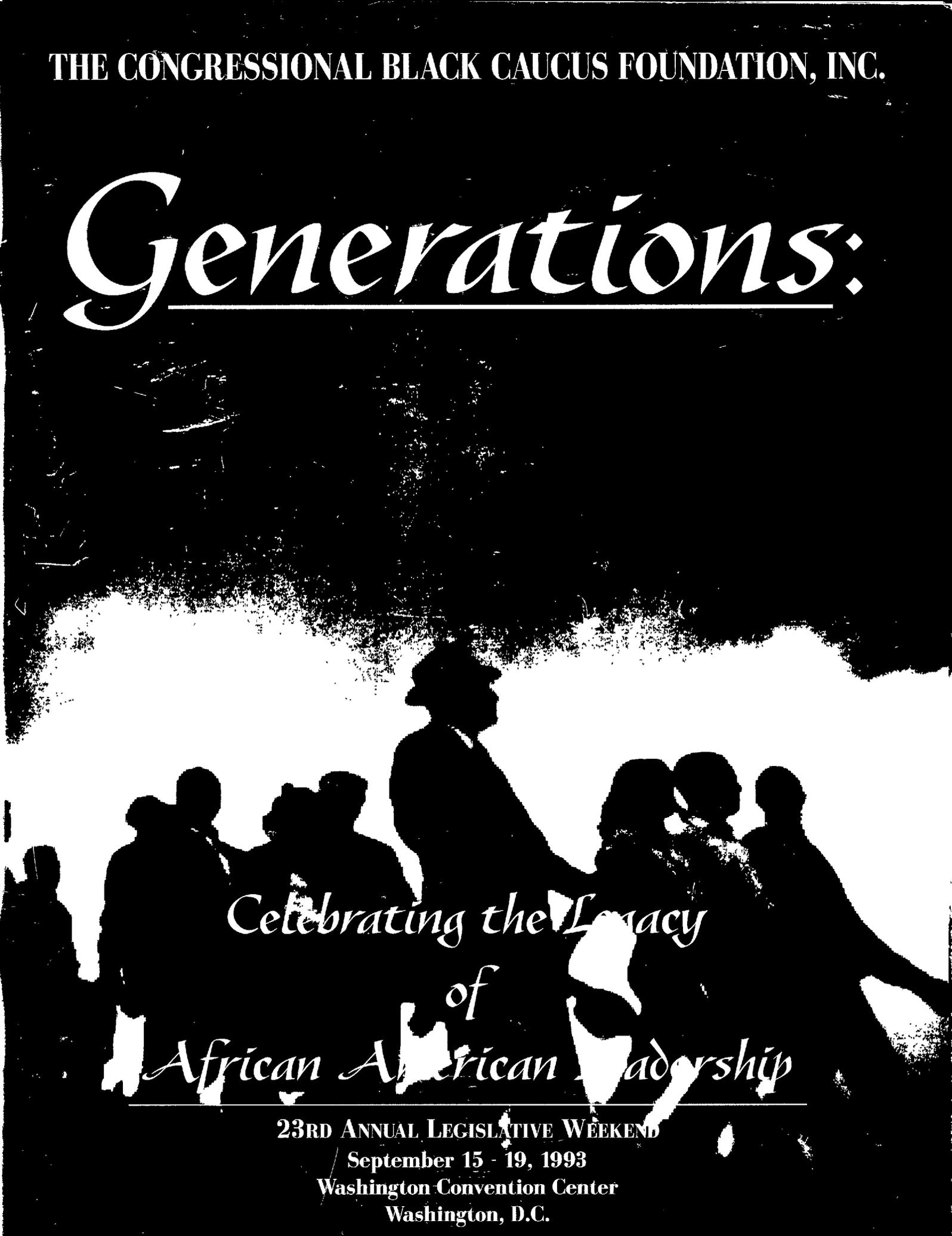


THE CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS FOUNDATION, INC.

Generations:



*Celebrating the Legacy
of
African American Leadership*

23RD ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE WEEKEND

September 15 - 19, 1993

Washington Convention Center

Washington, D.C.

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Chairman's Message

The Honorable Alan Wheat

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation (CBCF), it is my sincere pleasure to extend a warm welcome to all who have gathered in the nation's capital for the 23rd Annual Legislative Weekend. I am confident that this year's intensive program will provide a tremendous opportunity to explore the most pressing issues of our time in a collegial and productive environment.

As the Congressional Black Caucus is in the position to have an unprecedented impact on policy development at the national level, the CBCF is uniquely poised to meet the challenges presented by its ambitious mission. Founded in 1976, the mission of the CBCF is multi-fold:

- (1) To increase the participation and elevate the influence of Black Americans in public policy development at the local, state and federal levels;
- (2) To ensure the formulation of effective public policies that are responsive to the compelling needs and critical concerns of the African American community; and
- (3) To empower African Americans currently serving critical legislative and policy development roles, and groom the next generation of Black policy makers for the purpose of insuring a better future for all Americans.

The Foundation's timeless mission is achieved through the delivery of a comprehensive array of educational, research, scholarship and leadership development programs. Through these important initiatives, the Foundation strives to empower Black America and contribute to the realization of social and economic parity.

In recent months, we have taken a number of important steps to expand the impact of the Foundation in the policy development arena. As part of a long-term effort to expand awareness of the issues confronting Black America, the Foundation recently hosted a Regional Conference in Southern California. The CBCF sponsored forums which provided an opportunity for meaningful interaction between members of the Congressional Black Caucus and residents of a dynamic and diverse community. The tremendous support provided by members of the Caucus, private industry and the African American community made the event an impressive success. It is our intention to build on this success in planning future conferences in other regions of the country.

Another important growth area for the Foundation is that of policy research. With the launch of an exciting new research program, the Foundation is in position to conduct research initiatives on policy concerns impacting the Black community, as well as catalog and disseminate the outcomes of research projects conducted by national and regional institutions. The Foundation is committed to becoming a national resource for research on policy development and vital issues impacting the well-being of African Americans.

As we move forward with an admittedly ambitious work program, we continue to rely on your generous support and enthusiastic participation in a growing number of initiatives undertaken by the CBCF. We look forward to working in partnership with you in the months and years ahead in pursuit of the Foundation's enormous mission.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan Wheat". The signature is fluid and stylized, with a long horizontal line extending from the end.

The Honorable Alan Wheat

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Executive Director

GENERATIONS: CELEBRATING THE LEGACY OF AFRICAN AMERICAN LEADERSHIP

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23rd Annual Legislative Weekend Honorary Chairman's Message

The Honorable Harold E. Ford

As we convene for the 23rd Annual Legislative Weekend (ALW) sponsored by the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation (CBCF), we come together to celebrate a proud history of dedicated leadership and exciting future full of promise. The theme for this year's event - "Generations: Celebrating the Legacy of African American Leadership" - was chosen to reflect the generations of our community now represented in the membership of the Congressional Black Caucus. Today, the Caucus membership stands at a record of 39 members. In addition, an African American woman has joined the ranks of the U.S. Senate. The new members of the Caucus represent the best and brightest of a new generation of visionary leaders, and together with their veteran counterparts are truly reflective of our increasingly diverse and complex society. Your representatives in the House and Senate bring diversity in age, experience, and interests to national policy development.



The unprecedented number of African Americans serving in the United States Congress holds great promise for our community. We are in position to have a greater impact on public policy and make certain that policy development at the national and local levels is in tune with the needs of the Black community. As a leadership body, we are poised to insure that the compelling voice of Black America is heard throughout the halls of Congress, the corridors of the Executive Branch, and the chambers of the Judiciary.

The tremendous opportunities resulting from our success in the elections of last November are accompanied by critical challenges which include the imperative to build an impenetrable coalition positioned at the forefront of our progressive policy development, as well as the continuing need to insure that our increasingly diverse constituencies are well served in Washington.

We stand ready to welcome the participation and attendance of more than 20,000 African Americans from hundreds of communities throughout the nation during this 23rd Annual Legislative Weekend. More than 50 workshops, issue forums and braintrusts will be conducted during the Weekend, exploring an impressive range of social, economic and political issues facing our nation. The Weekend will provide an unprecedented opportunity for personal growth and fruitful discussion around challenges which resolution will require collaboration. On behalf of the Caucus members, Foundation staff and hundreds of volunteers dedicated to making the program a success, welcome!

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Harold E. Ford".

The Honorable Harold E. Ford

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation

Annual Award Recipients

Each year, the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's Annual 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.

MR. DICK GREGORY

Entertainer, Author, Activist

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.



REVEREND LEON SULLIVAN

Founder and Chairman
Opportunities Industrialization
Centers Of America

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



DR. BENJAMIN CHAVIS

Executive Director
NAACP

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.



MR. ARTHUR ASHE

(Posthumously)
Tennis Champion, Author,
Humanitarian

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.



HON. MAXINE WATERS

Member of Congress
California, 35th District

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



HON. WILLIAM L. CLAY

Member of Congress
Missouri, 1st District

The **CBCF Chairman's Award** is presented to an individual whose work and accomplishments stand as a role model for the African American Community, this nation, and the African Diaspora.



An African American Cultural Museum

History comes alive as the Washington Convention Center is transformed into an African American museum featuring cultural artifacts, exhibits and displays. Hear the history of a people as actors in the characters of famous African Americans tell the stories of visionaries who have contributed to the cultural, social, and technological advancement of this nation.

"Generations of African American Leadership" showcases historical exhibitions from the Smithsonian Institution's Anacostia Museum including: Climbing Jacob's Ladder: The Rise of the Black Church in Eastern American Cities, 1740-1877 and The Real McCoy: African American Invention and Innovation.

**CLIMBING JACOB'S
LADDER: THE RISE OF
THE BLACK CHURCH IN
EASTERN AMERICAN
CITIES, 1740-1877**

Uprooted from their native land, Africans arrived in America as strangers of a foreign soil. In search of a sense of order to overcome the chaos around them, the foundation of the "Black Church" was laid.

This exhibition chronicles the rise of black churches from the First Great Awakening in 1740 to the end of the Reconstruction Era in 1877. During this period, black churches served not only as houses of worship but also as centers for kinship, and

coalition building that helped Africans survive the harsh realities of slavery.

Filled with symbolic artifacts, such as Bibles, pews, stained-glass windows and pulpits, this exhibit documents African American Christians historical crusade to maintain control over their religious and communal lives and provides a tool for viewers to understand the true legacy of the Black church.

**THE REAL MCCOY:
AFRICAN AMERICAN
INVENTION AND
INNOVATION**

The cotton gin, gas mask and traffic light are just a few of the contributions that African American men and women have made to American industrialization.

Dismayed by the absence of African American inventions in history, the Smithsonian Institution's Anacostia Museum has assembled African American inventors and innovators to exhibit their momentous contributions to the advancement of industry, pharmacology, agriculture and technology in the United States.

Focusing on the historical significance of African American inventions and innovations, the exhibition highlights both recognized and unknown slaves, craftsmen, and workers who have made meaningful contributions to the development of American technology.

The Real McCoy features original and facsimile artifacts, and pho-

tographic reproductions of African American inventions and innovations from the beginning of industrial production to present day discoveries.

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.

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation
23rd Annual Legislative Weekend

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(Due to our printing deadline, we may not have included other corporations and friends who contributed to the success of the 23rd Annual Legislative Weekend. However, we sincerely appreciate your support.)

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation

23rd Annual Legislative Weekend

The Board of Directors of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation would like to commend the following Corporate Underwriters who greatly contributed to the overall success of the 23rd Annual Legislative Weekend. Your generosity and steadfast support of our shared mission to elevate the influence of African Americans in the political and legislative arenas is immeasurable.

UNDERWRITERS

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Congressional Black Caucus Foundation, Inc.

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 three 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.

Congressional Fellowship Program

A comprehensive nine-month research program designed to prepare minority graduate students and professionals for senior level careers in the legislative arena. Fellows gain invaluable experience in developing

legislative and public policy initiatives while working as staffers on Congressional House and Senate committees and subcommittees.

Congressional Black Caucus Spouses Scholarship Fund Program

Aids minority students in achieving their higher education goals by providing necessary tuition assistance. Since its establishment in 1988, the fund has benefitted nearly 600 students by providing over \$1 million dollars in financial assistance.

Congressional Internship Program

An intensive paid internship program which provides minority undergraduate students with an in-depth orientation to Capitol Hill and the legislative process. Students work as interns in the offices of Congressional Black Caucus members.

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-third 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 (MO-5th), has served as Chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation since 1990. The CBCF counts among its Board of Directors, some of America's most influential elected officials, corporate executives, academicians, business owners and lawyers.

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Board of Directors

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Mr. Wayman F. Smith, III
Honorable Louis Stokes
Honorable Edolphus Towns
Mrs. Gwen Towns

Ex-Officio
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Quentin R. Lawson
Executive Director

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation

Educational Programs

As envisioned by its founders, the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's (CBCF) 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.

The CBCF demonstrates its commitment to developing America's future leaders by sponsoring three national educational programs. These programs provide students with financial resources; create opportunities for minority students to obtain a college degree; and enhance their political education and exposure to the legislative process.

CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

A comprehensive nine-month research program was established in 1976, to prepare minority graduate students and professionals for senior level careers in the legislative arena.

Fellows gain invaluable experience in developing legislative and public policy initiatives while working as staff members on Congressional House and Senate committees and subcommittees. Fellows perform a range of staff assignments including: conducting research and analysis; drafting legislation; and coordinating the logistics and public testimony for congressional hearings.

Educational enrichment is a major element of the fellowship program. Fellows receive an extensive orientation to Capitol Hill and regularly meet with Members of the Congressional Black Caucus, federal government officials and public policy experts. Fellows are also exposed to a broad range of issues and policies through a series of seminars and forums.

The program also includes a professional development component, which provides fellows with career counseling and a network of valuable contacts in public policy, education, government and business.

Fellowships include a stipend award. Interested applicants must be either: a full-time graduate student; an individual with five years of professional work experience presently pursuing part-time studies; or a college faculty member with a demonstrated interest in the legislative or public policy process.

CONGRESSIONAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

An intensive internship program was established in 1986, to provide minority students with an in-depth orientation to Capitol Hill and the legislative process.

Students work as interns in the offices of Congressional Black Caucus Members. Interns gain valuable experience in the legislative process and enhance their political education.

The internship experience is also complemented by educational and cultural enrichment activities. Interns participate in roundtable discussions with Members of the Congressional Black Caucus, federal government officials and other public policy experts to gain insight on critical issues facing America. Interns also explore the cultural richness of the nation's capital through visits to museums, festivals and Black historical sites.

CBCF internships are available in summer and fall sessions. Interested applicants must be graduating high school seniors or undergraduate college students in good academic standing.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS SPOUSES SCHOLARSHIP FUND PROGRAM

A scholarship program was established by the Congressional Black Caucus Spouses (CBC Spouses) in 1988, to provide financial assistance to help defray the escalating expense of a college education. The CBC

Spouses organization is comprised of the wives and husbands of the Members of the Congressional Black Caucus.

The program assists with tuition costs in an effort to enable minority students to fulfill their higher education goals. Since its inception, the fund has provided over \$1 million dollars in financial assistance.

CBC Spouses scholarships are awarded in the congressional district of each member of the Congressional Black Caucus. The program is administered at the local level by a selection committee appointed by the CBC Spouses.

Any graduating high school senior planning 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.

The selection process for all Congressional Black Caucus Foundation educational programs is highly competitive. All applicants must have an understanding of and commitment to the Foundation's mission to elevate the influence of Black Americans in the political, legislative and public policy arenas.

As demonstrated by the sponsorship of these model educational programs, the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation remains committed to educating a new generation of leaders and making the legislative process inclusive and representative of all Americans.

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Board of Directors

Eula L. Adams



Eula Adams is Executive Vice President, Finance with First Data Corporation (FDC) - Integrated Services Division in Englewood, Colorado. He is responsible for the finance, audit, strategic and annual planning functions of six FDC subsidiaries: Integrated Payment Systems Inc. of Englewood, Colorado, and Integrated Marketing Services, WATS Marketing Group, Cable Services Group and Call Interactive, all of Omaha, Nebraska, as well as FDC's reservation business.

Adams joined FDC in 1991 from the Atlanta office of Deloitte & Touche where he was a Partner in the Audit Department. He was responsible for delivering audit and

accounting services to clients in the retail, manufacturing, public sector, real estate and construction industries. He also was Partner-in-Charge of Human Resources and served on the firm's Management Committee.

New York - based First Data Corporation (NYSE: FDC) is a leading provider of high quality, high-volume information processing and related services to the credit card, consumer funds transfer, telemarketing/teleservices, healthcare, mutual fund, receivables management and cable television industries. FDC had revenues of \$1.2 billion and net income of \$141 million in 1992.

Mel Blackwell



Mel Blackwell is Vice President, Federal Government Affairs for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T). He is responsible for Federal Government procurement issues on behalf of AT&T.

Previously, Blackwell was Regional Director of Government Relations for the AT&T in Chicago. He represented AT&T and advocated its position before members of Congress and elected officials at the state and local levels of government. He joined AT&T in 1966 as an account representative and, prior to his current assignment, held progressively responsible supervisory and management positions in sales, service and collection for both residential and business customers.

A graduate of Elmhurst College with a bachelor of science degree in business administration, Mr. Blackwell has long been active in a variety of community affairs. He

has been especially identified with the United Negro College Fund Drive (UNCF). Under his leadership as general chairman of UNCF's Chicago telethon in 1988 and 1989, nearly \$1.5 million was raised for participating colleges and universities. As chairman of AT&T's employee campaign for UNCF in the Chicago metropolitan area, he helped raise \$680 thousand over a period of six years. In 1992, UNCF recognized him for these outstanding achievements with its prestigious Frederick D. Patterson award.

Mr. Blackwell is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. He has one daughter, Michelle, a teacher; and a son, Greg, a student at the University of Arizona.

Dr. William A. Burke

Dr. William A. Burke is founder and President of the city of Los Angeles Marathon. Dr. Burke established the multi-million-dollar sporting event in 1984, which encompasses dozens of communities and involves thousands of participants and volunteers from around the world. The annual affair successfully perpetuates the spirit of the 1984 Olympics Games in LA.

Dr. Burke is also President of Genesis International, a Los Angeles based real estate and mining development holding company which he founded in 1977.

During the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles, Dr. Burke served as Tennis Commissioner where he organized and administered the 35-nation tennis tournament at the XXIII Olympiad.

He formerly served as President of the

Bentley International Trading Company where he developed mining concession from dense jungle into a full-scale operation. In 1972-74, Dr. Burke was founder and President of the American Health Care Delivery Corporation and was responsible for developing the first pre-paid medical plan in the state of California for 66,000 members.

As President of Batik Wine and Spirits from 1969 to 1972, Dr. Burke organized the first S-1 public financing of a minority corporation in the U.S. He also served as a Deputy Los Angeles City Councilmember from 1966-1969 where he was a top aide to City Councilman Billy G. Mills.

Dr. Burke received his bachelor's degree from Miami University at Oxford, Ohio and a doctorate of education from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.



Ofield Dukes

Ofield Dukes, considered one of the top public relations executives in this country, was recently named an advisor to the Clinton White House.

He has operated his own public relations firm in Washington, D.C. for 24 years. Recently, he organized all African American PR firms and practitioners in a trade association, the Black Public Relations Society of Washington, in order to increase their economic viability and competitiveness.

A former member of the staff of Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, Dukes has served as a consultant to the Democratic National Committee for every Democratic presidential campaign since 1968, including the recent Clinton campaign. For 17 years he taught public relations at Howard University, School of Communications, and this year was appointed Adjunct Professor.

American University Graduate School of Communications.

Dukes helped organized the first Congressional Black Caucus Dinner and has been an active supporter since. He currently serves as co-chair of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Building Fund Committee.



Dr. Ramona H. Edelin



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 development, implementation and replication of the NUC's award-winning Say YES To A Youngster's Future program. Under her leadership, the Coalition has instituted the M. Carl Holman Leadership Strategy Series, bringing together leaders from diverse arenas to discuss timely issues of public policy and organizational development. She has also been a catalyst in bringing the African American Cultural Initiative to public attention, and has been instrumental in convening African Americans and Latino leaders to discuss tensions between those two communities in the inner cities.

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 earned her doctorate from Boston University.

In addition to her service as vice chair of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation, Inc., Dr. Edelin also serves on a number of boards and commissions. She is a member of the Black Leadership Forum, Chair of the Commission on Appointments of African American Women of the National Political Congress of Black Women, on the board of directors of the National Center for Policy Alternatives, and member of the District of Columbia Committee on Public Education, the U.S. Department of Education's Educational Study Group, and the Advisory Committee for the Black Community Crusade for Children.

Elliott S. Hall



Elliott S. Hall is vice president, Washington Affairs for Ford Motor Company. He was elected to that position in July 1987.

Mr. Hall had been a partner in the Detroit law firm of Dykema, Gossett, Spencer, Goodnow and Trigg. Previously he was the chief assistant prosecutor for Wayne County, Michigan.

Mr. Hall has worked as a lawyer for the Chrysler Corporation and was Law Director for the City of Detroit.

He is presently a member of the boards of directors of the Federal City Council, the Washington Performing Arts Society, the National Symphony Orchestra, the D.C. Committee on Public Education, the Council for Court Excellence, the Washington Parent Group Fund and is a member of the board of trustees of The Shakespeare Theater.

Mr. Hall is a past president of the Detroit Bar Association and the Wolverine Bar Association. He has served on numerous other boards including the Michigan National Bank Corp., the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, the Mercy College of Detroit, and the Cranbrook Education Community. He also served as chairman of the board of Detroit's Music Hall Center for the Performing Arts, and Mt. Carmel Mercy Hospital in Detroit.

He and his family live in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Andrea Green Jefferson

Dr. Jefferson received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1969 from Southern University and A&M College in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, the Master of Education in 1970 from Rutgers University in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and the Doctor of Education in 1979 from the University of New Orleans in New Orleans, Louisiana.

During the summer of 1989, she was one of one hundred college and university administrators from around the world chosen to participate in Harvard University's Institute for Educational Management.

Dr. Jefferson serves on numerous community and professional boards and commissions, and she was recently appointed to a two year term on the editorial board of *Initiatives*, the scholarly journal of the National Association

of Women Deans, Administrators and Counselors.

Dr. Jefferson served in various positions at the New Orleans Public School System for over ten years, moving from classroom teacher to Director of Schools.

Presently, Dr. Jefferson serves as Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs at Southern University at New Orleans where she oversees all non-academic student support services, consisting of seven (7) departments, and a budget of \$5,345,266.00.

Dr. Jefferson is the mother of five girls ranging in ages from 7-18, and the wife of U. S. Congressman William J. Jefferson, Democrat from the Second Congressional District of Louisiana, representing the City of New Orleans.



Ingrid Saunders Jones

Ingrid Saunders Jones is vice president of Corporate External Affairs for The Coca-Cola Company and chairperson of The Coca-Cola Foundation, both of which are headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia.

Ms. Jones joined the Company in 1982 as the assistant to the vice president of Urban Affairs. In 1986, she was appointed manager of Urban Projects and the following year, director of Urban Affairs. Ms. Jones was named assistant vice president of the Company in 1988. She was elected vice president of Corporate External Affairs and chairperson of The Coca-Cola Foundation in 1991.

Prior to joining The Coca-Cola Company, Ms. Jones served for three years as executive assistant to The Honorable Maynard Jackson, then Mayor of the city of Atlanta. During the two preceding years, Ms. Jones had been a legislative analyst to the president of the Atlanta City Council. A

native of Detroit, Ms. Jones served as executive director of the Detroit/Wayne County Child Care Coordinating Council and as a teacher in both the Detroit and Atlanta public school systems.

Ms. Jones professional work experience, as well as her personal interests, involve her in a number of civic and cultural organizations, including the Metro Atlanta Salvation Army; Junior Achievement; the Advisory Board of JUST US THEATER Company; the Founding Advisory Board of the School of Public Health for Emory University; the Boards of Trustees of Bennett College and the Interdenominational Theological Center; and member of the Leadership Atlanta Advisory Board.

Ms. Jones holds a bachelor's degree in education from Michigan State University and a master's in that field from Eastern Michigan University.



Bertram M. Lee, Sr.



Bertram M. Lee, Sr. chairs the board of BML Associates, Albimar Communications Inc., and the Denver Nuggets Corporation. Mr. Lee is president of KELLE 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 IAM 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.

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.

Robert M. McGlotten



Robert McGlotten was appointed Legislative Director in February 1986 by AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland. As Director he oversees an eight-member staff of professional legislative representatives presenting the views of American labor to the United States Congress.

McGlotten served as the Legislative Department Associate Director from 1980 to 1986 and as an AFL-CIO Legislative Representative from 1974 to 1980.

He joined the AFL-CIO Department of Civil Rights in 1967 and has served the federation in a variety of positions since. He also was assigned to serve in the U.S. Department of Labor as Special Assistant to Secretary of Labor Peter J. Brennan in early 1973.

From June 1970 until March 1972, McGlotten was Executive Director of the Human Resources Development Institute, AFL-CIO. From April 1967 to June 1970,

working with the AFL-CIO Civil Rights Department, McGlotten negotiated Apprenticeship Outreach contracts with various community organizations, Building Trades Councils and the Labor Department in which 6,500 minority workers were brought into apprenticeship programs of the building and construction trades unions.

McGlotten also represented the National AFL-CIO at the National Alliance of Businessmen, serving as Vice President for Labor Relations.

McGlotten is a member and former staff representative for the Transport Workers Union. His tenure in the labor movement has included assignments with the American Federation of Teachers and the United Steelworkers of America. He attended the University of Pennsylvania and St. Joseph's College for Industrial and Labor Management. He served in the U.S. Army.

Albert L. Nellum

Albert L. Nellum is president and chief executive officer of the country's oldest African-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 in this country and abroad.

A founding member of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation, Inc., Mr. Nellum conceived and organized the organization's inaugural fund-raising dinner. He is a former vice president of the Foundation's Board of Directors and serves currently as a member of its Finance, Personnel, Research and Nominating Committees, as

well as chair of its Grants Committee. Additionally, Mr. Nellum also 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 is 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 the Oscar and Emmy awards. He is active in other organizations and civic groups whose purpose is to enable Blacks to achieve self-reliance in this global society.



Corbett A. Price

Corbett A. Price is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of KURRON, a New York based health care management company specializing in the rehabilitation of distressed hospitals and health care systems.

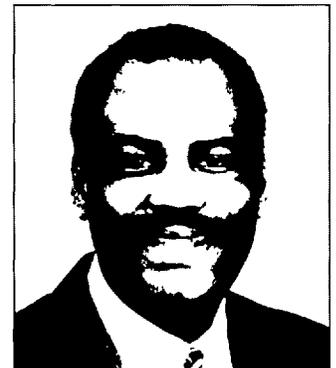
A native of Washington, D.C., Mr. Price received his bachelor's degree from South Central State University and a Master's degree from The Ohio State University. He went on to do postgraduate work at The Johns Hopkins University and the Medical College of Virginia.

Mr. Price began his career in health systems management at the Hospital Corporation of America (HCA). He was responsible for the successful turnaround of many severely distressed hospitals and rose rapidly through the corporate hierarchy to the rank of Vice President. As head of their

Mid-Atlantic Division, he directed the operations of twenty hospitals in four states and the District of Columbia with a combined work force of 20,000 employees and total annual revenues of nearly \$1 billion.

In 1990, Mr. Price helped establish the National Hospital and Health Services Corporation, a consortium of 80 urban medical centers created to introduce the financial and managerial expertise of investor-owned hospitals into the public sector.

After leaving HCA, Mr. Price founded KURRON and continued to demonstrate a remarkable ability to manage financially distressed institutions. He is also Chairman of the Board of Consolidated Health Services, Inc., a new Washington D.C. based company providing managed care services.



Benjamin Ruffin



As vice president of corporate affairs for R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company (RJR), Ben Ruffin leads the company's national, state and local partnerships with key minority business, civic and professional organizations. He also directs the company's minority programs in education support, business development and community involvement, drawing from his background in the civil rights movement, government and business.

Ruffin joined the RJR corporate affairs staff in 1986 as a director and was appointed a vice president of Reynolds Tobacco in 1989. Reynolds Tobacco, best-known for its Winston, Salem and Camel cigarette brands, has more than 10,000 employees and is the domestic tobacco subsidiary of RJR Nabisco, Inc., one of the nation's leading consumer products companies.

Ruffin is a renowned public speaker,

and more often than not his message reflects his background and personal experience: "It's not where you're from, it's where you are going. It's not what your name is, but the name you make for yourself."

Ruffin overcame humble beginnings in Durham, North Carolina, to earn an undergraduate degree from North Carolina Central University and later a masters in social work from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He became involved in the civil rights movement in the early 1960s, and soon was leading demonstrations.

Ruffin and his wife, Avon, live in Winston-Salem and have two daughters, April and Benita.

Barbara W. Skinner



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 Institute has been 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.

Wayman F. Smith, III

Wayman F. Smith, III is Vice President of Corporate Affairs for the Anheuser-Busch Companies in St. Louis, Missouri. He is also a member of the board of directors of the company's largest subsidiary, Anheuser-Busch, Inc.

A lawyer, Mr. Smith earned his 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 he has held the position of director of conciliation for the Missouri Commission on Human Rights. Mr. Smith recently completed 12 years of public ser-

vice as a member of the St. Louis Board of Aldermen.

Active in numerous civic and community organizations, Mr. Smith currently is a director of the Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis; St. Louis Symphony; the Arts and Education Council (Vice Chairman); and board of trustees of the St. Louis Regional Educational and Public Television Commission. He is a board member of the National Urban League; Congressional Black Caucus Foundation; NAACP Special Contribution Fund; Harris-Stowe State College Board of Regents; and chairman of the Board of Trustees of Howard University.

He has one daughter, Kymberly Ann Smith, who is a practicing attorney in Washington, D.C.



Mrs. Gwen Towns

Mrs. Gwen 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.

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-master credits at Pace University.

As an advocate for quality education for children and adults, she has worked in New York City 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 various national and local education committees.

Mrs. Towns has been recognized on numerous occasions for her commitment and leadership on issues related to education and her efforts as a community activist. Also, she serves on the Board of Directors for the Brooklyn Children's Museum and the Brooklyn Development Center. She 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.



Amy R. Goldson

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, Duple 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 Black Entertainment and Sports Lawyers Association (BESLA), and a former director of the Washington Performing Arts Society. 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.

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.

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Executive Director

Quentin R. Lawson



Quentin R. Lawson was appointed Executive Director of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation (CBCF) in September, 1992. Mr. Lawson serves as chief executive officer of the CBCF and is responsible for the overall management and administration of the organization.

Prior to joining the CBCF, Mr. 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.

Annual Legislative Weekend Exhibitors

BOOTH #	EXHIBITOR	(PRELIMINARY LIST)
1111	ACCESSORIES FOR YOU	1323 NATIONAL BLACK UNIFIED FUND
1406	ADV ANCLD INC	612 NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
1003	AFRICA LINK	1313 NATIONAL MARROW DONOR PROGRAM
1211	AFRICAN ECCENTRIC IMPORTS	620 NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
1123	AFRICAN EYE BOUTIQUE/ZIMIMPORTS	828 NISSAN
1103	AFROTELS BY PAT MOORE	621 OIC OF AMERICA, INC
1227	AISA ASSOCIATES INC	1130 OUT OF AFRICA
1122	ALI'S UNLIMITED	1102 OXYFRESH USA INC
1210	ALTERNATIVE VIDEO & BLACK HERITAGE GALLERY	1403 PLACE CORPS
1310	AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS	702 PLPSI
817	AMERICAN POSTAL WORKERS UNION	302 PHILIP MORRIS
1311	AMERICAN RED CROSS	518 PHILIPS
1007	AMERICAN VISIONS & TLJ INTERNATIONAL	1014 PRETTY PLUS APPAREL
802	AMOCO	1018 PRIME HERITAGE COLLECTION
120 1324	ANHEUSER BUSCH	328 RESOLUTION TRUST CORPORATION
924	ARLINGTON COUNTY GOVERNMENT	510 RILVON
811	ASAP SERVICES	428 RJR NABISCO, INC
1127	ARTSON ENTERPRISES	1303 SAMIQ
628	AT & T	919 SCHOMBURG CENTER
1020	BELMONTE ENTERPRISES	1207 SELECTIONS BY COZY
1408	BLACK CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR	1120 SHUKRI'S GOLDSMITH
1409	BLACK ENTERPRISE	1107 SISTER TO SISTER
507	BLACK ENTERTAINMENT TELEVISION	713 SPRINT
1112	BLACK RESOURCE GUIDELINE INC	917 S SMITH AND COMPANY
1321	BLACK WOMENS' HEALTH NETWORK	1306 STYLE - CONSIDER THE WOMAN
907	BUREAU OF CENSUS	914 SUN AMERICA SECURITIES, INC
1012	CAMEO DESIGNS, LTD	609 TAMPA CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU
1022	THE CANAL GROUP, LTD	1129 THE JEWELRY COLLECTIVE
400	CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS FOUNDATION, INC	523 THE LOMAX COMPANIES
1209	CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS SPOLSES	1309 TOAST AND STRAW BERRIES
1213	CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS SPOLSES	1108 TEMPTATIONS
1219	CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS SPOLSES	1212 TONY SHERMAN GALLERIES
1221	CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS SPOLSES	528 TOYOTA MOTORS
1223	CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS SPOLSES	910 UNITED BLACK FUND
618	CHAPMAN COMPANY	913 U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
728	CHRYSLER CORPORATION	918 U.S. DEPT OF COMMERCE
502	COCA-COLA	608 U.S. DEPT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT - PHLO
808	COORS	911 U.S. DEPT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT - OSDBU
809	CONTINENTAL AIRLINES	710 USAIR
610	COUNTRY WIDE	923 U.S. FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
1128	CREATIVE HANDS	829 U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION
1305	CREATIVE PRODUCTIONS	827 U.S. POSTAL INSPECTION SERVICE
1407	C TECH CABLE	1118 VISIONS IN BLACK
1013	DAFF'S SPECIALTIES	1104 WE "C" LS
921	DEAN WITTER REYNOLDS	1405 WHIM-TV CHANNEL 32
		1001 WILLIAM KATZ GALLERIES
1017	DIANA SHANNON ASSOCIATES	
1215 1217	DISTRICT CABLEVISION	
1208	DONALD SPEARS	
1222	E & S GALLERY	
1027	ELEGANCE BY DARSHI	
607	EMBASSY OF THE BAHAMAS TOURISM DIVISION	
1101	ESVI COLLECTION	
1229	ETHNIC EXTRA VAGANZA	
1029	FACETS	
928	FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION	
902	FORD	
611	FORT MYERS CONFERENCE AND CONVENTION COUNCIL	
318	GENERAL MOTORS	
1114	GEORGE NOCK STUDIOS	
1315	GILLETTE COMPANY, THE	
1002	GRAND VIEW IMPORTS	
814	GRUMMAN CORPORATION	
827	HARVARD UNIVERSITY/JFK SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT	
1224	HEAD TO TOE ENTERPRISES	
613	HOWARD UNIVERSITY HOTEL	
714	HYATT REGENCY ATLANTA	
1308	IDRIS CORPORATION	
521	IDS FINANCIAL SERVICES	
1109	JELLY BEAN TREE	
1021	JERE'S	
1004	JEWELS OF ATON	
1008	JOAN BUTTERFIELD	
1121	JOHN NELSON GALLERIES	
517	KINNEY SHOE CORPORATION	
1023	LA MAR FASHIONS	
1011	LEIGH LTD.	
922	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	
708	MARTINIQUE DEVELOPMENT & PROMOTION BUREAU	
821	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	
112	MAZDA	
602	MCDONALD'S CORPORATION	
1322	MCKENNA PUBLISHING CO	
312	MILLER BREWING COMPANY	
818	MOTOWN RECORDS	
1010	MS KAY'S CREATIONS	
901	MUSEUM OF AFRICAN AMERICAN ART	
813	MUTUAL OF OMAHA COMPANIES	
622	NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION	
927	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION	
912	NATIONAL CENTER OF HEALTH STATISTICS	
511	NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION	

Congressional Black Caucus History and Background

The Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) 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 six in 1966 to nine, 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 40 Black Members of Congress, ten women and thirty 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. Additionally, the '92 elections yielded the second African American Senator of this century and the first African American woman, Carol Moseley-Braun.

