

Evolution of a People

To dream

to fight

to win





CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS FOUNDATION, INC.

Honorable Alan Wheat
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Dr. Christopher F. Edley, Jr.
Vice Chairman

Honorable Mike Espy
Chairman, 22nd Annual Legislative Weekend

**EVOLUTION OF A PEOPLE:
TO DREAM, TO FIGHT, TO WIN**

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On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation, Inc., (CBCF), I take great pleasure in welcoming you to our 22nd Annual Legislative Weekend. This year's theme, "Evolution of a People: To Dream, To Fight, To Win," holds special meaning for it chronicles the achievements and successes of Black Americans as well as reflects upon the struggles and challenges that we have faced.

Since the inception of the Annual Legislative Weekend (ALW), we have strived to fulfill the political aspirations envisioned by our ancestors. Consistent with their guiding principles and standards, we have diligently endeavored to bring into fruition the dream of full and educated participation by Black Americans in this country's political system.

To that end, the Foundation has sponsored issue forums, braintrusts, lecture series and symposiums on public policy issues of special concern to the Black American community. These seminars, provided to the public free of charge, afford individuals interested in the social, economic, and political well-being of Black Americans, the opportunity to exchange ideas and strategies for increasing opportunities and stimulating Black involvement in public policy initiatives which best benefit our communities. In addition, the Foundation has conducted, or collaborated on a number of research projects which have been of tremendous use to community activists and elected officials. Last year, a research project focusing on

post-sanctions strategies to effectuate democracy in South Africa was utilized by congressional representatives in Capitol Hill hearings related to establishing new U.S. policies regarding South Africa.

More recently, increasing and expanding the participation of Black Americans in the legislative and public policy arenas has led to critical analyses on reapportionment and its implications for Black communities and to examinations of Black voter participation patterns. Both efforts have resulted in the identification of methods to stimulate Black involvement in the electoral process. In addition to our research efforts, the Foundation has issued grants to other institutions engaged in analyses which provide socio-political information of special significance to the Black community.

Recognizing the importance of educated participants in the political process, the Foundation currently sponsors three programs which provide education and training to individuals interested in pursuing careers in public policy:

-The Congressional Black Caucus Spouses' Scholarship Fund Program provides tuition assistance to students throughout the country seeking to attend institutions of higher learning.

-The Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Internship Program affords undergraduate and high school seniors the opportunity to work in the office of a Member of Congress and to view first hand, the inner workings of a congressional office.



-The Congressional Fellowship Program, a nine month program in which graduate students work on a congressional committee or subcommittee, provides students with in-depth exposure to the dynamics involved in developing and enacting legislation.

In the next year, we look forward to expanding the scope of the aforementioned programs and to developing additional programming that enables us to train a new generation of leaders. In order to successfully achieve our objectives, additional revenue is necessary. This need led to our new ALW venue, the Washington Convention Center.

The relocation of ALW activities to the Convention Center will not only allow the Foundation to raise more funding for programming but it also reflects the Foundation's fervent commitment to the Black community. For not only are we now able to raise more program funding, but the relocation of the ALW to the Convention Center permits:

(continued)



-Increased participation by minority vendors in all aspects of the ALW.

-An expanded exhibit program, which again allows us to accommodate a greater number of small and minority businesses at a discounted cost.

-A minority cultural exhibit highlighting those individuals in Black American history who have committed their lives to the social, economic, and political advancement of Black Americans.

Additionally, monies spent to sponsor ALW activities will now be spent with a quasi-public entity rather than a private sector corporation. For the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, the economic benefits realized by area residents will be significant.

The next year is one which holds significant promise for the Foundation and consequently, Black America. Having committed ourselves to the increased empowerment of the Black American community, our representation in the U.S. Congress may increase by as many as fourteen. However, increased numbers do not in and of themselves guarantee success. If we are to fulfill the aspirations set for us by our ancestors and make social, political, and economic equity a reality, the support and commitment of each of you participating in this year's ALW is crucial. Let this year be one in which we each recommit ourselves to the successful attainment of our predecessor's objectives and the political empowerment of our communities.

The Honorable Alan Wheat

The Congressional Black Caucus Foundation (CBCF) welcomes you to the 22nd Annual Legislative Weekend as we trace the evolution of our people. Now, more than ever, it is imperative that we come together to reaffirm our commitment to tackling the crippling social problems facing African Americans. For despite how far we've come, the saga of our people, their sweat and passion still resonates throughout our souls. As we come together for the 22nd Annual Legislative Weekend, our challenge is to develop strategies and viable solutions to the obstacles before us. Join us on Capitol Hill to share your ideas and perspectives in over 50 forums, workshops, and braintrusts convened by Members of the Congressional Black Caucus. Behold the greatness of "Great Blacks in Wax"; rejoice in the "Songs of my People"; and experience the Anacostia Museum as our history comes alive in the CBCF cultural museum "Evolution of a People." Come together with us as we strive to recapture the determination of Harriet Tubman, the fire of Malcolm X, the intellect of W. E. B. DuBois, the essence of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s dream, the independence of Frederick Douglass, the grit of Fannie Lou Hamer and the vision of Marcus Garvey in the "Evolution of a People: To Dream, To Fight, To Win."

For almost four centuries, African Americans have always maintained our ability to dream, to fight, and to win.

During the dark days of slavery, our ancestors never lost the capacity to dream of a better future. Through the Middle Passage, against one of the most brutally repressive systems ever known to humankind, they maintained the will to fight. With an unshakable faith in God, they summoned the courage to win.

The capacity to dream, to fight, and to win are keys to the evolution of African Americans. The theme for the 22nd Annual Legislative Weekend of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation captures the essence of our history. It must also be a guiding force for our future.

To dream. At a time when belief in the "American dream," the very foundation of this society, has been shattered for millions, when racism and intolerance are again on the ascendancy, do African Americans still have the faith to dream?

Los Angeles, yet again, has graphically demonstrated what happens to dreams deferred. Can we rekindle the dream - from crack-infested neighborhoods of Washington, D.C., to poverty stricken communities in the Mississippi Delta?

Harriet Tubman dreamed of freedom in the North. In the scorched cotton fields of Mississippi, Fannie Lou Hamer dreamed of enfranchisement. Amidst the crucible of Jim Crow segregation, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. dreamed of a nation which lived out the true meaning of its creed. We can still dream.

To fight. Frederick Douglas said that, "Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow. . . . You know that liberty given is never so precious as liberty sought for and fought for. The man outraged is the man to make the outcry." Douglas, Marcus Garvey, Malcolm X, W. E. B. DuBois - each understood deeply that freedom is not free.

African Americans have always fought for change - in the courts, in the Congress, in the schools, in the streets. Vincent Harding compared the African American struggle to a winding river, sometimes flowing calmly, other times full of turbulence, sometimes a river of blood - but always constant.

To win. Can we really change America? We already have. The Emancipation Proclamation. The Fourteenth Amendment. The Civil Rights Act of 1964. The Voting Rights Act. Public education. Throughout our evolution, we have won many historic victories - and America has been made better.

The greatest victories are still to be won. America, and especially African Americans, face an uncertain future. Rather than kinder and gentler, as the present administration promised, life for millions has become meaner and harsher. Economic decline and social decay best describe our predicament.

But these are the times when African Americans have historically risen to the challenge.

African Americans know deeply, as Dr. King so eloquently stated, that "Human progress is neither automatic nor inevitable." We have always



understood, as he said, that "every step toward the goal of justice requires sacrifice, suffering, and struggle; the tireless exertions and passionate concern of dedicated individuals."

"Without persistent effort," he explained, "time itself becomes an ally of the insurgent and primitive forces of irrational emotionalism and social destruction. This is no time for apathy or complacency. This is a time for vigorous and positive action."

And so it is - a time to dream, to fight, to win.

The Honorable Mike Espy

ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE WEEKEND EXHIBITORS

MBE: Minority Business Enterprise	GA Department Of Justice	NPO National Marrow Donor Program
NPO: Non-Profit Organization	C Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc.	MBE Nock, George Studios
C: Corporation	C Dial Corporation, The	C Northrop Corporation
GA: Government Agency	MBE Dianna Shannon Galleries	NPO Ohio Dept. of Development
	MBE Dynasty Collection	NPO Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC)
MBE Accessories by Patricia	MBE EEJ'S Fine Millinery & Boutique	C Potomac Electric Power Co.
MBE Accessories For You	MBE Elegance by Darshi	C PEPSICO
MBE Africa Link	MBE E & S Galleries	C Philip Morris Companies
MBE African Art & Cultural Promotion	MBE Executive Security	MBE Prime Heritage
NPO Africare	MBE Fantasket Basket	C RJR Nabisco
GA Agency for Int'l. Development	MBE Facets/Ra Mar Fashion	GA Resolution Trust Corporation
MBE Akiba Kllesmira & Joy Amen-Ra	GA Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.	C Revlon
MBE Ali's Unlimited Statements	C Ford Motor Corporation	MBE Sagdic, Josef Designer
NPO American Association of Retired Persons	MBE Frank Frazier	MBE Selections By Cozy
NPO American Federation of Teachers	C General Motors	MBE Sherman, Tony (Artist)
NPO American Lung Association	C Gillette Company	NPO Shomberg Center For Research In Black Culture
NPO American Postal Workers Union	GA Governor's Advisory on Black Affairs	MBE Sister To Sister
NPO American Red Cross	C Grumman Corporation	MBE Small Business Services
C Anheuser-Busch, Inc.	NPO Harlem Dowling Westside Cntr For Children	MBE Smart Connection
MBE Art-Cerera Gallery & Bookstore	MBE Head To Toe	C Southland Corporation, The
MBE Arts For Africa	MBE Homeland/IBN	C U.S. Sprint
MBE Artson Enterprises	MBE Hotep Experience, The	NPO Super Conducting Super Collider Laboratories
C AT&T	C Honeywell, Inc.	MBE Tarrant's Beauty Salon
MBE Aularale Cosmetics, Inc.	NPO Howard University	MBE Torrence Information Systems
MBE Azimuth Press	C Hyatt Hotels & Resorts	C Toyota Motor Sales
NPO Bahamas Ministry Of Tourism	MBE Information Central	NPO United Black Fund
C Black Enterprise Magazine	MBE Jewelry By D'Vera	GA U. S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service
MBE Babul-Ul-Afrika L.P.	MBE John Nelson Galleries	GA United States Dept. of Education
C Black Entertainment Television	MBE Jewels Of Aton	C USAir
NPO Blacks In Wax Museum	GA Library Of Congress	MBE Upscale Magazine
MBE S. Smith & Co.	MBE The Lion Jewel	MBE Wendy's Place
MBE Butterfield, Joan	C Mazda	NPO Wilderness Society, The
MBE The Canal Group Ltd.	C McDonalds Corporation	MBE Yulecraft Advertising Co., Inc.
GA Central Intelligence Agency	GA MD Dept. Of Natural Resources	
MBE Cheryl D. Miller Design, Inc.	C Metropolitan Life Insurance	
C Chrysler Corporation	C Miller Brewing	
MBE Class Act	MBE Museum Of African Art	
C Coca Cola USA	C Mutual Of Omaha	
MBE Concepts Inc.	MBE N's Gallery	
C Continental Airlines	GA Nat'l Aeronautics & Space Administration (NASA)	
C Coors Brewing Company	NPO National Black Leadership Initiative On Cancer	
MBE Creative Productions	NPO National Cntr of Health Statistics	
MBE Daff's Specialities	NPO National Education Association	
MBE Darrel Sublett Timeless Fashions	C National Football League	
GA Dept. Of Health And Human Services Food And Drug Admin.		
G Dept. Of Housing And Urban Development		

“EVOLUTION OF A PEOPLE” AN AFRICAN AMERICAN CULTURAL MUSEUM

History comes alive as the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation transforms the Washington Convention Center into an African American cultural museum featuring a collection of prominent art, exhibits, and displays. Hear the history of a people as actors in the characters of famous African Americans interact with the public, retelling the stories of visionaries who have contributed to the cultural, societal, and technological advancement of this nation.

“Evolution of a People” showcases collections from the Great Blacks in Wax Museum, the “Songs of My People” exhibition and the Smithsonian Institution’s Anacostia Museum.

GREAT BLACKS IN WAX MUSEUM

The Great Blacks in Wax Museum (GBIW) is among the United States’ most dynamic cultural and educational institutions. As a wax museum committed solely to the study and preservation of African American history, Great Blacks in Wax offers an array of life-size, life-like, wax figures of historical and contemporary personalities of African ancestry. Each wax figure, clad in its appropriate historical attire, is part of a scenic display depicting the struggles, achievements, and contributions of African people worldwide. Each display is presented chronologically, highlight-

ing ancient Africa, the Middle Passage, slavery, the Civil War, Reconstruction, the Harlem Renaissance, the Civil Rights era, and the present.

The first wax museum of African American history in the nation, Great Blacks in Wax is the brainchild of Drs. Elmer and Joanne Martin. Established in 1983, the museum serves to stimulate an interest in African American history by revealing the little-known, often-neglected facts of Black history. Within a few years of the museum’s founding, the Martins soon realized that GBIW had outgrown its facility. As a result, they initiated a search for

a larger building and for funds to develop a new museum. In 1985, Maryland State Senator Clarence Blount sponsored a bill awarding GBIW a \$100,000 matching grant. The same year, the Martins closed the original facility and, with the help of a newly-formed Board of Trustees, launched a fund-raising campaign to match the grant. Between 1985 and 1987, the City of Baltimore awarded GBIW \$300,000 in grants and loans and designated an unused fire station at 1601 E. North Avenue for the museum’s development and expansion.



SONGS OF MY PEOPLE

Conceived by Eric K. Easter, D. Michael Cheers and Dudley M. Brooks, "Songs of My People" is a landmark photography project documenting the national experience of African Americans. This exhibition tells the story of Black contemporary life through the eyes of African American photographers responding to a crisis of identity of image and of definition that troubles the Black community. Remarkable stories of pride, courage, determination, and tragedy

are illustrated by more than 150 black-and-white photographs in the exhibition.

Made possible through the generous support of Time Warner, Inc., "Songs of My People" is a gift of expanded vision to all America. During the summer and fall of 1990, 50 of the nation's most talented Black photographers literally crossed the nation to capture on film the diversity of the Black experience. The arresting photographs made by veteran and younger photographers alike,

take us from Harlem to the cotton fields of Mississippi; from celebrations of church, family, and the life of prosperity to the agony of crack babies and homelessness.

"Songs of My People" is a loving and sensitive, critical and hopeful "self-portrait" of the African American community through its own eyes. In pictures, it is a story of struggle, triumph, determination, and everyday life that bridges gaps of ethnicity, culture, race, and class.

ANACOSTIA MUSEUM

The Smithsonian Institution's Anacostia Museum is a national resource for the identification, documentation, protection, and interpretation of the African American experience in Washington, D.C., the nation's capital, and the "Upper South," a region including Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and northern Georgia. The Anacostia Museum also examines contemporary urban issues and their impact upon the African American communities in the region.

