

geared toward promoting this type of research.

Aside from medical schools and teaching hospitals, National Cancer Institute-designated centers will also be eligible sites. Peer-reviewed clinical trials are credited with providing cancer patients the best available care. Our legislation will indirectly promote these opportunities for care.

Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals affiliated with teaching hospitals will also be eligible under the legislation. VA research is not only supported by an appropriation, but by private donations largely from pharmaceutical companies in support of clinical drugs trials. Clinical research conducted in VA medical centers has a significant and lasting impact on the care provided to veterans.

Mr. President, if America is to continue leading in the field of biomedical research, we must do all we can to assure that valuable research programs at medical schools and teaching hospitals do not suffer because of financial pressures and changing market conditions. Research is just too important.

I look forward to discussing this issue and pursuing the goal of this legislation in the coming months with my colleagues on the Finance Committee as we look at a variety of ways to improve and strengthen our valuable research program.●

ISTEA PROMOTES TRIBAL INFRASTRUCTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

● Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I am very pleased to note the inclusion in the Inter-modal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1998 (ISTEA) of key provisions to provide increased funding for Indian roads, highways, and bridges; to provide for the allocation of scarce ISTEA dollars for Indian tribes pursuant to a flexible negotiated rule-making procedure; and to ensure that all ISTEA funds will be made available to tribes that choose to enter contracts under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, P.L. 93-638.

These provisions are critical because they recognize the high level of unfunded infrastructure needs in Indian country, and respect Indian tribal authority and capacity to administer ISTEA dollars in ways that are tailored to unique local conditions and needs. These provisions will assist tribes in attracting and retaining investment and job-creating activities to Indian reservations. There are many reasons why it is imperative that Indian tribes foster vigorous economies. In 1996, Congress enacted a reform of the welfare system that requires able-bodied Americans to be industrious and look first to themselves, not the government, for help and hope. That law is now being implemented across the country.

Most reservation economies are heavily reliant on federal transfer pay-

ments. Most Americans have read about the grinding poverty most Indian people face: high unemployment, lack of decent housing, and poor health, alcoholism, diabetes, cancer, and a staggering suicide rate.

The success of the welfare reform law depends on the availability of jobs that can take the place of transfer payments and government assistance. In Indian country, with a national unemployment rate of 52%, job opportunities are scarce. There is a role for the federal government in helping Indian communities make the transition from dependence to self-reliance. Employment training, removing barriers to lending, and increasing Indian entrepreneurship are essential if tribes are to be successful in creating jobs. By far the most important is in fostering relationships with the private sector, which requires a solid physical infrastructure which can support business needs.

In an economy increasingly reliant on global opportunities, tribes must be competitive. There are many investment opportunities, and other things being equal, tribal economies without basic infrastructure are not as attractive as those that can provide the amenities necessary for successful ventures. I am very pleased to have supported these provisions and am committed to building a solid private sector in Indian country, creating job opportunities for Indian people, and lessening dependence on the federal government.

Mr. President, I would like to acknowledge the testimony of the Honorable Bobby Whitefeather, Chairman of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, and Mr. John Sunchild, Executive Director of the National Tribal Development Association, regarding reservation infrastructure needs and economic development which was submitted to the Committee on Indian Affairs as providing key insights into the infrastructure problem in Indian country.●

TRIBUTE TO GUYANESE INDEPENDENCE

● Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise to commemorate the May 26, 1997 thirty-second anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Guyana. To the people indigenous to the region, the word "Guyana" means land of many waters. But Guyana is also a land of many peoples—Guyanese count East Indians, Africans, Chinese, Amer-Indians, and Europeans counted among their ancestors. Now there is also a growing community of Guyanese-Americans, many of whom make their home in New Jersey.

My colleagues may be aware that Guyana achieved independence and observed its first free and fair election in 1992, after more than three centuries of British, French, and Dutch colonialism. Guyana's first Constitution bore the influence of British legal traditions, and former President Jimmy

Carter supervised the team of international observers to guarantee the fairness of the 1992 elections.