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. Most noteworthy is the CBC Alternative budget which has been produced for the past 13 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 American, the elderly, students, small businesspersons, middle and low-income wage earners, the economically disadvantaged 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. In the 102nd Congress, CBC Members introduced more than 400 individual bills and co-sponsored an unprecedented 11,000 legislative measures.

In the twenty-three years since its founding, Caucus Members have been successful in rising to strategic positions on House committees to affect needed changes in federal policies. A CBC Member holds the office of Chief Deputy Whip of the House of Representatives, three African Americans chair full House standing committees, and thirteen Caucus Members hold Subcommittee Chairmanships.

Democrat and Republican, they are the "conscience of the Congress."

Congressman Kweisi Mfume (MD-7) is Chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus. Amelia L. Parker is the Executive Director.

Congressional Black Caucus Chairman's Message

Honorable Kweisi Mfume

It is my distinct pleasure to join my fellow African American members of the United States Congress and Senate in extending a cordial welcome to each of you attending the 23rd Annual Legislative Weekend (ALW).

We expect that this year's ALW will reflect the enthusiasm of a banner year for African American leadership. As you know, the 103rd Congress includes a record number of Black policymakers. In addition, we are thrilled that a member of our Caucus has earned the distinction of serving as President of the "Freshman Class" of the 103rd Congress. With respect to the substantive content of the ALW, you will be pleased to learn that attendees at this year's program will explore timely and compelling public policy concerns in an unprecedented number of workshops, issue forums and braintrusts.

It is an exhilarating moment but it is also a sobering one. We still have a nation with far too many homeless and poor. Children still go hungry and family values beg for attention. A lack of access to capital and credit slow our economic ascension. And, the absence of a national dialogue on race and racism sets out of focus the goals we all seek to reach together.

In recent months, the members of the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) have come together to sponsor groundbreaking legislation that will have a positive impact on the quality of life for all Americans. With an unparalleled level of commitment to the social and economic well being of this country and a profound desire to work in partnership to make our vision for the future a reality, the Caucus has taken its rightful place as a trend-setter in public policy formulation.

The good that can be achieved by marshalling the impressive insights and tremendous skills of these national leaders is inspiring. We owe an enormous debt to the memory of the trailblazers who came before us. As importantly, we acknowledge a profound obligation to ensure a future of promise for our children. These obligations are embodied in the urgent need for visionary and uncompromising leadership at the national and local levels. The members of the CBC are deeply committed and clearly capable of meeting this important challenge and working together to make the social harmony and economic well being of tomorrow a reality today.

Thank you for your continued support for the legislative efforts of the CBC and the educational programs conducted by the CBC Foundation. The future success of the Caucus will largely be determined by the active involvement of individuals in our political process. We will continue to require and depend on your support as we move forward with a progressive agenda of change and empowered leadership.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kweisi Mfume". The signature is stylized and fluid.

The Honorable Kweisi Mfume

United States 103rd Congress Congressional Black Caucus Members

Sanford D. Bishop, Jr.

U.S. Representative
Georgia - 2nd District

Sanford D. Bishop, Jr., a champion of providing a higher, better quality of life to all citizens, was elected to represent Georgia's 2nd Congressional District in the U.S. House of Representatives in November 1992.

Congressman Bishop currently serves on the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

He serves on the Agriculture Subcommittee on Specialty Crops and Natural Resources, the Subcommittee on General Farm Commodities and the Subcommittee on Department Operations and Nutrition, the Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee on Hospitals and Health Care and the Subcommittee on Housing and Memorial Services. Bishop also serves on the Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee on Postal Operations and Services.

Bishop is a graduate of Morehouse College and Emory University School of Law. An attorney, he is a former partner in the Columbus, Georgia law

firm of Bishop & Buckner.

Bishop served in the Georgia House of Representatives from 1976 to 1990, and the state Senate from 1990 to 1992. As a member of the state House, Bishop was vice chairman of the Regulated Beverages Committee and a member of the Ways and Means Committee. He also ranked in the top ten of the 180 members of the Georgia House of Representatives by the Southern Center for Studies in Public Policy based on his voting record on issues affecting consumers and other groups.

As a senator, Bishop was appointed to the first standing committee on Ethics in the history of the Georgia General Assembly. The committee produced one of the strongest ethics bills of any state in the country.

Bishop was born in Mobile, Alabama on February 4, 1947. He is the son of the late Sanford D. Bishop, Sr., the first president of Bishop State Community College, and Mrs. Minnie S. Bishop. The Congressman is divorced.



Lucien E. Blackwell

U.S. Representative
Pennsylvania - 2nd District



Lucien E. Blackwell was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from Pennsylvania's Second Congressional District in a Special Election held on November 5, 1991. Since his initial election, Congressman Blackwell has taken a remarkable 111 place leap in seniority, the fastest in 44 years. Congressman Blackwell is a member of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, where he serves as Vice Chairman of the Subcommittee on Economic Development, and is currently the only African-American on the House Budget Committee.

As an elected official, Congressman Blackwell has consistently taken outspoken positions and sponsored legislation to improve the quality of life for all Americans. In his first term in the House of Representatives, he sponsored several key initiatives, including a measure to protect the credit rating of consumers who became unemployed as a result of recessionary layoffs. Most recently, Congressman Blackwell was appointed by President Bill Clinton and House Speaker Tom Foley to a special task force to deal with the crisis of homelessness, which is devastating our nation.

In Philadelphia, Congressman Blackwell created the Second Congressional District Drug Think Tank, a broad-based coalition of community activists, religious leaders, and elected officials. The Think Tank deals with the multitude of problems associated with drug abuse and addiction in Philadelphia, and across the country. Congressman Blackwell also led the "Tenant Pride" campaign, a large scale volunteer network, to clean up and restore dignity to Philadelphia's public housing developments.

Prior to his election to the House of Representatives, Congressman Blackwell served for two terms as a State Representative and on the Philadelphia City Council where he rose to the influential positions of Majority Whip and Chairman of the Finance Committee. Congressman Blackwell also served as the Chairman of the Black Elected Officials and Ward Leaders of Philadelphia for 12 years.

During his tenure on the Philadelphia City Council, Congressman Blackwell led the now famous debate to build above Philadelphia City Hall, which paved the way for Liberty Places I and II, whereby thousands of jobs were created, and a new era of construction projects for the city was initiated. He pushed through legislation to establish a Convention Center in Philadelphia, which specifically included jobs and contract guarantees for minorities and women. He sponsored Philadelphia's Human Rights Bill which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, race, religion, sexual orientation, or national origin. Congressman Blackwell led the effort to secure

the first \$100,000 dollars of more than \$12 million dollars in funding for the Anti-Graffiti Network which has turned the graffiti-marred walls of Philadelphia into artistic murals, representing hope and promise for our youth. He stopped the city from mis-using federal housing dollars by lobbying the Carter Administration. The end result was that all federal funds to the city were withheld until a legitimate housing plan was in place. He protested the closing of Philadelphia General Hospital, and initiated action that resulted in the allocation of the first \$300,000 dollars of the more than \$50 million dollars for a homeless program which was the very first in the nation. During this period, he fasted for six weeks to protest the lack of police protection and the lack of maintenance in public housing projects operated by the Philadelphia Housing Authority.

While serving as a State Representative, Congressman Blackwell persuaded fellow lawmakers not to lower the drinking age to 18. He also sponsored Resolution 67, which brought a legislative panel to Philadelphia to investigate the city's gang war problem. This measure resulted in the formation of the Crisis Intervention Network, which received nationwide acclaim for its anti-crime activities.

Congressman Blackwell and State Representative David P. Richardson called for an investigation of allegations of neglect and child abuse, which led to the resignation of the executive director. He was also successful in persuading the Governor to sign legislation outlawing medical experimentation on prisoners.

As Chairman of the Philadelphia Gas Commission, Congressman Blackwell made history by rejecting three consecutive gas rate increase requests from the Philadelphia Gas Works, forcing the utility, for the first time ever, to streamline its management operation. His stand resulted in more than \$150 million dollars in savings for taxpayers.

A labor leader for 30 years, Congressman Blackwell traveled extensively to many foreign countries. His experiences have been invaluable in his role as a 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. The Congressman 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 Longshoreman's Association, AFL-CIO, a position he held for 18 years until his election to Congress.

Born August 1, 1931, Congressman Blackwell has been married to Councilwoman Jannie L. Blackwell for 20 years. They reside in the University City section of Philadelphia.

Corrine Brown

U.S. Representative
Florida - 3rd District

A native of Jacksonville, Florida, Representative Corrine Brown received a B.S. and Master's Degree from Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University, an Education Specialist Degree from the University of Florida and an Honorary Doctor of Law Degree from Edward Waters College.

In 1977, she became a member of the faculty at Florida Community College of Jacksonville. She has also served on the faculties of the University of Florida and Edward Waters College.

First elected to the Florida House of Representatives in 1982, Corrine Brown was re-elected four times serving 10 years. In the House, she served as Chairperson of the Prison Construction & Operations Subcommittee and Vice Chairperson of the Regulatory Reform Subcommittee. She also served on the Appropriations, Community Affairs, Finance & Taxation, and Public Schools Committees. Rep. Brown has the distinction of being the first woman ever elected as Chairperson of the Duval County Legislative Delegation, a position she held 1987-1988.

Some of her finest achievements while in office have been accomplished while she served as a consultant to the Union Correction Institute, to the Jacksonville Drug Abuse Programs and to the Governor's Committee on Aging. Governor Bob Graham appointed her to serve on the Manpower Training Council (CETA) representing Florida women, and former Jacksonville Mayor Thomas Hazouri appointed her to serve on the Mayor's committee on Housing and Urban Development. Representative Brown also served as a board member for the HELP Center and as a member

of the Just Say No to Drugs Committee.

A leading proponent of Florida's growing elderly population, Congresswoman Brown, while in the Florida Legislature was named Legislator of the Year by the Florida Association on Housing for the Aging. Among the many other honors that she received for her legislative work are the Legislator of the Year award from the Jacksonville Association on Fire Fighters in 1988.

Corrine Brown was elected to the United States Congress, Third Congressional District in the November 3rd General Election and sworn in on January 5, 1993. The newly formed Third District includes parts of 14 Florida counties: Alachua, Baker, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Flagler, Lake, Levy, Marion, Putnam, Orange, St. Johns, Seminole, and Volusia Counties.

"What unites the people of North and Central Florida is far stronger than what divides us," declared Rep. Brown. "It does not matter if you live in Orange County or Duval County, our children are not receiving the kind of quality education they need to carry them into the 21st century. It does not matter if you live in Putnam or Baker county, our families cannot afford long-term health care in the event of a catastrophic - or in too many cases a simple illness. And it does not matter if you live in Volusia County or Columbia county, we need to stimulate economic development and create jobs for the entire region."

Congresswoman Brown serves on the Public Works & Transportation Committee, the House Committee on Veteran's Affairs and the Committee on Government Operations.



William L. Clay

U.S. Representative
Missouri - 1st District



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. Bill Clay holds two chairmanships: Chairman of the full Post Office and Civil Service Committee and Chairman of the Subcommittee on Libraries and Memorials, under the House Administration Committee. He is also the ranking member of the Education and Labor Committee.

In the 103rd Congress, "workers rights" continues to be the cornerstone of Congressman Clay's legislative agenda. He was a key sponsor of the Family and Medical Leave Act, (HR 1), which was the first bill signed into law by President Clinton. Also, Congressman Clay has reintroduced both the Striker Replacement bill, (HR 5) to protect the jobs of striking workers and the Hatch Act reform bill, (HR 20) to ensure that federal workers can fully participate in the political process. Both were passed in the last

Congress but vetoed by President Bush.

Mr. Clay serves on the board of the W.E.B. DuBois Foundation and is a trustee on the Board of Tougaloo College. He is the founder of the William L. Clay Scholarship and Research Fund, a nonprofit, tax-exempt scholarship program which presently enrolls forty-three students in twenty-one different schools. Fourteen students receive all-expense paid, four-year college scholarships.

Mr. 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. The Congressman is author of two books: To Kill or Not to Kill, published in 1990, which deals with the savagery of capital punishment, and Just Permanent Interests, published in September 1992, which chronicles the history of black members of Congress. He and his wife Carol have three children, Vicki, William, Jr. and Michelle.

Eva M. Clayton

U.S. Representative
North Carolina - 1st District

Eva Clayton brings to Congress more than 25 years of work in both government and the private sector, and 10 years of experience as an elected official.

In November of 1992, Eva Clayton won an unprecedented victory in both the General and Special Election as a Democrat in North Carolina's First Congressional District. She gained immediate seniority by filling the unexpired term of the late Congressman Walter B. Jones, Sr., and became the first woman ever to win election to Congress from North Carolina, in the general election.

As a member of the 103rd Congress, she became an immediate force on Capitol Hill. In addition to her appointments to the House Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Small Business, she was elected President of the Democratic Freshman Class — becoming the first woman ever to hold such an office. The 103rd Congress has the largest class of new members to arrive on Capitol Hill since 1948. Clayton was also appointed to the House Speaker's Committee on Policy Development.

In 1981, Eva Clayton founded her own management and consulting firm, Technical Resources International, Ltd. (TRI), specializing in economic development.

Before forming TRI, she was Assistant Secretary for Community Development with the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development, overseeing program management for welfare reform, rural housing policy development, and

Community Assistance. Clayton also served as Executive Director of the Soul City Foundation, a federal New Town project, and as Director of the North Carolina Health Manpower Development Program of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

For 10 years, she served as a member of the Warren County Board of Commissioners, leading the board as Chairperson from 1982-1990. In 1990, she was named Outstanding North Carolina County Commissioner by fellow North Carolina Commissioners.

She has been an active advocate for rural health care, housing assistance, and job training, and has served on numerous local, state, and national boards to foster programs addressing these issues.

An active member of the Presbyterian church, Eva Clayton traveled in 1991 to Berne, Switzerland to participate in an ecumenical consultation on the environment. On a local level, she fought to prevent rural areas, already suffering economic deprivation, from becoming dumping grounds for our nation's hazardous waste.

Eva Clayton holds a B.S. degree from Johnson C. Smith University and a M.S. degree from North Carolina Central University in Durham. She attended law school at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and North Carolina Central University in Durham.

Her life is rounded out by her family — her husband who is an attorney in Warrenton, four adult children who are pursuing their careers, and two grandsons.



James E. Clyburn

U.S. Representative
South Carolina - 6th District



Jim Clyburn, a native of Sumter, South Carolina and a graduate of South Carolina State University, was elected to the 103rd Congress of the United States on November 3, 1992.

He is President-elect of the Freshman Class and will assume the presidency in January, 1994. He serves on the Veterans Affairs and Public Works and Transportation Committees. Congressman Clyburn is also the Democratic Zone Whip for South Carolina, North Carolina and Tennessee.

For the first ten years of his professional life, Jim served as a teacher, an employment counselor, and director of community and youth development programs.

In January, 1971, he was appointed to the staff of Governor John C. West and served until October, 1974, when Governor West appointed him South Carolina's Human Affairs Commissioner where he served until June 1, 1992, when he retired from state government to run for Congress.

Jim currently serves on the

Governing Boards of Wofford College in Spartanburg, SC, the Center for Cancer Treatment and Research in Columbia, SC, and the South Carolina Literacy Association. He is a member of the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta, Georgia, a Life Member of the NAACP, a member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., and is a Mason and Shriner.

Numerous groups have given Jim special recognition. Among them are Public Administrator of the Year by the South Carolina Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration, and the National Governors Association's Annual Award for Distinguished Service to State Government. He has been awarded Honorary Doctorates by Winthrop College, the College of Charleston, and the Medical University of South Carolina.

He is married to the former Emily England of Moncks Corner, South Carolina, and they are the parents of three daughters.

Barbara-Rose Collins

U. S. Representative
Michigan - 15th District

Barbara-Rose Collins represents the 15th Congressional District of Michigan. Ms. Collins, a Democrat, won the November 1992 congressional race with 87 percent of the vote. She is currently serving her second term in the U.S. House of Representatives. Prior to state re-districting, she represented the 13th Congressional District of Michigan from January 1991-1992.

Congresswoman Collins was appointed Majority Whip-At-Large for the 103rd Congress. She is a member of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee and in 1993 became chairperson of the Postal Operations and Services Subcommittee. She also serves on the Public Works and Transportation Committee with assignments on the Aviation Subcommittee and the Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee; and the Government Operations Committee with assignments on the Commerce, Consumer and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee and the Employment, Housing, and Aviation Subcommittee.

Ms. Collins is a member of several Congressional organizations including: the Congressional Automotive Caucus, the Congressional Arts Caucus, the Congressional Black Caucus, the Hispanic Caucus, the Northeast-Midwest Congressional Coalition, the Urban Caucus, Congressional Fire Services Caucus, Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues, Congressional Human Rights Caucus, the Steel Caucus, and the Congressional Travel and Tourism Caucus.

Congresswoman Collins served on the Detroit City Council from 1982 to 1990. She served in the Michigan State House of

Representatives from 1975-1981 and on the Region 1 Public School Board from 1971-1973.

While serving on the Detroit City Council, Congresswoman Collins initiated city ordinances on South African divestiture, toxic waste cleanup, and single room occupancy (SRO) housing for the homeless. She served as Chairperson of the Task Force on Litter and Clean-Up Detroit and the Task Force on Teenage Violence and Juvenile Crime. She was also a member of New Detroit's Minority Business Committee.

