



City of Cambridge

42.

IN CITY COUNCIL

MAYOR WOLF
VICE-MAYOR REEVES

January 8, 1990

- WHEREAS: On Saturday, January 13, 1990 the Cambridge Community will gather as a whole to participate in the Fifth Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Breakfast Celebration; and
- WHEREAS: This year's keynote address will be delivered by the preeminent figure in Washington city politics, the Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy, United States Representative from the District of Columbia; and
- WHEREAS: Reverend Fauntroy has distinguished himself in the areas of religion, social and economic change and equality; and
- WHEREAS: Reverend Fauntroy knew first hand of the dreams and vision of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in his long association with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; and
- WHEREAS: Reverend Fauntroy has served as a role model for his congregation, his constituents and the nation for his dedication and devotion to the country; now therefore be it
- RESOLVED: That I, Alice K. Wolf, Mayor of the City of Cambridge and I, Kenneth E. Reeves, Vice Mayor of the City of Cambridge extend to Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy the greetings of the City and wish for him continued health and success in the future; and be it further
- RESOLVED: That the City Clerk be and hereby is requested to prepare a suitably engrossed copy of this resolution for presentation to Reverend Fauntroy on behalf of the entire City Council.

In City Council January 8, 1990.
Adopted by the affirmative vote of nine members.
Attest:- Joseph E. Connarton, City Clerk.

A true copy;

ATTEST:-

Joseph E. Connarton
Joseph E. Connarton
City Clerk.

REPRESENTATIVE

Rep. Walter E. Fautroy (D)



Elected Mar. 23, 1971; b. Feb. 6, 1933, Washington, D.C.; home Washington, D.C.; VA Union U., B.A. 1955, Yale U., B.D. 1959; Baptist; married (Dorothy).

Career: Pastor, New Bethel Baptist Church, 1958-present; Founder and former Dir., Model Inner City Commun. Org.; Dir. Washington Bureau, SCLC, 1960-71; Coordinator, Selma to Montgomery March, 1965; Vice Chmn., DC City Cncl., 1967-70; Natl. Coordinator, Poor Peoples Campaign, 1969; Chmn., Bd. of Dirs., Martin Luther King, Jr., Ctr. for Social Change, 1969-present.

Offices: 2135 RHOB 20515, 202-225-8050. Also 2041 Martin Luther King, Jr., Ave., S.E., Ste. 311, Washington, D.C. 20020 202-426-2530.

Committees: Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs (4th of 11 D). Subcommittees: Domestic Monetary Policy; Housing and Community Development; International Development Institutions and Finance (Chairman); International Finance, Trade, and Monetary Policy. District of Columbia (2d of 8 D). Subcommittees: Fiscal Affairs and Health (Chairman); Government Operations and Metropolitan Affairs. Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control (10th of 15 D).

Community Development; International Development Institutions and Finance (Chairman); International Finance, Trade, and Monetary Policy. District of Columbia (2d of 8 D). Subcommittees: Fiscal Affairs and Health (Chairman); Government Operations and Metropolitan Affairs. Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control (10th of 15 D).

Group Ratings and Key Votes: Does Not Vote

Election Results

1986 general	Walter E. Fautroy (D)	101,604	(80%)	(\$74,681)
	Mary L. H. King (R)	17,643	(14%)	
	Julie McCall (Statehood)	6,122	(5%)	
1986 primary	Walter E. Fautroy (D) unopposed	66,019	(100%)	
1984 general	Walter E. Fautroy (D)	154,583	(96%)	(\$61,427)

Campaign Contributions and Expenditures

1985-86		Direct Cont. 1985-86		PACS Breakdown 1985-86			
Receipts	\$83,593	Indiv.	\$124,824	Corp.	\$9,598	T/M/H	\$7,675
Expend.	\$74,681	PACS	\$26,898	Labor	\$5,975	Agr.	\$0
Unspent	\$15,543			Ideo.	\$900	CWOS	\$2,750