Guyana's three decades of unpopular and repressive rule slowed progress in the nation, but Guyanese are working to overcome these hurdles. I hope that they will succeed. Guyanese-Americans have much to be proud of. Their history is rich, and I hope the future of Guyana will be bright.●

TRIBUTE TO LINDA POTTER AND BILL KIRK

● Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize two outstanding educators from Kansas. Linda Potter and Bill Kirk were selected to receive Time Warner's distinguished Crystal Apple Award, which is given to 15 educators selected from around the nation.

Linda and Bill were selected from a pool of more than two million teachers from around the nation on the basis of their exceptional work as educators. It is hard to overestimate the importance of caring and dedicated teachers such as Linda and Bill. Teachers invest their time, talent and knowledge into our nation's students, thereby shaping the minds of our future leaders.

It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge Linda's and Bill's extraordinary work in education. I congratulate Linda and Bill and wish them continued success.●

UNDERSTANDING CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate a class of students from Lincoln High School in Portland, Oregon which, as a direct result of months of study and several well-earned victories, won an honorable mention as one of the top ten finalists in the We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution national finals, a competition on the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights. After working diligently to win competitions in their home state, these outstanding young Oregonians participated in a three day national competition to demonstrate their remarkable understanding of Constitutional principles, and their relevance to contemporary issues.

Administered by the Center for Civic Education, the We the People program has provided curricular materials at elementary, middle, and high school levels for more than 75,000 teachers and 24 million students nationwide. While demonstrating the importance of cooperative and collaborative work, the program teaches students a practical meaning of Democracy and fosters the development of informed, responsible participation in civic life. In addition, this valuable curriculum gives young people the resources necessary to generate their own political interests, beliefs, and values essential to becoming effective participants in a democratic government.

I commend the hard work and accomplishments of this award-winning class of students from Lincoln High School: Alyssa Anne Aaby, Rebecca Mae Allen, Milo Twohy Dochow, Ian James Dunlap, Joshua Josef Hansen, Andrea Marina Hart, Thomas Hugh Hendrickson, Misha Andrew David Isaak, Laura Elizabeth Kanter, Aaron Matthew Lande, Andrew Benjamin Lauck, Dugan Alan Lawrence, Marcus Page Lindbloom, Brenna Rose McMahon, Maren Christine Olson, Galway Peter O'Mahoney, Nicholas Albert Peters, Emma Rachel Pollack-Pelzner, Jennifer Lewis Rosenbaum, Jay Boss Rubin, Karen Deborah Rutzick, Margaret Suzanne Schouten, Kennon Harris Scott, Andrew Paterson Sheets, Maghan Marie Simmons, Kristin Kiele Sunamoto, and Evan Miles Wiener. These outstanding young people represent the vast potential of the youth in our country, and the promise and opportunity for our nation's future.●

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT R. HOLMES

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Robert R. Holmes who is retiring as the Chief of Police of Rutland, Vermont. Chief Holmes has had a long and distinguished career in law enforcement, and has served his community with dedication and honor.

Chief Holmes began his career, which has spanned four decades, as a rookie patrol officer in Phoenix, Arizona in 1958. He later moved to Littleton, Colorado and within three years had attained the rank of Lieutenant.

Chief Holmes served his country for 3 years in Vietnam as an international police adviser under the Agency for International Development. He returned to police work in Colorado in 1972, and became Chief of the Englewood Police Department in 1975, where he served in that capacity until his initial retirement in 1989.

The same year he decided to accept the position of Rutland City's Chief of Police, and he and his wife relocated to Vermont. Since 1989, Chief Holmes has earned the respect and trust of his fellow law officers, as well as civic leaders and Rutland area citizens. He has provided sound leadership and has worked hard to bring about positive change in the department and the entire community.

In January of 1997, the FBI honored Chief Holmes with the Agency's Community Leadership Award for his outstanding efforts to educate the public about the potential impact of the influx of gangs into Vermont. He is quick to share the credit for these successes with all of the officers involved, and is proud of their many accomplishments.