In the Michigan State Legislature, Collins served as Chairperson of the House Standing Committee on Urban Affairs and as Chairperson and founding member of the Michigan Legislative Black Caucus. In addition, she served as vice-chairperson of the Michigan Democratic Caucus and was vice-chairperson of the Public Health 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. Ms. Collins is an active member of the Shrine of the Black Madonna, Pan-African Orthodox Christian Church. She enjoys playing the piano and harp, and listening to operatic and symphonic music. Her other hobbies include reading science fiction novels and portrait painting.

Congresswoman Collins was born April 13, 1939 in Detroit, Michigan. She has two adult children: Cynthia, married to Bruce Simpson, Sr.; and Christopher. She has four grandchildren: Bruce Jr., Amber Rose, Shaina Marie, and Kwame.



Cardiss Collins

U.S. Representative
Illinois- 7th District



Congresswoman Cardiss Collins, D-IL, the longest-serving African American woman in Congress, has been the representative for Illinois' Seventh Congressional District for over 20 years. Her leadership on important social, political, and economic issues has earned her the reputation of an effective policy maker and representative.

She was born September 24, 1931 in St. Louis, Missouri, and moved to Detroit at the age of ten. She was graduated from the Detroit High School of Commerce and attended Northwestern University. She has received honorary degrees from Barber-Scotia College, Spelman College, and Winston-Salem State University. She also has received awards from both Loyola University and Roosevelt University in Chicago, as well as numerous other awards and commendations. In 1990, the Congressional Black Caucus presented Mrs. Collins with the William L. Dawson Award for Legislative Development in recognition of her legislative agenda and successes.

Mrs. Collins was first elected to Congress on June 5, 1973, in a special election to fill the seat left vacant by her husband, Congressman George W. Collins, who was killed in an airplane crash. In 1992, Mrs. Collins was reelected to her 10th term by an 81 percent margin.

A trailblazer, she was the first African American woman to represent a Congressional district in the Midwest, the first woman and first African American to serve as Democratic Whip-at-Large. She was elected chair of the Congressional Black Caucus in the 96th Congress.

In 1991, she became the first woman, and first African American to chair a subcommittee of the Committee on Energy and Commerce when she was named Chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Competitiveness. In January, 1993, she was elected to serve a second term as chair of this subcommittee. Mrs. Collins is also a member of the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, the ranking Democratic member of the Government Operations Committee, and a member of the Committee's Legislative and National Issues subcommittee.

Her investigations of college sports resulted in

increased pressure on colleges and universities to carry out the mandates of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which calls for equal opportunities for women athletes to participate in collegiate sports and to improve graduation rates of athletes.

Congresswoman Collins has been a long-time advocate for universal health insurance. She cosponsored the Universal Health Care Act of 1991, and the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1991. She also authored legislation to create the Office on Minority Health in the National Institutes of Health. She was instrumental in getting Medicaid coverage of Pap Smears and mammograms.

She authored the Child Safety Protection Act of 1993, legislation requiring warning labels on dangerous toys and federal safety standards for bicycle helmets. Investigations by Mrs. Collins into child care facilities and services offered to federal employees resulted in more than a three-fold increase in the number of child care centers for federal workers.

As chair of the Government Activities and Transportation (GAT) Subcommittee from 1983 to 1991, Congresswoman Collins pushed groundbreaking laws controlling the transport of toxic materials and led the charge to provide safer and more secure air travel.

Congresswoman Collins' other legislative achievements on behalf of minorities and women include an amendment to the Airport and Airway Safety, Capacity and Expansion Act of 1987, which requires a 10 percent participation level in all airport concessions by disadvantaged business enterprises (minority and women owned businesses).

Mrs. Collins is a member of the Friendship Baptist Church of Chicago as well as the Alfred Street Baptist Church of Alexandria, Virginia; the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); the Chicago Urban League; the LINKS; the Coalition of 100 Black Women; the Black Women's Agenda; the National Council of Negro Women; the Alpha Kappa Alpha and Alpha Gamma Phi Sororities; secretary of the Congressional Caucus on Women's Issues; and Vice Chairman, the Congressional Black Caucus.

She has one son and a granddaughter.

John Conyers, Jr.

U.S. Representative
Michigan - 14th District



U.S. Representative John Conyers, Jr., a Detroit Democrat, was re-elected in 1992 to his 15th term in the U.S. House of Representatives, winning 84 percent of the vote in Michigan's 14th 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 28 years in Congress, social justice and economic opportunity have become focal points of Congressman Conyers' accomplishments. During the 102nd and 101st Congresses he authored the Racial Justice Act and the Department of Environmental Protection Act both of which passed the House. Rep. Conyers was also the original sponsor of the National Voter Registration Act which passed the House and Senate in the 103rd Congress and was signed into law by President Clinton on May 20, 1993. His Chief Financial Officers Act, signed into law, created chief financial officers for the entire U.S. Government and 23 Federal agencies to prevent fiscal hemorrhaging and scandals such as HUD and the S&Ls.

As Chairman of the House Committee on Government Operations, Conyers has spearheaded savings of taxpayers' money by intervening in various misdirected or fraudulent government programs and contracts, and he has exposed \$310 billion in wasted taxpayer funds, mostly in the last four years. Through his chairmanship he revealed major abuses in military procurement, notably the failures previously unreported by the Pentagon in the Patriot missile's performance in the Persian Gulf; Northrop Corporation's fraudulent involvement with the Harrier jump jet, also deployed in Operation Desert Storm, and the air-launched nuclear cruise missile; the Seawolf submarine; and Star Wars. Conyers has also held a series of hearings in several U.S. cities and led a Congressional delegation to Colombia and Peru to find ways to improve 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 Holiday Bill, which was signed into law on November 2, 1983. He is an original co-founder 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 has authored a wide range of full-employment legislation.

Congressman Conyers is a strong advocate of health care reform and has authored legislation which, if enacted, would provide a comprehensive, universal health care program. He commissioned the landmark General Accounting Office report which found that a Canadian-style universal single-payer health plan would save \$67 billion annually in administrative costs alone if applied in the United States. These savings could, with no additional costs, cover the 35 million uninsured in America, as well as provide coverage of co-payments and deductibles for those who now must pay them.

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 measures were signed into law.

In his Judiciary Committee role, Congressman Conyers generated the Justice Department's national study on police brutality and conducted hearings in several cities on police violence, racially motivated violence, sentencing, white collar crime, grand jury reform, and other criminal justice matters. In both the 101st and 102nd Congresses, Conyers successfully blocked passage of legislation weakening the Federal anti-racketeering law (RICO). He helped to lead the fight that brought the Civil Rights Act to the floor of the House and, despite presidential opposition, bolstered its support leading to enactment on November 21, 1991. Congressman Conyers is also recognized as a major opponent in Congress of the death penalty.

Congressman Conyers is a leader in pressing for the rights of Haitians, authoring legislation calling for temporary protected status for Haitian refugees until democracy is restored on that island. This policy has been adopted by the Clinton Administration.

Congressman Conyers was educated in Detroit's public school system and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree and a Doctor of Law degree at Wayne State University. He is the recipient of many awards for leadership, including a Southern Christian Leadership Conference Award presented to him by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and honorary degrees from numerous colleges and universities.

Ronald V. Dellums

U.S. Representative
California - 9th District



Ronald V. Dellums represents California's 9th District, comprising the cities of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland and Piedmont in northern Alameda County.

First elected to Congress against the backdrop of the Indochina War in 1970, Mr. Dellums worked to end that conflict and has remained a vigorous advocate for arms reductions, peaceful resolution of international conflict, and for alternatives to the use of military intervention as a principle instrument of U.S. foreign policy.

During his first campaign, he also campaigned for completion of the agenda of the civil rights movement, for the Equal Rights Amendment for women, for what would become a green environmental program, and for many other elements of the social justice and human rights agenda.

He has remained just as staunch an advocate for these causes as well, having noted: "I did not join the Armed Services Committee to learn about missiles, planes and ships; I joined because I knew I would need to become an expert in this field in order to argue successfully for military spending reductions that would free-up resources for the desperate human needs that I see every day in my community."

Now, in his twelfth congressional term, he chairs the House Armed Services Committee to which he was appointed in 1973, over the objection of its chair, as its first African American member and certainly the most progressive in its history. When he assumed the Armed Services chair, he gave up the chair of the House Committee on the District of Columbia. He had chaired the D.C. Committee since 1979, and was the first member of the Class of 1970 to chair a full committee. With this transition, he becomes the first Member ever to chair two different standing full committees of the House.

Mr. Dellums has been a leader in the congressional effort to end U.S. government support for the racist regime in South Africa. In 1971, he introduced comprehensive sanctions legislation. In 1986, the House approved his legislative initiative. It was then modified by the Senate and the President's veto was overridden. Since then Congressman Dellums has re-introduced sanctions legislation in every Congress. These legislative initiatives have played a

significant role in the release of Nelson Mandela from prison and subsequent moves toward a nonracial and non-sexist democratic society in South Africa.

Throughout his tenure in the Congress, Mr. Dellums has provided critical leadership in the effort to curb military spending and reverse the nuclear arms race. As chair of the Armed Services Committee in the post Cold War period, Mr. Dellums anticipates leading a vigorous examination of the current state of our military establishment, the purposes it serves, and the budget that supports it. He believes strongly that deep and sustained cuts in military forces can be made without threat to our legitimate national security goals.

Much of his thinking can be found in his book, DEFENSE SENSE: The Search for a Rational Military Policy (Cambridge, Mass., Ballinger Pub. Co., 1983). The book is one product of a set of hearings he held in 1982 on "The Full Implications of the Military Budget". The other is the first alternative military authorization bill to ever be debated on the House Floor, an effort that Mr. Dellums has repeated many times in the decade since.

Social and economic justice are another important area of concern for Congressman Dellums. His National Health Service Act has been considered the most comprehensive and progressive health care proposal before the Congress since it was first introduced in 1977. During the past five years, he has advocated increased funding for research, treatment and counseling for AIDS victims and their families. He has also introduced omnibus housing legislation, led efforts to reduce infant mortality and numerous other social problems.

Born in Oakland, California on November 24, 1935, Congressman Dellums spent two years on active duty with the U.S. Marine Corps before earning a bachelor of arts degree at 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 (Ro-coe) Higgs, a Georgetown University Law graduate and a member of the Pennsylvania and D.C. bars. He is the father of three children - Brandy, Erik, and Piper - and a proud grandparent as well.

Julian C. Dixon

U.S. Representative
California - 32nd District

Congressman Julian C. Dixon (Democrat) represents the 32nd congressional district, which includes the greater Crenshaw community and parts of West Los Angeles.

Congressman Dixon serves on the powerful House Appropriations Committee which recommends funding for all federal programs. He is a member of the Appropriations Defense and Military Construction Subcommittees which oversee the budget of the Department of Defense and is Chairman of the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia. In December 1992, Dixon was elected by the California Democratic delegation to serve as the regional representative on the influential Democratic Steering and Policy Committee — the Committee that makes recommendations regarding members' committee assignments, legislative priorities and floor schedules.

As a senior member of the Appropriations Committee, the Congressman has been instrumental in securing federal funds for the construction of the Los Angeles Metro Rail project — a central component of a mass transit system designed to meet the burgeoning transit needs of Southern California. He is the leading spokesman for greater access to the subway system for a cross section of residents and businesses of the inner city.

Following the 1992 civil disturbances in Los Angeles, Mr. Dixon moved quickly to introduce a dire emergency supplemental appropriations bill to provide funds to start the rebuilding process. House Speaker Foley appointed Mr. Dixon to serve on the bipartisan congressional Urban Task Force to negotiate a comprehensive urban aid and urban enterprise bill with the White House.

With an end to the Cold War, Mr. Dixon has supported funding for economic conversion. He joined members of the bipartisan California Task Force on Defense Reinvestment and Economic Development in recommending initiatives to save jobs and reinvest in California. In an effort to revitalize the once thriving domestic rail car industry, Mr. Dixon introduced a bipartisan bill calling for direct federal assistance for

research and development of rail car technology.

Congressman Dixon works hard to maintain our nation's commitment to civil rights and has co-sponsored every major civil rights initiative since he was elected to the House of Representatives. He led the fight to preserve the independence of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission after attempts were made in the 1980s to undermine its mission. He has also been recognized for his leadership on issues related to low- and moderate-income housing, education and health care. He wrote the first economic sanctions law against South Africa. He has been an outspoken advocate for humanitarian and disaster assistance in desperately poor countries in Africa and the Caribbean.

For nearly a decade, Mr. Dixon chaired the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. From 1986-1990, Congressman Dixon served as President of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation. During the 98th Congress, he chaired the Congressional Black Caucus, and in 1984, he was Chairman of the Standing Committee on Rules for the Democratic National Convention.

In 1992, Dixon was cited as one of the State's Most Effective Legislators by the California Congressional Recognition Program. In 1985, *Politics in America* named him as one of the twelve *Unsung Heroes in Congress* in acknowledgement of his ability to garner support for his legislative agenda. His voting record has received 100 percent ratings from senior citizen, educational, civil rights, labor and environmental organizations. His effectiveness as a legislator and commitment to justice has earned him several honors and awards from numerous civic groups.

Congressman Dixon was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1978 and is now serving his eighth term in Congress. Before entering Congress, Mr. Dixon served six years in the California State Assembly and was Chairman of the Assembly Democratic Caucus. Born in Washington, D.C., he is married to the former Betty Lee of Los Angeles. He has one son, Cary Gordon Dixon.



Cleo Fields

U.S. Representative
Louisiana - 4th District



Cleo Fields, Louisiana Democrat was elected to serve his first term in the United States Congress in 1992. He was sworn into office on January 5, 1993 at the age of 30, making him the youngest member of the 103rd Congress.

As a member of the House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Fields serves on the Subcommittees on Consumer Credit and Insurance, Housing and Community Development and International Development, Finance, Trade and Monetary Policy.

In addition, Fields serves on the House Committee on Small Business where he serves on the Subcommittees on Minority Enterprise, Finance & Urban Development and SBA Legislation and the General Economy.

Fields is also a member of the Democratic Caucus Committee on Organization, Study and Review for the 103rd Congress.

Cleo Fields was born November 22, 1962 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He is a 1980 graduate of McKinley High School in Baton Rouge.

In 1984, Fields earned his B.A. degree from Southern University in Baton Rouge. During his senior year, he was elected Student Government Association President. In the same year, he was elected by the Louisiana Council of Student Body Presidents to serve on the Louisiana Board of Regents. He also made the Dean's List and was chosen a member of Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities.

Directly following his undergraduate studies, Fields entered Southern University School of Law. During law school, he served as a law clerk for both the East Baton Rouge Parish City Prosecutor's office and the Parish Attorney's Office.

In 1987, the same year he graduated from law school, Fields was elected to the Louisiana State Senate. At the age of 24, he was the youngest state senator in Louisiana history and the youngest state senator in the nation at that time.

As a state senator, Fields authored and passed legislation that established Drug Free Zones near school campuses, as well as legislation creating an Inner City Economic Development Program.

In 1992, following reapportionment, the Fourth Congressional District of Louisiana was created. Facing a field of eight candidates vying for the seat, Cleo Fields held the lead following the primary election and emerged as the winner after capturing 74% of the vote against one opponent in the general election.

Louisiana's Fourth Congressional District is one of the largest Congressional Districts in the country, covering parts of 28 parishes (counties), including the cities of Shreveport, Monroe, Alexandria, Baton Rouge and Lafayette.

Fields is a member of Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church in Baton Rouge. He is married to the former Debra Horton of Baton Rouge.

Floyd H. Flake

U.S. Representative
New York - 6th District

Floyd H. Flake was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1986 to represent the 6th Congressional District of New York. His election to Congress was the first political office held by Congressman Flake and reflected a well organized grassroots community effort to bring new, progressive leadership to the community. Since being elected, Congressman Flake has led the fight against the devastating impact of drugs on his community as well as being a strong proponent of a national housing program and an improved educational system. His commitment to his goals, accompanied by a sincere concern for all humanity and natural enthusiasm has established him as one of the most recognized leaders in New York City.

Congressman Flake serves on the House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Small Business, and the Committee on Government Operations. In the 103rd Congress, Congressman Flake was elected to be the Chairman of the Subcommittee on General Oversight, Investigations and the Resolution of Failed Financial Institutions. As one who actively seeks to create mechanisms which provide opportunities for all citizens to obtain decent, safe and affordable housing, Congressman Flake introduced the "Mickey Leland Peace Dividend Housing Assistance Act of 1990," to alleviate homelessness, reduce housing cost burdens, and increase housing opportunities for low income families. Because of his dynamic leadership, several proposals authored by Congressman Flake were included in 1991 Housing Programs Reauthorizations including a demonstration program that improves the quality of public housing and seeks to restore family self-sufficiency.

Since becoming a Member of the United States House of Representatives, Congressman Flake has been a forceful proponent of justice and equality. Continuing as a proponent for building a stronger America and consistent foreign policy, he has introduced in the 102nd Congress 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. Res. 90, a reso-

lution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the steps which the United States must take to ensure that all Americans have decent and affordable housing. The bills which he has supported and has voted for 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 of Allen A.M.E. Church 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 an annual budget of \$2.7 million. This growth has been channeled into several major projects which have resulted in the social, economic and education revitalization of the community. Under the progressive leadership of Floyd H. Flake, Allen A.M.E. Church was able to successfully complete several major and much needed community revitalization projects, including a 300-unit senior citizen complex, a Christian school and multi-purpose center serving over 100 students and a multi-service center providing health care, head start education and numerous other programs. Furthermore, Congressman Flake recently completed 61 affordable homes for local residents and established a home care agency to assist elderly and infirmed individuals. The total budget for the church and its subsidiaries is \$17.7 million which supports an employment base of 770 persons.