Located in the southeast area of Washington called Anacostia, the

museum achieves its mission by offering to the public frequently changing exhibits and programs in history, science, and art. The idea for a small satellite museum located in a low-income, urban setting grew out of a conference on museums and education, sponsored by the Smithsonian and the U.S. Office of Education. The museum is also committed to the collection, protection, and interpretation of contemporary popular culture and its articulation and manifestation in the African American population.



“**O**ur actions or inactions will in a very real way determine whether our children, their children and their children’s children will have clean air to breathe, portable water and environments free of hazardous waste. In short, our decisions will dictate whether they can expect to live in a relatively safe environment or in an unhealthy world...We are all citizens and each of us has a responsibility for dedicating some small portion of our lives ‘to the creation of a world where all children can live a full life.’...I would hope that we will turn our sights on doing something to help those who are the least amongst us. And while we are busy trying to engage our own professions and do what we can for our own families, let us know and be sensitive and compassionate for those who cannot help themselves. I love you brothers and sisters.”

Congressman Mickey Leland
March 3, 1989, Atlanta, Georgia

On the occasion of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation 22nd Annual Legislative Weekend, we pause to honor a man whose life was dedicated to improving that of his fellow man. The tribute takes the form of a wax replicate of the late Congressman Mickey Leland commissioned by the CBCF. Housed in the Great Blacks in Wax Museum in Baltimore, Maryland, the figure will stand as a reminder to future generations of a man who walked with the great and powerful while remaining dedicated to the small and vulnerable.







Each year, the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's Legislative Weekend culminates with an awards dinner in honor of individuals who have made significant contributions to Black America and the world in the fields of legislation, political leadership, community service, and humanitarian achievement. The CBCF expands its roster of celebrated award recipients by adding six distinguished Americans whose lives define greatness.

EARVIN "MAGIC" JOHNSON

1992 Olympic Gold Medalist, NBA Champion

The George Collins Award for community service is presented to an individual who has exemplified the dedication and work style of the late Congressman George W. Collins.

MARY HATWOOD FUTRELL

President, World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession

The William L. Dawson Award is presented to an individual who has made significant research, organizational, and leadership contributions in the development of legislation that addresses the needs of minorities in the United States.

DR. BENJAMIN HOOKS

Executive Director/CEO, NAACP

The Adam Clayton Powell Award is presented to an individual in the political arena who has contributed substantially to Black political awareness and empowerment.

LANE KIRKLAND

President, AFL-CIO

The Harold Washington Award is presented to an individual who like Harold Washington, has demonstrated excellence in coalition building.

JACKIE JOYNER-KERSEE

1992 Olympic Hepathalon Gold Medalist

The George Thomas "Mickey" Leland Humanitarian Award is presented to an individual for his or her exceptional work in the struggle for human rights and social justice.

BENJAMIN O. DAVIS, JR.

Retired Lt. General, U.S. Army

The Congressional Black Caucus Lifetime Achievement Award is reserved for one whose life's work and accomplishments stand as a role model for the African American community, this nation, and the African diaspora.





The Congressional Black Caucus Foundation (CBCF) was established in 1976, as a non-partisan, non-profit, public policy, research, and educational institute. As envisioned by its founders, the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's mission is to assist the leaders of today, while helping to prepare a new generation of leaders for the future. To that end, the CBCF has worked to broaden and elevate the influence of Black Americans in the political, legislative, and public policy arenas.

In aiding today's policymakers, the CBCF sponsors issue forums and leadership seminars to stimulate dialogue and educate Black Americans in the fundamentals of legislative and public policy development. These forums bring together people of diverse perspectives to explore and formulate solutions to critical domestic and foreign policy issues confronting the Black community.

Consistent with its mission to educate a new generation of leaders, the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation demonstrates its commitment by sponsoring national educational programs. These programs provide students with financial resources; create opportunities for minority students to obtain a college education, and enhances their political education and exposure to the legislative process.

These model programs and other CBCF initiatives and activities are largely supported by fund-raising events held during the Foundation's Annual Legislative Weekend. In its twenty-second year, the Annual Legislative Weekend is widely recognized for providing a national forum for the examination of strategies and viable solutions to public policy issues facing Black America.

Congressman Alan Wheat (D-MO, 5), has served as chairman of the CBCF since 1990. Currently serving as vice chairman of the CBCF is Dr. Christopher F. Edley, Jr. The CBCF counts among its twenty-two member board of directors, some of America's most influential elected officials, corporate executives, academicians, business owners, and lawyers. The newly appointed executive director is Mr. Quentin Lawson.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS FOUNDATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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CHRISTOPHER F. EDLEY, JR., a professor of law at Harvard Law School since 1981, has taught and written in the fields of government regulation, taxation, public interest litigation, and national security law. In 1987 and 1988, while on leave, he was the national issues director in the presidential campaign of Michael Dukakis. During that time, Professor Edley was responsible for the full range of domestic, economic, and national security issues. During 1982 and 1983, he was a part time member of the editorial page staff of the Washington Post, writing editorials and occasional op-ed columns. He is a member of the Committee on Policy for Racial Justice of the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, and a consultant to the Rockefeller Foundation on anti-poverty advocacy.

Before teaching, Professor Edley served in the Carter administration as assistant director of the White House Domestic Policy staff, where he was responsible for welfare reform, social security, food stamps, WIC, job training, social services, and minority businesses. He also served as special assistant (for welfare) to the late HEW/HHS Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris, and as associate assistant to the president.



CHRISTOPHER F. EDLEY, JR.



RAMONA H. EDELIN, president and chief executive officer of the National Urban Coalition (NUC), has been associated with the coalition since 1977, after an outstanding career as a social activist, scholar, and academic administrator. Dr. Edelin has been especially identified with the NUC's "Say Yes to a Youngster" program. Under her leadership, the coalition has instituted the M. Carl Holman Leadership Strategy Series. She has also been a catalyst in bringing the African American Cultural Initiative to public attention, and has been instrumental in convening Black American and Latino leaders to discuss tensions between those two communities in the inner cities.

Before her tenure with the NUC, Dr. Edelin was founder and chair of the Department of African American Studies at Northeastern University. She has also taught at Brandeis University, Emerson College, and the European Division of the University of Maryland.

A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Fisk University, Dr. Edelin performed undergraduate work at Harvard University, and earned a master of arts degree in philosophy from the University of East Anglia in Norwich, England. She received her doctorate from Boston University.

Dr. Edelin serves on the board of directors of the National Center for

Policy Alternatives and is a member of the D.C. Committee on Public Education, the U.S. Department of Education's Educational Partnerships Study Group, the National Public Radio's Advisory Committee on Special Projects, and the Black Leadership Forum. Formerly, Dr. Edelin was the chair of the Public Education and Prevention Strategy Team, the District of Columbia Office of Drug Control Policy, and has been a member of the District of Columbia Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities, the board of the District of Columbia Community Humanities Council, and Women in Politics.

Dr. Edelin is the author of many articles dealing with education and urban affairs, and writes a column which is carried in a number of Black American newspapers. A nationally respected lecturer, she has recently become a regular on CNN's public affairs program, "Crier & Company."

Among her recognitions and achievements are, Outstanding Young Women of America; Ebony magazine's Women to Watch; IBM Community Executive Program; membership, National Technical Association, Southern Christian Leadership Conference Award for Progressive Leadership; and Academy of Distinguished Alumni at the Boston University College of Liberal Arts and Graduate School.



RAMONA H. EDELIN

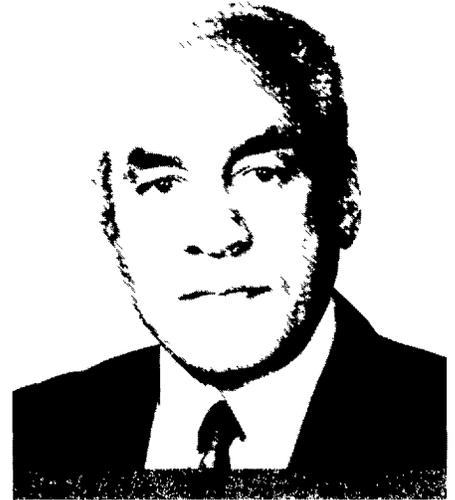


LAURENCE P. DOSS, president of Doss Ventures, Inc., is currently involved in the business of matching entrepreneurs with opportunities for acquisitions, mergers, and major contracts and franchises.

Mr. Doss previously served as president of New Detroit, the nation's first urban coalition; held management positions with the Internal Revenue Service, and was executive coordinator of the school decentralization effort for Detroit Public Schools. He was formerly a partner in the firm of Coopers and Lybrand, where he served as the National Industry Chairman for State and Local Government.

OFIELD DUKES has excelled in two related careers, those of journalism and public relations, in the cities of Detroit and Washington, D.C. Having earned a bachelor of science degree in journalism from Wayne State University, Mr. Dukes became an editor for the Michigan Chronicle, and won three national writing awards from the National Newspaper Publishers Association. He came to Washington, D.C. in 1964, to join the Johnson-Humphrey administration, and in 1966, was appointed to the personal staff of Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, where he served until 1969. He opened a public relations firm, Ofield Dukes &

Mr. Doss is the vice chairman of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center, president of the Coleman A. Young Foundation, chair of Doctors Hospital, director of American Natural Resources, and a trustee of the Hudson-Webber Foundation. He is also president of Metro Ventures, Inc., chair of Paradises/Metro Ventures, and president of United Communications, Inc.



LAWRENCE P. DOSS

Associates, in 1969, and in 1975, was awarded the "Oscar" of the public relations profession, the highly coveted Public Relations Society of America Silver Anvil. Mr. Dukes helped organize the public relations curriculum at the Howard University School of Communications, and served as an adjunct professor there for 17 years.

Active in the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation since its inception, Mr. Dukes currently serves as co-chair of the CBCF Capital Building Fund. He has served as a consultant to the Democratic National Committee for every Democratic presidential campaign since 1968.



OFIELD DUKES

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JESSE HILL, JR. is chairman, president, and chief executive officer of Atlanta Life Insurance Company, the largest financial institution owned and controlled by Black Americans from the standpoint of net worth.

In 1949, Mr. Hill joined the company as an actuarial assistant and was promoted to actuary in 1954. In 1970, he was named vice president-chief actuary and three years later was elected president, chief executive officer, and chairman of the executive committee.

Mr. Hill is a director and member of the executive committee of Delta Air Lines, and a director of National Service Industries, Inc., Trust Company of Georgia Bank, and Knight-Ridder, Inc. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Martin Luther King Center for Social Change; a member of the American Academy of Actuaries; and a member and trustee of the Big Bethel A.M.E. Church. Active in civic affairs, Mr. Hill has served as a member of the Board of Regents of the State of Georgia under the consecutive appointments of three governors. The Board provides governance for Georgia's 31 state colleges and universities.

In 1977, Mr. Hill was elected chairman of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the first Black to hold such a position in a major American city. He is the recipient of six honorary degrees and numerous professional and civic awards. He serves on the board of directors of the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games (ACOG), the group responsible for organizing, conducting, and promoting the 1996 Summer Games in Atlanta.

Married to the former Azira Gonzales Sanchez, Mr. Hill and his wife have two daughters, Nancy Cooke and Azira Kendall. They have four grandchildren, Charnan Jessica Cooke, Jonathan Charles Cooke, Mark Oliver Kendall, and John Robinson Kendall. Born in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Hill graduated with honors from Lincoln University of Missouri in 1947, earning a bachelor's of science degree in mathematics and physics. In 1959, he received a master's of business administration degree from the University of Michigan.



JESSE HILL, JR.

BERTRAM M. LEE, SR. chairs the board of BML Associates, Albimar Communications, Inc., and the Denver Nuggets Corporation. Mr. Lee is president of KELLEEE Communications Group, Inc., executive committee chairman of Boston Bank of Commerce, director of Ruggles-Bedford Associates, Inc., director and board member of Reebok International Limited, and advisory committee member on the board of I AM Records. In the past, Mr. Lee has served as president and director of the New England Television Corporation, which is the parent company of the first, minority owned, national CBS affiliate in Boston. He has also served as director of Shawmut National Bank.

Mr. Lee chairs TransAfrica Forum, and is a member of the District of Columbia Management Advisory Committee. He is a director on the boards of the Jackie Robinson Foundation, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, the Joint

Center for Political and Economic Studies, the National Association for Sickle Cell Disease, Drew Child Development Corporation, and the Public Education Fund, Inc.

A recipient of numerous awards and honors, Mr. Lee has been given the NAACP Image Award, the American Heritage and Freedom Award, the New England Telephone Company/Minority Management Association Recognition Award, the Museum of Afro-American History Recognition Award, a recognition award from the Maryland/District of Columbia Minority Supplier Development Council, and the "Friends from Norfolk" CIAA award.

Mr. Lee has served in the U.S. Army, and has earned a bachelor of arts degree in political science from North Central College and an honorary doctorate from Tougaloo College. He is married to Laura Murphy Lee and is the father of Paula, Elaine, and Bertram M. Lee, Jr.



BERTRAM M. LEE, SR.

ALBERT L. NELLUM is president and chief executive officer of the country's oldest Black American owned, international management consulting firm, A.L. Nellum and Associates, Inc., which is headquartered in Washington, D.C. He also serves as chairman and president of TALMA Productions, a Los Angeles based television production company, and ALNA Sports Management which produces sports events domestically and internationally.

A founding member of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation, Inc., Mr. Nellum conceived and organized this organization's inaugural fund-raising dinner. He is a former vice president of the Foundation's board of directors and is a member of its Personnel Committee, as well as its Grants Policy

Committee. Additionally, Mr. Nellum serves as president of the Black Business Council-USA, which he co-founded.

Involved in the entertainment industry for several decades, he has served as promoter, producer, and investor and has been responsible for bringing together African American businesspersons and members of the entertainment industry in a number of successful ventures. One such endeavor has been the annual Black Oscar and Black Emmy Nominee dinners. These dinners, now in their twelfth year, honor African American performers who have been nominated for Oscar and Emmy awards. He is active in numerous other organizations and civic groups that enable Black Americans to achieve self-reliance in American society.



ALBERT L. NELLUM

BARBARA W. SKINNER is currently executive vice president of Tom Skinner Associates (TSA), a leadership development organization located for nearly 30 years in New York City. Mrs. Skinner works closely with current leaders in business, athletics, and politics; with future leaders at Howard University and Norfolk State University; and with the poor in Newark, New Jersey, through the TSA Learning Center.

Prior to joining Tom Skinner Associates, Mrs. Skinner served for seven years as executive director of the Congressional Black Caucus. She has also served as administrative assistant to Congressman Ronald Dellums.

Born in Antioch, California, and raised in Richmond, California, Mrs. Skinner graduated from San Francisco State College and the University

of California Law School. She has served on the board of directors of such organizations as the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, the Evangelicals for Social Action, and the Volunteers of America. She is a founding member of the National Political Congress of Black Women, and served as deputy campaign manager for the 1984 Jesse Jackson for President campaign.

Recently, Mrs. Skinner and her husband, Tom Skinner, moved to Southern Maryland to the 35 acre Skinner Farm where Skinner Farm Leadership Estates will be established. It will become a unique retreat site for leadership training and for renewal, reconciliation, and bridge building among current and future African American leaders.



BARBARA W. SKINNER

WAYMAN F. SMITH, III is vice president of corporate affairs for the Anheuser-Busch Companies. He is also a member of the board of directors of the company's largest subsidiary, Anheuser-Busch, Inc.

A lawyer, Mr. Smith holds a juris doctor degree from Howard University School of Law. His undergraduate degree in business administration was earned from Monmouth College in West Long Branch, New Jersey. Prior to joining Anheuser-Busch, Mr. Smith was a partner in the St. Louis law firm of Wilson, Smith and McCullin. He has been a judge in the St. Louis Municipal Court, and has held the position of director of the Conciliation for the Missouri Commission on Human Rights. Mr. Smith served for 12 years as a St. Louis alderman.

Active in numerous civic and community organizations, Mr. Smith currently is a director of the Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis, the St. Louis Symphony, the Arts and Edu-

cation Council, where he is vice chair, Ranken Technical College, Junior Achievement of Mississippi Valley, Backstoppers, St. Louis Metropolitan YMCA, St. Louis Convention and Visitor Commission, and is a trustee of the St. Louis Regional Educational and Public Television Commission. He is a board member of the National Association of Sickle Cell Disease, Inc., the National Bar Association, the National Urban League, the NAACP Special Contribution Fund, and the Harris Stowe State College Board of Regents. He chairs the Board of Trustees of Howard University.

He was named a distinguished alumni by both Howard University, 1983, and Monmouth College, 1983. He is listed in Who's Who in America, and Who's Who in Black America. Mr. Smith is a member of the American, Missouri, Mound City, and the National Bar Associations. He has one daughter, Kymberly Ann Smith.



WAYMAN F. SMITH, III

LEBARON TAYLOR is senior vice president and general manager of corporate affairs for Sony Music Entertainment, Inc. (formerly CBS Records, Inc.) and vice president of Sony Software Corporation (Sony Music Entertainment Inc., Sony Pictures Entertainment and Sony Publishing). Mr. Taylor reports to the chairman and CEO of Sony Music Entertainment, Inc. (SMEI). His responsibilities include governmental and public affairs, corporate responsibility, and philanthropy.

Since 1988, Mr. Taylor has been vice president and general manager, corpo-

rate affairs, SMEI. He joined CBS Records in 1974 as vice president, special markets, and later became vice president, Black music marketing, with the added responsibility of jazz/progressive music marketing. In 1979, he was appointed vice president and general manager, division affairs. Under his leadership, CBS Records' Black music marketing became the model for the entire industry, and CBS Records, now Sony Music, has since been recognized as one of the most responsible corporations in America. (continued)



LEBARON TAYLOR

SMEI and LeBaron are the only two-time recipients of the Congressional Black Caucus Chair Award. His other awards include Highest Public Services Honors from the National Urban League, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, the National Urban Coalition, the National Association of Black Owned Broadcasters, Operation PUSH, the National Council of Negro Women, the Greater New York Chapter of the NAACP, the Black Entertainment and Sports Lawyers "Hall of Fame" Award, the White House Conference on Small Business, the Business Policy Review Council, Black Radio's Exclusive Public Service Award, the Urban Network, and recently the Joseph L. Loris Award for Excellence.

GWEN FORBES TOWNS currently serves as the chair of the Congressional Black Caucus Spouses and a member of the Board of Directors of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation, Inc. She has dedicated much of her life to helping young people achieve their dreams. In pursuit of her goals as an educator, Mrs. Towns attended college in her home state of North Carolina. She received her bachelor's degree in early childhood education from North Carolina A & T State University. Later, she earned a master's degree in guidance and counseling from Brooklyn College and obtained post masters credits at Pace University.

Professionally, Mrs. Towns has focused much of her attention on educating and on advocating for quality education for children and adults. She

Mr. Taylor is a speaker at various colleges and universities, and serves as a member of the board and chairman of the Corporate Advisory Council, of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation, president emeritus of the Philadelphia Music Alliance, a member of the board of trustees of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, a member of the board of trustees of the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, the Rhythm and Blues Review Council and the New York Sales and Marketing Executive Club. Mr. Taylor attended Wayne State University.

has worked in New York for several institutions including, the Women's House of Detention and the Board of Education. In addition, Mrs. Towns has served as a member of the American Federation of Teachers, the National Education Association, and various other ad hoc, local education committees.

Though retired from the school district, Mrs. Towns continues to be dedicated to politics and social advocacy. She has been recognized on numerous occasions for her commitment and leadership on issues related to education and her efforts as a community activist. Her service to her community includes representation on the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Children's Museum and the Brooklyn Development Center. (continued)



GWEN FORBES TOWNS

Mrs. Towns is a member of the NYC Chapter of Jack and Jill of America Inc., Concerned Women of Brooklyn, and an active member of Berean Baptist Church. Most important, she and Congressman Ed Towns are the proud parents of two children, Darryl and Diedra and, the grandparents of Kiar.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS FOUNDATION COUNSEL

Amy Robertson Goldson has been the Foundation's counsel since 1978. Ms. Goldson's other areas of practice involve entertainment law, corporate and commercial matters, civil litigation, and government contracts.

Before establishing her private practice in 1982, Ms. Goldson was an attorney with Smothers, Douple and Long, a Washington, D.C. law firm. Prior to that, she served as an attorney in the Tax Court Litigation Division, Office of Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service. Active in numerous civic and community organizations, Ms. Goldson is currently a director of the Washington Performing Arts Society and the Black Entertainment and Sports Lawyers Association (BESLA). Ms. Goldson is also active in the Breast Cancer Resource Committee, the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, and the Washington Area Lawyers for the Arts.

Ms. Goldson is a member of the District of Columbia Bar, the American Bar Association, and the National Bar Association. She is admitted to practice before the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, the D.C. Court of Appeals, U.S. Court of Appeals, U.S. Tax Court, U.S. Court of Military Appeals, and U.S. Claims Court.

Ms. Goldson received her juris doctor degree from Catholic University Law School in 1976, and her B.A., magna cum laude, from Smith College. She is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa honor society. Ms. Goldson is married to Dr. Alfred L. Goldson. They have two daughters, Erin and Ava.



AMY ROBERTSON GOLDSON

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS FOUNDATION, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

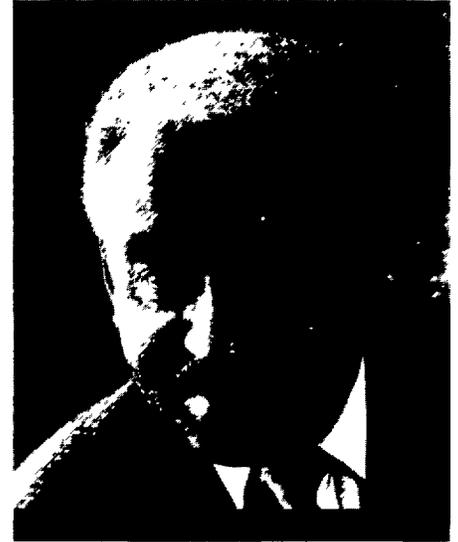
Prior to joining the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation, Inc., as executive director, Quentin Lawson served as executive director of the National Forum for Black Public Administrators (NFBPA), where he is credited with generating the broad-based support necessary to establish the organization in 1983.

Before assuming full time leadership of the NFBPA and managing the association's transition to full time operations in October, 1987, Mr. Lawson served as executive vice president of Public Technology, Inc., a non-profit, research, and technical assistance organization serving municipal and county governments.

His previous professional experience included service as the Human Development Director for the City of Baltimore, where he coordinated health, education, and human services programs. Other aspects of his background include experience as a teacher and school principal.

He earned a bachelor's degree from West Virginia State College and master's degrees from Morgan State University and the University of Maryland.

Mr. Lawson was appointed by Maryland Governor William Donald Schaefer to the Maryland Higher Education Commission, where he currently serves as vice chair and to the Governor's Council on Adolescent Pregnancy, where he currently serves as the chairman. His participation in community activities is felt through his service as chair of the Board of Directors of Arena Players, Inc., a highly successful, community-based, performing arts organization.



QUENTIN R. LAWSON

FELLOWSHIPS

The CBCF Congressional Fellows Program was established in 1976, as the Graduate Legislative Internship Program. The program was developed shortly after the release of a congressional study which revealed the inordinately low number of Black staff working in key legislative positions on Capitol Hill. The Board of Directors of the CBCF immediately recognized the need to counter the unbalanced representation of Black professionals, so they established a graduate level internship program designed to prepare minorities for senior level careers in the legislative arena. In 1983, in a move to maximize the graduate student's legislative experience, the two-month internship program was expanded to nine months. Through this comprehensive research program, CBCF fellows receive invaluable experience in developing legislative and public policy initiatives.

The program provides fellows with the opportunity to participate in an in-depth orientation to Capitol Hill, meet with members of Congress, and attend congressional hearings. They also attend seminars and lectures related to their fields of study. Each fellow is placed with a congressional committee or subcommittee, based on their qualifications and interests. While performing a range of staff functions, including researching and drafting legislation, fellows gain first-hand experience in the legislative process.

INTERNSHIPS

Since its inception in 1986, the CBCF Summer/Fall Internship Program has been a vehicle for bringing hundreds of Black college students to Capitol Hill for their initial exposure to the legislative arena. During an intensive six-week program, students receive an up-close view of the legislative process by working in the personal offices of members of Congress. Through the program's lecture series, interns are given the rare opportunity to discuss pertinent public policy issues with members of Congress and other public officials. By exposing the students to the integral workings of Capitol Hill, it is hoped that many will be encouraged to pick up the gauntlet and affect change through work in the public policy arena. Congressional Black Caucus Foundation internships are open to undergraduate students currently enrolled in an institution of higher learning.

SCHOLARSHIPS

In response to consistent cuts to the federal government's educational budget during the 1980's, the Congressional Black Caucus Spouses Scholarship Fund Program was established in 1988. The program provides tuition assistance to eligible minority undergraduate students throughout the nation. Any graduating high school senior wishing to attend an accredited institution of higher learning or any full-time undergraduate student in good academic standing is eligible to apply for a CBC Spouses scholarship. Following an application process, scholarship recipients are selected by local scholarship selection committees. Since its inception, this program has provided over \$1 million to 472 students.



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Due to our printing deadline, we may not have included other corporations and friends who contributed to the success of this event. However, we deeply appreciate your support.





WYNN CATERER, INC.
601 INDIANA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004
202 393-3631

Vivian Winn Bowers is the president and principal owner of Wynn Caterer, Inc., one of the most innovative and creative food service organizations in the metropolitan area. Ms. Bowers founded her business on a very simple credo: create the best possible product, present it elegantly, take educated risks, and never give up. Wynn Caterer's reputation has been built through a dedica-

tion to service and providing the most imaginative menus for a client's particular needs. Wynn Caterer's services are used for the Annual Awards Dinner and the CBC Spouses Fashion Show.



EXECUTIVE SECURITY & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
900 SECOND STREET, N.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002
202 898-1900

Executive Security Incorporated, (ESI) was founded in April of 1984, by Margo H. Briggs and Louis H. Barnett after recognizing the need for service in the field of private security. Envisioning the growth of advanced computer security and data processing, ESI expanded and developed an Engineering Technologies Division thus, the new

company name Executive Security and Engineering Technologies, Inc. The management team has over 350 years of collective experience in the areas of law enforcement, security, military service, engineering, program management, project design and evaluation, data processing, and systems design for contract compliance.



W.A. BROWER
P.O. Box 1669
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013
202 928-0184

Producer/writer W.A. Brower is active and proficient in many aspects of entertainment and special events planning, management, and production. A founder and producer of the Capital City Jazz Festival, Mr. Brower has also served as a production and stage manager with a number of jazz presentations, including Classic Jazz at Lincoln Center and the New Orleans Jazz and

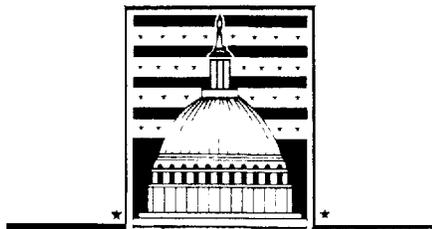
Heritage Festival. Building on his experience in the jazz arena, Mr. Brower has worked on a variety of other entertainment and special events projects including the Black Family Reunion and the Mandela 1991 Tour. Mr. Brower serves in the capacity of coordinating producer for the 22nd Annual Legislative Weekend.



SHAYLA SIMPSON PRODUCTIONS, INC.
1135 FLAMINGO DRIVE, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30311
404 758-7900

Shayla Simpson Productions, Inc., is positioning itself as the leader in organizing, developing, and creating large venue fashion shows. The company was started in 1992, but Ms. Simpson is no newcomer to the world of high fashion. Fashion has been her forte for 16 years. As the former *Ebony* Fashion Fair Commentator, she was also responsible for the complex and detail ridden organiza-

tion required for a production of such magnitude. Ms. Simpson is the consummate professional with a demonstrated track record of providing quality service in a highly competitive environment. Shayla Simpson is the producer for the CBC Spouses 16th Annual Fashion Show.



CAPITOL CITY LIMOUSINE
"Experience the Elegance"

CAPITOL CITY LIMOUSINE, INC.
P.O. BOX 92077
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20090
202 387-6217

Reginald W. Tymus, president and owner of Capitol City Limousine, Inc., established his company in 1986. Capitol City Limousine is recognized as one of the most prominent, minority owned limousine companies in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. Clients from every spectrum have come to value the services provided. With a steady growing list of clients, Capital

City Limousine offers the finest selection of deluxe stretch limousines, executive sedans, passenger vans, and minibuses. Capitol City Limousine is responsible for providing limousine and shuttle bus service for the Annual Legislative Weekend.



CHARLES LILLY
124 WEST 18TH STREET, 5TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10011
212 620-7775

The level of enthusiasm and intensity which Charles Lilly brings to his art is captured in the rich, illustrative detail of his work. Mr. Lilly, who specializes in book covers, editorial illustrations for books and advertising art, has had an impressive list of clients and has received several achievement awards for his work. His creative genius is evident throughout the CBCF

22nd Annual Legislative Weekend. In his commissioned piece "Mount Freedom," Mr. Lilly masterfully captures the spirit and essence of great African American visionaries who personify the ALW theme, "Evolution of a People: To Dream, To Fight, To Win."

