Douglas was born and raised in Brooklyn. He attended New York City Community College and received a degree in marketing from Baruch College. He held business leadership roles for many years, recently completing a successful career as a Vice President at Chase Manhattan Bank. Douglas’s professional career, while challenging, did not fulfill his need to serve his community. As a result, he continues to be a dedicated community leader, serving as chairman of the Brooklyn Advisory Board of the New York Urban League, a board member of the Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Revolving Loan Fund, on the board of the St. Francis De Sales School for the Deaf and the New York Chapter of Habitat for Humanity. Douglas has also served as a Zone Chairman, a Region Chairman, Cabinet Secretary, Treasurer, a Vice District Governor and a District Governor of the Lions Club. There is no doubt that while Douglas will be retired from his professional job, he will continue to work very hard on behalf of his community.

His work has not gone without recognition. He has received the Black Achievers in Industry Award for the Harlem YMCA, the Man of the Year Award from the Brooklyn Branch of the NAACP, and a Melvin Jones Fellowship from the Lions Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, Douglas X. Alexander has been a role model for youth, a community leader and a business leader who firmly believes that if he can help someone along life’s way then his living shall not be in vain. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly outstanding man.

RETIREE OF NELL L. RUDENSTINE, PRESIDENT OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO
OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I join with my Massachusetts colleagues—JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY, EDWARD J. MARKEY, RICHARD NEAL, BARNEY FRANK, JOHN OLVER, JAMES P. MCGOVERN, MARTY MEEHAN, JOHN F. Tierney, and WILLIAM DELAHUNT—in honoring NELL L. Rudenstine on his retirement as the twenty-sixth President of Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Harvard, founded in 1636, is the oldest university in the United States and one of the premier academic institutions in the world. Many of Harvard’s distinguished graduates have become leading public servants throughout our nation’s history, including seven Presidents, as well as many members of the United States House and Senate.

Neil Rudenstine began his service as President of Harvard in 1991. He brought to the post the benefit of a distinguished career both in and out of academe. Prior to becoming Harvard’s President, Mr. Rudenstine served three years as Executive Vice President of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Before that, he was a Professor of English at Princeton University, his undergraduate alma mater, a member of the Class of 1956. While at Princeton, Mr. Rudenstine held a series of administrative positions, including Dean of Students (1968–72), Dean of the College (1972–77), and Provost (1977–88).

He is a renowned scholar of Renaissance literature, having published works on the poetic development of Sir Philip Sidney and he is the co-author of English Poetic Satire: Wyatt to Byron. His academic achievements are quite notable. He was a Rhodes Scholar, receiving a second bachelor’s degree and a master’s degree while studying at New College, Oxford University. In 1964, Mr. Rudenstine earned his Ph.D in English from Harvard. While there, he served as an instructor and then an assistant professor in the Department of English and American Literature and Language before leaving for Princeton in 1968. Mr. Rudenstine is an honorary fellow of New College, Oxford, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge University, as well as Provost Emeritus of Princeton University. He is also a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the American Philosophical Society, and the Committee for Economic Development.

Mr. Speaker, as Harvard’s last president of the 20th century, Neil Rudenstine has many accomplishments that will sustain Harvard’s academic leadership as the university moves into the new millennium. He oversaw the establishment of the Center for Public Leadership at the Kennedy School of Government and the creation of the Barker Center for the Humanities. Under his guidance, the university began a new doctoral program aimed at the intersection of business management and information technology. The medical facility has made great strides in cancer research and a new Harvard Biomedical Community has facilitated collaboration with industry on important research in that field.

Neil Rudenstine also understood that a university will not achieve greatness if its doors are only open to the few. Just as our country gains its great strength from the contributions of our hard working and diverse people, a university’s greatness depends upon giving educational opportunities to a wide variety of people. He expanded opportunities for Harvard undergraduates by increasing the financial aid budget by $83 million. This initiative has meant that students on financial aid can finish school with less debt so that they can concentrate on their education instead of worrying about how they will pay for it. He also expanded Harvard Law School’s Low Income Protection Plan so that law students can pursue the law-related career of their choice regardless of salary.

Under his leadership, not only has Harvard maintained its standing as one of the premier universities of the world, but Mr. Rudenstine saw that Harvard was also a good neighbor to the community around it. Through his leadership, Harvard launched a $21 million affordable housing program in the Cambridge area. The University created more than 700 new jobs in Greater Boston and achieved the largest operating surplus in Harvard’s history—$120 million—during President Rudenstine’s tenure. In addition, he led Harvard’s most successful endowment campaign, raising an unprecedented $2.6 billion.

Mr. Speaker, President Rudenstine will visit Washington on April 22, 2001 for his last official journey from Cambridge to appear before the Massachusetts alumni and friends prior to his retirement on June 30, 2001. The members of the Massachusetts delegation in the House of Representatives wish to express our deep appreciation for the contributions of Neil Rudenstine to higher education, for the spirit of public service which characterized his decade as Harvard’s president, his many years of academic leadership in other universities, and for the grace and elegance that he brought to all he has done. We wish him well in every future endeavor, anticipating the continuing benefit of his thoughtful expertise to American higher education.

THE HONORABLE REV. CALVIN C. TURPIN

HON. SAM FARR
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, not long ago a most impressive man gave the invocation to the House. On March 14, The Reverend Calvin Turpin opened our session with a prayer of humility and spiritualism. Dr. Turpin comes from my district from the city of Hollister.