Floyd H. Flake was born in Los Angeles, California, January 30, 1945, and attended the public schools of Houston, Texas from elementary through high school. He did his undergraduate work at Wilberforce University and graduate work at Payne Theological Seminary in Ohio followed by additional graduate studies in Business Administration at Northeastern University in Boston, Massachusetts. 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, and they are the parents of two daughters, Aliva and Nailah, and two sons, Rasheed and Hasan.



Harold E. Ford

U.S. Representative
Tennessee - 9th District



Congressman Harold Eugene Ford represents Tennessee's 9th Congressional District. Comprised primarily of the city of Memphis, he has served this district since 1974 and is currently serving his tenth term in the U.S. House of Representatives. He is the first and only African-American Tennessean ever to be elected to Congress.

He serves as a ranking member of the powerful and prestigious House Committee on Ways and Means which has jurisdiction over all tax and revenue raising legislation, as well as Social Security, Medicare and public assistance programs.

In 1981, Congressman Ford, was selected as the Chairman of the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Public Assistance and Unemployment Compensation. At the time, he was the youngest member of Congress to ever be selected as a Subcommittee Chairperson. The Subcommittee has subsequently been changed to the Subcommittee on Human Resources, and Congressman Ford has played pivotal roles in shaping our nation's welfare and the employment compensation policy.

The Subcommittee on Human Resources has jurisdiction over approximately \$52 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.

As chairman of the Subcommittee on Human Resources, Congressman Ford authored the landmark Family Support Act of 1988 which reformed our nation's welfare system. The Family Support Act is designed to increase opportunities and obligations for work, training and education among AFDC recipients.

He also serves as a ranking member on the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Oversight.

Along with his committee responsibilities, Congressman Ford holds membership on the Arts Caucus, the Congressional

Black Caucus, the Democratic Study Group, and the Environmental and Energy Study Conference. Ford was also elected to serve as a District Whip representing the states of Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi during the 99th Congress.

Prior to his election to Congress, he served two terms in the Tennessee Legislature. He was elected to this state office at the age of 25, and represented the same geographic area of Memphis in which his great grandfather served 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 Board of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, and the Metropolitan YMCA Board, and is a trustee at Fisk University in Nashville, and Rust College in Holly Springs, Mississippi. He is also affiliated with Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

He has received numerous awards and honorary degrees for his outstanding work as a Member of Congress including being named as the recipient of the Memphis Jaycees "Outstanding Young Man of the Year" award and the Tennessee Jaycees "Outstanding Young Man of the Year" award.

Congressman Ford was born on May 20, 1945 in Memphis and is the eighth of fifteen children of N.J. and Vera Ford.

He is a recipient of a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Tennessee State University in Nashville, an Associate of Arts degree in Mortuary Science from John Gupton College in Nashville, and a Masters in Business Administration from Howard University in Washington, D.C.

Congressman Ford is married to the former Dorothy Bowles of Memphis. They are the proud parents of three sons: Harold Jr., Jake, and Sir Isaac.

He and his family are members of Mt. Moriah East Baptist Church in Memphis.

Gary A. Franks

U.S. Representative
Connecticut - 5th District

Gary A. Franks, a conservative Republican, was elected to the 102nd Congress in November, 1990. His election marked the first time in nearly 60 years that a black Republican was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. He is the highest ranking elected black Republican official in the United States.

Since becoming a Member of Congress, Mr. Franks has participated in the Civil Rights Bill and has been a strong supporter of, and was instrumental in, the appointment of Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court.

During his first term Congressman Franks served on the Armed Services Committee. During his tenure on the Committee, Connecticut received an unprecedented amount of contracts.

In 1991, Congressman Franks was featured in USA Weekend Magazine as one of the twenty most promising people in politics for the 1990's. He has appeared on various television shows and has been interviewed/profiled on various news shows.

He is a member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee. Congressman Franks is the Chairman of the House Republican Task Force on Welfare Reform, a member of the House Republican Policy Committee, the lone Republican in the forty-member Congressional Black Caucus, and a member of the Conservative Opportunities Society.

Franks has introduced legislative initiatives on the revitalization of our urban areas and welfare reform. The Urban Entrepreneurial Opportunities (UEO) Act is a bill that encourages Fortune-500 type companies to invest in the rebuilding of urban areas by assisting urban entrepreneurs. The bill allows companies to contribute to the success of enterprise zones without being located in the enterprise zone. The Parental Responsibilities Act is the welfare reform initiative proposed by Congressman Franks. Currently, only 22 percent of the single, never-married mothers on welfare have identified the father of their child for paternal support purposes. This results in perpetuating the spiral of government dependency. Franks' legislation would require states to enforce an already existing law or face losing a portion of their welfare benefits.

The Congressman has ranked at the top of the list of federal legislators who support taxpayers and the issues that concern them. He is also New England's most pro-business Congressman and states that, "The only way to a truly robust economy is to create an environment where we help employers employ employees."

The Congressman is also quick to point out that the Fifth District is the most conservative in New England and was George Bush's strongest district in New England in the 1992 election. Congressman Franks is also the most conservative Congressman in New England.

Congressman Franks served three terms as an alderman in Waterbury. On the Board of Aldermen, Franks served as president pro tem for one term, vice-chairman of the zoning commission, and as a fire board member. He ran unsuccessfully in 1986 as the Republican Party's candidate for state comptroller. Though Franks lost the election, he led all Republicans in vote getting. In 1987, he ran unsuccessfully for State Republican Chairman in Connecticut. Out of nine candidates, he finished third.

Prior to his election, Congressman Franks worked for three Fortune 500-type companies: Continental Can, Chesebrough Ponds and Cadbury Schweppes, as a labor relations executive for ten years before founding his own real estate investment company.

Congressman Franks represents the Fifth Congressional District in Connecticut, a richly diverse, twenty-seven town district located in the western part of the state.

Congressman Franks has repeatedly stated his close ties to former President George Bush. Both President Bush and Barbara Bush helped the Congressman immensely during his initial bid for Congress in 1990. Coincidentally, Congressman Franks had the same office as a freshman as George Bush when he was a freshman Congressman. Like Bush, Franks is from Connecticut and was captain of his athletic team while at Yale University.

He is a native of Waterbury, CT., and graduated from Yale University. Congressman Franks lives in Waterbury with his wife, Donna, and their two daughters, Azia and Jessica Lynn.



Alcee L. Hastings

U.S. Representative
Florida - 23rd District



Alcee L. Hastings, a first term Congressman, is the first to represent Florida's newly formed District 23 which spans the seven counties of Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Hendry, Martin, St. Lucie, and Okeechobee in South Florida. He also served as Florida's first Black federal judge, appointed by President Jimmy Carter in 1979.

Congressman Hastings serves on the Foreign Affairs Committee, the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee and the Post Office and Civil Service Committee. His subcommittee assignments include Africa, Europe and the Middle East, Merchant Marine, Coast Guard and Navigation and Oversight and Investigations.

While serving in his first term, Congressman Hastings has provided strong support for H.R. 5, "The Caesar Chavez Workplace Fairness Act," which ensures working men and women of America the right to strike without fear of being fired or being permanently replaced;" ensured the restoration of funds cut from the Medicare program because the cuts would have a harmful effect on senior citizens in District 23; secured funds for his congressional district for the repair and improvement of State Road 7 and Highway 27, and the installation of a median barrier on I-95 in Palm Beach County; and chaired, at the request of fellow Congressional Black Caucus member William Clay, an oversight hearing on racial discrimination at the National Institutes of Health.

Congressman Hastings currently

serves as the Vice Chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, a position he is most honored to hold. He is also a member of the Congressional Arts Caucus, the Congressional Sunbelt Caucus, the Progressive Caucus, and the Human Rights Caucus.

Born in Altamonte Springs, Florida, Congressman Hastings attended Crooms Academy and later graduated from Fisk University with a Bachelor of Arts Degree. He attended Howard University School of Law and received his Juris Doctor Degree from Florida A & M University in Tallahassee, Florida.

Throughout his distinguished civic career as an attorney, judge and civil rights activist, Congressman Hastings has championed the rights of minorities, women, and the elderly as these groups have come up against Florida's judicial system. An intrepid, eloquent and sometimes fiery speaker, Congressman Hastings intends to continue to use his oratorical, legal and political skills in support of what he considers to be relevant and significant legislative matters.

Congressman Hastings has been described as "one of the more colorful and more interesting members" of the Freshman class in the 103rd Congress. Having been indicted, tried by a jury of his peers, found innocent of charges, impeached by the Congress and then elected to join the very institution which impeached him -Congressman Hastings' story is one of the phoenix rising -unvenged- from the ashes of impeachment, to stand triumphantly tall and proud.

Earl F. Hilliard

U.S. Representative
Alabama - 7th District

Earl F. Hilliard was elected to the House of Representatives in 1992. He serves the 7th Congressional District of Alabama.

Elected to the Alabama Legislature in 1974, Congressman Hilliard served as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee (1982-1986) and Vice Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Transportation and Utilities (1990-1992) of the Alabama Senate. He served on several committees including the Education Committee, the Committee on Business and Labor Relations, the Committee on Government Affairs and Local Legislation No. 2 which he chaired from 1988 to 1992. He also served on the National Southwest Energy Council.

Congressman Hilliard presently serves on the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on

Agriculture. In addition he serves on the Congressional Rural Caucus, the Congressional Travel and Tourism Caucus, Forestry 2000 Task Force and the Congressional Arts Caucus.

He is a graduate of Morehouse College. After completing Howard University Law School in 1967, he taught at Miles College. In 1969 he served as Administrative Assistant to the President at Alabama State University and from 1970 to 1972 he served as a lawyer at the Legal Aid Society of Jefferson County. Hilliard began private practice in 1972. He is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity. The father of two children, Alesia and Earl Jr., he is married to the former Mary Franklin of Atlanta, GA, a teacher and administrator by profession.



Eleanor Holmes Norton

U.S. Representative
District of Columbia



Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton is serving in her second term in the House of Representatives after an unusually productive first term. In only one term in office, she won the right to vote on the House floor in the Committee of the Whole; a formula for the District federal payment; a \$100 million dollar supplemental; a 40% increase in the annual federal payment, the first increase in five years; an award from the Lawyers Committee on Civil Rights Under Law for her "dedication to securing passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1991;" and an expansion of the Capitol Police to help protect a larger portion of the District. Upon her re-election in 1992, Congresswoman Norton selected as her theme "Full Rights to Match our Full Responsibilities," to follow her first term theme, "A Fresh Start with the Congress/A Fair Shake for the District."

The Congresswoman is believed to be the only second term member to chair two subcommittees and is the first delegate in modern history to serve on a Joint Committee of Congress. She was appointed by Speaker Tom Foley to the bipartisan Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress, which has been charged with finding solutions to "gridlock" and recommending changes in the way the Senate and the House perform their work together and relate to the President. Ms. Norton was elected chair of the Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee on Compensation and Employee Benefits, a critical subcommittee for her district, where one in five residents is a federal employee. She also is chair of the District of Columbia Committee Subcommittee on Judiciary and Education, with jurisdiction over law enforcement and education issues. She is vice chair of the Public Works and Transportation Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds, whose jurisdiction over federal jobs and development is the single most important factor affecting the D.C. economy.

Congresswoman Norton, a tenured professor of law at Georgetown University, came to Congress as a national figure who chaired the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under President Jimmy

Carter. Even before she sought elective office, Ms. Norton had been named one of the 100 most important women in America (Ladies Home Journal) and one of the most powerful women in Washington (Washingtonian Magazine). She was also a nationally recognized commentator, writer, civil rights and women's rights leader, and is the recipient of more than 55 honorary degrees.

Beyond her core committee assignments, Congresswoman Norton is deeply involved in an unusual variety of issues affecting the District and the nation. She is a charter member of the Urban Caucus, and is also a member of the Congressional Black Caucus, the Congressional Caucus on Women's Issues, the Congressional Arts Caucus, the Energy and Environmental Study Conference, and the Federal Government Service Task Force. She also serves on the Executive Committee of the Congressional Tourism Caucus, a priority that reflects the District's second largest source of revenue. Congresswoman Norton was elected by her colleagues as an at-large member of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Study Group, the policy and research arm of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives.

After receiving her B.A. from Antioch College in Ohio, Congresswoman Norton simultaneously earned a Masters' degree in American studies from Yale Graduate School and a law degree from Yale Law School. Yale Law School has awarded her the Citation of Merit as an Outstanding Alumnus of Yale Law School, and Yale Graduate School has awarded her the Yale Wilbur Cross Medal as an Outstanding Alumnus of the Graduate School.

Ms. Norton brings to Congress an unusually broad background and professional experience. She has served on the boards of three Fortune 500 companies and the Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, as well as the Board of Governors of the D.C. Bar Association and as a trustee of many professional, civic and civil rights organizations. The Congresswoman is the mother of John Holmes Norton and Katherine Felicia Norton.

William J. Jefferson

U.S. Representative
Louisiana - 2nd District

Congressman William Jennings Jefferson won re-election for his second term in the United States Congress as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives from the Second District of the State of Louisiana on November 3, 1992, and his colleagues have elected him to serve on the powerful and prestigious Committee on Ways and Means in the 103rd Congress.

As a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, Congressman Jefferson serves on the Subcommittee on Oversight and the Subcommittee on Social Security. In addition, he serves on the Committee on the District of Columbia where he serves on the Subcommittee on Fiscal Affairs and Health and the Subcommittee on Government Operations and Metropolitan Affairs.

During his first term, Congressman Jefferson served as Whip for the twenty-nine (29) first term Democrat members of the 102nd Congress and Secretary of the Congressional Black Caucus. He served as a member of the Education and Labor Committee and the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee as well as on House/Senate Conference Committee on the 1993 Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, the Child Abuse Prevention Act, the Rehabilitation Reauthorization Act and the 1993 Neighborhood Schools Act.

In addition, Congressman Jefferson served on Leadership Task Forces on the Balanced Budget, Emergency Aid to Cities, Voter Registration and Legal Services.

Congressman Jefferson is a lifelong resident of Louisiana, and is a graduate of Southern University and the Harvard University School of Law. After law school, Mr. Jefferson was appointed law

clerk to the Honorable Alvin B. Rubin of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

Thereafter, he served as legislative assistant to U.S. Senator J. Bennett Johnston. Mr. Jefferson also served as a Captain in the United States Army as a member of the Judge Advocate General.

In 1976, Mr. Jefferson returned to New Orleans where he entered the private practice of law as the rounding partner of Jefferson, Bryan and Gray. He specialized principally in litigation, municipal law, public finance and corporations and is rated "a.v." by Martindale-Hubbel, the highest rating accorded lawyers. For the legal services he provided to the community, he received the A.P. Tureaud Community Legal Services Award.

In 1987, Mr. Jefferson was elected to a third term in the Louisiana State Senate where he served on the State Bond Commission, the Senate Finance Committee and as Chairman of the Senate and Governmental Affairs Committee.

As a State Senator, he was twice named "Legislator of the Year" by the prestigious Alliance for Good Government. 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 State Bar Association and the District of Columbia Bar Association.

Congressman Jefferson and his wife, Andrea, are the parents of five children, four of whom attend New Orleans public schools. The fifth recently graduated from Ben Franklin High School and is now attending Harvard University.



Eddie Bernice Johnson

U. S. Representative
Texas - 30th District



Congresswoman Eddie Bernice Johnson represents the 30th Congressional District of Texas consisting of portions of Dallas, Collin, and Tarrant counties. The District comprises major portions of the city of Dallas, including the central business and arts districts. From 1972 to 1977, she was a three-term Member of the Texas State House of Representatives. Her political triumphs earned her the distinction of being the first Black woman ever elected to public office in Dallas County, the first Black woman ever elected to the Texas House representing Dallas County, and the first woman in the history of the state to chair a major Texas House committee.

In 1977, Johnson resigned her post to accept an appointment by President Jimmy Carter as the Regional Director of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The department has since been renamed Health and Human Services, and Department of Education.

Voters returned Johnson to public office by electing her to the Texas State Senate in a decisive 1986 victory and without opposition in 1990. While in her Senate terms, Johnson quickly earned a reputation for constituent accomplishments. During a high stakes political battle, the Dallas Times Herald described Johnson as an, "...unlikely card shark. No bluff, no double talk, no small talk." On still another occasion, the Dallas Morning News said she is, "Tough, shrewd and unwaveringly devoted to her principles, the Dallas Democrat is one of the Legislature's strongest supporters of women and minorities."

In 1992, Congresswoman Johnson achieved an astounding 74% first-term general election victory to the United States House of Representatives, making her the only woman in the 30-member Texas House delegation and the first Black woman Representative from Texas since former Congresswoman Barbara Jordan of Houston in the 1970s.

As a first term member in the U.S. House of Representatives, Johnson serves

the 30th District of Texas as the newly elected Congressional Black Caucus Whip. She also serves on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Prior to her career in public office, Johnson received her basic nursing preparation from St. Mary's College of the University of Notre Dame. Later she earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing and a Masters degree in Public Administration from Texas Christian and Southern Methodist universities respectively. She was also Chief Psychiatric Nurse at Veteran's Administration Hospital and a Registered Nurse at St. Paul Hospital in Dallas. Congresswoman Johnson is the only member of the U.S. Congress who is a registered nurse.

Congresswoman Johnson is the founder of Eddie Bernice Johnson and Associates, a business consulting firm. Under her leadership, the company was selected as one of eleven minority and woman-owned businesses to be located in the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport.

As a business professional, she served as a consultant to Sammons Corporation, a multi-business management firm, and was Vice President of the Visiting Nurse Association of Dallas.

In addition to her successful career in public service, Johnson is widely known and respected for her commitment to creating a positive economic and civic environment in her native Texas. In recognition of her dedication and service to education and the community, Johnson has been awarded six honorary doctoral degrees from colleges and universities throughout Texas.

Congresswoman Johnson has one son, Kirk, and two grandchildren, Kirk Jr., and David. She holds numerous honors, awards, distinctions, and memberships both locally and nationally. She is a native of Waco and is a member St. John Missionary Baptist Church in Dallas.