FLORIDA

"America at its best," one candidate for governor in 1986 called Florida. Some will quibble with that, but Florida is certainly America at its newest. Some time before 1990 Florida will welcome its 12 millionth resident and become the nation's fourth most populous state, after California, New York, and Texas. That is something almost no one would have predicted in the 1940s, when Florida was still, as it had been for years, a steamy, sparsely populated backwater, one of the least developed parts of the Deep South. The land did not seem intended for dense human habitation. The climate, Florida's greatest attraction today, was in all but the winter months considered intolerable by most Americans until air conditioning became common. The state's few citizens were mostly poor, disease-ridden, uneducated, insular, and bigoted. Florida then

now had no i
its agricultur
not close to
Cuba and th
But Flori
development
million. As
belt from Boston to St. Louis down to the fu
grown. Fully 90% of Florida's housing units h
of swampland have been drained, miles and n
shopping centers and restaurants and luxur
millions of Americans, Florida has been a ch
they have always wanted to live in, to build if
quite recently a swamp.

The result is a population and an electorate
proportions. The old, pre-migration Florida,
the state and extending a little way down
segregationist, and interested in state politic
and jobs to impoverished local communities.
migration. Starting in the late 1940s, affluent
suburbs and prosperous small towns, started
too long after, by ethnic and blue-collar ne
visible, but they included Catholics as we
streams continued in large volume, with so
easily the most elderly of states, and the con
constant demographic and political change.

what appears to be a third wave of migration
first in the 1960s and then again in 1980 as
from Haiti and Nicaragua, Colombia and J

This diversity produced some cultural
emergence of Miami not only as the center
and murderous drug trade has made it the
cities. Blacks have rioted in Miami, in part b
progress of the Cubans and other Latins; m
moved north into Broward and Palm Beach
communities farther north or on the Gulf C
has affected almost every part of the state.

The result is that relatively few Florida ve
culture of the state; they know nothing of th
Reubin Askew came to office, or how the l
from north Florida called the Pork Chop Ga
have some things in common. They hav
environment, though the Florida they live
income tax and favor a high sales tax ins
tourists). They are cautious about proposa

Also contributing to Florida's political ir
its political season. There are eight media
County casts only 12% of its votes, and tog
and Palm Beach only 30%. Another major
bestling Tampa and retiree-haven St. Pete
the state's economy and politics, and so is
Center as well as the center of the state's ch

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA 1988-1989 VOL 1 A-K

Constance Mae Durvin, Mar. 15, 1969 (div.); children—Sarah Elizabeth, Elizabeth Jane. Product mgr. Congoleum Nairn, Inc., Kearny, N.J., 1951-55; salesman, broker, chmn., pres. Jack White Co. real estate, Anchorage, 1956-86; dir. Life Ins. Co. Alaska. Mem. Anchorage City Council, 1962-65, Greater Anchorage Area Borough Assembly, 1964-65, Anchorage Area Charter Commn., 1969-70. Pres., Alaska World Affairs Council, 1967-68; treas. Alyeska Property Owners, Inc., 1973-75, pres., 1977-78; Serv. Downtown Anchorage Assn., 1974-75; mem. Girtdwood Bd. Suprs. Served with USAF, 1943-45. Mem. Anchorage Area C. of C. (dir. 1973-74). Urban Land Inst., Bldg. Owners and Mgrs. Assn., Nat. Int. Real Estate Brokers. Clubs: Alaska Notch, Anchorage Petroleum. Home: Mt Alyeska Girtdwood AK 99587 Office: Jack White Co 3201 C St Anchorage AK 99503

FAULKNER, WALTER THOMAS, lawyer: b. New Haven, Sept. 17, 1928; s. Walter Thomas and Alice (McGushin) F.; m. Joan Le Hills, Mar. 17, 1956; children: John, Andrew, George, Susan, B. Providence Coll., 1952; LL.B., Columbia U., 1955. Bar: N.Y. State 1956. Since practiced in N.Y.C.: asso. firm Rogers, Hoge & Hills, 1959-69, partner, 1969-66; ptr. Kelley Drye & Warren, 1987—; sec. Sterling Drug Inc., 1973-78; sec. dir. Bacardi Corp. Bd. govns. New Rochelle Hosp. Med. Ctr. Served with AUS, 1946-48. Mem. Assn. Bar City N.Y., ABA, N.Y. State Bar Assn. Clubs: Larchmont Yacht (trustee 1967—); Union League (N.Y.C.). Home: 64 Woodbine Ave Larchmont NY 10538 Office: Kelley Drye & Warren 101 Park Ave New York NY 10178