GRAY PAPER PRODUCTS, INC.
214 L STREET, N.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002
202 546-4919



Gray Paper Products, Inc., founded in 1981, by Wilfred D. Gray and located in Washington, D.C., has a growing client list of businesses, associations, and government agencies serving each with a personal approach. In addition to being a full service printing company, Gray Paper Products also carries and stocks a full line of copier paper and business forms. Gray Paper Products

printed the ALW media logistics brochures, reception invitations, and other items.



NATIONAL BUSINESS SERVICES ENTERPRISES
1420 N STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005
202 332-6600

Mr. Arthur McZier is the owner and president of National Business Services Enterprises, Inc., (NBSE), a minority owned and operated small business, headquartered in Washington, D.C. Mr. McZier founded NBSE in 1976. The firm, under Mr. McZier's guidance, specializes in the management and technical assistance requirements of service management, security accommodations,

maintenance janitorial services, business development assistance, and transportation management services. NBSE provides services to the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's Prayer Breakfast.

MICHAEL WOODLON PHOTOGRAPHY
1419 R STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009
202 462-8521

Michael Woodlon is a freelance photographer. His clients include corporations, heads of states and elected officials, legal and advertising firms, magazines, non-profit organizations, and political campaigns. Mr. Woodlon also designs and produces posters, greeting cards, and campaign paraphernalia. He draws on his expertise to advise clients on how to use photographs for the most

effective imagery and marketing. Mr. Woodlon began his 25 year career as an award winning cinematographer. His photographs appear in trade journals, magazines, newsletters, annual reports, and private collections. Michael Woodlon is an official photographer for the Annual Legislative Weekend.



21ST CENTURY EXPO GROUP, INC.
2404 FAIRLAWN STREET
TEMPLES HILLS, MD 20784
301 505-3976

21st Century Expo Group, Inc. (CEG) is an African American owned and operated trade show management and decoration company dedicated to fulfilling its clients need with the trade show industry. Rayford B. McFarland, 21st CEG's founder and president, began in the trade show industry at an entry level position serving first as an account representative, then as a show

decorator, and eventually becoming president. 21st Century Expo Group is characterized by experienced professionals who attend to every detail of resource management, creativity, and fiscal efficiency to achieve each client's desired results, as is evident in the management and decoration of the CBCF Exhibit Hall.



CHERYL D. MILLER DESIGN, INC.
145 HUGUENOT STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, NY 10801
914 576-7444

Ms. Miller, a professional graphic designer of 18 years, is president and owner of Cheryl Miller Design, Inc. The firm specializes in the provision of high quality art direction and graphic design services for corporate communications, public affairs, corporate finance, and corporate responsibility. As a minority, she has crossed cultural barriers and is known for delivering high quality graph-

ic design solutions to a corporate Fortune 500 clientele. As an overcomer of obstacles, challenges, and barriers to succeeding as a graphic designer, Ms. Miller is a winner. Publications designed by Ms. Miller include the ALW invitation, conference book, and dinner program.

G.L.P., Inc.
13207 ARMSTEAD STREET
WOODBIDGE, VA 22191
703 690-2698

G.L.P., Inc., is a one stop source for lighting, sound, and audio visual equipment and operators. Founded in 1970, by Gary L. Pair, Sr., G.L.P., Inc. is a minority owned and operated theatrical production business. G.L.P., Inc. has provided production equipment and personnel for thousands of conventions, concerts, trade shows, films, and television programs.

TOP SHELF TEE SHIRT CO.
5782 2ND STREET, N.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20011
800 441-5587

Top Shelf Tee Shirt Company, owned and operated by Roy McPherson and Karl C. Phillpotts, was established in January 1988. Specializing in the production and sales of silkscreen-printed materials, the company also provides graphic arts and design, custom screenprinting and tie dye coloring services. In addition, Top Shelf offers an extensive collection of its own imprinted

design and Tie Dye clothing. This year Top Shelf Tee Shirt Company produced the t-shirts for the 22nd Annual Legislative Weekend.



THE NELSON GROUP
1008 MARYLAND AVENUE, N.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002
202 543-5035

The Nelson Group is an African American owned and operated computer service business founded in 1991, by Denise R. Nelson. The Nelson Group specializes in meeting the computer support needs of small businesses, non-profit organizations, and professionals in the Washington metropolitan area. Services offered by the Nelson Group include word processing, typesetting, system analysis, data base design and

management, desk top publishing, computer installation, and training. The Nelson Group provided computer services in the production of the CBCF publications including the ALW Conference Book and the CBC Spouses Fashion Show Book.



B. G. Graphics
1508 LEMONTREE LANE
SILVER SPRING, MD 20904
301 384-4165

Bill Neely is the owner and founder of B. G. Graphics a graphic design, printing and photography firm. His company specializes in corporate communications and specializes in producing corporate identity kits, including logos, brochures, newsletters and the like, for companies and organizations in the Washington metropolitan area. B. G. Graphics strives to keep up with

the latest technological advances in order to present clients with an economically efficient, attractive, and timely solution to design problems.



ORCHID COMMUNICATIONS
210 ROUTE 4 EAST, SUITE 506
PARAMUS, NJ 07652
201 843-2050

Founded by Sheila Eldridge, Orchid Communications is a 12 year old, full service public relations agency that provides a wide range of communication services including public relations, media relations, crisis management, marketing promotions, special event management, and community program development. In 1987, Orchid expanded its services to include satellite video

transmissions through a subsidiary company, BEAMS. Ms. Eldridge assisted the CBCF in coordinating entertainment for the 22nd Annual Legislative Weekend.

CHARLES MCCLENNAHAN
17 VARICK STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10013
212 925-2004

Mr. McClennahan's design work was seen on Broadway in August Wilson's "Ma Rainey's Black Bottom," the "Philip Morris Superband Series" world tour, and "A Tribute to Harry Chaplin" at Carnegie Hall. He has also designed numerous shows for the Negro Ensemble Company in New York, the Crossroads Theatre Company in New Jersey, and various theatres around the country. In

the Washington area, he has designed for the Arena Stage and Ford Theatre. Mr. McClennahan's work now includes a commitment to help young people get experience and training in the theatre, film, and television industries. Mr. McClennahan is the assistant set designer for the Annual Legislative Weekend.



VANGARDE COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1901 BRIGHTSEAT ROAD
LANDOVER, MARYLAND 20785
301 772-0614

VanGarde Communications, Inc. offers a full range of design, graphic art and communications services. Founded in 1991, by Vanessa L. Bigelow, VanGarde takes their clients fundamental ideas and creatively adapts them to their needs with innovative concepts and technology. The creative talent of VanGarde Communications' Brian Young was utilized for the CBC Spouses'

fashion show book and issue forum brochure and publications for other Annual Legislative Weekend events.



LOUIS A. MYRIE
ALL ACCESS COMMUNICATIONS
6713 14TH STREET, N.W., #108
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20012
202 723-4052

With 17 years of combined photographic, music, and television broadcast experience, Louis Myrie launched All Access Communications in 1991. All Access Communications is a creative service photography, marketing, and production company. Mr. Myrie's professional experience includes NBC, Black Entertainment Television, and the

U.S. Senate Recording Studio. All Access Communications clients include BET, WPGC-FM, WKYS-FM, Citicorp, MCI, Beverly Johnson and Michael Jackson. Louis Myrie is an official photographer for the Annual Legislative Weekend.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

The Congressional Black Caucus was formed in 1970 when the 13 Black members of the U.S. House of Representatives joined together to strengthen their efforts to address the legislative concerns of Black and minority citizens. African American representatives had increased in number from 6 in 1966 to 9, following the 1969 elections. Those members believed that a Black Caucus in Congress, speaking with a single voice, would provide political influence and visibility far beyond their numbers.

The Caucus received its first national recognition when its members met with former President Richard Nixon in March, 1971, and presented to him a list of 60 recommendations for governmental action on domestic and foreign issues. The president's response, considered inadequate by the Caucus, further strengthened their efforts to work together in Congress.

Today, there are 26 Black members of Congress, four women, and twenty-two men representing many of the largest and most populated urban centers in this country, together with some of the most expansive and rural congressional districts in the nation. These members, now as in the past, have been called upon to work as advocates for America's varied constituent interests — developing an ever-expanding legislative agenda — as well as addressing the concerns of their own particular districts.

The visions and goals of the original 13 members, “to promote the public welfare through legislation designed to meet the needs of millions of neglected citizens,” have been reaffirmed through the legislative and political successes of the Caucus. The CBC is involved in legislative initiatives ranging from full employment to welfare reform, South African sanctions and international human rights, from minority business development to expanded educational opportunity. Of particular note, is the CBC Alternative Budget which the Caucus has produced for the past twelve years. Historically, the CBC Alternative Budget policies depart significantly from administration budget recommendations as the Caucus seeks to preserve a national commitment to fair treatment for urban and rural Americans, the elderly, students, small businesspersons and a new world order. Additionally, the Caucus received national attention with its presentation of a major urban funding package delivered in response to the Los Angeles uprising.

CBC members have introduced more than 400 individual bills in the 102nd Congress and co-sponsored an unprecedented 11,000 legislative measures. In the 22 years since its founding, Caucus members have been successful in rising to strategic positions on House committees to affect needed changes in federal policies. Today, a CBC Member holds the office of Chief Deputy Whip of the House of Representatives, four African Americans chair full House standing committees, one Select Committee, and 13 Caucus members hold subcommittee chairmanships. Democrat and Republican, they are the “conscience of the Congress.”

Dear Friends:

The 102nd Congress has been an incredible odyssey. A journey punctuated by stark contrasts — exhilarating victories, but admittedly some alarming losses. The members of the Congressional Black Caucus labor in an institution in great flux, grappling with the legacies of 12 years of executive branch neglect and inertia, while struggling to forge coalitions for change.

The course of recent history has taken a circuitous route. From the Clarence Thomas nomination to the passage of the Civil Rights bill, from the illusive dream for democracy in South Africa to the unspeakable violence in that region of the world, from the dismantling of the Iron Curtain to the explosion of democracy in eastern Europe, from the drowning of Haitians on the high seas—turned away from American shores—to the gaunt faces and rib cages of the dying children of Somalia—the headlines have been written.

In an instantaneous reaction to the abridgement of one person's civil rights and a judicial system which failed to advance the cause of justice, an urban inferno ignited a wave of collective consciousness for the plight of our inner cities. Yet, these smoldering ruins were met with callous disregard by a president and commander-in-chief who flaunts patriot missiles abroad but will not arm Americans with the weapons of a decent job and quality health care, or affordable housing.

And at every turn, it has been the Congressional Black Caucus which has struggled to change the status quo. It has been these 26 men and women who have demanded that the Congress of the United States be respectful of, and responsive to, the will of the people. It has been a battle of more than 20 years duration, and youthful sprinters have turned into marathon runners.

We are poised now, with pen in hand, to write a new chapter in this story of miraculous accomplishment in the face of overwhelming odds. We come together for this 22nd CBCF Annual Legislative Weekend, emboldened by great expectations. Old warriors hear the foot steps of a new, spirited generation of colleagues soon to be among us. We look to have the largest single expansion of the number of Black members of Congress since the founding of this nation. We are invigorated by these prospects and know that tomorrow promises a new army to don the breastplates of battle, to engage those who ignore and reject the initiatives which address the needs of those we represent.

As the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus for the 102nd Congress, I have been honored to see us grow and expand in our diversity of thought and advocacy. Our collaborative efforts with progressive alliances in this body have created new benchmarks of excellence.

As we close this session of Congress, I am reminded of how we began—with the words and impeccable legacy and grace of then Supreme



Court Justice Thurgood Marshall who swore in the members of the Caucus for the 102nd Congress.

He exhorted us to respect our singular challenge as African American members of the highest legislative body in this land. He challenged us to be the very best at everything we do, to let no attack deter us from our stated duties or diversion keep our eyes from the prize. It is with reverence that we are reminded of how he distinguished that high office and what honor he paid by setting the course for the future of the Congressional Black Caucus. Prayerfully and with great resolve, we approach the new millennium with a deepened understanding of the sacrifices that others have made that we might dream, and fight, and win in this odyssey that is the Evolution of our People.

Honorable Edolphus Towns

From his service in the Korean War to his campaign against crime and injustice in the city of Philadelphia, Congressman Lucien E. Blackwell has dedicated nearly 20 years of his life to fighting for the people of this country. Congressman Blackwell first found employment on the Philadelphia waterfront and worked his way up from laborer, to foreman, trustee, vice president, business agent, and president of Local 1332 International Longshoremen's Association, AFL-CIO. He held that position for 18 years until his election to the U. S. House of Representatives from Pennsylvania's 2nd Congressional District in a special election held on November 5, 1991.

He sits on the Committee on Public Works and Transportation and the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. His experiences in his role as commissioner of the Delaware River Port Authority, a board director on the Port Corporation, and a former member of the Governor's Infrastructure Task Force have served to enhance his membership on these committees.

Prior to resigning in February of 1992, Congressman Blackwell served on Philadelphia's City Council for 17 years where he rose to the influential positions of Majority Whip and chairman of the Finance Committee. Congressman Blackwell also served as a Pennsylvania State Representative for four years.

As an elected official, Congressman Blackwell has consistently sponsored legislation to improve the quality of life for all Philadelphians. He spon-



sored "fair share" legislation which resulted in millions of dollars in contracts and jobs for minorities and women. He was also the sponsor of the Human Rights Bill in Philadelphia, which spoke of the rights of all citizens to be free from discrimination.

In his capacity as State Representative, Congressman Blackwell convinced fellow lawmakers to maintain the drinking age at 21, rather than moving it to 18. He sponsored a resolution which brought a legislative panel to Philadelphia to investigate the gang war problem, thereby resulting in the formation of the nationally acclaimed Crisis Intervention Network. Congressman Blackwell was integral in moving legislation that outlawed medical experimentation on prisoners.

His extensive labor background coupled with the expertise he gained as chairman of the City Council's Finance Committee has helped Con-

gressman Blackwell become an invaluable negotiator in the contract-awarding process in both public and private sectors.

In addition to serving as commissioner of the Delaware River Port Authority, he served as a board member of the Philadelphia Civic Center and the Central Philadelphia Development Corporation.

Born August 1, 1931, Congressman Blackwell has been married to the former Jannie L. Brooks for 20 years. He and Mrs. Blackwell reside in the University City section of Philadelphia.

The senior Member of the Missouri congressional delegation, and a native of St. Louis, William L. Clay was elected to the House of Representatives in 1968. Congressman Clay chairs both the full Post Office and Civil Service Committee and the House Administration Committee's Subcommittee on Libraries and Memorials. He is also the second ranking member of the Education and Labor Committee.

In the 102nd Congress, "workers' rights" continue to be the cornerstone of Congressman Clay's legislative agenda. He is presently sponsoring three major pieces of legislation- the Striker Replacement Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, and The Hatch Act reform bill. The latter two bills were approved in the last session of Congress but vetoed by President Bush.

Congressman Clay is on the board of the W.E.B. DuBois Foundation and serves as a trustee on the boards of Tougaloo and Benedict colleges. He is the founder of the William L. Clay Scholarship and Research Fund, a non-profit, tax-exempt scholarship program, which presently enrolls 28 students in 14 different schools. 14 are recipients of all-expense paid four year scholarships.



