out of more than 542,000 high school boys basketball players to be named the 2001 Gatorade National High School Boys Basketball Player of the Year. This is one of the highest awards conferred upon a high school student athlete. In addition to both academic and athletic excellence, recipients must also maintain high moral character. Kelvin is an outstanding and young man who personifies the criteria, and I am proud to be honoring him here today.

Kelvin has a strong sense of teamwork and can play any position on the court. His remarkable athletic skills have made him the highest scorer in Northwestern’s history, with a record 1,978 points. As a four year starter on the varsity team, he has been the recipient of numerous honors and awards including McDonalds All-American, Parade Magazine All-American, three time 1st team All-State player, and most recently, the Mr. Basketball award, given to the state’s best player by the Basketball Coaches Association of Michigan.

Not only is Kelvin an exceptional athlete, but he has also maintained 3.1 GPA. He is an active member of student government, demonstrating leadership qualities in school extending well into the Flint community. Successfully balancing academics with athletics, he will be an asset to the student body at Michigan State University next fall. He is an outstanding example of the teamwork and high moral character stressed in Flint public schools.

Constantly maintaining high standards for himself, Kelvin has become a role model for younger students, working with young people at the local Boys and Girls Club and at summer basketball camp. He teaches them the importance of teamwork and dedication on the court and its implications throughout life.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to honor an exemplary individual like Kelvin Torbert, and the contributions he has made to his team. He is an example of the accomplishments, encouragement and reinforcement of a student’s talents, and belief in his or her ability to excel.

THE HERO OF CHESTNUT HILL

HON. BARNEY FRANK
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, April 3, 2001

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, on April 17, one of the leading educational institutions in America, Boston College, will honor Dr. Francis B. Campanella as he prepares to retire this year from his job as Executive Vice President. Dr. Campanella has been an extraordinary asset from his job as Executive Vice President. Dr. Campanella was a logical, if not an obvious choice for executive vice president. He had been teaching finance and take over the University of Massachusetts at Chestnut Hill.

It was about that time that the trustees hired Donald Monan, S.J. Within a year Monan persuaded professor Frank Campanella to leave the faculty where he had been teaching finance and take over the school’s internal management instead. The rest is history.

Boston College took off like a rocket and the University of Massachusetts built its new campus at Columbus Point.

Last week Campanella, 64, said he would return to teaching at the end of the current academic year. That $5 million endowment has grown to $1.1 billion, the 56th largest in the country. (In contrast, Boston University the market value of its endowment currently is about $880 million.)

Faculty salaries, which in 1973 had been at the 50th percentile of category I institutions, are in the 90th percentile. Undergraduate applications, which had totaled 8,400, last year were 21,000 for 2,100 places—making BC the fifth most heavily applied-to university in the country.

And on the 1991 list of BC’s top 12 application overlaps—meaning those schools to which a prospective BC student also had applied—the names of Fairfield University, Providence University, and UMass had been eliminated by 1997 by Harvard, Penn, and Brown.

Campanella was a logical, if not an obvious choice for executive vice president. He had been raised in Jamaica Plain, then graduated from Boston College High School in 1954. After earning an engineering degree at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and serving three years as a Marine Corps lieutenant he worked for five years in the construction industry.

Low margins and chronic uncertainty led him to retool as a finance professor, beginning as a night school MBA at Babson College, then as a doctor of business administration at Harvard Business School. (He tested Harry Markowitz’s portfolio theory for his dissertation; Robert Glauber was his supervisor.)

He had been teaching for three years when Monan took him by the arm in 1973. He had the confidence of the faculty.

Campanella’s strategy from the first was to run a surplus. He established a depreciation account—a standard business practice but among the first in the nation at a university—which freed up cash for investment. Then he set out to build the college’s balance sheet.

He borrowed as much money as possible, taking advantage of the bargain rates available to tax-exempt institutions. He used it for bricks and mortar, and to increase the student body. He invested aggressively as well.

The school had run major deficits for five years in a row. Its net worth was negative. Its endowment was a paltry $5 million.

BC had a sympathetic banker in Waltham, Giles Mosher. But only by temporarily dipping into the pension fund for Jesuit professors did the BC board of trustees agree to keep doors open from year to year. In a memorable report, economist Edward Kane warned the faculty that BC soon might find that its (then) spacious campus had become the University of Massachusetts at Chestnut Hill.

Yet in the early 1970s, Boston College came very close to failing. The school had run major deficits for five years in a row. Its net worth was negative. Its endowment was a paltry $5 million.

BC had a sympathetic banker in Waltham, Giles Mosher. But only by temporarily dipping into the pension fund for Jesuit professors did the BC board of trustees agree to keep doors open from year to year. In a memorable report, economist Edward Kane warned the faculty that BC soon might find that its (then) spacious campus had become the University of Massachusetts at Chestnut Hill.

Then came “enrollment management,” a set of yield management practices more or less invented in education at BC. The offices of admissions and financial aid were combined, making it possible to purposefully compete with other institutions on price. BC’s applications pool broadened to include Texas, California, and other states.

Retention became part of the picture as well. Campanella gradually attracted national attention.

Campanella retired for the first time in 1991. It didn’t take. In 1994, the trustees asked him to come back. He stayed long enough to get new BC president William Leahy, S.J. settled in his job. “He’s a man who understands the world of higher education, the world of business too,” Leahy said. “He’ll be a very difficult man to replace.”

