

Act of 1996. It will address the following issues: (1) the need to maximize the interest earning potential of all FCC spectrum auction bidders' deposits; and (2) lack of specific language authorizing TDF's participation in government-sponsored capitalization programs.

Specifically, this bill:

Directs the FCC to place all spectrum auction bidders' deposits in interest-bearing accounts; and

Provides explicit instructions that the TDF may participate in the SBA's SBIC program to assist it in generating additional capital.

Implementing these two items will effectuate my original intent as the author of the 1996 provision. The TDE provision was intended to maximize the availability of investment capital to entrepreneurs seeking to provide telecommunications services to underserved communities. These technical oversights are depriving the TDF of millions of dollars of additional revenue.

Despite numerous obstacles over the last two years, the TDF continues to remain operational. I am pleased to convey that TDF has reviewed over 300 telecommunications business proposals with a staff of less than five people, confined operational overhead expenses to 5.2 percent of its total budget, and recently announced funding for small business entrepreneurs who will provide telecommunications services to underserved communities. Remedying the technical deficiencies outlined in the previous paragraphs will ensure the continued viability of the TDF.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my House colleagues to join me in ensuring that the Telecommunications Development Fund is a viable entity in today's ever-evolving telecommunications frontier.

A TRIBUTE TO ST. GEORGE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH: 200 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the parishioners of the St. George's Episcopal Church as they celebrate the 200th Anniversary of their church building on Sunday, November 21st. Located in Valley Lee in the Southern Maryland County of St. Mary's, St. George's has been serving the faithful since the reign of William and Mary some 360 years ago—hence it is also known as the William and Mary Parish.

Following the establishment of the Maryland Colony by Leonard Calvert in 1634, the settlement at St. Mary's began to grow with the establishment of St. George's Hundred, a piece of land across the St. Mary's River and west of the Capital settlement of St. Mary's City. Maryland is known as the birthplace of religious toleration in Colonial America and along with Catholic settlers and settlers of other faiths came followers of the Anglican church. Some of these colonists would establish the Poplar Hill Church—thought to have been built between 1638 and 1642 just 50 feet from the site of the present building.

Over the years, the William and Mary Parish would worship in several buildings. A second church is believed to have been built on the

existing site in 1692 and a third structure around 1760. In 1799, the existing structure was built and today we recognize this incredible 200 year journey.

Just as members of the Parish no doubt celebrated the dedication of their new building in 1799 on the verge of a new century, today we celebrate two hundred years of progress at Poplar Hill as we count down the remaining days to the new millennium.

The parishioners of St. George's have been witness to extraordinary events and their history bridges a time line of critical events in our Nation's history—from the fledgling colony of the 1600s, the rise of revolution in the 1700's, the Civil War and the abolition of slavery in the 1800's, and the transformation of St. Mary's County from its rural way of life to being the home of the world's premier and most advanced aviation testing facility with the establishment of Patuxent River Naval Air Station.

And through it all, St. George's Episcopal Parish has been a beacon of faith serving to enrich its parishioners with God's word and providing a firm foundation to do His work.

I commend St. George's Episcopal Church on the 200th Anniversary of their building and wish its parishioners all the best in the future.

HONORING JOSEPH GALLO FARMS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Joseph Gallo Farms of Atwater for being named the 1999 Baker, Peterson & Franklin Ag Business Award. Joseph Gallo Farms is being honored on November 17, 1999 at the AgFRESNO Farm Equipment Exposition luncheon.

Joseph Gallo Farms (JGF), family-owned and operated by CEO and co-owner Michael Gallo was named the nation's largest dairy by Successful Farming in 1995. JGF was founded in 1946; they operate 12,000 acres of land, raising 25,000 head of cattle on five dairies and 2,500 acres of wine grapes. Joseph Gallo Farms also produces a wide array of Joseph Farms cheeses, which are sold in more than 20 states and in five countries internationally. JGF has played a significant role in cheese becoming the fastest-growing dairy product in California, now the second leading state in cheese production.

Joseph Gallo Farms is leading the way in its "Environmentally-Compatible Farming," finding land usage compromises to benefit both agriculture and the surrounding natural environment. Operating within the San Joaquin Valley Grasslands, one of the most critical wetland areas left in California, JGF seeks to protect the environment while still conducting its farming affairs. For these efforts, JGF received an environmental award from the Central Valley Joint Habitat in 1996. JGF has created its own internal Department of Environmental Affairs to ensure that all operations remain compatible with critical habitat values. With the consumer concern over the rBST/rBGH controversy, JGF made the unprecedented decision to stop using all artificial hormones on its dairy herd, becoming the first cheese producer nationwide to receive governmental approval

to label its premium cheese as have "No Artificial Hormones."