Congressman Clay holds a bachelor of science degree in history and political science from St. Louis University. He has also received numerous honorary degrees for his achievements as a legislator. His book dealing with the savagery of capital punishment, "To Kill or Not to Kill", was published in 1990. His next book, on the history of Black American members of Congress, is expected to be published early next year.

Barbara-Rose Collins was elected to serve as the representative of the 13th Congressional District of Michigan in November, 1990. Representative Collins is a member of the Public Works and Transportation Committee, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, and the Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families.

Prior to being elected to the United States House of Representatives, Congresswoman Collins served on the Detroit Region I Public School Board from 1971 through 1973, and in the Michigan State House of Representatives from 1975 through 1981. She was elected to the Detroit City Council in 1981, and served there from 1982, until coming to Congress in January of 1991.

In the Michigan State Legislature, Congresswoman Collins was the principal sponsor of initiatives on sex education, sexual harassment, equal benefits for women's pensions, pituitary gland retrieval, food dating, and enterprise zones. She served as chair of the House Standing Committee on Urban Affairs and as chair and founding member of the Michigan Legislative Black Caucus. In addition, she served as vice chair of the Michigan Democratic Caucus.

While serving on the Detroit City Council, Congresswoman Collins sponsored and passed city ordinances on South Africa divestiture, toxic waste, and single room occupancy housing for the homeless. She also



served as chairperson of the Task Force on Litter and "Clean Up" Detroit and the Task Force on Teenage Violence and Juvenile Crime. In addition, she was a member of the New Detroit Minority Business Committee.

Congresswoman Collins is a product of the Detroit Public School System and attended Wayne State University, where she majored in anthropology and political science. She is an active member of the Shrine of the Black Madonna Pan-African Orthodox Christian Church, and is listed in *Who's Who in Black America*.

Congresswoman Collins enjoys music, playing the piano and harp, and listening to operatic and symphonic music. Born in Detroit, Michigan, Representative Collins' hobbies include reading science fiction novels and portrait painting.

She is the mother of two adult children, Cynthia Simpson and Christopher Collins, and is the proud grandmother of Amber Rose, Shaina Marie, Bruce Simpson, Jr., and Kwame Collins.

Cardiss Collins, the longest serving Black American woman in Congress, is a major power broker for the people of the 7th Congressional District of Illinois and for the nation.

Born in St. Louis, Missouri, Congresswoman Collins moved to Detroit, Michigan, at the age of ten. After graduating from the Detroit High School of Commerce, she studied at Northwestern University. Congresswoman Collins' keen interest in politics lead her to establish herself in the city's political machine and become committeewoman of Chicago's 24th Ward Regular Democratic Organization. She was very involved in the campaigns of her late husband, George W. Collins, who served as both an alderman and committeeman in that ward and later as congressman of the 6th Congressional District.

Following the tragic death of her husband, Congresswoman Collins was elected to Congress in June of 1973, in a special election to fill his vacant congressional seat. Beginning with her first election victory, Congresswoman Collins has maintained a strong hold on her district and captured decisive re-election victories ever since.

In the 102nd Congress, she was named chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Competitiveness, under the highly regarded Committee on Energy and Commerce (E & C). Significantly, she is the first woman and first Black American to assume the gavel of any E & C panel. Under that committee, she also serves on the Transportation



and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee. In addition, Congresswoman Collins is a member of the Government Operations Committee's Subcommittees on Commerce, Consumer and Monetary Affairs, and Legislation and National Security and is also a member of the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control.

Some of Congresswoman Collins' legislative goals include regulation of the insurance industry to assure solvency, a review of international trade negotiations, reforms in private health insurance, achieving effective security at domestic and international airports, eradicating problems Black American broadcasters face in securing advertising revenues and ensuring far greater access to communications for people of color. She has also been an advocate of comprehensive federal child care. Through her efforts, the General Services Administration has developed more than 65 child care centers in the past three years.

A trailblazer, Congresswoman Collins was the first woman to represent a congressional district in the Midwest; the first to chair the Congressional Black Caucus and upon being named Whip-at-Large, the first woman and Black American to hold a Democratic leadership position in the House of Representatives.

Congresswoman Collins, a member of the Friendship Baptist Church of Chicago and the Alfred Street Baptist Church of Alexandria, belongs to the NAACP, the Chicago Urban League, the LINKS, the Coalition of 100 Black Women, the Black Women's Agenda, the National Council of Negro Women, and Alpha Kappa Alpha and Alpha Gamma Phi sororities. She has received awards from both Loyola University and Roosevelt University in Chicago, as well as numerous other awards and commendations; and honorary degrees from Barber-Scotia College, Spelman College, and Winston-Salem State University.

Congressman John Conyers, Jr., was re-elected in 1990, to his 14th term in the U.S. House of Representatives, winning 91 percent of the vote in Michigan's 1st Congressional District. He is chairman of the Government Operations Committee as well as its Legislation and National Security Subcommittee, the senior member of the Congressional Black Caucus, and third-ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, where he sits on the Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee. He is also a member of the House Small Business Committee and the Speaker's Task Force on Minority Set-Asides.

During his 26 years in Congress, social justice and economic opportunity have become focal points of Congressman Conyers' accomplishments. During the 101st Congress, he authored the Racial Justice Act, the Department of Environmental Protection Act, and the Voter Registration Reform Act, all of which passed the House. His Chief Financial Officers Act, signed into law in 1990, created chief financial officers for the U.S. government and federal agencies.

As chairman of the House Committee on Government Operations, Conyers spearheaded savings of at least \$6 billion of taxpayers' money in the 101st Congress. Through his chairmanship he exposed major abuse in military procurement. Conyers also held field hearings in several U.S. cities and led a congressional delegation to Colombia and Peru to examine the domestic and international effects of the National Drug Control Strategy.



Congressman Conyers authored and coordinated the drive for passage of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Bill. He is one of the founders of the Congressional Black Caucus and is a principal architect of its annual alternative federal budget. His amendment prohibiting the export of nuclear-related materials, technology, equipment, information, and personnel to South Africa became a part of the House approved Anti-Apartheid Act.

A principal sponsor of the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Act, enacted in 1978, Congressman Conyers authored a wide range of full-employment legislation. He recently authored legislation that would prevent utilities from shutting off gas and electric service in households during the winter months.

In addition, Congressman Conyers was the author of the Alcohol Warning Label Act of 1988, and also penned the Public Safety Officers Benefits

Act, the Hate Crimes Statistics Act and the Victim of Crime Act. All four of these measures were signed into law.

In his Judiciary Committee role, Congressman Conyers has conducted hearings in several cities on criminal justice matters. He successfully blocked passage of legislation weakening the federal anti-racketeering law (RICO), and helped to lead the fight that brought the Civil Rights Act of 1990, to the floor of the House. Congressman Conyers is also recognized in Congress as a major opponent of the death penalty.

Educated in Detroit's public school system, Congressman Conyers earned a bachelor's degree and his juris doctorate degree at Wayne State University. He is a recipient of numerous honorary degrees and awards for leadership including a Southern Christian Leadership Conference Award presented by the late, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Ronald V. Dellums, represents California's 8th Congressional District. First elected in 1970, he is serving his 11th term.

Congressman Dellums serves as chair of the House Armed Services Committee on Research and Development and is a member of the Defense Policy Panel and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, serving on its Subcommittee for Program and Budget Authorization. In 1979, when elected chair of the House Committee on the District of Columbia, Congressman Dellums became the first member of the class of 1970, to chair a full committee. During the 101st Congress he also served as chair of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Congressman Dellums was the first to introduce legislation to terminate funding for the MX, Pershing II, Midgetman, and B-1 weapons programs and has continued his opposition to SDI and new weapons systems. A member of the U.S. delegation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly since 1987, he has advocated reductions in both nuclear and conventional force levels in Europe and Asia.

Congressman Dellums introduced and debated on the House floor a comprehensive alternative military budget. This landmark legislation was the result of extensive ad hoc hearings he conducted on "The Full Implications of the Military Budget." The highlights of those hearings, his critical analysis and legislative proposals were subsequently published in his book, "Defense Sense: The Search for a Rational Military Policy."



As a leader in the congressional effort to end U.S. government support for the racist regime in South Africa, Congressman Dellums first introduced comprehensive sanctions legislation in 1971. The legislative initiative was approved in 1986 by the House then modified by the Senate and passed over the president's veto. In 1988, his updated sanctions legislation overwhelmingly passed the House, but the Senate failed to act on it before adjournment. These legislative initiatives have played a significant role in the release of Nelson Mandela from prison and subsequent moves toward a non-racial and non-sexist democratic society in South Africa.

Congressman Dellums has consistently challenged the militarization of U.S. foreign policy in Central America. In 1983, in *Dellums v. Smith*, he sought to have the federal court appoint a special prosecutor to investigate the illegal funding and training of

Contras. The Federal Court twice ruled in his favor, and recent disclosures have confirmed many of the questions raised by the Dellums' court suit.

Since 1977, he has regularly introduced his updated version of the National Health Service Act. An AIDS advocate for increased funding for research, treatment, and counseling, Congressman Dellums also has championed the cause of the homeless by conducting hearings and proposing emergency funding to address this issue.

Born in Oakland, California, Congressman Dellums spent two years on active duty with the U.S. Marine Corps before earning a bachelor of arts degree from San Francisco State University and a master's degree in social work from the University of California, Berkeley. He is married to the former Leola (Roscoe) Higgs. They have three adult children - Brandy, Erik and Piper, and a granddaughter, Sidney Lauren Ross.

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Congressman Dixon is serving in his 7th term in the U. S. House of Representatives. Prior to his election to Congress, he served for six years in the California State Assembly.

His primary legislative assignment is the powerful House Appropriations Committee, where he chairs the Appropriations Subcommittee on the District of Columbia. He is also a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense.

Among Dixon's many achievements is his successful drive for a Los Angeles subway project that is now under construction and economic support for communities hard hit by defense cuts. As a champion for civil rights, he pushed for restrictions in funding for the Civil Rights Commission during the Reagan administration and fought to bring its abuses and attacks on civil rights under control.

He served on the Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations for 10 years and has left his mark as a legislator concerned about improving the conditions in the poorest regions of the world. In 1983, he introduced the first economic sanctions measure against apartheid in South Africa, which was signed into law.

From 1985 - 1991, Congressman Dixon chaired the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, also referred to as the Ethics Committee. Congressman Dixon chaired the Standing Committee on Rules for the



1984 Democratic National Convention. He is a former chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, and from 1986 - 1990, served as president of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation.

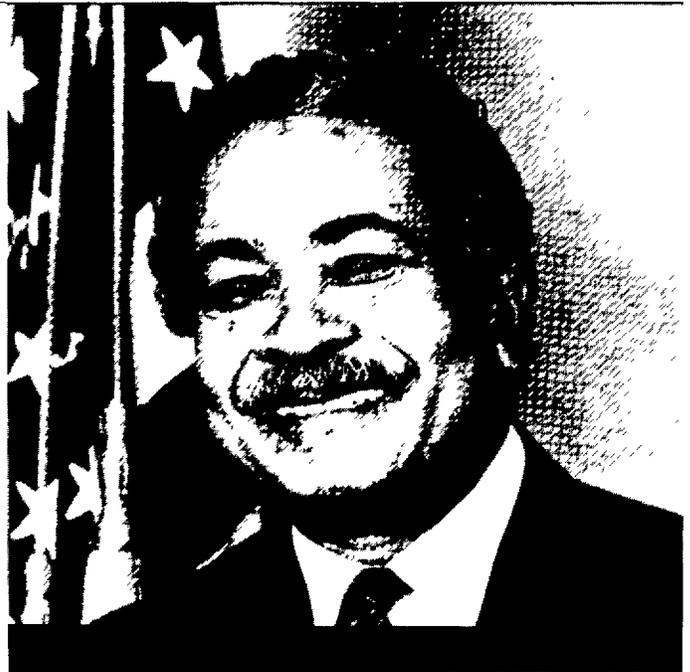
Congressman Dixon has been honored with numerous civic and public service awards including the Pathfinder District of Los Angeles Area Council's "Good Scout of the Year Award" for 1989, the United Teachers of Los Angeles' "Legislative Activists of the Year Award," and the "Drum Major Award" for community and public service from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference - West. His voting record has received 100 percent ratings from senior citizens, educational, civil rights, labor, and environmental organizations.

Congressman Mervyn M. Dymally brings many years of experience and a deep concern for a broad range of people-oriented problems to the United States Congress. He was elected to the House in 1980, from the 31st Congressional District, which is located in the southern part of Los Angeles County.

At 19, he came to this country from Trinidad, West Indies, to attend Lincoln University in Jefferson City, Missouri. Before entering politics, he worked among other things as a janitor, union organizer, and teacher.

Representative Dymally holds a B.A. in education from California State University - Los Angeles; a M.A. in government from California State University - Sacramento; and a Ph.D. in human behavior from United States International University-San Diego. He is a member of Phi Kappa Phi national scholastic honor society.

The father of two children, Mark and Lynn, he is married to the former Alice Gueno of New Orleans, a teacher by profession. Representative Dymally was a teacher of exceptional children in Los Angeles for six years prior to beginning his political career in 1962. After four years as a California assemblyman, he was elected to the California Senate in 1966. A State Senator for eight years, Representative Dymally was chairman of the Senate Democratic Caucus and chaired several committees: Social Welfare, Military and Veterans Affairs, Elections and Reapportionment and the Subcommittee on Medical Education and



Health Needs. He headed the Select Committee on Children and Youth; the Joint Committee on Legal Equality for Women, and the Joint Committee for Revision of the Election Code.

He consistently won top ratings as a legislator by consumer, environmental, labor, women's, and civil rights groups, and was the organizer of an institute to train young minorities in government and politics.

Elected California's Lieutenant Governor in 1975, he served until 1979, heading such commissions as: The California Commission for Economic Development and the Commission of the Californias. He served on the Board of Regents of the University of California and the Board of Trustees of the California State University System. He organized the Council on Intergroup Relations, the California Advisory Commission on Youth and the Commission on Food and Nutrition.

The Congressman presently serves on the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, where he is chairman of the Subcommittee on Africa, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and the Committee on the District of Columbia, where he chairs the Subcommittee on Judiciary and Education. Representative Dymally is also chairman of the Congressional Caucus for Science and Technology, chairman of the Advisory Board of Institute of Science, Space and Technology and chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus Foreign Affairs Braintrust.

Mike Espy, the first Black American elected congressman from Mississippi since the Reconstruction, was overwhelmingly elected to his 3rd term with 84 percent of the vote on November 6, 1990. Since his historical victory in 1986, to the 2nd Congressional District of Mississippi, Congressman Espy has developed a national reputation as a spokesman for rural America and as a bureaucracy-buster. A Yazoo City native, he was recognized in the August 2, 1989, edition of U.S. News & World Report as a congressman who takes on constituent's cases and gets their problems solved. In Esquire magazine's Register of 1989, Congressman Espy was listed as one of the nation's 39 movers and shakers. This national publication noted, "He shepherded federal money into a district that's seen precious little."