On that morning I had the pleasure of introducing to you and our other colleagues Dr. Turpin and I inserted into the Record some of his personal background. But I wanted to expand on that information so you could all be aware of the contributions of Dr. Turpin, not only to this body, but to persons across the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I submit Dr. Turpin’s biography to be reprinted for the House.

BIOGRAPHY

Name: Calvin C. Turpin
Address: 135 Kim Drive, Hollister, CA 95023
Phone: (831) 637–6362
Birth: November 8, 1924 (Granite City, Illinois)
Married: Eudell Coody
Children: Susan Turpin Jones, 1956; John Thomas Turpin, 1958
Hobbies: Camping, Reading, Authentic Cowboy Cooking
EDUCATION
B.A.—Baylor University, 1949
B.D.—Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1955
M.A.—Baylor University, 1956
M.R.E.—Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1958
M.A. (L.S.)—Vanderbilt University (Peabody College), 1962
M.Div.—Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1975
S.T.D.—Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary, 1967 (Doctor of Science in Theology)

Other Education
University of Arkansas, 1945–47 (Law, Business)
Texas Tech University, 1950 (Graduate Study in History)
Vanderbilt University Divinity School, 1955–56 (Ph.D Study)
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Rent Control Commission, Hollister, California

PUBLICATIONS

Beyond My Dreams: Memories . . . Interpretations, Romance Publishers

50 Years of Ministry: Challenges and Changes, C.T.C. Publishing Co.

Selected Writings and a Limited Bibliography of Calvin C. Turpin, Romance Pub.

Rupert N. Richardson: The Man and His Works, Hardin-Simmons University

History of the First Baptist Church, Gilroy, CA, Romance Publishers

“The Rock Church”: A Brief History of the Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church, Gravel Hill (White County), Arkansas, C.T.C. Publishing Co.

Contributions To A Romanian History Symposium, Hardin-Simmons University

Writing and Research of the Faculty at Hardin-Simmons University

Encyclopedia of Southern Baptists (Historical articles)

Over 100 articles in various publications

MILITARY SERVICE

U.S. Army, 1943–45 (Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Military Police—worked with Prisoners of War)

U.S. Air Force Auxiliary—Civil Air Patrol

Rank: Lieutenant Colonel (Retired)

Chaplain:

Deputy Chief of Chaplains (National)—Retired

Pacific Region Chaplains: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington—ranked No. 1 in Nation

Pacific Region Deputy Chaplain California Wing Chaplain—Ranked No. 1 in Nation

Group 18, CA. Wing

Group 10, CA. Wing

Founder and Director: Pacific Region Chaplains’ Staff College

Texas Assistant Wing Chaplain

Abilene Composite Squadron, Texas Aerospace Instructor

Observer Rated

Awards:

Exceptional Service Award

National Commander’s Commendation

Commander’s Commendation (4) Unit Citation

Gil Robb Wilson—No. 384

Paul E. Garber (with star)

Grover Loening

Leadership

Membership

Charles E. “Chuck” Yeager Aerospace Achievement

Aerospace Education

Red Service Ribbon

Search and Rescue

Encampment

Senior Recruitment Ribbon

Certificate of Proficiency

California Wing Chaplains Award (First to be named by peers)

Pacific Region Chaplain of the Year, 1989

Schools, Study, etc.

Level I Orientation

ECI 7C

Squadron Officer’s School

Squadron Learning Course

Region Staff College

National Staff College

Pacific Region Chaplains’ Staff College (several)

UNITED STATES SERVICE COMMAND

Rank: Brigadier General

Chaplain: Professional Development Committee, Chair

March 29, 2001

THE ORPHAN DRUG TAX CREDIT ACT OF 2001

HON. KEVIN BRADY
OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the “Orphan Drug Tax Credit Act of 2001.” The purpose of this legislation is to remedy a problem that has arisen with regard to the Orphan Drug Tax Credit.

This credit, which Congress made permanent in 1996, was enacted in order to encourage biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies to develop therapies for rare diseases and conditions. The credit applies to 50% of qualified clinical trial expenses incurred with respect to drugs that are designated as “orphan” by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

The designation process requires a finding by the FDA that the drug under development meets the statutory definition of an “orphan”, that it is intended for treatment of a patient population of less than 200,000. Unfortunately, this process can take from two months to longer than a year. The end result, is that in some cases, companies find themselves in the difficult position of either having to: (1) postpone the start of their clinical trials until the designation is received, thereby delaying important research and patient access; (2) or beginning the research before designation, thereby increasing the cost of the product’s development. Neither choice is in the interest of the patient.

The “Orphan Drug Tax Credit of 2001” would solve this dilemma by providing that the credit will cover the costs of qualified clinical trial expenses of a designated orphan drug, regardless of whether such expenses were incurred before or after the designation was granted, provided the designation was actually received. This legislation would go into effect upon the date of enactment.

This bill passed both the House and Senate twice in the last Congress. It was included in H.R. 2488, the “Financial Freedom Act of 1999” which was vetoed by President Clinton for unrelated reasons. The provision was also included in H.R. 2390, which passed the House on October 6, 1999, and in H.R. 4577, the “Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations, 2001,” which passed the Senate on July 10, 2000. The time has arrived for us to move this legislation in final form and I am hopeful that it can be included in a tax package this year.

VACCINE INJURED CHILDREN’S COMPENSATION ACT OF 2001 (VICCA)

HON. DAVE WELDON
OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2001

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to join Representative JERROLD NADLER and several other Members...