

in H.R. 6. This agreement is the result of a year of difficult negotiations, and I believe that we should respect and honor their efforts. As Mr. Kildee pointed out the other day on the floor, the compromise is based on the Administration's proposal to set the student interest rate at a point where it will be the lowest it has been in 17 years.

We need to ensure that this compromise is written into law. There is no time left for political posturing as the July 1st deadline is just days away.

I want to thank my colleagues on the Education and Workforce Committee for their fine work on this principled compromise and urge my colleagues in the House to encourage the Senate to ratify it at the earliest possible date.

NATIONAL CORRECTIONS
OFFICERS WEEK

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 7, 1998

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, during this National Correctional Officers and Employees Week, I wish to commend all of the officers and staff who work in correctional facilities in my home state of Oklahoma. In fact, every American owes a debt of gratitude to the men and women who work in our Federal and State correctional facilities all across our country.

Every day, hundreds of Americans are the victims of crime. Hopes and dreams are dashed by arsonists. Families are shattered by domestic abuse. Lives are taken and property lost. Often times, the only ones who stand between our personal safety and criminals are our brave men and women who work in law enforcement, especially those who work in correctional facilities. Correctional officers are given the special task of dealing with society's most incorrigible criminals, while seeking to reform those souls who may yet be turned away from a wasted life of crime.

We owe special thanks this week to the 22 Federal Bureau of Prisons officers and employees who have died in the line of duty since 1901. They gave their lives and sacrificed their futures to keep our families safe. We must keep the families of some of the more recently lost officers and employees in our prayers.

We also owe our gratitude to the public servants who have excelled in their duties and improved the quality of federal prison facilities. We owe our thanks to the people whom the Federal Bureau of Prisons has judged worthy of its highest awards for merit in 1998. These fine Americans include Thelma Olivares, who was named Supervisor of the Year; David Wedeking, who was named Department Head of the Year; Stephanie Gibson, who was named Employee of the Year; Charles Morris, who was named Correctional Officer of the Year; and Kristen Lunsford-Holley, who was named the Doug Krittenbrink Rookie of the Year.

America's correctional officers and employees are the difference between safe neighborhoods and senseless tragedy. Their efforts to reform young offenders while there is still hope, and their work to keep dangerous felons securely behind bars and away from our fami-

lies are contributions which all too often go unnoticed. Hopefully, during this National Correctional Officers and Employees Week, we will all reflect and be thankful that our country enjoys protection because we have the world's finest correctional employees.

SPECIAL TRIBUTE HONORING
ANNE KELLOGG, LEGRAND
SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 7, 1998

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence he has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Anne Kellogg, winner of the 1998 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Anne is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Anne Kellogg is an exceptional student at Marshall High School and possesses an impressive high school record. She has been involved with the National Honor Society. Anne is also involved with the Student Government, serving as the Class President for four years and the Student Council President her senior year. She is also a member of the varsity soccer and volleyball teams. Outside of school, Anne has been a representative for the United Way, a D.A.R.E. role model and has volunteered at the Tendercare Nursing Home in Marshall.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Anne Kellogg for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

MEDICAL INNOVATION TAX
CREDIT ACT

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 7, 1998

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, along with my colleague SAM JOHNSON, to introduce legislation that would make it easier for medical schools, teaching hospitals, and not-for-profit hospitals in the United States to conduct potentially life-saving medical research. The enactment of the Medical Innovation Tax Credit would provide an important incentive for companies to fund more clinical research at these institutions. This bill would establish an incremental, 20 percent tax credit in a new section of the Internal Revenue code for com-

panies that conduct clinical testing research activities at U.S. medical schools and teaching hospitals. To get the tax credit, companies would undertake clinical testing activities at defined academic institutions: medical schools, teaching hospitals owned by, or affiliated with, an institution of higher education, and charitable research hospitals designated as cancer centers by the National Cancer Institute of the National Institute of Health. No tax credit would be available for clinical research activity conducted outside the U.S.

This proposal comes at a time of substantive upheaval and transformation in our nation's health care system. As we all know, our medical schools and teaching hospitals are the backbone of innovation in American medicine. They are the places where scientific discovery intersects with patient care and medical and health professions training. But today these institutions are facing significant financial challenges due to fundamental changes in the health care system. Whereas medical schools and teaching hospitals used to be able to fund some research from excess patient care revenues, in the new competitive environment these institutions can no longer command higher prices from insurers simply because they fulfill the unique and critical missions of research and education. Additional private sector investment in our Nation's research and development is needed so medical schools and teaching hospitals can continue to fulfill their social missions.

I am concerned that while the clinical research market is booming, medical schools and teaching hospitals are losing market share for clinical testing research activities. The Medical Innovation Tax Credit would provide some assistance to these institutions, but would also stimulate them to continue improving their efficiency in operating the clinical research enterprise. And since the tax credit is narrowly tailored, its potential cost to the government is relatively small.

We need some way to help these institutions that is market-based and incentive driven. This proposal presents a creative way to encourage companies to conduct more clinical trials in the United States. It will arrest the declining share of trials conducted at these institutions and help alleviate some of the financial pressures they are experiencing. The Medical Innovation Tax Credit will provide needed resources for medical schools and teaching hospitals to maintain the robust research base necessary for high quality health-oriented education. Finally, it will strengthen the intellectual partnership between the private sector and medical schools and teaching hospitals to help ensure America's continued world leadership in research and innovation. I am proud to introduce this legislation and urge my colleagues to support a measure that will benefit all Americans.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE
BATTLE OF PALO ALTO

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 7, 1998

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, 152 years ago today, the first battle of the Mexican-American War was waged at Palo Alto, Texas, setting in