Indicative of Congressman Espy's widespread appeal, he has significantly gained support since his initial election in 1986. In 1988, his Black American support remained solid at 95%, while at the same time, his white support jumped to 40% from 12.5% in 1986. He was re-elected for his second term with 66% of the vote, and a victory in all 22 counties in his district.

Congressman Espy's district covers most of the western half of Mississippi and is one of the nation's poorest districts, which is why his appointments to the House Budget Committee and House Agriculture Committee have been extremely important. As a member of these committees, Congressman



Espy has been in an excellent position to protect important programs for the 2nd district such as the Women, Infants and Children Food Program. He was a major player in the Rural Economic Development Act and the 1990 Farm Bill. For the 102nd Congress, Congressman Espy has been appointed chairman of the Natural Resources, Community and Economic Development Task Force of the House Budget Committee.

In 1990, he became chairman of the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Congressional Caucus, a position which will help him implement recommendations for the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Commission. The recommendations are designed to pull parts of a seven-state region (Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois) out of poverty.

Congressman Espy was one of a few freshman members of Congress to pass a major piece of legislation in the

100th Congress. He also introduced and passed National Catfish Day, which gained worldwide attention in 1987. The direct and indirect employment from the catfish industry is estimated at 17,000 in the 2nd Congressional District.

On the state level, in 1990, Espy was appointed chairman of the Mississippi Chapter of the Democratic Leadership Council, a movement to reactivate the Democratic Party and better represent working America.

A lawyer-businessman, Congressman Espy lives in Madison. Before being elected to Congress, he was an assistant attorney general and an assistant secretary of state for Mississippi. Born on November 30, 1953 in Yazoo City, Congressman Espy attended Howard University and the University of Santa Clara Law School.

Floyd H. Flake was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1986, to represent New York's 6th Congressional District. This is the first political office he has held, and his election represented a well organized, grass-roots effort. Since his election, Congressman Flake has led the fight against drugs in his community and has been a strong proponent of a national housing program and an improved educational system. His commitment to his goals, as well as a sincere concern for all humanity and a natural enthusiasm has established him as one of the most recognized leaders in New York.

Congressman Flake serves on the House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Small Business, and the Select Committee on Hunger. As an advocate of decent, safe, and affordable housing, he introduced the Mickey Leland Peace Dividend Housing Act of 1990. Several proposals authored by Congressman Flake were included in the 1991 Housing Programs Reauthorizations.

A proponent of a stronger America and a consistent foreign policy, Congressman Flake has introduced H.R. 482, the Fair Treatment for Freedom National Bank Act; H.R. 1061, the Fair Employment Reinstatement Act; H.R. 1062, the Home Ownership Plan Encouragement Act; H.R. 1328, a bill to authorize supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction in Liberia and H.R. 90, a resolution



expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the steps which the U.S. must take to ensure that all Americans have decent and affordable housing. The bills which he has supported are consistent with his concern for the well-being of all mankind.

Before entering politics, Congressman Flake, in his role as pastor of Allen A.M.E. Church, was and continues to be an active and dynamic community leader in the district he now represents. Since his appointment as pastor in 1976, the church has grown from a congregation of 1,400 with an annual budget of \$250,000 to one of over 6,150 members, with a budget of \$2.7 million. This growth has been channeled into several major community revitalization projects, such as a 300 unit senior citizen complex, a Christian school and multi-purpose center, which provides health care, head start education, and numerous

other services. He has also recently completed 61 affordable homes for local residents and has established a home care agency to assist the elderly and infirm.

Born in Los Angeles on January 30, 1945, Congressman Flake attended Houston public schools and did his undergraduate work at Wilberforce University. He went on to graduate studies at Payne Theological Seminary, with additional graduate studies in business administration at Northeastern University. He is currently enrolled in the Doctor of Ministry Program at United Theological Seminary in Dayton, Ohio.

He is married to the former M. Elaine McCollins of Memphis, Tennessee. They are the parents of two daughters - Aliya and Nailah, and two sons - Rasheed and Hasan.

Harold Eugene Ford represents Tennessee's 9th Congressional District, which is comprised solely of the city of Memphis. He has represented this district since 1974, and is currently serving his 9th term in the House of Representatives. He is the first and only Black American ever elected to Congress from Tennessee.

Congressman Ford serves as a ranking member of the powerful and prestigious House Ways and Means Committee. Since 1981, he has chaired the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources. This subcommittee has jurisdiction over approximately \$40 billion in programs, including Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Title XX and Supplemental Security Income under the Social Security Act, Child Welfare and Foster Care, Low Income Energy Assistance and Unemployment Compensation Insurance. He is the youngest member of Congress ever to be elected chair of a Ways and Means subcommittee. Congressman Ford also serves as a ranking member of the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Oversight and the House Select Committee on Aging. In 1987, he was appointed to the Democratic Steering and Policy Committee, which helps to define official Democratic policy within the House and chooses the leaders of House committees.

Because of his leadership in crafting a comprehensive welfare reform bill in the 100th Congress, Congressman Ford was named Child Advocate of the Year for 1987 by the Child Welfare League of America.



Along with his committee responsibilities, he is a member of the Congressional Arts Caucus and the Democratic Study Group. Prior to his election to Congress, he served two terms in the Tennessee Legislature. He was elected to state office at the age of 25, and represented the same geographic area of Memphis that his great-grandfather served in as a squire during the Post-Reconstruction era.

Congressman Ford is active in social and community activities in Memphis and throughout the country. He is a member of the National Advisory Council of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital and of the Metropolitan Memphis YMCA board. He is also affiliated with Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

He is a recipient of a bachelor of science degree in business administration from Tennessee State University,

an associate of arts degree in mortuary science from John Gupton College, and a master's degree in business administration from Howard University.

Congressman Ford is married to the former Dorothy Bowles of Memphis. They are the proud parents of three sons - Harold Jr., Newton Jake, and Sir Isaac. He and his family are members of Mt. Moriah East Baptist Church in Memphis.

Gary A. Franks was elected to the House of Representatives to represent Connecticut's 5th Congressional District in 1990. He has been appointed to the Committee on Armed Services, which has oversight and policy making responsibilities for the military forces. A supporter of President Bush's handling of the Persian Gulf crisis, Congressman Franks believes that a strong military is essential to deterring aggression against freedom-loving people and countries throughout the world.

He also serves on the Subcommittee on Readiness, Subcommittee on Personnel and Subcommittee on Investigations; Small Business, Subcommittee on SBA, General Economy and Minority Business Enterprise, Subcommittee on Exports, Tax Policy and Special Problems and the Select Committee on Aging, Subcommittee Retirement, Income and Employment.

Congressman Franks' top priority has been to emphasize constituent services for his district. He has and will continue to return to the district when the House is not in session to meet with residents regarding their problems and concerns.

On domestic issues, Congressman Franks is a proponent of holding the line on taxes and of providing programs which invigorate the economy and thereby, strengthen the family unit. He also believes that people, young and old, should be given more choices of how to conduct and better their lives in the areas of housing, education, and economic advancement. Drugs and violence are a per-



sistent problem, which must be dealt with aggressively. Congressman Franks supports a three part approach to battling them - increased deterrence, education, and rehabilitation. He also supports cutting regulatory barriers, eliminating waste in government spending and giving the President the ability to veto individual spending items on a line-by-line basis. These issues reinforce his commitment to ensuring that the families of the 5th district can have the best opportunities available to them in all aspects of their lives.

Congressman Franks, the son of a factory worker and a hospital dietician, is a life-long Waterbury resident. Despite his family's modest means, his three sisters have earned doctorate degrees. One of his brothers is a colonel in the Army Reserve. The other is a school teacher in Ansonia.

Prior to his election to the House of Representatives, Congressman Franks was a successful real estate entrepreneur. Before that, he was a labor and industrial relations specialist with three Fortune 500 companies.

Congressman Franks is married to the former Donna Williams of New York City. The couple have two children, Azia and Jessica-Lynn.

The first international union leader to be elected to Congress, Charles Hayes has spent a lifetime working for ordinary people. Born the second of 12 children in downstate Cairo, Illinois, the young Hayes learned early on what profound effect government policy could have on the lives of working men and women. Hayes graduated from high school at the height of the Great Depression and received his first job with Franklin Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps. Lying about his age, Hayes then secured a job repairing track for the old Missouri and Pacific Railroad. Next came a job at a hardwood flooring company, where Hayes, appalled by the working conditions at the plant, organized its workers into their first union. As a result of his efforts, Charles Hayes was elected to his first union office. He was elected president of Local 1424 of the Carpenter's International Union when he was just 20 years old.

Hayes moved to Chicago and went to work in Chicago's stockyards. He found the conditions there worse than anything he'd seen in Cairo. He began organizing his plant, and in 1944, after a long fight, secured bargaining rights for its workers through the United Packinghouse Workers of America. Hayes' continued fight for the rights of stockyard workers led to a massive strike in 1948, the dismissal of Hayes and others for union activities, and a final victory a year later when he was returned to his job by the National Labor Relations Board. Again, Hayes' work did not go



unnoticed. In 1954, he was elected district director of the packing house union in an area which included workers in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. Hayes rose continuously through the ranks, and after several mergers, became International Vice President of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union, then the largest union in the AFL-CIO. Rising from small town Cairo, through the stockyards of Chicago, Charles Hayes had become one of the most important labor leaders in America.

In 1983, labor leaders throughout Chicago and the nation urged Hayes to run for the congressional seat vacated by then Mayor Harold Washington. After a massive effort led by labor, Hayes was elected to Congress and instantly became the voice of working people on Capitol Hill. Much as he was in his early days in the union, Hayes was a lonely voice in Washington. He introduced full employment

legislation and denounced unemployment as "morally unacceptable" while most politicians were arguing about how best to cut taxes on the rich. He was for National Health Insurance from his earliest union days, long before anyone heard of Medicare and he continued that fight in Congress, where he is an active co-sponsor of Congressman Marty Russo's national health insurance bill, which assures full health coverage for every American. In and out of Congress, Hayes has fought fiercely to protect American jobs. Drawing on a lifetime of hard experience, he has been active in the fight to increase federal funds for schools at all levels, to increase funds for public works, for civil rights and for the rights of ordinary workers. He is the only member of Congress with a 100% lifetime voting record on issues important to labor.

Congressman William Jennings Jefferson was elected to the House of Representatives from Louisiana's 2nd Congressional District. He serves on the Education and Labor Committee, where he is a member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee; the Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education; and the Subcommittee on Select Education. On the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee he serves on the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment and on the Subcommittee on Merchant Marine.

Congressman Jefferson serves as Whip for the 29 first term Democrat members of the 102nd Congress and secretary of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Born on March 4, 1947, in Lake Providence, Congressman Jefferson is a lifelong resident of Louisiana. He received bachelor of arts degrees with highest honors in political science and English in 1969, and earned his juris doctor from Harvard University School of Law in 1972.

Upon graduation from law school, Congressman Jefferson served as law clerk to the Honorable Alvin B. Rubin of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and later as legislative assistant to U.S. Senator J. Bennett Johnston. He also served as a captain in the U.S. Army's Judge Advocate General Corps.

In 1977, Congressman Jefferson returned to New Orleans to enter private practice as the founding partner of the law firm of Jefferson, Bryan and

Gray. He received the A. P. Tureaud Community Legal Services Award, and is rated "a. v." by Martindale-Hubbel, the highest rating accorded lawyers.

In 1987, he was elected to his third term in the Louisiana State Senate where he served on the State Senate's State Bond Commission, the Senate Finance Committee, and as chairman of the Senate and Governmental Affairs Committee. Congressman Jefferson introduced and handled a wide variety of legislation during his eleven years in the Senate, but economic development and budget matters were his specialty. His most significant pieces of legislation, to date, have been bills to create enterprise zones, consensus revenue forecasting, program budgeting and program evaluation. While in the State Senate, Congressman Jefferson handled much of the City of New Orleans' legislative packages, as well as legislation for the Orleans Parish School Board and the Regional Transit Authority. He has

directed the apportionment of millions of dollars in support for the city and its agencies.

Twice, the prestigious Alliance for Good Government voted Congressman Jefferson "Legislator of the Year." He also served as a member of the board of directors of the Urban League of Greater New Orleans, as a cooperating attorney for the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, and as trustee of the Greater St. Stephen Baptist Church. He is a member of the Louisiana and the District of Columbia Bar associations.

Congressman Jefferson and his wife, Andrea, are the parents of five children, four of whom attend New Orleans public schools. The fifth is currently a student at Harvard University.



Described as “one of the most courageous persons the Civil Rights Movement ever produced,” John Lewis has dedicated his life to protecting human rights, securing personal dignity, and building what he calls “The Beloved Community.”

Born the son of a sharecropper in Troy, Alabama, John Lewis grew up on his family’s farm and attended segregated public schools in Pike County, Alabama. He holds a bachelor of arts degree in religion and philosophy from Fisk University and is a graduate of the American Baptist Theological Seminary.

Beginning in 1961, as a participant in the landmark “Freedom Rides” to challenge segregation at interstate bus terminals, Congressman Lewis has been in the vanguard of progressive social movements and human rights. From 1963 to 1966, he chaired the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and joined other students to organize sit-in demonstrations at segregated lunch counters. Recognized as one of the “Big Six” leaders of the Civil Rights Movement, Congressman Lewis helped plan and served as a keynote speaker in the 1963 “March on Washington.” In 1964, he and fellow activist Hosea Williams led the march across the Edmund Pettus bridge in Selma, Alabama, on “Bloody Sunday.” Despite more than 40 arrests, physical attacks and serious injuries, Lewis has remained a devoted advocate of the philosophy of nonviolence. Lewis went on to become the director of the Voter Education Project. Under his



leadership, nearly 4 million minorities were added to the voter rolls.

In 1977, John Lewis was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to direct more than 250,000 volunteers for the federal volunteer agency, ACTION. Following that, he became community affairs director of the National Consumer Co-op Bank in Atlanta.

Lewis’ first electoral success came in 1981, when he was elected to the Atlanta City Council. While serving on the Atlanta City Council, Lewis was an advocate for ethics and neighborhood preservation. He resigned from the Council in June, 1986, to run for Congress.

Elected to Congress in 1986, Lewis represents Georgia’s 5th Congressional District. He was re-elected in 1990, by an over-whelming majority.

Lewis is a member of the Public Works and Transportation Committee, the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, and the Select Committee on Aging. Lewis also serves on the influ-

ential House Steering and Policy Committee. In 1991, an appointment by House Speaker Thomas Foley to serve as a Chief Deputy Majority Whip made Congressman Lewis the highest ranking black elected official in the nation.