John Lewis

U.S. Representative
Georgia - 5th District

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." He has displayed a sense of ethics and morality that has won him the admiration of many of his House colleagues.

Elected to Congress in 1986, Congressman Lewis represents Georgia's 5th Congressional District. He was re-elected in 1992 by an overwhelming majority.

He was born the son of sharecroppers on February 21, 1940 outside of 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 he is a graduate of the American Baptist Theological Seminary in Nashville, Tennessee.

At an early age, Lewis developed an unwavering commitment to the Civil Rights Movement. For more than three decades, he has been in the vanguard of progressive social movements and the human rights struggles in the United States. During the height of the Civil Rights Movement from 1963 to 1966, Lewis was the Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). SNCC was largely responsible for the sit-ins and other activities of students in the struggle for civil rights.

In 1961, he risked his life with other Freedom Riders to challenge segregation at interstate bus terminals. He came to be recognized as one of the "Big Six" leaders of the Civil Rights Movement. Congressman Lewis helped plan and served as keynote speaker in the 1963 "March on Washington". In 1964, he led the march across the Edmund Pettus bridge in Selma, Alabama on "Bloody Sunday." That fateful march and a subsequent march between Selma and Montgomery, Alabama led to the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Despite 40 arrests, physical attacks and serious injuries, Lewis remained a devoted advocate of the philosophy of nonviolence. After leaving SNCC in 1966, he remained active in the

Civil Rights Movement through his work as a Field Foundation director and his participation in the Southern Regional Council's voter registration programs. Lewis went on to become the Director of the Voter Education Project (VEP). Under his leadership, the VEP transformed the nation's political climate by adding nearly 4 million minorities to the voter rolls.

In 1977, John Lewis was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to direct more than 250,000 volunteers for ACTION, the federal volunteer agency. In 1980, he left ACTION and 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 1986 to run for Congress.

In Congress, Lewis is a member of the House Ways and Means Committee and the Committee on the District of Columbia. He serves as Chief Deputy Majority Whip and sits on the influential Steering and Policy Committee. Lewis is a member of the Congressional Coalition on Soviet Jewry and the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. He is co-chairman of the Congressional Urban Caucus.

Since joining the Congress, Lewis has drawn much praise from political observers who have predicted a bright future for him in national politics. In 1990, the National Journal named John Lewis as one of 11 "rising stars in Congress." The Journal stated, "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, D-Ga., 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 Lewises have one son, John Miles Lewis.



Cynthia Ann McKinney

U.S. Representative
Georgia - 11th District



Cynthia Ann McKinney, United States Representative from the 11th District of Georgia, became Georgia's first African-American Congresswoman after being elected in November 1992 with 75% of the vote. She is currently the only woman serving in Georgia's Congressional delegation.

The 11th District, one of Georgia's largest districts, sprawls across 22 Georgia counties. Spanning from the eastern suburbs of Atlanta in south DeKalb County, further east to Augusta and the South Carolina border, across the rural heartland, and down to coastal Savannah, the 11th District was created as a result of population growth and the Voting Rights Act.

Born on March 17, 1955, Cynthia now lives in south DeKalb County. In 1978, she completed her undergraduate degree in International Relations from the University of Southern California. Currently, Cynthia is a Ph.D. candidate in International Relations at Tufts University's Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy.

From 1988 to 1992, Cynthia served in the Georgia House of Representatives where she worked on civil rights issues, including economic opportunities for minority and women owned businesses and environmental justice. Cynthia gained prominence fighting for fair reapportionment in Georgia.

In 1984, Cynthia worked as a Diplomatic Fellow at Spelman College in Atlanta. She also taught political science at Clark Atlanta University and most recently at Agnes Scott College, a woman's

college in DeKalb County. Cynthia served on the board of the HIV Health Services Planning Council of Metro Atlanta, and she is a member of the National Council of Negro Women, the NAACP, and the Sierra Club.

Legislative issues Cynthia has outlined for this term include the full funding of Head Start, universal immunization for children, Mickey Leland Hunger Act, the "Striker Replacement" bill, rural development initiatives, and environmental justice.

As a member of the Agriculture Committee, Cynthia is the ranking member from Georgia. She serves on three Agriculture subcommittees: Department Operations and Nutrition; Environment, Credit, and Rural Development; and Foreign Agriculture and Hunger subcommittees. Cynthia also acts on the Foreign Affairs Committee, taking on the Western Hemisphere Affairs and the International Economic policy, Trade, and Environment Subcommittees. In addition to her committee work, Cynthia is an active member on the Congressional Black Caucus, the Women's Caucus, and the Progressive Caucus, as well as the secretary for the record breaking freshman class of the 103rd Congress. This past April, Cynthia was chosen by the Women's Caucus to head the Task Force on Children, Youth and Families, the first freshman to do so.

Cynthia is the daughter of Georgia State Representative Billy McKinney and Leola McKinney, a former nurse at Grady Hospital in Atlanta. She is the proud mother of a seven year old son, Coy Grandison, Jr.

Carrie P. Meek

U.S. Representative
Florida - 17th District

January 5, 1993, marked a new beginning for Carrie P. Meek as she began serving her first term in the U.S. House of Representatives representing Florida's 17th Congressional District.

While serving a dozen years in the Florida Legislature, Congresswoman Meek earned a reputation as one of Florida's most successful and skillful politicians, championing causes to improve the conditions of the poor and the downtrodden by improving access to governmental services, education, and affordable housing.

In 1983, Congresswoman Meek led a successful effort to create a documentary surtax on commercial real estate transfers in Dade County, resulting in the construction of more than 1,097 new affordable homes and 514 affordable rental units at a cost of approximately \$42.7 million.

During her final term in the Florida Senate, Congresswoman Meek served as chair of the education subcommittee of the appropriations committee, and was responsible for allocating the state's \$9.783 billion education budget. She also influenced state educational policy from kindergarten through graduate school.

Perhaps it was this experience that earned Congresswoman Meek a spot on the coveted Appropriations Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives. An unusual feat for a freshman member.

Congresswoman Meek has also advanced legislation to eliminate the vestiges of discrimination and to level the playing field between men and women, blacks and whites.

For her efforts, Congresswoman Meek was recognized as the 5th most effective member of the 40-member Florida Senate in 1992 by a panel of independent legislative observers and The Miami Herald. In 1990, a panel of Florida newspaper writers named her the best in Senate debate.

Born in 1926 in Tallahassee, Florida, Congresswoman Meek earned a B.A. in Biology and Physical Education from Florida A&M University (1946), and a Master's degree in Public Health and Physical Education from the University of Michigan (1948). Prior to her election to Congress, Congresswoman Meek served as Special Assistant to the Vice President of Miami-Dade Community College in Miami, Florida.



Kweisi Mfume

U.S. Representative
Maryland - 7th District



Kweisi Mfume (kwah-EE-see Oom-FOO-may) represents Maryland's 7th Congressional District in the 103rd Congress, where he draws on the political insight, issue expertise and concern for his constituents that he developed as a two-term member of the Baltimore City Council and as a member of the Maryland State Central Committee.

A four-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 and the Small Business Committee; where he Chairs the Subcommittee on Minority Enterprise, Finance and Urban Development. His subcommittee assignments include Housing and Community Development, Financial Institutions Supervision, and he serves on the Joint Economic Committee as well as the Ethics Committee.

During his tenure in the House of Representatives, Congressman Mfume authored the Minority Business Development Act, and the Minority Contracting and Employment Amendments to the Financial Institutions Reform and Recovery Act. In addition, Representative Mfume has consistently supported landmark minority business and civil rights legislation. He successfully co-sponsored the Americans With Disabilities Act. He was instrumental in the successful codification of the Minority Bank Deposit Program. He co-authored the Civil Rights Act of 1991, and he amended the act to extend protection to U.S. citi-

zens 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 the sponsor of legislative initiatives banning assault weapons and establishing stalking as a federal crime.

Congressman Mfume, a former first Vice-Chair and past treasurer of the Congressional Black Caucus, serves as chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus for the 103rd Congress. 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 Board of Visitors for the United States Naval Academy, the Baltimore Museum of Art Board of Trustees and the Morgan State University Board of Regents. He is also an active member of Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Central Maryland, and Parents Anonymous of Maryland.

Congressman Mfume, whose adopted African name means "conquering son of kings," graduated magna cum laude from Morgan State University. 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.

Carol Moseley-Braun

U.S. Senator
Illinois

Carol Moseley-Braun, the daughter of a Chicago law-enforcement officer, made history in November, 1992 when she became the first black woman ever to be elected to the United States Senate. It was the latest in a string of firsts - first woman and first African American ever to hold executive office in Cook County government and 10 years voted best legislator in the Illinois House.

Carol Moseley-Braun attended Chicago public schools and the University of Illinois at Chicago. Moseley-Braun received her law degree from the University of Chicago and worked for three years as a prosecutor in the U.S. Attorney's office. Her success as a prosecutor earned her the United States Attorney General's Special Achievement award.

In 1978, Moseley-Braun was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives. She immediately earned a reputation as a dynamic debater and an uncompromising advocate for more efficient and accountable government. Her hallmark has been an ability to build coalitions comprised of people of all races who are committed to the same principles of good government.

During her first election for State Representative, Moseley-Braun pledged to make education her top priority. She was the chief sponsor of the 1985 Urban School Improvement Act which created and empowered parents' councils at every school in Chicago. She was the chief sponsor and prime mover of every school funding bill that affected education in the city of Chicago from 1980-87.

Other education legislation sponsored by Moseley-Braun included a bill, introduced in 1980, that provided for higher salaries for professors and a bill, passed in 1984, which allows public aid recipients to attend college without losing their benefits.

After just two terms in the House, Carol Moseley-Braun was selected to become the first woman and the first black in Illinois history to serve as Assistant Majority Leader.

As the late Mayor Harold Washington's legislative floor leader, Carol Moseley-Braun was the chief sponsor of bills to reform education and to ban discrimination in housing and private clubs.

Carol Moseley-Braun introduced the bill that barred the State of Illinois from investing funds in South Africa until the apartheid system is abolished. Moseley-Braun also filed, and won,

the reapportionment case which affirmed the "one man - one vote" principle in Illinois.

For each of her 10 years in the legislature, Carol Moseley-Braun received the "Best Legislator" award given by the Independent Voters of Illinois - Independent Precinct Organization (IVI-IPO).

In 1987, Moseley-Braun was nominated for the office of Recorder of Deeds as part of a multi-ethnic, multi-racial and gender balanced "Dream Ticket." Carol Moseley-Braun made history when she was elected Cook County Recorder of Deeds with more than one million votes cast in her favor. She became the first woman and first African American to hold executive office in Cook County government.

During the campaign for Recorder of Deeds, Carol Moseley-Braun promised to make the office more accessible and efficient. She took over a moribund and inefficient operation that used 19th century style record keeping and spent more tax dollars than it took in. Today, the Cook County Recorder of Deeds office operates with computerized efficiency, greater accessibility, and returns to county government more than two dollars for every tax dollar budgeted for the office.

Moseley-Braun's 1992 Senate primary victory over two-term incumbent Senator Alan Dixon was a come-from-behind success in which her two opponents outspent her by more than 20-to-1. Moseley-Braun defeated Dixon and personal injury lawyer Al Hofeld in a positive campaign emphasizing issues over personalities and substance over negative attacks.

On November 3, 1993, Carol Moseley-Braun was elected to the United States Senate, beating Republican Richard Williamson with 53% of the vote. She took office on January 5, 1993 to serve the people of Illinois. Upon taking office, she was named to the Judiciary Committee, the Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee and the Small Business Committee.

She serves on the Juvenile Justice and the Courts and Administrative Practice Subcommittees of the Judiciary Committee. Her subcommittee assignments for the Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee are the Housing and Urban Affairs and the Securities Subcommittees. She also serves on the Export Expansion and Agriculture Development and the Urban and Minority-Owned Business Development Subcommittees of the Small Business Committee.



Major Owens

U.S. Representative
New York - 11th District



In Congress, Major Owens has distinguished himself by personally passing more legislation than any other member of New York City's Congressional delegation.

As Chair of the Sub-Committee on Select Education and Civil Rights, Owens has directly sponsored and successfully managed the passage of legislation on child abuse and domestic violence prevention, assistance to abandoned infants and children with disabilities (including special education), child adoption amendments, television decoding for the hearing impaired, and the landmark Americans with Disabilities Act, which bars discrimination against people with disabilities in employment and other areas of life.

A senior member of the House Committee on Education and Labor, Congressman Owens has service as a hard-driving force for the successful passage of legislation on plant-closing notification, extended employment benefits, child-care expansion, and the very important increase in the minimum wage. Congressman Owens has led the crusade for the "right to strike" legislation which would prohibit employers from hiring permanent striker replacements.

In Congress, as well as in his District, Owens has been an advocate for a better educated American public and for full employment for all Americans who want to work. He has championed efforts to solve long-standing problems of school improvement among urban, rural and bilingual schools and for legislation designed to reshape the federal role in education research and development, particularly where improving education for youth is concerned. His strong national stance on education reform and his efforts to reach out and transform the concept of education has given him the distinct honor of being dubbed the "Education Congressman" by citizens in his district. He has played a critical role in co-sponsoring legislation that would keep illegal firearms off the streets and legislation that would require a seven-day waiting period for handgun purchases, allowing local law enforcement officials to check the backgrounds of prospective buyers for a criminal record.

At home in Brooklyn, he is seen as a tireless organizer in the leadership of campaigns to elect Mayor David Dinkins; City Council President, Andrew Stern; Comptroller, Elizabeth Holtzman and Kings County Democratic Chair, Clarence Norman.

As President of the Brooklyn-based Coalition for Community Empowerment, Owens has provided leadership on the city charter revision, the campaign for a special prosecutor for racial bias and police brutality cases, revision of New York State election laws and a program of family opportunity and hope.

Owens' entry into public service and politics began during the civil rights movement of the 1960s. His involvement in politics is partially a result of his work as chair of the Brooklyn Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), as Vice President of the Metropolitan Council on Housing, a city-wide tenants rights group, and, as the Commissioner of the New York City Community Development Agency.

In 1974, Owens became the first New York State Senator elected from Brooklyn's newly created 17th Senatorial District. Owens remained in this position until 1982, when he was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. In November 1992, he was re-elected for a sixth term by 95% of the vote.

Congressman Owens is a member of the House Government Operations Committee and a senior member of the House Education and Labor Committee.

Congressman Owens was born on June 28, 1936 in Memphis, Tennessee. He was educated at Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia, where he received his Bachelors degree in Mathematics in 1956, and Atlanta University, where he received his Masters degree in Library Science in 1957.

After completing his Masters, Owens moved to Brooklyn, settling in the Prospect Heights community. During this period, he held a number of specialized and supervisory positions in the Brooklyn Public Library. Over the years, Owens has stayed connected to his first profession as a librarian. He is considered a scholar and national expert on library education and information development. He has taught at Columbia University in one of the nation's top library schools, and was the much-lauded speaker at the White House Conference on Libraries in 1979 and 1990. In 1988, he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate degree from Atlanta University and received the same honor from Audrey Cohen College of Human Services in 1990.

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

Donald M. Payne

U.S. Representative
New Jersey - 10th District

Donald M. Payne was elected to serve as the Representative of the 10th Congressional District in New Jersey in November of 1988 by an overwhelming vote. He was re-elected in November 1990 with more than 80% of the vote and again in 1992. Congressman Payne is a member of the Education and Labor Committee, the Foreign Affairs Committee, the Government Operations Committee, and the defunct Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control.

Congressman Payne has played an active role in both domestic and foreign policy matters. During his first session of Congress, his first legislative resolution to promote literacy was unanimously approved by his colleagues and signed into law by the President in 1989 and in each succeeding year. 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 the alarming increase in AIDS cases, Congressman Payne convened congressional hearings in New Jersey on AIDS prevention, education and treatment. He was instrumental in securing additional funds in the federal budget to address the AIDS crisis. Legislation he introduced to improve the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act to help "boarder babies", was approved by Congress and signed into law by the President.

Congressman Payne attended the historic African National Congress conference in South Africa, the first such meeting held there in over 30 years. During the time that Namibia was seeking its independence from the government of South Africa, Congressman Payne served as a member of the U.S. Presidential Observer Delegation to monitor Namibia's first free elections. He also participated in a mission to Haiti to focus on the plight of Haitian refugees forced to return to their homeland against their will. A resolution he introduced condemning human rights violations in Zaire and calling for positive changes in that nation was unanimously approved by the

House of Representatives. After a visit to war-torn and famine-stricken Somalia, where young children were dying from such preventable diseases as measles, Congressman Payne collected more than \$2 million of pharmaceutical products and donated them to the citizens of Somalia through UNICEF.

Before being elected to serve as New Jersey's first African-American Congressman, he served as a member of the Newark Municipal Council from 1982 to 1989. In 1972, Congressman Payne was elected to the Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders and served until 1978. In 1977, he served as the Board's director. A true community leader, believing in the development of our human resources, he has worked with young people as a teacher from 1957 to 1964, and with various youth-oriented activities throughout his adult life. In 1970, he was elected President of the YMCAs of the USA, serving as its first African-American President.

His work with the YMCA since 1957, has afforded him the opportunity to help people worldwide. To date, he has visited more than 100 countries. 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.

After receiving a B.A. from Seton Hall University in New Jersey, Congressman Payne pursued graduate studies at Springfield College in Massachusetts. He holds an honorary doctorate of humane letters from Chicago State University. Prior to his election to the Freeholder Board, from 1964 to 1972, he was an executive with The Prudential Insurance Company, and from 1975 to 1988 he was Vice President at Urban Data Systems, Inc., a family-owned and operated computer forms business headed by his brother, William.



Charles Rangel

U.S. Representative
New York - 15th District



Congressman Rangel is currently serving his twelfth term for the 15th District, which includes East and Central Harlem, the Upper West Side, and Washington Heights/Inwood. Congressman Rangel is the third ranking member of the Committee on Ways and Means, Deputy Majority Whip of the House of Representatives, and Dean of the New York State Congressional Delegation.