FAULKNER, WINTHROP WALDRON, architect: b. Bronxville, N.Y., Feb. 26, 1931; s. Waldron and Elizabeth (Conley) F.; m. Jeanne Hawes, July 9, 1955; children: Edith G., David M., Andrew W., Elizabeth W., Celia A. B.A., Trinity Coll., 1953; M.Arch., Yale U., 1959. Registered architect, D.C. M.A., Va. Architect Metcal & Assoc., Washington, 1959-61, Keyes, Leithbridge & Condon, Washington, 1961-65; ptr. Wilkes Faulkner Jenkins & Bass and predecessor firm, Washington, 1965-80, s. ptrn., 1980—; designer archt. master plan U.S. Embassy, Jakarta, Indonesia, 1979, Singapore, 1980. Trustee Trinity Coll., 1971-77; mem. Cooney Found., 1965—, pres., 1986—; mem. Kingsbury Cir., Washington, 1978—. Mem. AIA (Coll. of Fellows recipient design, chmn. Octagon soc. AIA Found., 1987-88). Club: Cosmos (art com. 1976-80, house com. 1981—). Office: Wilkes Faulkner Jenkins & Bass 1147 20th St NW Washington DC 20036

FAULSTICH, ALBERT JOSEPH, banking consultant: b. New Orleans, May 28, 1910; s. Albert and Mary (Balsler) F.; m. Anna Emily Collignon, June 30, 1940; children: Albert Joseph, Richard Charles. BS in Acctg. and Econ. Columbus U., Washington, 1938. M.S. in Acctg. and Finance, 1948. With Treasury Dept., 1939-64, asst. to personnel dir., 1939-42, dir. positions evaluation and job analysis, 1942-43, indnl. relations specialist, 1943-45, dir. salary administrn., coordinator performance evaluation, also chmn. union relations, adminstr. policy and standards of gov. early-age retirement of spl. intelligence agts. on various posts, 1946-60, dir. Office Security, 1961, spl. asst. to sec., 1961-64, asst. to comptroller currency, 1962-64, coordinator fed. banking, 1964, dir. FDIC, 1965-66, fed. administrn. nat. banks, 1965-74, asst. dir., 1973-74; treas. mem. Fed. Personnel Council, 1945; acting dir. personnel mgmt. wage bd. chmn., Treasury Dept., (intermittently) 1953-66; mem. rev. bd. spl. com. on liquidations, loans and purchases assets, FDIC, 1966-74; cons. Fin. Gen. Bankshares, Inc., 1974-76; for banks and gov., 1976—; dir. Am. Nat. Bank of Md., 1975-77. Chmn. comptroller currency org. for nation-wide campaign for Kennedy Library Fund, 1964. Served to it. USNR, 1943-46. Recipient Naval Commendation medal, commendation Treasury Dept., 1962, 3 citations, 1972. Meritorious Service award, 1973. Disting. Service award, 1974. Albert Gallatin award, Am. Flag award, Equal Opportunity award, 1974. Democrat. Roman Catholic. Home and Office: 3004 N Ridge Rd Elliott City MD 21043