The National Journal, named John Lewis as one of 11 “rising stars in Congress” stating, “Few House Members, let alone those with little seniority or clout, have had such momentous experiences before coming to Washington that other members of Congress want to hear about them. John R. Lewis has that cachet and he has made it a plus in his House service. In so doing, he also has begun to show the reasons for his earlier success.”

Congressman Lewis’ wife, Lillian, lives in Atlanta where she is Director of External Affairs, Office of Research and Sponsored Programs at Clark-Atlanta University. The Lewis’ have one son, John-Miles Lewis.

Kweisi Mfume (Kwah-EE-see Oom-FOO-may) represents Maryland's 7th Congressional District in the 102nd Congress, where he draws on the political insight, issue expertise, and concern for his constituents that he developed from 1978-1986, as a member of the Baltimore City Council.

A third term member of Congress, Congressman Mfume is kept busy with broad committee obligations. The Maryland lawmaker serves on the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee, the Small Business Committee, the Select Committee on Narcotics, and the Joint Economic Committee. In October of 1991, he was appointed to the Ethics Committee. His subcommittee assignments include Housing and Community Development, Financial Institutions Supervision and the General Economy, and Minority Enterprise Development. He also is co-chairman of the House Task Force on Homelessness.

During his tenure in the House of Representatives, Congressman Mfume has authored the Minority Contracting and Employment Amendments to the Savings and Loan Bailout Bill, the Minority Business Development Act, and the Beeper Abuse Prevention Act. In addition, Representative Mfume has consistently supported landmark minority business and civil rights legislation. He was instrumental in the successful codification of the Minority Bank Deposit Program. He supported the Civil Rights Acts of 1990 and 1991, and amended the 1991 act to extend protection to U.S. citizens employed by U.S. companies abroad.



He has also strengthened the Equal Credit Opportunity Act and amended the Community Reinvestment Act in the interest of minority financial institutions.

Congressman Mfume is first vice chair and past treasurer of the Congressional Black Caucus. He is a member of the Caucus for Women's Issues, the Congressional Arts Caucus, and the Federal Government Service Task Force. He serves on the Advisory Board of the Schomburg Commission for the Preservation of Black Culture and is currently a member of the Baltimore Museum of Art Board of Trustees and the Morgan State University Board of Regents.

Congressman Mfume, whose adopted African name means "conquering son of kings," graduated magna cum laude from Morgan State University in 1976. He later joined that university's faculty as an adjunct professor, teaching courses in political science and communications. He earned his master's degree in liberal arts with a concentration in international studies and foreign relations from Johns Hopkins University in 1984.

Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, a fourth generation Washingtonian, now in her first term in the U.S. House of Representatives, came to Congress as a national figure who has had a distinguished career. She was chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under President Jimmy Carter, the only woman to hold that position, chair of the New York City Commission on Human Rights, and a tenured professor of law at Georgetown University. She was also a nationally recognized commentator, writer, civil rights and women's rights leader, and the recipient of 50 honorary degrees. Even before she sought elective office, she had been named one of the 100 most important women in America and one of the most powerful women in Washington, D.C.

Among the accomplishments of Congresswoman Norton's first term are her roles in the Federal Payment Formula Bill, the Civil Rights Act of 1991, a \$100 million supplemental appropriation, the first increase in the federal payment in six years; and an additional \$100 million increase in the federal payment.

She serves on the Public Works and Transportation Committee, and is vice chair of its Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds. In addition, she serves on the Post Office and Civil Service Committee, and the District of Columbia Committee. She has also been elected to the Executive Committee of the Democratic Study Group, the



policy and research arm of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives.

Beyond her core committee assignments, Congresswoman Norton is deeply involved in a variety of issues affecting the District of Columbia and the nation. She is a charter member of the Urban Caucus and is a member of the Congressional Black Caucus, the Congressional Caucus on Women's Issues, the Congressional Arts Caucus, the Energy and Environment Study Conference, and the Federal Government Service Task Force. She also serves on the Executive Committee of the Congressional Tourism Caucus.

After receiving her bachelor of arts degree from Antioch College, Congresswoman Norton simultaneously earned a master's degree in American studies from Yale Graduate School and a law degree from Yale Law School. In

1980, Yale Law School awarded her the Yale Citation of Merit as the Outstanding Alumnus of the Law School, and in 1989, Yale Graduate School awarded her the Wilbur Cross Medal as an Outstanding Alumnus of the Graduate School. She brings to Congress an unusually broad range of experience. She has served on the boards of three Fortune 500 companies, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Community Foundation of Greater Washington, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, and the National Women's Political Caucus Advisory Board. She has also served on the Board of Governors of the D.C. Bar Association and as a trustee of many professional, civic, and civil rights organizations.



Born in Memphis, Tennessee, into a family of modest means, Congressman Owens was raised by his parents with the belief that he could always overcome life's challenges, and that education would be an important tool for surmounting racial and economic barriers to success.

Dubbed the "Education Congressman" by his 12th Congressional District constituents, Owens has been a driving force for the successful enactment of legislation involving education. A graduate of Morehouse College and Atlanta University, he has pushed for increased federal funds for historically Black colleges and universities.

Congressman Owens in his capacity as chair of the Congressional Black Caucus Education Braintrust, continues to champion education, by devoting his entire CBC weekend workshops to organizing a National Citizens Commission on Black Education. The Commission is designed to make policy recommendations and influence legislation to drastically reform the education of Black Americans.

Settling in Brooklyn during the mid-50's, Congressman Owens held specialized and supervisory positions in the Brooklyn Public Library. His concern for equal rights for African Americans led to his involvement in community activism, civil and housing rights demonstrations, and neighborhood community renewal. From 1964 to 1966, he chaired the Brooklyn Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). During the 60's, he was also appointed by then New York City Mayor John Lindsay as the City's Commissioner of Community Development.

In 1974, Owens became the first New York State Senator elected from Brooklyn's 17th Senatorial District. He remained State Senator until he was elected in 1982, to the U.S. House of Representatives.

As a senior member of the House Education and Labor Committee and the chairman of its Subcommittee on Select Education, he has battled the Reagan and Bush administrations' attempts to slash federal funds for education.

Owens' education priorities for the 102nd Congress include reshaping the federal role in education reform. His Subcommittee on Select Education will propose fundamental changes in the federal school improvement role. The provisions include the creation of a National Institute for the Education of At-Risk Students, and a District Education Agent Program, which will disseminate up-to-date, education, R & D information to educators and many other citizens concerned with improvement of education.

Owens fought for the passage of legislation on plant closing notification, pension reform, child care expansion, and increases in the minimum wage. He led the crusade for the passage of H.R.5, the "right-to-strike" legislation which would prohibit employers from hiring permanent striker replacements. He is presently a leader in the fight for passage of national health care legislation.

A recognized authority on the effective use of libraries as an education tool, he was a much lauded featured speaker at the White House Conference of Libraries in 1979 and 1991.

Owens is married to Maria A. Owens of New York City. The children of their blended family are Christopher, Geoffrey, Millard, Carlos, and Cecilia J.

Donald M. Payne represents the 10th Congressional District of New Jersey. Congressman Payne is a member of the Education and Labor Committee, the Foreign Affairs Committee, the Government Operations Committee, and the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control.

Congressman Payne's first legislative resolution to promote literacy was unanimously approved by his colleagues and signed into law by the President. During consideration of the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, Congressman Payne introduced several key amendments which were approved by the Education and Labor Committee.

In response to an alarming increase in AIDS cases, Congressman Payne convened congressional hearings in New Jersey on AIDS prevention, education, and treatment and was instrumental in securing federal funds to address the AIDS crisis. Legislation he introduced to improve the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act was approved by Congress and signed into law by President Bush last year.

Congressman Payne attended the historic African National Congress conference in South Africa. When Namibia was seeking its independence from the government of South Africa, Congressman Payne, as a member of the U.S. Presidential Observer Delegation, monitored Namibia's first free elections. He also participated in a mission to Haiti to focus on the plight of Haitian refugees. A resolution Payne introduced condemning human rights



violations in Zaire and calling for positive changes in that nation was unanimously approved by the House of Representatives.

New Jersey's first Black American Congressman, Payne taught for eight years, and served as a member of the Newark Municipal Council from 1982 to 1989, and on the board of Chosen Freeholders from 1972 to 1978.

In 1970, he became the first Black American elected president of the YMCAs of the USA.

His work with the "Y", since 1957 has afforded him the opportunity to help people worldwide. He had visited 75 countries by 1980. During many of these visits he has assisted in the development of education, housing, and local government systems in many Third World nations. He became a member of the World YMCA Refugee and Rehabilitation Committee in Geneva, Switzerland in 1970 and served as chairman from 1973 to 1981.

Congressman Payne serves on many boards of directors and committees. Currently, he serves on the Board of Directors of the U.S. Committee for UNICEF and the Congressional Award Foundation. He is a member of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and the Council of Foreign Relations. He has served on the Substantive Issues Committee of the United Nations Association of the USA and the Small Business Administration Advisory Council. He is the past chairman of the New Jersey Hospital Rate Setting Commission.

After receiving a B.A. from Seton Hall University in New Jersey, Congressman Payne pursued graduate studies at Springfield College in Massachusetts. Prior to his election to the Freeholder Board, he was an executive with the Prudential Insurance Company, and from 1975 to 1988, he was vice president of Urban Data Systems, Inc.



Charles B. Rangel is chair of the House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control, third ranking member of the House Committee on Ways and Means, and chair of its Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures. Congressman Rangel is Deputy Majority Whip of the House of Representatives.

As chair of the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control, Congressman Rangel is the chief congressional architect of the war on drugs, helping define the issue as a national priority. He has pressured the Bush administration to institute tougher international narcotics control policies. At home, he has promoted greater emphasis on addiction treatment services and alternative penalties for narcotics offenders.

On the Committee on Ways and Means, Congressman Rangel is the principal author of the Low Income Housing Tax Credit, which is responsible for most of the affordable housing built in this country in recent years. The Targeted Jobs Tax Credit, which he championed, has provided thousands of jobs for underprivileged young people. He is also a leading advocate of the Enterprise Zones programs for revitalizing urban neighborhoods.

As chair of the Congressional Black Caucus Veterans Task Force, Congressman Rangel has authored several pieces of pending legislation to benefit minority and women veterans, including programs for training in the medical professions and a proposal to create an Office of Minority Affairs within the Department of Veterans' Affairs. An outspoken opponent of the Persian Gulf War, his advocacy of the Persian Gulf G.I. Bill of Rights led to enactment of important improvements in veterans' education and health benefits.

A successful small businessman (founder/publisher of the Chicago Citizen Community Newspapers Chain) and award-winning journalist who had never before held elective public office, Gus Savage wrote in his campaign brochure for his first election to Congress in 1980:

“Even when wrong is unbeatable in office, I would rather campaign for right and lose, than to refrain for fear...as the poet Lowell wrote, ‘They are slaves, who dare to be, in the right with two or three. Indeed, from the seeds of past losses grows the possibility of present victories.’”

In addition Representative Savage explained, “A good Congressman must be more than a legislator. Informally, he must also be an organizer, educator, negotiator, and at times even an agitator for the interest of those he represents...”

For your needs, in Washington: I will fight, and I shall be felt! — I will speak-out, and I shall be heard!”

Seven years before his defeat in the 1992 Democratic primary, Gus Savage was interviewed in depth by author Jeffrey M. Elliot, who asked him: “Suppose you were defeated for re-election, do you think you would regret having bucked the system?”

Congressman Savage’s answer, published in 1986, in the book “Black Voices in American Politics”, follows in part:

“I think I am tough enough and have lived long enough to be able to



handle that or anything else that fate has in store for me. Long ago, I decided how I wanted to live my life. And I have done my best...at least I have stayed on course...”

Congressman Savage answered the author’s question regarding why, and for whom, did he run for Congress:

“...my interests don’t stop at the boundaries of my district. They encompass the entire nation... My interests are not limited to Blacks. They span the peoples of the world.”

“My primary constituency, however, is the disadvantaged, whatever their color may be. And since Blacks are the most disadvantaged group in America, my efforts appear to relate most directly to this group...”

Congressman Savage added:

“I never viewed politics as a career.

I never saw Congress as the crowning achievement of my life. I ran to help people. That is my goal.

I fight for principles that are universal. My goals are peace and freedom — for all people...I am a drum major for justice...”

And, in 1956, writing in the American Negro magazine, which he founded and edited, Congressman Savage argued:

“To many, the word, integration, apparently means the right to be white. To us it means the right to remain Negroes [Blacks], but be treated as whites...while we are fighting to end segregation, we are not fighting to lose our identity as a people.”



Louis Stokes, the first Black American member of Congress from Ohio, was elected in 1968. He is currently serving his 12th term representing Ohio's 21st Congressional District. In 1981, he became the senior Democratic representative from Ohio.

During his tenure, Congressman Stokes has chaired the Select Committee on Assassinations in 1977, the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct in 1981, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence in 1987. In addition, Congressman Stokes is a former member of the House Internal Security Committee, the Committee on Education and Labor, and the Budget Committee. He served as a member of the Iran Contra Panel, the Ethics Task Force, and the Pepper Commission on Comprehensive Health Care. Currently, Congressman Stokes serves as chair of the House Ethics Committee. He is also a member of the House Appropriations Committee, and serves as a member of its subcommittees on Labor-Health and Human Services-Education, the District of Columbia, and VA/HUD-Independent Agencies.

In 1972, Congressman Stokes was elected chair of the Congressional Black Caucus. He served two consecutive terms and currently chairs the Congressional Black Caucus Health Braintrust.

Congressman Stokes has received numerous awards. He has been named one of the 100 Most Influential Black Americans by *Ebony* magazine each year since 1971. In 1979, he was

nominated in three categories by *Ebony* magazine for the Second Annual Black Achievement Awards. His nomination was based on the fact that he was the first Black American to head a major congressional investigation, in his role as chair of the House Assassination Committee. He received the Martin Luther King, Jr. Award from *Ebony* magazine and the William L. Dawson Award from the Congressional Black Caucus. Congressman Stokes has also received 19 honorary doctorate degrees.

Prior to his election, Congressman Stokes was chief trial counsel for the law firm of Stokes, Character, Terry, Perry, Whitehead, Young and Davidson. He personally argued the landmark "stop and frisk" case of *Terry v. Ohio* in the Supreme Court. Congressman Stokes attended Case Western Reserve University and received his *juris doctor* degree from Cleveland Marshall Law School.

Born on February 23, 1965, Congressman Stokes is the son of the late Charles and Louise Stokes. Prior to her death, Mrs. Stokes was the recipient of Cleveland's "Woman of the Year Award" and Ohio's "Mother of the Year Award." Congressman Stokes' brother, Municipal Court Judge Carl B. Stokes, made history in Cleveland as the first Black American mayor of a major American city. Married to Jeanette (Jay) Stokes, Congressman Stokes is the father of Shelley, Angela, Louis C., and Lorene, and has five grandchildren - Bret, Eric, Kelly, Kimberly, and Alexandria.