Congressman Rangel began his career in public affairs as Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York and continued his public service in the New York State Assembly.

During his career in the House of Representatives, Congressman Rangel has served as Chair of the New York State Council of Black Elected Democrats; Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, of which he is a founding member; and member of the House Judiciary Committee during the hearing of the articles of impeachment of Richard Nixon.

As the third ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee, Congressman Rangel makes decisions concerning federal tax policies, Social Security, and public assistance programs. On the committee, he serves as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures, which reviews revenue measures as delegated by the Chair of the full committee. Congressman Rangel is also a member of the Subcommittee on Oversight, which investigates the implementation of programs established by the Ways and Means Committee.

Congressman Rangel is the principal author of the Low Income Housing Tax Credit, which is responsible for providing most of the affordable housing recently built in the United States. The Targeted

Jobs Tax Credit, which Congressman Rangel also championed, has provided thousands of jobs for underprivileged young people. Congressman Rangel has also served as a leading advocate for Enterprise Zones programs, which would revitalize urban neighborhoods throughout America.

As Chairman of the newly formed Congressional Drug Caucus, and former Chairman of the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control, Congressman Rangel leads the nation's fight against drug abuse and trafficking. To reduce the flow of drugs into the United States and solve the nation's growing drug abuse crisis, Congressman Rangel proposes new legislation, holds public hearings, and negotiates with foreign governments.

Congressman Rangel is a graduate of New York University and St. John's University School of Law. He has received honorary degrees from Hofstra University, Howard University, New York University and Columbia University, among others.

Congressman Rangel served with the Second Infantry Division in Korea and earned the Purple Heart and Bronze Star. As Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus Veterans Task Force, Congressman Rangel has authored several pieces of legislation to benefit minority and women veterans, including the recently enacted proposal to create an Office of Minority Affairs within the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Congressman Rangel lives in Harlem with his wife Alma, who is the Co-Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus Spouses and participates heavily in many community organizations. Congressman and Mrs. Rangel have two children.

Melvin (Mel) Reynolds

U.S. Representative
Illinois - 2nd District

Congressman Mel Reynolds was born in Mound Bayou Mississippi, at the time the poorest town in the poorest county in America. He is the son of a Baptist Minister. His father died shortly after the family moved to the Westside of Chicago. The family then had to live in public housing and large tenements and was assisted by welfare supplements.

Congressman Reynolds received his education in the Chicago Public Schools, the Chicago City Colleges and the University of Illinois at Champaign before being selected as a Rhodes Scholar. Congressman Reynolds received his Law Degree from the Honor School of Jurisprudence at Oxford University (Congressman Reynolds is not an attorney), and is completing a Masters Degree in Public Administration from Harvard's Kennedy School of Government.

Congressman Reynolds has had extensive political campaign experience. Among the candidates and campaigns he has worked for have been: Jesse Jackson for President 1984; Dukakis - Bentsen for President 1988; Harold Washington for Mayor 1987; Joe Kennedy for Congress 1986; campaign for Senator Edward M. Kennedy 1980; and President Bill Clinton.

Congressman Reynolds recently served as an Assistant Professor at Roosevelt University in Chicago, Executive Director of the Community Economic Development and Education Foundation and as a talk show host on WLS radio. He has served as a member of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Chapter of the NAACP and worked with community based organizations and churches on the 2nd Congressional District's problems. He has led marches against toxic waste and landfills, created the first drug paraphernalia free zone in Chicago, created telephone hot lines to combat drugs and gangs and served as a volunteer for the Black on Black Love campaign.

Congressman Reynolds has also served as the Special Assistant to the Vice President for Academic Affairs at the University of Illinois. He is the founder and former President of American Scholars Against World Hunger, traveling extensively throughout the world including the Sudan where he worked with Ethiopian refugees.

Congressman Reynolds and his wife Marisol, are the proud parents of a 3-year old daughter, Corean and 3-month old twins Marisol Elizabeth and Melvin Jay.



Bobby Rush

U.S. Representative
Illinois - 1st District



As a new member of the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) and part of the record number of 113 freshmen members of the 103rd Congress, U.S. Representative Bobby L. Rush has undertaken a sweeping number of initiatives designed to reinvigorate Illinois' 1st Congressional District. Described by many in the national media as "one of several leading Democratic freshmen who reached political maturity in local government and are willing to try new approaches to old problems," Rush joined the CBC at a time when its 39 House members wield considerable power over the fate of national legislation. Rush is committed to leveraging the full resources of the Congress to serve the interests of the African American community, women, and other disenfranchised groups.

With the support of 43 original co-sponsors, in May, Rush introduced a comprehensive piece of banking legislation designed to channel increased levels of capital and credit into urban and rural communities. Rush's concept was similar to that envisioned by President Clinton and Rush is now helping to lead an effort in Congress, and throughout the United States, to generate grassroots support for the President's "Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions (CDFI's) Act of 1993." If adopted, this bill will result in the appropriation of \$382 million over the next four years to provide financial assistance to CDFI's to support creative, small business ideas by inner city and rural entrepreneurs who have been historically overlooked by major, money center banks. His support of similar pieces of progressive legislation coupled with a number of successful initiatives in the district are helping to attract technical support, job retention and creation, and increased economic development resources for the community he represents. Rush believes in being accountable to his constituents.

After he was sworn in on January 5, 1993, Rush was elected by his peers to serve as one of three floor Whips for the freshman class. He serves as a member of the House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs. He is also a member of the House Committee on Government Operations which is currently working with Vice President Al Gore on the reinventing government initiative. He influences the national debate on a variety of issues by serving as a member of several national Democratic policy groups including the Speaker's Working Group on Policy Development, convened by Speaker of the House

Thomas S. Foley (WA). In February, 1993, Rush was elected by his peers to serve as a midwest regional representative to the Executive Committee of the Democratic Study Group.

Prior to his election to Congress, Bobby Rush was an Alderman in the Chicago City Council representing the 2nd Ward on Chicago's South Side. He was first elected to the City Council in 1983, was re-elected in 1987, and again in 1991. Under the administration of the late Mayor Harold Washington, Chicago's first African American Mayor, Rush chaired the Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection; orchestrated the passage of the most comprehensive toxic waste legislation in the city's history; sponsored legislation requiring disclosure of individual heating costs to tenants before taking occupancy; and attracted major public attention to cancer-causing asbestos in Chicago Housing Authority developments.

Born November 23, 1946, in Albany, Georgia, Congressman Rush's family moved to Chicago and lived on the near north and west sides. Rush attended Marshall High School. At the age of 17, Rush enlisted in the United States Army. He served in the military from 1963 until 1968, receiving an honorable discharge. Following his military service, Rush attended Roosevelt University where he graduated with honors with a Bachelor's degree in general studies in 1973. From 1975 to 1977, Rush completed core courses and a thesis for a Master's degree in political science from the University of Illinois at Chicago. The recipient of several local, state and national awards, in August, 1993, Rush was honored by the Black Contractors United of Illinois for his efforts designed to increase the ability of African American contractors to access federally-funded projects.

As an active participant in the unprecedented movement throughout the United States in the 1960s to secure basic civil and human rights for African Americans, women and others, Bobby Rush was a member of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) from 1966 to 1968, and was a founder of the Illinois Black Panther Party in 1968. Rush also coordinated the Panther Party's Free Breakfast for Children program and its Free Medical Clinic, which developed the nation's first, mass sickle cell anemia testing program.

Congressman Rush and his wife Carolyn have been married 12 years and have five children.

Robert C. "Bobby" Scott

U.S. Representative
Virginia - 3rd District

Representative Robert C. "Bobby" Scott represents the 3rd Congressional District of Virginia. It includes portions of 18 cities and counties and covers an area from Hampton Roads to Richmond and includes some localities on the Middle Peninsula and Northern Neck.

Born on April 30, 1947, he is a graduate of Harvard College and Boston College Law School. He received an Honorable Discharge for service in the Massachusetts National Guard and the U. S. Army Reserves. Representative Scott practiced law in the City of Newport News from 1973 through 1991. He is a member of St. Augustine's Episcopal Church in Newport News.

Representative Scott was first elected to Congress on November 3, 1992. He has assignments on three House Committees. He is a member of the Judiciary Committee and its Subcommittee on Economic and Commercial Law. He is also a member of the Science, Space and Technology Committee and has been named vice-chairman of the Energy Subcommittee. Scott also serves on the Education and Labor Committee; he serves on the Post-Secondary Education and Training; Human Resources; and the Select Education and Civil Rights Subcommittees.

Rep. Scott previously served in the Virginia House of Delegates from 1978 to 1983 and in the Virginia State Senate from 1983 to 1993. During his tenure in the Virginia Legislature, Scott focused his efforts on six critical areas: health care, education, employment, crime prevention, social services and consumer protection.

He introduced legislation which created the Governor's Employment and Training Division. He championed many measures which have improved health care for infants and children. His bills increased Virginia's minimum wage law and established the Neighborhood Assistance Act which provides tax credits to businesses that make donations to approved social service and crime prevention programs.

Rep. Scott has received dozens of awards and accolades from local, state and regional organizations

for his service to his constituents and his community.

In 1983, Congressman Scott was named Virginian of the Year by the Virginia Young Democrats. In 1985, he was awarded the prestigious Brotherhood Citation from the National Conference of Christians and Jews. In 1986, Rep. Scott received the first Public Health Recognition Award ever presented by the Virginia Health Association.

In 1987, he was awarded the Child Advocate Award from the Virginia Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics and a Distinguished Service Award from the Virginia Fraternal Order of Police.

In 1989, he received the Outstanding Legislator Award from the Southern Health Association. In 1990, Scott was named Outstanding Business Leader by the Peninsula Sales and Marketing Executives and was honored by the Virginia Council on Coordinating Prevention with an award for Excellence in Prevention.

Congressman Scott has received Honorary Doctorates of Law from Virginia State and Virginia Union Universities. Scott also was presented with a Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from Florida Memorial College.

Rep. Scott has served as the honorary chairman of the Annual March of Dimes "Walk America" march against birth defects on the Virginia Peninsula, and for two years he served as a member of the Southern Regional Task Force on Infant Mortality.

Involved in Peninsula community affairs, Congressman Scott has been active in the Chamber of Commerce, Peninsula Legal Aid Center, NAACP, the Boy Scouts and Peninsula Sickle Cell Anemia. He is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha and Sigma Pi Phi Fraternities.

Scott also served as chairman of the First Democratic Committee from 1980-1985. In 1986, he was the Democratic nominee for Congress in the First Congressional District; he was defeated, however, by the incumbent in a close race.

Congressman Scott is divorced and resides in Newport News.



Louis Stokes

U.S. Representative
Ohio - 11th District



Louis Stokes, the first African American Member of Congress from the State of Ohio, was elected in 1968. He is currently serving his 13th term representing Ohio's Eleventh Congressional District. By virtue of his seniority, Congressman Stokes serves as Dean of the Ohio Congressional Delegation.

During his tenure, Representative Stokes has chaired the House Select Committee on Assassinations; the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct (Ethics Committee); and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. 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 is a senior member of the House Appropriations Committee. He is Chairman of the Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs-Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies. In addition, he serves as a member of the Subcommittee on Labor-Health and Human Services-Education and the District of Columbia.

In 1972, Representative 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 is the recipient of 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 chairman of the House Assassinations Committee. He received the Martin Luther King, Jr. Award from Ebony and the William L. Dawson Award from the Congressional Black Caucus. Congressman Stokes has received 20 honorary doctorate degrees.

Prior to his election, Representative Stokes was chief trial counsel for the law firm of Stokes, Character, Terry, 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, 1925, Congressman Stokes is the son of the late Charles and Louise Stokes. Congressman Stokes' brother, Municipal 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. He and Jay are also the proud grandparents of five children: Brett, Eric, Kelley, Kimberly and Alexandra.

Bennie G. Thompson

U.S. Representative
Mississippi - 2nd District



Bennie Thompson, a native of Bolton, Mississippi began his political career over 24 years ago when he won his first elected office – Alderman for his hometown.

Bolton. After four years as Alderman, he served six years as Mayor of Bolton, and then was elected Supervisor of District Two of the Hinds County Board of Supervisors. He served as County Supervisor for 13 years. Congressman Thompson's running for Congress was a logical step in the progression of his political career – a career which has been totally dedicated to the improvement of the lives of his fellow Missisippians.

Bennie Thompson was educated in the public schools of Hinds County, Mississippi. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from Tougaloo College, a Master of Science degree in Educational Administration from Jackson State University and completed extensive coursework at the University of Southern Mississippi towards a doctorate degree. For a brief time in his professional career, he taught in the public school system of Mississippi, and also served as an adjunct professor at Jackson State University.

Being a product of Mississippi colleges he had first hand knowledge of the disparity between funding, equipment and supplies provided to the historically black colleges and those provided to white colleges. In reaction to that situation in 1975, Bennie Thompson became one of the original Plaintiffs in the Ayers Case, which was decided in favor of the Plaintiffs by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1992.

Congressman Thompson's record includes many personal accomplishments, a few of which are:

- * Securing the first rural doctor, fire engine and trained volunteer fire squad for the town of Bolton.
- * Being a Plaintiff/Material Witness in numerous election redistricting

cases – a constant warrior in the struggle for fair election districts and rules in state, county and city elections.

- * Taking position of Front-line Supporter of workers' rights, on the picket line and in the Courts.
- * Receiving a Presidential appointment to serve on the National Council on Health Planning and Development.
- * Securing federal funding to set up and operate the public transportation system to serve rural Hinds County, Mississippi.
- * Establishing and becoming a Founding Member and past President, Mississippi Association of Black Mayors and the Mississippi Association of Black Supervisors.

In his continuing efforts to safeguard Mississippi's farm interest, seek ways to improve business development, and protect Mississippi waterways; Congressman Thompson secured positions on the Committees on Agriculture, Small Business and Merchant Marine and Fisheries. His subcommittee assignments on Agriculture are: General Farm Commodities and Environment, and Credit and Rural Development; and his subcommittee assignments on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee are: Merchant Marine and Environment, and Natural Resources.

Congressman Thompson has been active in numerous civic, community, and professional organizations. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Tougaloo College, the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council, and the Housing Assistance Council. In his participation in each of these Boards, as in his day-to-day activities, he has steadfastly held to the principals of parity, entitlement, and the assurance of protection of the rights of minorities.

Edolphus Towns

U.S. Representative
New York - 11th District



Edolphus "Ed" Towns was first elected to public office in November 1982 as the U.S. Representative for Brooklyn's 11th Congressional District. He was elected to represent the 10th Congressional District in 1992. Congressman Towns is a member of the Energy & Commerce Committee, and serves on two Subcommittees, Health and the Environment, and, Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness. He is also a member of the Government Operations Committee, where he serves as the chairman of the Subcommittee on Human Resources and Intergovernmental Relations, as well as serving on the Subcommittee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources.

During the 102nd Congress, Rep. Towns served as the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus. In 1992 he was selected as a Conferee on the National Energy Strategy bill. He was also a member of the 1992 Democratic Platform Drafting Committee for the Democratic National Convention.

The Brooklyn Representative believes in coalition building and is a firm supporter of traditional democratic agendas. During his congressional career, Congressman Towns has been noted for his legislative efforts on behalf of minority farmers, bilingual education, restoring funds for Freedom National Bank depositors, and upgrading academic performance in intercollegiate athletics through the Student Right to Know Act. He has also

advocated on behalf of the "Brady Bill" handgun control, national health care reform, and environmental equity.

Congressman Towns has the distinction of being the first African American to serve as Brooklyn Deputy Borough President. Additionally, he and his son, Assemblyman Darryl Towns, achieved a political first when they were simultaneously elected to public office in the state of New York. Congressman Towns' varied professional background includes assignments as an assistant administrator at Beth Israel Medical Center, a professor at New York's Medgar Evers College and Fordham University, and a teacher in the New York City public school system. He is also a veteran of the United States Army.

The congressman received his master's degree in social work from Adelphi University, and his bachelor's degree from North Carolina A & T University.

Mr. Towns serves on the Board of Trustees of Shaw University, 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., and the Brooklyn Guardsmen.

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

Walter R. Tucker, III

U.S. Representative
California - 37th District

Congressman Walter R. Tucker, III represents California's 37th District. The area, primarily African-American and Hispanic, stretches 36 miles from Southeastern Los Angeles to the Wilmington Harbor (including Watts, Athens, Willowbrook, Lynwood, Carson, East Torrance, East Gardena, Long Beach, Harbor City/Harbor Gateway, Lomita and Wilmington) with the city of Compton as the epicenter.

The freshman congressman and former mayor is one of the youngest members of the House of Representatives and the youngest African-American representative from California.

Tucker, 35, captured the congressional seat after winning a heated primary battle against Lynn Dymally, daughter of retiring Rep. Mervyn Dymally. He received 39.5 percent of the vote in the primary and won the general election against an independent candidate with 86 percent of the vote.

Tucker was the youngest African-American in history to serve as mayor of Compton. His predecessor and political mentor was his father, Walter R. Tucker, who was serving his third term as mayor of Compton when he died in 1990.

Compton was a major area devastated by the Los Angeles riots following the Rodney King verdict in April 1992, and Tucker, as mayor, was a significant force in helping to control the unrest. As a

Congressman, Tucker has continued his strong leadership by marching in the streets of South Central Los Angeles for peace prior to the Rodney King verdicts. In the aftermath of the verdicts, he has introduced a comprehensive Urban Agenda package for economic empowerment.

Tucker attended Princeton University for two years before he graduated with honors from the University of Southern California, where he earned a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science in 1978. He earned his Juris Doctor in 1981 from Georgetown Law Center, then returned to California. Tucker served as Deputy District Attorney for Los Angeles County from 1984 to 1986. In 1986, he opened a private law office in Compton, where he specialized in criminal law until he was elected to Congress.

Congressman Tucker has been assigned to the Public Works and Transportation, and Small Business committees. He is using his assignments to help economically revitalize his district by bringing businesses and jobs into inner-cities. Other priority matters on his agenda include improving education and health care.

