denise is a tireless fund-raiser and champion of numerous causes including AmFar, The American Cancer Society, Gay Men's Health Crisis (GMHC) and Citymeals-On-Wheels. She is also on the board of the Songwriters Hall of Fame and LifeBEAT.

Also a talented and prolific songwriter, Denise was recently nominated for a Grammy in the category of R&B Performance by A Duo or Group with Vocals for "Don't Waste Your Time" sung by Mary J. Blige and Aretha Franklin. Rich continues to collaborate on songs with talented writers and producers, including Kika, the producer/writer for Ricky Martin, Christina Aguilera's Spanish album Gloria Estefan and Jose Feliciano; Rodney Jerkins, the man who produced most of Michael Jackson's new album, the Grammy nominated "The Boy is Mine" (Monica & Brandy Norwood - artists), Whitney Houston's "It's Not Right But It's Okay", and Jennifer Lopez's hit song "If You Had My Love"; and She'kspere, the producer/writer for TLC's song "No Scrub" also nominated for a Grammy in the category Best R&B Performance By A Duo Or Group With Vocals.



PHILIP AOUAD

BIOGRAPHY

Philip Aouad graduated from Northeastern University with an MBA in Finance (1992) and a B.S. in Business Administration (1990). Mr. Aouad worked for Bristol Myers Squibb in corporate finance before joining the Refco Group as a commodities broker and trader.

Mr. Aouad has co-founded and co-manages The G&P Charitable Foundation, along with Denise Rich and her daughters, Ilona and Daniella. Mr. Aouad was married to Gabrielle Rich, who lost her battle with AML Leukemia in 1996.