A TRIBUTE TO CARMELA C. RODRIGUEZ

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, April 3, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Carmela C. Rodriguez of Brooklyn, New York. Ms. Rodriguez is a deeply religious person who has dedicated herself to serving her church, her community and her native culture.

Ms. Rodriguez was born and raised in Panama City, Panama. She migrated to the United States in 1963. Nevertheless, she remains proud of her Panamanian roots. She has expressed this pride through service. She is the President of the Day of Independence Committee of Panamanians in New York and she organized the first Panamanian Independence Day Parade.

Ms. Rodriguez is also committed to her religion and her community. She is a Eucharistic Minister of Service at Our Lady of Charity Church; she is the First African American woman to be inducted as a Franciscan Friar in the Immaculate Conception Province, and she is the Grand Lady of the Knights of Peter Claver Ladies Auxiliary. In addition, she serves her community by conducting AIDS education workshops and donating food as well as clothing for needy children.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Carmela C. Rodriguez is a woman of deep conviction whose religious and community involvement illustrate that she does not believe it is enough simply to live in a community, but rather one must serve that community as well. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable woman.

MAKE SUBPART F LAW PERMANENT

HON. JIM MCCREY
OF LOUISIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, April 3, 2001

Mr. McCREY. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce a bill on behalf of myself,
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MAKE SUBPART F LAW PERMANENT

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 3, 2001

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to join Representative Jim McCrery and a majority of the Ways and Means Committee in introducing legislation to make permanent the exclusion from Subpart F of the Internal Revenue Code for active financial services income of U.S. businesses operating in foreign markets. This provision permits American financial services firms doing business abroad to pay U.S. tax on their foreign earnings only when those earnings are returned to the U.S. parent. The provision expires at the end of this year.

This rule for active financial services is the same rule that applies to most other types of U.S. companies, and is the general rule in most of the industrialized world. Most competitors of U.S. financial institutions operate under tax regimes that generally do not tax currently active financial income earned outside their home countries. Making the Subpart F rule for active financial services permanent means that U.S. financial services companies will be on a level playing field throughout the life of the contract for which they are competing when they seek to compete in overseas markets with foreign-based financial services companies. While taxes are clearly not the only factor in determining the competitiveness of U.S. financial services abroad, they do make a difference. In an increasingly global world with increasingly sophisticated competition, we cannot afford to put our financial services companies at such a disadvantage any longer.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues and I believe it is vital to make the active financing provisions of current law permanent, to provide stability to our American service industries and all who work for them.

A TRIBUTE TO SHERYL BOYCE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 3, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sheryl Boyce of Canarsie, for her many years of leadership in the civic and religious communities.

Ms. Boyce believes that to live in the community it is important to serve your community as well. For this reason she has spent nearly two decades as an active community resident. She has been an active member of the Bay View Tenants Association, serving as the financial secretary, recording secretary, and editor of the Association Newsletter. In addition, she organized the Association’s first clean up day. Ms. Boyce has taken a particular interest as a mentor, serving as a Girl and Boy Scout Leader, and a chaperon on numerous youth outings.

Sheryl is also an active member of St. Albans’ Episcopal Church. She is on the Altar Guild and serves as a treasurer of the Episcopal Church Women. She has been elected to the Vestry for the third time and serves as a mentor to the altar girls and boys.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Sheryl Boyce is a woman of deep religious conviction who has served her community and her church with the same level of dedication. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable woman.

FREEDOM OF THE MEDIA IN RUSSIA

HON. STENY H. HOYER
OF MARYLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 3, 2001

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I participated recently in a Congressional delegation to Russia, led by my friend Curt Weldon, where we met with government officials and others to assess the economic and political situation in Russia and the state of U.S.-Russian relations. As Co-Chairman of the Duma-Congress Study Group on which I serve with Mr. Weldon, and as former Chairman and Ranking Member of the Helsinki Commission, I have traveled to Russia and the former Soviet Union frequently since the early 1980s.

We are encouraged by Russia’s continued progress, however tentative it may appear at times, towards becoming a democratic state that guarantees the inalienable rights, including religious freedom and respect for human rights and the rule of law, of all its citizens.

That is why it is disturbing to see an important tenet of democracy—freedom of the media—being threatened by federal government actions and by local officials as well.

The seriousness of this problem has been addressed by both the Clinton and Bush Administrations and has received widespread attention in the Western press, including recent editorials in The Wall Street Journal and The Washington Post. In Moscow, we were briefed by Ambassador Jim Collins, who told us about the threats to the media, particularly NTV and its holding company, Media Most, and we also met with Evgeny Kiselev, head of NTV, the only independently operated television station in Russia—who described incidents of harassment and intimidation directed against himself and other NTV personnel.

Moreover, as we have seen in the past, journalists in Russia are under threat of physical attacks, even murder, at the hands of unknown assailants if they offend the wrong people with their reporting.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues the State Department’s Country Report on Human Rights Practices—2000, just sent to the Congress by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, as required by law. It is a valuable document that assesses human rights conditions, country by country, around the world and has proven a reliable source of information for Members to better understand how individual governments treat their own citizens.

The section on Russia, which covers 45 pages, states that the government “generally