Tucker and his lovely wife, Robin, are the parents of two children, Walter IV and Autumn. Tucker, who also is an ordained minister, has volunteered hundreds of hours to helping youth and seniors.



Craig A. Washington

U.S. Representative
Texas - 18th District



Craig Anthony Washington was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives to represent the 18th Congressional District following the tragic death of his friend Congressman George Thomas "Mickey" Leland. He was first sworn in as a member of the United States House of Representatives when the 101st Congress reconvened on January 23, 1990. He was re-elected in November 1990 and November 1992.

As a Member of the House, Representative Washington serves on three Committees: Committee on the Judiciary, the Energy and Commerce Committee, and the Government Operations Committee. He serves on the Energy and Commerce Subcommittees on Health and the Environment, and Energy and Power; and on the Judiciary Subcommittees on Civil and Constitutional Rights, and Crime and Criminal Justice. On the Government Operations Committee, he serves on the Subcommittee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources, and Subcommittee on Human Resources and Intergovernmental Relations. Representative Washington also serve as a Whip-At-Large of the Democratic Whip Organization of the House of Representatives and as a Vice Chairman for the Democratic Study Group Executive Committee.

During the 102nd Congress, Representative Washington also served on three Committees: Committee on the Judiciary, the Education and Labor Committee, and the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control. He served on the Judiciary Subcommittees on Civil and Constitutional Rights, and Crime and Criminal Justice; and on the Education and Labor Subcommittees on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education, Postsecondary Education, and Labor/Management Relations. Additionally, he served as the Whip for the Congressional Black Caucus, Whip-at-Large of the Democratic Whip Organization and as a Regional Representative to the Democratic Study Group Executive Committee.

A native of Longview, Texas and a longtime resident of Houston, Representative 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 was a partner in the former Houston law firm of WASHINGTON LAMPLEY EVANS & BRUNET and is licensed to practice before all Texas and various federal courts, including the United

States Supreme Court.

He served in the Texas Senate in 1982 to January 1990. As a member of the Senate, he served at various times on the Human Resources, Health & 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.

Representative Washington served in the Texas House of Representatives from 1973 to 1982. In the course of his tenure in the House, he served at various times as Chairman of the Criminal Jurisprudence, Social Services, and Human Services Committees, as Chairman of the Harris County Delegation and the Legislative Black Caucus, and as Speaker Pro Tempore.

Representative 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 the political process. 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 people with disabilities, and coordinating Texas' fight against AIDS.

Since his arrival in Washington, D.C., Representative Washington has been a major contributor and fighter for justice, education, and equality for all. During the debate on the Civil Rights Act, he chaired full committee and field hearings, led the floor debate on quotas, fought for the ability for women and religious minorities to sue for damages, and was a Member of the conference committee in both the Education and Labor and Judiciary Committees. He has been a Member of many conference committees, on issues such as child care, higher education, elementary education, and energy.

Washington is the father of five children ranging in age from 26 years to 4 years: Craig Anthony Washington II, Chival Antoinette Washington, Alexander Haller Washington, Cydney Alexandra Washington, and Christopher Alfred Washington.

Maxine Waters

U.S. Representative
California - 35th District

Congresswoman Maxine Waters was first elected to the House of Representatives in November of 1990 with an overwhelming 80 percent of the vote. She was re-elected in California's 35th district in 1992 by an even greater margin. Her district includes South Central Los Angeles, Inglewood, Hawthorne, and Gardena.

Congresswoman Waters is a member of the House Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs; the Committee on Veterans' Affairs; the Small Business Committee; and the Democratic Caucus Organization for Study and Review.

A leading proponent for women, children, and minorities, Ms. Waters compiled an impressive list of accomplishments during her first term in Congress. Rep. Waters' Emergency Development Loan Guarantee Program authorized \$10 billion in loan guarantees to cities for economic and infrastructure development, housing, and small business expansion. The program was signed into law by President Bush in the fall of 1992.

In the area of housing, Congresswoman Waters succeeded in assuring preference to low-income veterans in purchasing foreclosed properties from failed banks and savings and loans; the creation of "Youthbuild" to employ disadvantaged youth in the rehabilitation of low-income housing; and in the expansion of two important pro-family programs—the Family Investment Centers and the Family Unification Program. She also secured \$1.5 million for New Directions, an innovative homeless veterans service project in Los Angeles.

And, in the wake of the 1991 civil disturbance in Los Angeles, Rep. Waters secured three million from the Community Development Block Grant program for community-based economic development in the area.

Congresswoman Waters' "Urban Agenda" for her second term in Congress includes: the Urban Youth and Young Adult Empowerment Initiative to fund recreational programs for "at-risk" youth, establish health prevention programs for in and out-of-school youth, bolster stipend-based basic job training for young adults, and create jobs for low-skilled workers to rehabilitate inner-city neighborhoods; the Community Banking and Economic Investment Initiative which would tighten requirements for financial institutions to invest in low income neighborhoods, encourage the development of "community banks" to encourage non-traditional lending, and expand federal loan guarantees for urban economic development; and the Economic Conversion and Diversification Income Tax Credit which would give defense companies a 15 percent investment tax credit to encourage conversion from defense-related to civilian production.

A long-time fighter for new federal budget priorities, Congresswoman Waters has championed legislation to transfer monies from the Defense Department to meet human needs. She has been a bold advocate for conversion of defense industries to peace-time production and for assistance and retraining for workers previously involved in defense production. Rep. Waters opposed the Persian Gulf War and, for the past ten years, has been a leader in the movement to end Apartheid and assure a one-person, one-vote democracy in South Africa. She also is a key figure in congressional efforts to restore to power Haiti's democratically-elected president Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

Representative Waters was among the first leaders in the African American community to address the HIV/AIDS crisis. She was instrumental in the establishment of the Minority AIDS Project of Los Angeles and the Dionne Warwick Foundation. She organized the first Congressional Black Caucus hearing on AIDS in the African American community.

An early supporter of President Bill Clinton, Congresswoman Waters served as National Co-Chair of the Clinton for President campaign. She is a member of the Democratic National Committee and the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. A board member of the National Rainbow Coalition, Ms. Waters was a leader in Reverend Jesse Jackson's 1984 and 1988 campaigns for the presidency.

Maxine Waters was first elected to public office in 1978 when she won a seat in the California State Assembly. During her fourteen years in the state legislature, she became the first woman in the state's history to be elected chair of the Assembly's powerful Democratic Caucus. Among her many legislative accomplishments in California were: divestment of state pension funds from businesses involved in South Africa, the introduction and passage into law of the nation's first plant-closure law, and landmark affirmative action legislation guaranteeing women-owned and minority-owned businesses access to state procurement opportunities.

Congresswoman Waters was born in St. Louis, Missouri. After moving to Los Angeles, she attended California State University, where she earned a Bachelor of Arts degree. Her initial political involvement grew out of her experience as a Head Start teacher.

She is married to Sidney Williams, a businessman and former National Football League player with the Cleveland Browns and the Washington Redskins. She is the mother of two adult children, Edward and Karen.



Melvin L. Watt

U.S. Representative
North Carolina - 12th District



Melvin L. Watt ("Mel") was born in Mecklenburg County on August 26, 1945. He is a graduate of York Road High School in Charlotte. He was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1967 with a BS degree in Business Administration. He was also president of the business honors fraternity as a result of having the highest academic average in the school of Business Administration. In 1970 he received a JD degree from Yale University Law School. He was selected to the Yale Law Journal and was the author of "Tax Exemption for Organizations Investing in Black Business", 78 Yale L.J. 1212 (1969).

Mel has been an attorney and businessman. He practiced law with Ferguson, Stein, Watt, Wallas, Adkins and Gresham (formerly Chambers, Stein, Ferguson and Becton) from 1971 to 1992. He is part owner of East Towne Manor, a 120-bed board and care facility for the elderly and disabled.

Mel served from 1985-86 in the North Carolina Senate where he was regarded as the outstanding freshman legislator and became known as "the conscience of the Senate". He was the campaign manager of Harvey Gantt's campaigns for City Council, Mayor of Charlotte and the 1990 Gantt for U.S. Senate campaign against Jesse Helms.

Mel is a member of the Mt. Olive Presbyterian Church. He served as president of the Mecklenburg County Bar and has been active on many professional, community and civic boards and organiza-

tions, including Johnson C. Smith University Board of Visitors, Central Piedmont Community College Foundation, North Carolina Association of Black Lawyers, North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Legal Aid of the Southern Piedmont, NCNB Community Development Corporation, Auditorium-Coliseum-Civic Center Authority, United Way, Inroads, Inc., Family Housing Services, Cities in Schools, West Charlotte Business Incubator, Housing Authority Scholarship Board and Morehead Scholarship Selection Committee.

Mel and his wife, the former Eulada Paysour, have been married since 1967. They have two sons—Brian, a 1990 graduate of Yale University, and Jason, a second year student at Yale. In 1986 he announced that he would not seek elective office again until his children completed high school. Having honored that commitment, he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from North Carolina's 12th District with 72 % of the vote. On January 5, 1993 he became one of two Black members of Congress from North Carolina, the first elected in this century.

In Congress, Mel serves on the following Committees: Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs Committee, Judiciary Committee, and Post Office and Civil Service Committee. He also serves as a member of the Democratic House Caucus Steering and Policy Committee.

In his leisure time Mel enjoys tennis, basketball, reading and spending time with his family.

Alan Wheat

U.S. Representative
Missouri - 5th District

The Wall Street Journal hails Congressman Alan Wheat as a "political star for the year 2000." Time Magazine points to Wheat as a bright and able leader of the "new generation" of African-American elected officials. Representing both an urban area and suburban communities, Wheat has proven his skill as a coalition builder and as an effective national legislator.

Elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1982, Wheat quickly established himself as a leader by becoming the youngest person in congressional history to be appointed to the prestigious Rules Committee. Now in his eleventh year on the panel, he has used his position on Rules to get results for the Fifth District of Missouri and help 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.

Congressman Wheat's assignment on the Rules Committee guarantees that he has a role to play on nearly every major bill that comes before the House. According to the authoritative journal Congressional Quarterly, Wheat has shown how his position on Rules "can be used to avoid the legislative hurdles that often frustrate other members" of the House.

The Kansas City Star says that "one of U.S. Rep. Alan Wheat's very strong suits during his years in the House has been a genuine concern about people." That con-

cern has been reflected in his consistent support for innovative measures to improve the quality of life and expand opportunities for all Americans.

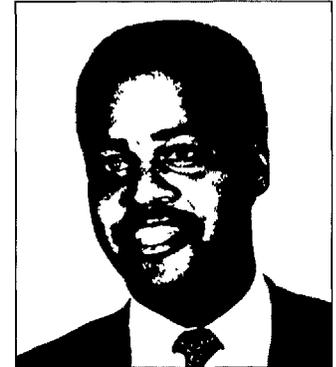
Wheat believes that a quality education "is a priceless investment in our most precious natural resource—our children". Better schools are a top priority for Wheat, and he is sponsoring a bill to duplicate the successful Missouri "Parents As Teachers" early childhood program nationwide, as well as championing full funding for Head Start and other educational investments.

In keeping with his longstanding interest in the impact of poverty on society, Wheat has helped to heighten public awareness of the problems of malnutrition, infant mortality and homelessness.

In 1976, in his first attempt at elective office, Wheat won a seat in the Missouri General Assembly, where he was named "Best Freshman Legislator" by the St. Louisan Magazine. During his tenure in the General Assembly, which included the chairmanship of the Urban Affairs Committee, the Jefferson City News Tribune selected him as one of the "Ten Best Legislators in Missouri."

Born on October 16, 1951.

Congressman Wheat is the son of a retired Air Force colonel and a former public school teacher. Educated around the globe from Wichita, Kansas, to Seville, Spain, he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from Grinnell College in Iowa in 1972. He is married to Yolanda Townsend Wheat and has a daughter, Alynda, and a son, Christopher.



Albert R. Wynn

U.S. Representative
Maryland - 4th District



Congressman Albert R. Wynn, 41, represents the 4th district of Maryland, which includes parts of Prince George's and Montgomery Counties in the Washington, D.C. suburbs. He serves on the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee, the Foreign Affairs Committee, and the Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

Wynn attended Prince George's County public schools. He received his B.S. in Political Science from the University of Pittsburgh in 1973, studied Public Administration at Howard University's graduate school, and in 1977 received his law degree from Georgetown University. Following graduation, Wynn served as Executive Director of the Prince George's County Consumer Protection Commission and chaired the Metropolitan Washington Council of Consumer Agencies. In 1981, Wynn started his own law practice, Albert R. Wynn and Associates, in Landover, Maryland.

Wynn began his political career in 1982 when he successfully ran for the Maryland House of Delegates. There he served on the Ways and Means Committee and on the Governor's Task Force on Violence and Extremism. After one term in the House, he was elected to the Maryland State Senate, where he

served on the Judicial Proceedings Committee and the Governor's Task Force on Drunk and Drugged Driving. Re-elected in 1990, the Senate Democratic leadership appointed Wynn Deputy Majority Whip of the Senate. Wynn also served on the powerful Budget and Taxation Committee.

In the spring of 1992, Wynn beat 12 other Democratic opponents to win the Maryland primary election for the newly-created 4th district. He went on to win the general election in November with an overwhelming 76-percent of the vote. Wynn joins 39 other African-American members of the U.S. House of Representatives. He cites the economy, aid for small and minority businesses, public education and health care as his top priorities in Congress.

As the first Congressman to represent a majority African American suburban district, Wynn brings a unique perspective to Congress and to the Congressional Black Caucus. He is actively involved on issues targeted by the freshmen class of Congress, including full funding for Head Start and universal childhood immunizations.

Wynn lives in Largo, Maryland, and is a member of the Maple Springs Baptist Church. He is also a member of the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

United States 103rd Congress
Congressional Black Caucus Committee Chairmen

Rep. John Conyers

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

Rep. William Clay

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

Rep. Ronald V. Dellums

Chairman, Committee on Armed Services

Rep. Louis Stokes

House Committee on Appropriations
Chairman, Subcommittee on VA-HUD-Independent Agencies

Rep. Charles Rangel

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

Rep. Cardiss Collins

House Committee on Energy and Commerce
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Rep. Harold E. Ford

House Committee on Ways and Means
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Rep. Julian C. Dixon

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

Rep. Major Owens

House Committee on Education and Labor
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Rep. Edolphus Towns

House Committee on Government Operations
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Rep. Alan Wheat

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Chairman, Subcommittee on Government Operations and Metropolitan Affairs

Rep. Floyd Flake

House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs
Chairman, Subcommittee on General Oversight, Investigations, and the Resolution of Failed Financial Institutions

Rep. Kweisi Mfume

House Committee on Small Business
Chairman, Subcommittee on Minority Enterprise, Financial and Urban Development

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House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
Chairman, Subcommittee Postal Operations and Services

Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton

House Committee on District of Columbia
Chairman, Subcommittee on Judiciary and Education
House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
Chairman, Subcommittee on Compensation and Employee Benefits

HOUSE LEADERSHIP:

Rep. John Lewis

House Chief Deputy Majority Whip

CHAIRMANSHIP TALLY:

3 Full Committee Chairmen

15 Subcommittee Chairmen

Congressional Black Caucus Spouses

Established in 1976, the Congressional Black Caucus Spouses organization is comprised of the husbands and wives of the members of the Congressional Black Caucus. There are currently twenty-six members of the CBC Spouses organization. Working in concert with the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation, the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) Spouses have concentrated their efforts toward enhancing educational opportunities for deserving minority students.

The CBC Spouses are committed to providing the resources and opportunities which enable youth to gain the skills and education to succeed in our highly competitive and technological society. This commitment is demonstrated by the establishment of the CBC Spouses Scholarship Fund Program, educational issue forums and other community projects. The CBC Spouses are also responsible for establishing the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Fellowship Program in 1976.

The CBC Spouses Scholarship Fund Program was established in 1988 to provide tuition assistance to worthy undergraduate students throughout the country. During the 1992-93 academic year, \$275,000 in scholarships were awarded to 179 students. In four short years, the program has provided over \$1 million in scholarships to nearly 600 students from across the country.

In addition to their ongoing scholastic support, the CBC Spouses have taken on the challenge of educating Black Americans about public policy issues of critical importance to their community. Initiated in 1990, these forums have featured national policy experts in discussions on breast cancer, the challenges faced by single mothers, AIDS, and educational issues facing young people.

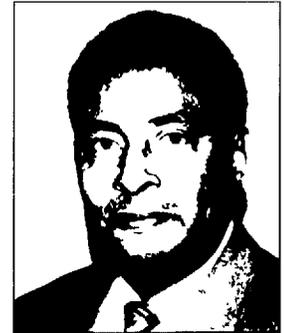
As demonstrated by their endeavors, the CBC Spouses are committed to enhancing the African American community by providing the resources and opportunities to educate a new generation of leaders.



Jannie Blackwell



Carol Clay



Theaoseus Clayton, Sr.



Debra Fields



Elaine Flake



Dorothy Ford



Maria Owens



Alma Rangel



Marisol Reynolds



Gwen Towns



Robin Tucker



Desmar Walkes

Congressional Black Caucus Spouses



Emily Clyburn



Monica Conyers



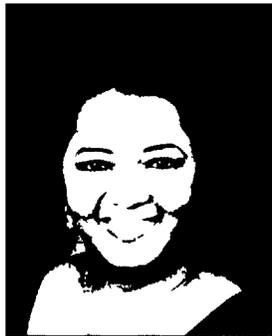
Roscoe Dellums



Betty Dixon



Donna Franks



Mary Hilliard



Andrea Jefferson



Lillian Lewis



Carolyn Rush



Jay Stokes



London Thompson



Eulada Watt



Yolanda Wheat



Sidney Williams

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ALW Award	<i>Ed Dwight</i>
American Airlines	<i>Julian Goode</i>
Anacostia Museum	<i>Steven Newson</i>
Black Entertainment Television	<i>Bob Johnson</i>
	<i>Deborah Tang</i>
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