Edolphus "Ed" Towns was elected to serve as representative of the 11th Congressional District of New York in 1982. Congressman Towns is a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee, the Government Operations Committee, and the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control. He serves as chair of the Congressional Black Caucus for the 102nd Congress.

Prior to being elected to the House of Representatives, Congressman Towns was the first Black American deputy borough president in the history of Brooklyn, New York. He served in that capacity for six years.

Congressman Towns is a graduate of North Carolina A & T University, and has a master's degree in social work from Adelphi University. He holds honorary doctorates from a number of colleges and universities, including Shaw University, Virginia Seminary, North Carolina A & T University, and Adelphi University. He was also elected to the Academy of Distinction at Adelphi University and received an outstanding alumni award from North Carolina A & T University.

Congressman Towns served in the United States Army before beginning his varied career, which included work in the fields of health care, youth programs, education, and programs for the elderly. Congressman Towns taught in the New York City Public School system and was an administrator at



Beth Israel Medical Center. He was a professor at Medgar Evers College and at Fordham University, both in New York City.

Congressman Towns serves on the Board of Trustees of Shaw University, the Board of Directors of the Black Tennis Foundation, the Board of Trustees of Share Our Strength, the Board of Directors of the American Red Cross, the Board of Directors of Kings County Boy Scouts, the Advisory Board of Medgar Evers College and is a member and supporter of the United Negro College Fund, the National Association of Social Workers, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc., Brooklyn Guardsmen, and many other professional and civic organizations.

Ed Towns was born in Chadbourn, North Carolina, and married the former Gwendolyn Forbes. The couple has two children, Darryl and Deidra. He also serves as a surrogate father to his nephews, Jason and Jereme Towns.

Craig Anthony Washington was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives to represent the 18th Congressional District following the tragic death of Congressman Mickey Leland. He was first sworn in as a member of the House of Representatives when the 101st Congress reconvened on January 23, 1990. He was re-elected without opposition to a full term in November, 1990.

As a member of the House, Congressman Washington serves on three House committees, Judiciary, Education and Labor, and the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control. He also serves on the Education and Labor subcommittees on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education; Postsecondary Education; and Labor-Management Relations. He serves on the Judiciary subcommittees on Civil and Constitutional Rights and Crime and Criminal Justice. Congressman Washington was also appointed as a Democratic Whip-at-Large and as a regional representative to the Democratic Study Group Executive Committee.

A native of Longview, Texas, and a longtime resident of Houston, Congressman Washington is a graduate of Prairie View A & M University and the Thurgood Marshall School of Law at Texas Southern University. A criminal defense lawyer, he is a former partner in the Houston law firm of Washington, Lampley, Evans & Braquet, and is licensed to practice before all Texas courts and various federal courts,



including the U.S. Supreme Court.

Congressman Washington served in the Texas House of Representatives from 1973 to 1982. In the course of his tenure, he served as chair of the Criminal Jurisprudence, Social Services, and Human Services committees, and as chair of the Harris County Delegation and the Legislative Black Caucus. He also served as Speaker Pro Tempore.

He served in the Texas Senate from 1982 to 1990. As a member of the Senate, he served on the Human Resources, Health and Human Services, Jurisprudence, Intergovernmental Relations, Criminal Justice, State Affairs and Rules committees, and the subcommittees on Criminal Matters, Public Health, Health Services, Elections and Urban Affairs. As Senate President Pro Tempore, he served as the state's "Governor for a Day" on January 20, 1990.

Washington is well known for his consistent support of civil rights and civil liberties and for his efforts to increase the participation of women and minorities in Texas state government. Highlights of his legislative career include passage of bills creating the Texas Department on Aging, increasing monthly payments to recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), limiting state investments in businesses involved with South Africa, addressing the needs of disabled people and coordinating Texas' fight against AIDS.

Washington is the father of five children, ranging in age from 25 years to three years old. They are, Craig Anthony Washington, II, Chival Antoinette Washington, Alexander Haller Washington, Cydney Alexandra Washington, and Christopher Alfred Washington.

In November, 1990, Maxine Waters was elected to represent California's 29th Congressional District with an overwhelming 80% of the vote. Congresswoman Waters serves on the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, and the Democratic Caucus' Organization for Study and Review.

Congresswoman Waters served from 1976 to 1990, in the California State Assembly, where she became the first woman in the state's history to be elected to chair the Assembly Democratic Caucus. During her years in the state legislature, her legislative accomplishments ranged from divestment of state pension funds from businesses involved in South Africa to creation of the nation's first state-wide Child Abuse Prevention Training Program and landmark affirmative action legislation guaranteeing women and minorities participation in the states procurement opportunities.

While in the assembly, Congresswoman Waters chaired the Joint Committee on Public Pension Fund Investments and served as a member on many important committees including the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Assembly Judiciary Committee and the Elections, Reapportionment and Constitutional Amendments Committee. During her tenure, she created the first opportunity for minorities and women to manage the state's vast public pension funds. She also successfully steered into law a bill to prevent strip searches for non-violent misdemeanors, and legislation to help prevent chemical catastrophes.



Congresswoman Waters has received honorary doctorates from Spelman College, North Carolina A & T State University, and Morgan State. She serves on the Board of Directors of Essence magazine, TransAfrica Foundation, the National Women's Political Caucus, the Center for National Policy, the Clara Elizabeth Jackson Carter Foundation (Spelman College), the National Minority AIDS Project, Women for a Meaningful Summit, and the National Commission for Economic Conversion and Disarmament. She is a lifetime member of the National Council of Negro Women and the Black Women's Agenda, and founder of the Black Women's Forum.

Despite being a first term member of the Banking Committee, Congresswoman Waters was a primary sponsor of a proposal to open up and reform the contracting process of the Resolution Trust Company to include more minorities and women. She successfully worked to include minority and

women contracting provisions in the committee's version of the Defense Production Act. More recently, she led the fight in committee to prohibit government-sponsored housing enterprises from doing business with financial institutions who discriminate.

Congresswoman Waters, a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, has sponsored and passed an amendment in committee to extend legal services to veterans who are denied re-employment upon their return from military service.

She is a member of the Democratic National Committee, and has been appointed by the Speaker to serve on the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

A native of St. Louis, Missouri, Congresswoman Waters earned a bachelor of arts degree from California State University. She is married to Sidney Williams and is the mother of two adult children, Karen and Edward.



In 1987, the Wall Street Journal hailed Alan Wheat as a “political star for the year 2000.” With his insider’s knowledge of Capitol Hill and his skill at coalition building, Congressman Wheat is well on his way to confirming that prediction.

Elected to the House of Representatives in 1982, representing Missouri’s 5th Congressional District, Congressman Wheat quickly established himself as a future leader by gaining a seat on the prestigious Rules Committee. Now serving his ninth year on the committee, he has used his position to get results for his district and to forge sound national policy.

Congressman Wheat is chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation and a commissioner of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission.

His assignment to the Rules Committee, which controls the flow of legislation and sets the terms of floor debate, guarantees that he has a role to play in nearly every major bill that comes before the House. According to the “Congressional Quarterly”, Congressman Wheat has shown how his position on Rules “can be used to avoid the legislative hurdles that often frustrate other members” of the House of Representatives.

The Kansas City Star says that “one of U.S. Rep. Alan Wheat’s very strong suits during his eight years in the House has been a genuine concern about people.” This concern has been reflected in his support for programs to improve the quality of life and expand opportunities for all Ameri-

cans. As a member of the Select Committee on Hunger, Congressman Wheat is helping to heighten public awareness of the problems of malnutrition, infant mortality, and homelessness. On the Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families, he is working to make sure the federal government adequately identifies and addresses the changing needs of American families.

In 1976, in his first attempt at elective office, he won election to the Missouri General Assembly, where he was named “Best Freshman Legislator” by the St. Louisan Magazine. He was elected chair of the Missouri Legislative Black Caucus and was treasurer of the National Black Caucus of State Legislators. During his tenure in the General Assembly, which included the chairmanship of the Urban Affairs Committee, the “Jefferson City News and Tribune” selected him as one of the “Ten Best Legislators in Missouri.”

Born in San Antonio, Texas, on October 16, 1951, Congressman Wheat is the son of an Air Force officer. Educated in schools around the globe, from Wichita, Kansas, to Seville, Spain, he received a bachelor of arts degree in economics from Grinnell College. He is married to Yolanda Townsend Wheat, and has a daughter, Alynda.

102ND CONGRESS CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Rep. John Conyers

Chairman, House Committee on Government Operations
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Legislation and National Security

Rep. William Clay

Chairman, House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on House Administration
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Libraries and Memorials

Rep. Louis Stokes

Chairman, House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct



Commanding orator, California's Ronald V. Dellums (D-CA), chairman of the House District Committee, delivers the commemorative address at the congressional anniversary observance of the passage of the Voting Rights Act.

Rep. Ronald V. Dellums

Chairman, House Committee on the District of Columbia
House Committee on Armed Services
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Research and Development

Rep. Charles B. Rangel

Chairman, House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control
House Committee on Ways and Means
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures

Rep. Cardiss Collins

House Committee on Energy and Commerce
Chairwoman, House Subcommittee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness

Rep. Charles Hayes

House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Postal Personnel and Modernization

Rep. Harold E. Ford

House Committee on Ways and Means
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Human Resources

Rep. Julian C. Dixon

House Committee on Appropriations
Chairman, Subcommittee on the District of Columbia

Rep. Mervyn M. Dymally

House Committee on the District of Columbia
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Judiciary and Education
House Committee on Foreign Affairs
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Africa



Dean of the Congressional Black Caucus and chair of the powerful House Committee on Government Operations, Detroit Congressman John Conyers (D-MI) is pursued by press at public housing rally.

Rep. Gus Savage

House Committee on Public Works and Transportation
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds

Rep. Major Owens

House Committee on Education and Labor
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Select Education

House Leadership

Rep. John Lewis

House Deputy Whip

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Since 1988, the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) has invited a select group of members of the House and Senate to serve as associate members of the CBC. These individuals are chosen because of their participation in the development of progressive legislative initiatives and their consistent advocacy on behalf of domestic and foreign policy issues of importance to African Americans and people of conscience throughout the world.



Cong. Gary L. Ackerman
(D-N.Y.)



Cong. Bill Alexander
(D-Ark.)



Cong. Les Aspin
(D-Wis.)



Cong. Howard L. Berman
(D-Calif.)



Sen. Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
(D-Del.)



Cong. Ben Blaz
(R-Guam)



Cong. George E. Brown, Jr.
(D-Calif.)



Cong. Ron de Lugo
(D-V.I.)



Sen. Christopher J. Dodd
(D-Conn.)



Cong. Don Edwards
(D-Calif.)



Cong. Eni F.N. Falcomavaega
(D-American Samoa)



Cong. Thomas M. Foglietta
(D-Pa.)



Cong. Barney Frank
(D-Mass.)



Cong. Martin Frost
(D-Tex.)



Cong. Richard A. Gephardt
(D-Mo.)



Cong. Frank J. Guarini
(D-N.J.)



Cong. Steny H. Hoyer
(D-Md.)



Cong. Marcy Kaptur
(D-Ohio)



Sen. Edward M. Kennedy
(D-Mass.)



Cong. Joseph P. Kennedy II
(D-Mass.)



Cong. Martin Lancaster
(D-N.C.)



Cong. Tom Lantos
(D-Calif.)



Cong. Richard Lehman
(D-Calif.)



Cong. Sander M. Levin
(D-Mich.)



Cong. Nita Lowey
(D-N.Y.)



Cong. Matthew G. Martinez
(D-Calif.)



Cong. Robert T. Matsui
(D-Calif.)



Cong. Jim McDermott
(D-Wash.)



Cong. Thomas McMillen
(D-Md.)



Sen. Barbara A. Mikulski
(D-Md.)



Cong. Norman Y. Mineta
(D-Calif.)



Cong. Constance A. Morella
(R-Md.)



Cong. Stephen A. Neal
(D-N.C.)



Cong. Mary Rose O'Keefe
(D-Ohio)



Cong. Nancy Pelosi
(D-Calif.)



Cong. Owen B. Pickett
(D-Va.)



Cong. Nick J. Rahall, II
(D-W. Va.)



Cong. Robert A. Roe
(D-N.J.)



Cong. Charlie Rose
(D-N.C.)



Cong. Patricia Schroeder
(D-Colo.)



Cong. José E. Serrano
(D-N.Y.)



Sen. Paul Simon
(D-Ill.)



Cong. Robin Tallon
(D-S.C.)



Cong. Jolene Unsoeld
(D-Wash.)



Cong. Ron Wyden
(D-Ore.)

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS SPOUSES

The mission of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation is to assist the policy makers of today and educate the leaders of tomorrow. In accordance with this mission, the Congressional Black Caucus Spouses (CBC Spouses) organization (the wives and husbands of the members of the CBC), established in 1976, has concentrated its efforts in the field of education.

To support these educational programs, the CBC Spouses has since its founding sponsored the CBC Spouses Annual Fashion Show during the CBCF Annual Legislative Weekend (ALW).

In 1990, the CBC Spouses expanded its efforts by sponsoring the ALW issue forum, entitled "Breast Cancer: A Message of Hope." In 1991, the CBC Spouses' issue forum was "The African American Mother: Educating Her Children."

This year, the organization sponsored a forum on "Issues and Concerns in Education Facing African American Youth Today." As demonstrated by their endeavors, the Congressional Black Caucus Spouses are dedicated to elevating the African American community by assisting in the education and training of a new



Jannie L. Blackwell



Carol Clay



Monica Conyers



Leola "Roscoe" Higgs Dellums



Betty J. Dixon



Alice Gueno Dymally



Elaine Flake



Dorothy Bowles Ford



Donna Franks



Andrea Green Jefferson



Lillian Lewis



Maria Owens



Alma Rangel



Jay Stokes



Gwen Forbes Towns



Desmar Walkes



Yolanda Townsend Wheat



Sidney Williams

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Jakki Dennis	Director, CBC Spouses Programs
Faith Edwards	Director of Communications
Marcia Mills	Deputy Director of Special Events
Beverly Branton Lamberson	CBC Spouses Liaison
Norman Meyer	Educational Programs Coordinator
Nancy Edmond	Communications Specialist
Sandra Bell	Events Specialist
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Kevin Parker	Staff Assistant
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CBCF Staff: (Front row, left to right) Carol Miner, Marie Small, Crystal Wilkerson, Cheryl Jamison, Beverly Branton Lamberson, Joann Wright, Tommi Phillips, Norman Meyer (Back row, left to right) Faith Edwards, Kelvin Dickerson, Dori Bolton, Jakki Dennis, Sandra Bell, Nancy Edmond, Wanda Lovelace, Rondalyn Kane Haughton, Marcia Mills.



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The Congressional Black Caucus Foundation wishes to extend a special thanks to all of the ALW ambassadors who so graciously volunteered their time and energy.