

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.

The gentleman from New York, Mr. SERRANO, and I share the support for this program and know what a valuable contribution it has made to the inmates, their family and friends and the public. The Salvation Army should be commended for its Prison Card Program as should the Justice Department and the Bureau of Prisons for their continuing support of this important program.

Mr. Speaker, please join with my colleagues in supporting the Prison Card Program.

FAITH IN AMERICA—A FOURTH OF JULY SERMON

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, as Congress prepares to recess for the Session, I want to commend for the reading of the Members words delivered to a small Mississippi congregation on the Fourth of July of this year by Rev. Ray N. Daniel, Jr. I bring these remarks to your attention now because I believe that as we return to the people who sent us here, we may have time to reflect on the inspiration of the basic beliefs upon which this Nation was founded. I trust that the views are shared by many across this country. As we close this year, and look to a new Session, may the inspiration of these words cause us to stop and think about why we are here, what we stand for, and how we will put the words of this sermon into action for the good of ourselves, our constituents, and the Nation as a whole.

FAITH IN AMERICA—A FOURTH OF JULY SERMON

(By Reverend Ray N. Daniel, Jr.)

Scripture Reading: Paul's Letter to the Romans 1:16-2:3 KJV For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by faith. For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness; Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath showed it unto them. For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse: Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, And changed the glory of the incorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things. Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonor their own bodies between themselves: Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen. For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature: And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompense

of their error which was meet. And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient; Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers, Backbiters, haters of God, spiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, Without understanding, covenant breakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful: Who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them. Therefore thou art inexcusable, O man, whosever thou art that judgest: for wherein thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself; for thou that judgest doest the same things.

But we are sure that the judgment of God is according to truth against them which commit such things. And thinkest thou this, O man, that judgest them which do such things, and doest the same, that thou shalt escape the judgment of God?

Prayer: Lord God, we pray your word be upon our hearts and your blessings upon our nation. Amen.

How many of you are flying your flag today? Well those of you away from home and visiting have a good excuse. I bought a flag so that I could fly it. Fly it proudly. My remarks today are unashamedly patriotic and Christian, what I have to share with you is not purely Methodist, Presbyterian, or Baptist, it's a Christian view of our country today.

While Bill Moyers was President Lyndon Johnson's press secretary, one day at lunch, Bill said grace (a prayer of thanks or blessing for food). President Johnson said "Speak up, Bill, I can't hear a thing." To which Bill replied quietly, "I wasn't addressing you, Mr. President."

Prayer, a cornerstone of our Faith is under attack. For there are those who would have us cease talking to God. They would if they could banish God from any public forum.

Woodrow Wilson said, "A nation which does not remember what it was yesterday, does not know what it is today, nor what it is trying to do. We are trying to do a futile thing if we do not know where we came from or what we have been about."

We will take a few moments to look at where we have come from, what the faith of our founding fathers was, take stock of where we are today, and where we need to go. Where we need to go is to almighty God.

A FEW QUOTES FROM AMERICA'S BEGINNINGS

"It cannot be emphasized too strongly or too often that this great nation was founded, not by religionists, but by Christians; not on religions, but on the gospel of Jesus Christ."—Patrick Henry (2)

"We have staked the whole future of America's civilization, not upon the power of government, far from it. We have staked the future of all our political institutions * * * upon the capacity of each and all of us to govern ourselves according to the Ten Commandments of God."—James Madison

"And can the liberties of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis—a conviction in the minds of people that these liberties are the gift of God? That they are not to be violated but with his wrath? Indeed I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just: that his justice cannot sleep forever."—Thomas Jefferson

"He who shall introduce into the public affairs the principles of primitive Christianity will change the face of the world."—Benjamin Franklin

On June 12, 1775, our nation's Congress actually called for "a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer," wherein "[we] offer up our joint supplications to the all-wise, omnipotent and merciful disposer of all events." In initiating this day, Congress attended an Anglican service in the morning and a Presbyterian service in the afternoon. Congress even commissioned the printing of the Bible on October 26, 1780, stating that "it be recommended to such of the states who may think it convenient for them that they take proper measures to procure one or more new and correct editions of the Old and New testaments to be printed. * * *" Later, Congress allocated money for the Christian education of Indians. There are countless examples of such actions by Congress. So, how can our Christian history be so obviously ignored by those blatantly attempting to demonize Christian activism in the modern culture? They look to a simple phrase—"a wall of separation" between church and state—that was once written in a letter from Thomas Jefferson to a group of Baptist worshipers. (Please note that this statement does not appear in the Constitution, even though network reporters frequently refer to the false notion of a "constitutional separation of church and state.")

In September 1779, the House of Representatives, after passing a resolution calling for a day of national prayer and thanksgiving, received Mr. Washington's response: "It is the duty of all nations to acknowledge the providence of Almighty God, to obey his will, to be grateful for His benefits and humbly to implore His protection and favor * * * That great and glorious Being who is the beneficent author of all the good that was, that is, or that ever will be, that we may then unite in rendering unto Him or sincere and humble thanks for His kind care and protection of the people. * * *" Second President John Adams frequently referred to "an overruling providence" and "devotion to God almighty" in his writings, and recurrently contended that human freedom was founded in the ordinance of the Creator.

Washington and Adams were not alone in their beliefs. These were predominately-held convictions of our Founding Fathers. Even Benjamin Franklin, often seen as a secularist member of the group, stated in later-life, "the longer I live, the more convincing proof I see of this truth—that God governs in the affairs of men."

The most foundational of documents to our society, in fact the document which we celebrate today is—

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF THE THIRTEEN COLONIES

"In CONGRESS, July 4, 1776

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen United States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying