

Hurston for all of her achievements and for putting women's literary accomplishments on the map.

I am not the only one to applaud Zora for all that she achieved, for her writings have also been instrumental in inspiring the Zora Neale Hurston Festival which has boasted an attendance rate of 60,000 in the past, and is expected to grow to a rate of 100,000 this year. Past attendees have included literary great and Pulitzer Prize winner Alice Walker, in addition to other international visitors from as far as New Zealand, Japan, Italy, and Australia.

Zora Neale Hurston, we applaud you for your commitment and dedication to literature and for your influence on some of America's future great writers. The boys and girls who are so proud to attend the school that bears your name join me in spirit—in celebrating your legacy.

And I thank my dear Florida colleague,
CORRINE BROWN.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF KPMG
PEAT MARWICK LLP

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 30, 1997

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity to call attention to an historic American success story. On August 2, 1997, KPMG Peat Marwick LLP, the accounting and consulting firm, headquartered in Montvale, NJ, celebrates 100 years in business in the United States. Founded by two Scotsmen who became naturalized citizens of this country, KPMG Peat Marwick is a private enterprise that has grown from two employees to 20,000 during a century of tremendous change. The firm's expansion on U.S. soil and around the world is a testament to the pioneering spirit and vision of James Marwick and Roger Mitchell, who identified the need for independent accounting review of companies big and small, and who met that need by conducting certified, independent audits.

These two accountants saw the extent to which participants in an open and free market rely on accurate financial information to make important business decisions—decisions that affect thousands of employees, investors, and consumers. They took seriously their charge as independent auditors, acknowledging the public trust they held when rendering audit opinions for clients that include some of the corporate giants in our Nation's history. When the needs of their clients expanded or varied, so did the services and capabilities of this firm. As the United States and the world embark on the frontier of the information age, this now-worldwide firm stands as a proud reminder of past accomplishment and a beacon of future advancement.

KPMG Peat Marwick has preserved and enhanced another great tradition during its first 100 years—that of community involvement. Indeed, the centerpiece of the firm's 100th anniversary celebration is its World of Spirit Day—a full day of giving back to the communities that have helped it to prosper. On September 22, 1997, KPMG will close the doors of every U.S. office for the day as 20,000 partners and employees band together to volunteer their

time and talents. From Minneapolis to Miami, from New York to San Francisco, KPMG people will collectively spend 160,000 hours in service to their communities and those in need. At the end of the day, various offices will have done the following: built at least two residential homes; refurbished and painted public schools in multiple cities; taught and interacted with children in schools and child development centers; fed the hungry and homeless; landscaped youth camps; and cleaned local parks, rivers, and zoos. What a difference this day will make.

KPMG's mammoth commitment to community service was one reason it was the only professional service firm chosen to participate in the President's Summit for America's Future. It is my hope that their fine example proves to be a catalyst for other companies to make similar commitments.

Mr. Speaker, we are proud to have such a good corporate neighbor in our community. Let me congratulate the partners and employees of KPMG Peat Marwick on their firm's achievement of 100 years in business.

Over the course of a century, this company has advanced from verifying basic financial information in thick ledgers to providing complex assurance and consulting services at the dawn of a knowledge revolution. KPMG has proven it can evolve and thrive as time marches on. May its endurance and prosperity serve as positive lessons to future generations of enterprising Americans.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REVITALIZATION AND SELF-GOVERNMENT
IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1997

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 30, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, over 2 years ago the District of Columbia faced a spending and management challenge of epic proportions. We began in the 104th Congress a critically important process to address serious issues in a truly bipartisan way. I am grateful to Delegate ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON for working with me then and now in such a constructive manner.

With patience and perseverance the control board we created is having the intended effect. The control board has begun to instill much-needed fiscal discipline into the city's budget process. The city's return to the private financial markets is solid evidence that what Congress did is finally producing more credible numbers and better performance.

Without the control board the President's proposals are unlikely to have been made. I commend President Clinton for directing his administration to work with Congress as we now move into the next phase of our quest to revitalize the Nation's Capital. I also commend Speaker GINGRICH and the congressional leadership in both Houses for the extraordinary leadership, time, and attention they have given to the District of Columbia.

We have seized this rare opportunity to restructure and improve the complex relationship between the Federal Government and the Nation's Capital. Such improvement, which will more substantially involve the private sector, benefits the entire region. I have proceeded in

the assumption, forged by years of service in local government, that we are all stakeholders in the Nation's Capital.

Clearly, this is a moment of truth. We are lightyears away from where we were 2 years ago, and we are now building on that momentum.

We have used the President's proposals as a starting point, enhanced by the memorandum of understanding between the city and the White House. No one ever expected Congress to rubberstamp these proposals, and we have not done so. We are substantially enhancing many aspects of the President's plan.

This is a historic accomplishment. We have moved beyond visionary mission statements and are commencing now the practical process of passing legislation that will be signed by the President. That effort will result in a more stable District of Columbia and a more efficient local government. These measures provide a roadmap for growth in the city, as well as in the entire region. It is more than my hope, it is my intention that at the end of the day we will succeed together.