Chief Holmes has served his country and several communities with distinction throughout his career, and will no doubt continue to make contributions in any endeavor he undertakes. I congratulate him on this special occasion

and wish him and his family every future happiness.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MUTUAL OF ENUMCLAW INSURANCE COMPANY

● Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I speak today in recognition of the 100th Anniversary of the Mutual of Enumclaw Insurance Company. On June 12, 1998, Mutual of Enumclaw will celebrate its 100th Anniversary and a century of successful service in the insurance industry. The company originated in 1898 as the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company at a time when the town of Enumclaw, Washington found its economic base primarily in the railroad, dairy, and lumber industries. The company was established to "insure farm and village buildings and personal property against loss by fire and lightning."

This goal remained the focus of the company until 1945, when it expanded to insure non-farm property. Five years later it expanded its area of service to include Oregon and Idaho. In 1963, the company began writing commercial property and casualty insurance and three years later officially changed its name to Mutual of Enumclaw Insurance Company. The company sustained admirable growth throughout the following decades, as reflected by the A+ rating it has consistently received from the A.M. Best Company, a publisher of insurance information and company ratings.

Mutual of Enumclaw employs approximately 500 people and helps to provide a sound economic base for the Enumclaw community. As Mutual of Enumclaw Insurance Company celebrates its first hundred years, it looks to the future and to the challenge of continuing to learn and grow in order to meet the evolving needs of its customers.●

TRIBUTE TO BETTY HOOD

● Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, it is a great honor for me to recognize today a young Kansan who has been nationally recognized for her quick thinking and valor. Betty Hood, of Wichita, Kansas, has been awarded the Young American Medal for Bravery for 1996 from the U.S. Department of Justice, for her heroic efforts to save her younger brothers and sister from their burning apartment.

Then ten-year-old Betty awoke in the early morning of May 17, 1996, to discover that her bed had caught on fire from a lamp that had been left too close to the sheets and blankets. Realizing the danger she and her siblings, who were in the room with her, were in, Betty carried her brother, James and sister, Hallie, to safety. She returned to help her remaining brother Clifford, but was unable to assist him as the fire had spread to the area where he was sleeping.

Betty Hood's award for bravery is well deserved. She did not escape

unharméd, as both Betty and her mother were treated for burns, nor will she ever forget her six-year-old brother, Clifford, who perished in the fire.

Today, I join the Department of Justice in recognizing and paying tribute to this extraordinary young American. Betty Hood is a true hero, and I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting this young woman for her bravery and quick thinking that saved her brother and sister.●

SET A GOOD EXAMPLE

● Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I rise before you today to commend the first place award winners of the American Set a Good Example Competition.

Each year this contest recognizes three schools who have set themselves apart as leaders in the fight against crime and violence in our nation's schools. In this, the 12th year of the contest sponsored by the Concerned Businessmen's Association of America, Arsenal Technical High School of Indianapolis, Indiana, has been recognized as one of these very special schools.

While we have seen the war against drugs and violence fought on every battlefield from the streets to our homes to the workplace, there is no more important battlefield than our children's schools. In an attempt to emphasize this message, the Concerned Businessman's Association of America (CCBA), began this unique contest in 1985 in order to encourage our nation's teenagers to become involved in the war on drugs and violence.

This year the CBAA deemed the efforts of the students at Arsenal Technical High School, in conjunction with the guidance of teacher Mary Allen, principal Gerald McLeish, and the funding of Dr. Chris Kasle, worthy of this prestigious award.

For their project, Arsenal Technical students selected the precept of "Do Not Murder" taken from the "Way to Happiness" by L. Ron Hubbard. First, the students discussed murders which have affected them, their families and communities. Next, students put themselves in the position of Mayor and formulated ways in which they would solve the problem of violence. Each student wrote essays about their plans.

Arsenal continued this project by planning a "Set A Good Example Week." When a teacher saw a student set a good example or perform an act of kindness, the student received a coupon redeemable for a small pack of candy at lunch.

Students received the pack of candy from a booth promoting a talent show dubbed "Stop the Hate in 98," an event promoting non-violence.

The student-planned talent show included an art and rap contest and generated 100% student involvement.

I extend my congratulations to the students and faculty at Arsenal Technical High School for this outstanding achievement and the excellent example they have set for our nation's youth. I