Mr. Speaker, the Ag Business Award is given to an agricultural organization whose achievements and impact have significantly contributed to the industry and the Center Valley; Joseph Gallo Farms is an excellent representation of this. I congratulate JGF for their accomplishments in the cheese and agriculture business. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Joseph Gallo Farms many more years of continued success.

CATHY HUGHES, FROM RAGS TO RICHES

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, breaking the cycle of past racial discrimination has been a mission of African Americans across this country. Wishing for only an opportunity, great African Americans, in many fields and industries, have struggled to feed to this country and this world, the fruits of their talents and labor. In the process, many have tried and failed, but a few have beat the odds and have made a major impact. Perhaps one of the greatest examples of those who have crumbled the walls of bias and discrimination, is one of the Maryland 7th District's brightest stars. Through the storm of discrimination against African Americans and women entrepreneurs, Catherine Hughes would not be defeated. She flew to high heights.

Mrs. Hughes, the founder and chairwoman of Radio One, with her mind set on waking America to injustice, bigotry, and discrimination, has revolutionized the broadcasting industry from an African American point of view. Cathy Hughes had a dream—a dream to create an information-based radio program geared towards the African American community. With very humble beginnings at Howard University's radio station, WHUR-FM, she set out to realize this dream.

In 1979, Mrs. Hughes and her husband made their first venture into the unwelcoming world of broadcasting by purchasing WOL (AM) in Washington, DC. She aired a radio talk show, which she hosted with her husband. Although investors did not share her vision, Cathy Hughes struggled on in pursuit of her dream.

In 1986, Mrs. Hughes made her first effort to expand. She attempted to form a "community corporation" to purchase WKYS (FM) from NBC, but couldn't raise the necessary funding before the company was sold. Still in pursuit of her dream, in 1997, she purchased WMMI (FM) in Washington. She also again pursued WKYS and in 1994, she finally purchased the station.

Mrs. Hughes took advantage of her own business skills to build the foundation of her broadcast kingdom, and all the while, Mrs. Hughes never lost sight of her goal to inform. She remained active in protesting social and political issues; so much in fact, that many feared she would lose sponsors. However, she kept lending her voice to issues of concern to her community. She was strongly opposed to the Washington Post Magazine's decision to feature an African American rapper

accused of murder on their cover. She protested the indictment and imprisonment of former D.C. Mayor Marion Barry, and the expulsion of Larry Young from the Maryland State Legislature. She also spoke out about several FCC telecommunications issues to help ensure that the door to the broadcast industry would not be closed behind her and that others could also pursue their dreams.

Her dynamic achievements as a businesswoman didn't inhibit her from excelling in other arenas. Mrs. Hughes is a dedicated mother and role model, as evidenced by the recent takeover of business operations by her son Mr. Alfred C. Liggins III. Mr. Liggins, a graduate of The Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania (1995), has taken his mother's company and expanded it to the powerhouse that it is today. He is a staunch businessman and makes the well-informed decisions that have boosted Radio One's stock to over \$40 a share. Currently, Radio One is the largest chain of African American radio stations. Still, Mrs. Hughes and her son Mr. Liggins are not satisfied and continue in their flight to even greater achievements.

Perhaps Mrs. Hughes' efforts are described best in the words of FCC chairman William Kennard: "Her political beliefs and commitment to the community are the most important things in her life. She has been able to be a spokesperson for causes and still be successful * * *." Hughes lives by a "Never give up, Stay and fight" philosophy. She is a true fighter, not only for her dreams, but for her beliefs.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I, on behalf of the 7th District, honor this inspirational American for her relentless refusal to be defeated and her efforts to soar to the highest heights.

"For she believes she can fly,
She believes she can touch the sky,
She thinks about it every night and day,
She spreads her wings and has flown away,
She believes she can soar,
She has run through that open door,
Yes, Mrs. Hughes you can fly!"

IN REMEMBRANCE OF VICTOR VAN BOURG

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in sadness to pay tribute to the passing of Victor Van Bourg, one of the nation's most respected and legendary labor union lawyers and senior partner of the nation's biggest labor law firm. He was 68 years old.

Raised by parents who were union organizers, Victor entered the University of California at Berkeley and graduated from Boalt Hall School of Law in 1956. He began his noted career working in the general counsel's office of the California Federation of Labor where he met Cesar Chavez and began working for Chavez' National Farm Workers Union prior to opening his San Francisco law office. In 1966 he represented Cesar Chavez' union—known then as the National Farm Workers Union—in its merger with the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee.

One of Victor's most recent victories included a unanimous California Supreme Court

decision that upholds a labor agreement under the authority of the San Francisco Airport's Commission to contract exclusively with union labor on the airport's multi-billion dollar expansion project.