The District of Columbia Subcommittee has invested considerable time and effort preparing for this hour. We have held six hearings, from February 20 to May 22. The subcommittee and its staff has worked diligently with local and Federal officials, along with many other stakeholders. The matter before us reflects the input we have received, enhanced by our vision for the District of Columbia.

This bill seeks to renew the economic and fiscal strength of the Nation's Capital. Its essential elements include Federal assumption of some government functions normally performed by state governments, and necessary incentives for economic development and private sector jobs. Authorization of funds is conditional on the District making specific budget and management improvements.

Our approach will reduce the District's financial burdens through cost avoidance of the fastest growing parts of its budget, such as Medicaid and its criminal justice system. The Federal Government will be making significant investments in these areas, along with other key areas. It is my firm belief that this enactment will realize the bipartisan vision for the Nation's Capital that has been so often expressed. That vision must now become a blueprint for progress, a renaissance in the Nation's Capital that will serve residents of this region, visitors, and the country as a whole.

TRIBUTE TO SISTER MARIA DOLORES BORJA, SISTER MARY ROBERTA TAITAMO, SISTER MARY DAMIEN, AND SISTER TRINI PANGELINAN

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 30, 1997

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor four truly outstanding women from Guam on the occasion of their 50th and silver anniversaries as Religious Sisters of Mercy. Sister Maria Dolores Borja, Sister Mary Roberta Taitamo, Sister Mary Damien, and Sister Trini Pangelinan have demonstrated through a lifetime of service to the community the meaning of good citizenship and selfless

service. With gratitude and thanks I congratulate these Sisters of Mercy on their 50th and silver anniversaries.

Sister Maria Dolores Borja was born in Sumay, Guam, to Jose and Maria Soledad Sablan Borja. With a nursing degree from the Mercy School of Nursing, Sister Maria Dolores spent 15 years as a hall supervisor at Mercy Hospital in Charlotte, NC, and over 26 years at St. Joseph's Hospital. She later returned to Guam to take care of her godson and has since been working with the archbishop on archdiocesan projects. In addition to her work with the archdiocese, she has been actively involved with Catholic Daughters of America, the Catholic pro-life organization, Lina'la' Sin Casino, Health Care Service, and Guam Memorial Hospital. Her life has always reflected her motto of "Fiat Voluntas Tua"—Your Will Be Done—and continues to demonstrate her strong faith.

Sister Mary Roberta Taitano, the daughter of Francisco Watkins and Tomasa Capeda Mateo, began her service as a Sister of Mercy in 1947 when she was received as a novice, along with Sister Maria Dolores in the historic Reception Ceremony at the Agana Cathedral. As a former English major at the Regis College in Massachusetts, Sister Mary Roberta has always had a strong interest in the welfare of children. She has served as a teacher at St. Anthony School and as principal at Cathedral Grade School and the Academy of Our Lady of Guam. Currently, she is the administrator of Mercy Heights Nursery and Kindergarten in Perezville.

Sister Mary Damien Terlaje shares Sister Mary Roberta Taitano's love of children. One of the 11 children of the late Francisco Terlaje and the late Maria Terlaje, Sister Mary Damien Terlaje entered the Sisters of Mercy in 1946. She has taught at the Cathedral Grade School in Agana, the St. Anthony School, and most recently, at the Santa Barbara School. Sister Mary Damien Terlaje has also been involved in nursing work at the Mercy Hospital in Charlotte, NC, and is currently serving at the Infant of Prague Nursery in Tai. Despite her many years of service to the church and her great contributions, she still prescribes to the prayer "Lord, I Am Not Worthy," a motto indicative of her humility and dedication.

Lastly, I'd like to congratulate Sister Trini Pangelinan on her silver anniversary as a Sister of Mercy. The daughter of Jose and Maria Pangelinan, she entered the Sisters of Mercy in 1964. Sister Trini Pangelinan holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Guam and a master's degree in social work from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. With her training, she has been able to serve the Guam community in many ways. She has worked for the archdiocesan family and the Youth Ministry, served as the director of incorporation for the Sisters of Mercy, chaired the Social Justice Committee and Communications Team, served as co-spiritual director for the Couples for Christ movements, and helped found the Rainbows for All God's Children Program. Through all her services, her motto remains "Glory To the Trinity."

Once again, I stand to acknowledge the great contributions these four Sisters of Mercy have made to the welfare of not only Guam but also the United States. It is truly an honor for me to recognize these four Chamorro women on the occasion of their 50th and silver anniversary in the religious life.

GIVE FANS A CHANCE

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 1997

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD a column by Michael J. Volpe. Some members may recall Mr. Volpe from his bid in late 1996 and early 1997 to be a Free Agent Fan of major league baseball. Volpe used the attention generated from this effort to make the point that baseball fans felt neglected by owners, players, and their agents who were too busy chasing multi-million-dollar deals and forgetting the sportsmanship and fun of baseball.