Throughout his 44-year law career, he argued four times before the U.S. Supreme Court and made numerous appearances before the California Supreme Court. His labor law firm became the largest labor law firm representing over 400 unions in the United States including the Service Employees International Union.

Victor fought unrelentingly for working men and women of America and improved the living standards of untold numbers of people. He will be truly missed by his family, friends, and colleagues in the San Francisco Bay and national communities.

I sadly extend the condolences of my constituents and my colleagues to the Van Bourg family.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle, Nov. 13, 1999]

LABOR'S FAREWELL TO A FRIEND: 1,000 AT PALACE OF FINE ARTS REMEMBER VICTOR VAN BOURG

(By Steve Rubenstein)

Victor Van Bourg, the legendary labor lawyer who sometimes worked out of his big blue car and wore a miniature meat cleaver for a tie tack, was remembered for four decades of sticking up for the little guy.

The little guys of the Bay Area and their union leaders and lawyers showed up at the Palace of Fine Arts theater to say farewell to the larger-than-life union man who helped raise their salaries and their morale.

"He was hirsute, 50 to 100 pounds overweight, noisy, literate, vulgar and profane," said University of San Francisco English professor Alan Heineman, whose union Van Bourg helped organize in the 1970s. "He was often wrong but never in doubt."

"He was a great, shaggy, menacing bear who became a ballerina at the bargaining table."

Van Bourg, 68, whose Oakland law firm represented 400 unions, collapsed and died October 26 at San Francisco International Airport. He was rushing back from Washington, D.C., to be with his gravely ill daughter, who died the same day.

Nearly 1,000 labor leaders, lawyers and other friends of Van Bourg filled the hall, hummed along to "Solidarity Forever," told each other the earthy stories that Van Bourg was fond of and trooped to the stage to deliver encomiums.

Sal Rosselli, the president of Local 250 of the Service Employees International Union, praised his friend's "spirit of defiance and in-your-face unionism. . . . He was afraid of no one."

Everything about Van Bourg was big—his waist, stamp collection, ego, client list, appetite and the sound of his voice across a courtroom or a bargaining table.

"He had an irreverence for judges, particularly federal judges," recalled a former law partner. "He used to tell me, 'When you appear before them, remember what class they represent.'"

His secretary recalled that most employees in the office had been fired by Van Bourg a couple of times but "generally had the presence of mind to come to work anyway."

When they did, she said, they would often find Van Bourg conducting business not from his desk but from the front seat of his car, which was parked in front of the office.

"Bicycle messengers would make deliveries to the car," she said.

An ironworker thanked Van Bourg for "keeping my a-- out of trouble." An engineer

thanked him for "being on my side." A janitor thanks him for "caring about immigrants and the most disempowered members of society that no one else would care about."

A native of New York and a graduate of Boalt Hall School of Law at the University of California, Berkeley, Van Bourg was a former socialist, painter, musician, raconteur and patron of Russian restaurants. The memorial which lasted more than two hours, at times resembled nothing so much as a marathon bargaining session.

Heineman speculated that Van Bourg was probably hard at work filing a grievance over his death, calling it an "arbitrary and capricious act by Management," and no one in the hall was betting against the grievance being upheld.

SUPPORTING THE PRISON CARD PROGRAM

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleague, the distinguished Ranking Member of the Appropriation Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and State, the gentleman from New York, Mr. SERRANO, to highlight a successful initiative for more than 25 years, and to urge its continuation. The Salvation Army has been working with the Bureau of Prisons to operate what is known as the Prison Card Program. Under this highly successful program, greeting cards are donated to The Salvation Army which are then given to inmates at correctional facilities across the country. This program allows inmates to keep in touch with family and friends—affording them the opportunity to stay in contact not only during the holiday season and on special occasions, but throughout the year. This clearly benefits the inmates and their loved ones, but we know that the community at large benefits because prisoners who maintain strong ties are less likely to return to prison once their sentence is completed. In short, this is a win-win program.

The Department of Justice and the Bureau of Prisons should be commended for their support of this program. The Prison Card Program has the support of Congress and the Department should have confidence in such support for this program—which has operated for more than a quarter-century. My colleague, the gentlemen from New York, Mr. SERRANO, and I are prepared to work with the distinguished Chairman of the Appropriation Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and State, the gentlemen from Kentucky, Mr. ROGERS, and other Congressional supporters of the program in the coming months to ensure that the Department of Justice receives the continuing and specific authority that might be needed to ensure that this important charitable program is sustained well into the future. I can assure the Members of the House that I will work with them to develop legislative language if necessary to assure a long term solution on this issue. The parties involved should be confident that Congress supports programs such as this.