Mr. Volpe now writes a nationally syndicated column for Universal Press Syndicate [UPS]. His column, entitled "Fans May Get a Chance to Invest in Baseball Teams" makes the connection between allowing public ownership of sports teams and improving the livability of our communities. Specifically, he points out that public ownership would help balance the private business interests of team owners with the public interests of communities who want to enjoy the direct and indirect benefits of having a professional sports team. Mr. Volpe notes that "classic nine to five working stiffs [should] have the opportunity to own a piece of a major league baseball team".

Mr. Volpe and I see eye-to-eye on this issue. Earlier this year I introduced H.R. 590, the Give Fans a Chance Act, which Mr. Volpe describes as " * * * the most promising opportunity for the average fan to become an owner of his or her favorite professional sports team." The bill is designed to give communities the tools to invest in their own livability by allowing them to purchase their home sports team. The bill eliminates league rules against public ownership, gives communities a voice in team relocation decisions, and ties the leagues' broadcast antitrust exemption to the requirements in this bill.

Allowing communities to invest in their own livability makes sense for both the teams and the communities. The Green Bay Packers, founded in 1919, are a perfect example. In 1950, the fans saved the team from bankruptcy through a one and only public stock offering. Since then, this team from the NFL's smallest city has seen 175 consecutive sellouts, 11 championships, and three Superbowls, including the Superbowl they won this year. They have the best record in the NFL.

The Packers aren't an ordinary football team. Their fans aren't ordinary fans. And their community isn't an ordinary community—because 1,915 residents of Green Bay and other Packer Backers own their football team. The Packers help hold the Green Bay community together. More communities should have the opportunity Green Bay, WI, has to invest in their home sports team. More teams should have the opportunity to develop a loyal cadre of fans who will support the team through thick and thin.

I urge my colleagues to review Mr. Volpe's column and cosponsor my legislation.

FANS MAY GET CHANCE TO INVEST IN
BASEBALL TEAMS

(By Michael J. Volpe)

The owners of major league baseball teams are all men and women of great wealth.

George Steinbrenner, owner of the New York Yankees, made his millions through the shipping industry. Marge Schott of the Cincinnati Reds and Bud Selig of the Milwaukee Brewers are rich through auto dealerships. Blockbuster Videos helped make Florida Marlins owner Wayne Huizenga wealthy, while Peter Angelos of the Baltimore Orioles is an affluent labor law attorney.

However, unlike other sports teams, there are no classic nine to five working stiffs who have the opportunity to own a piece of a major league baseball team.

The Green Bay Packers football team, for instance, which won last year's Super Bowl, is owned by 1,915 individuals, most of whom are residents of Wisconsin. Fifty-eight percent of the Florida Panthers hockey team (ironically also owned by Huizenga), was sold to the public in 1996 at \$10 a share. The Boston Celtics basketball team is also publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

Major League baseball fans have been shut out on public ownership of teams until now. But two elected officials, who reside at opposite ends of the country, have quietly begun working to change that.

H.R. 590, the "Give Fans A Chance Act", is the most promising opportunity for the average fan to become an owner of his or her favorite professional sports team. The legislation is authored by freshman Representative Earl Blumenauer (D-Oregon), and is cosponsored by 15 other members of the House. According to a summary of the bill, the Act is designed "to give communities the tools to invest in their own livability of allowing them to purchase their home sports team" through public stock options and local community ownership.

Specifically, the bill prohibits any professional sports league from denying public ownership of teams. It requires a professional sports league, when considering approving the relocation of a member team, to take into account strict criteria. These include fan loyalty; the extent to which the team benefits from public financing; whether the community is opposed to the relocation; and, whether there are bona fide investors (including fans) offering fair market value to purchase the team and keep it in the home community.

If a league ignores the later provision, it will lose its sports broadcast antitrust exemption, a congressionally granted benefit which allows for sale to a single purchaser. Sports broadcasting rights bring millions of dollars in revenues to Major League Baseball teams each year.

Blumenauer's bill, which awaits House action, is unique because his state has no major league baseball team. "I don't have any particular bone to pick with the Leagues or their member teams," he said in a statement, so "I can hopefully evaluate this issue from a public policy perspective, as opposed to a more parochial" one. He quite simply wants to ensure "that teams are playing it straight with their communities" and are fair to the fans.

A measure similarly designed to aid fans was introduced in the Virginia State House earlier this year by Delegate Robert G. Marshall (R-Manassas). Marshall's bill would have established the Virginia Baseball Authority as a non-profit organization which would sell shares in a Major League Baseball team in small denominations. "You would be able to own a little piece of baseball heaven for as little as \$100 a share," Marshall said. Although his bill was not acted upon this year, Marshall said he plans to reintroduce the bill in next year's legislative session. His bill is important because Major League Baseball has indicated that Virginia may be a leading candidate to get a major league franchise in the next five years either through expansion or relocation of an existing team.