FAUNCE, SARAH CUSHING, museum curator: b. Tulsa, Ok., 1929; d. George Jr. and Helen Pauline (Colwell) F. B.A., Wellesley Coll., 1951; M.A., Washington U., St. Louis, 1959; postgrad., Columbia U., 1960-63. Tch. history Hartridge Sch., Plainfield, N.J., 1954-56; tchr. art Mary C. Wheeler Sch., Providence, 1958-59; instr. art history Barnard Coll., N.Y.C., 1962-64; sec. adv. council art history Columbia U., 1963-70, registrar, curator, 1965-70; curator paintings and sculpture Bklyn. Mus., 1970—; exhb. cons. Jewish Mus., N.Y.C., 1968-70; adv. bd. Skowhegan Sch. Painting and Sculpture, N.Y.C., 1978—; adv. council art history dept. Columbia U., 1970—. Exhb. catalog author: Ann Ryan Collages, 1974, Carl Larson, 1982; author, editor: Belgian Art, 1880-1914, 1980; editor: Northern Light: Realism and Symbolism in Scandinavian Painting 1880-1910, 1982. Travel grantee Columbia U., 1963. Mem. Coll. Art Assn., Victorian Soc., Am. Assn. Mus., Phi Beta Kappa. Democrat. Episcopalian. Home: 28 E 92d St New York NY 10018 Office: The Bklyn Mus Eastern Pkwy New York NY 11238

FAUNTLEROY, JOHN DOUGLASS, SR., retired judge: b. Washington, Sept. 6, 1920; s. Frederick Douglass and Esther Mary (Webb) F.; m. Phyllis Elizabeth Gibbs, Sept. 21, 1946; children—Phyllis A., Jacqueline I., Fauntleroy Barber, John Douglas, Frederick G., LL.B., Robert H., Terrell Law Sch., Washington, 1941; B.S. in Govt., Am. U., Washington, 1953; postgrad., Georgetown U., Nat. Coll. State Judiciary, U. Nev. Bar: D.C. 1942, U.S. Dist. Ct. D.C., U.S. Ct. Appeals (D.C. cir.), U.S. Supreme Ct. Adjudicator, reviewer, s. adjudicator, supr., instr. Office Dependency Benefits, Newark, 1942-46; pvt. practice law Washington, 1947-67; law mem. Bd. of Appeals and Rev., Washington, 1960-67; mem. Sp. Police Trial Bd., Washington, 1966-67; assoc. judge Juvenile Ct. of D.C., Washington, 1967-71, Superior Ct. of D.C., Washington, 1971-83; s. judge Superior Ct. of D.C., 1983-85; ct. monitor, spl. asst. to mayor to insure D.C. compliance with ct. orders City of Washington, 1987-88; U.S. Dist. Ct., 1987—; mem. Jud. Conf. D.C. Circuit, 1960-67, 1981, 1982; mem. adv. bd. Law Students in Court, Washington, 1974—; mem. vol. faculty continuing legal ed. program Georgetown U. Law Sch., 1978-81; bd. dirs. Potomac Sch. Law, Washington, 1976-78, 1979-81. Mem. D.C. Democratic Com. 1964-67; vice chmn. spl. com. on met. orgs. Inter-Fed. Council of Greater Washington Met. Area, 1962-64; mem. panel on human relations Policy Acad., Met. Police Dept., 1962-63; bd. dirs. Neighbors, Inc., 1962-65, United Planning Orgns., 1965-79; mem. Citizens Adv. Com. to Suppt. of Schs., 1966-68; pres. United Planning Orgn., 1971-72; bd. dirs. Info. Ctr. for Handicapped Children, 1971—; Capitol View Develop. Corp., 1967—, past mem. bd. dirs. D.C. Soc. for Crippled Children, 1971-78; mem. adv. bd. Crime Stoppers Club, Inc., Continental Soc.; substitute trustee Marion P. Shadd Scholarship Fund for New Female Grads of McKinley Tech. High Sch., 1956—; consumer of Disabilities and Planning Council, 1979-84; trustee Tabors Presbytn. Ch. (name now Northeast Presbytn. Ch.) 1942-57; pres. bd. trustees, 1947-56; ch. atty., 1947-66; ed. 1971-74; 76-78; info. program officer U.S. Naval Acad., 1975—; D.C. coordinator, 1979—; mem. recruiting dist. adv. com., U.S. Navy, 1975—; mem. v. com. Sch. Social Work, Howard U., 1976-85; mem. adv. bd. Georgetown U. Child Devel. Ctr., 1978—; mem. genetics adv. panel Georgetown Hosp., George Washington Hosp., Howard U. Hosp., Children's Hosp., 1980—; Served to comdr. USNR, 1973-81. Recipient George W. Norris Civil Rights award Anti-Defamation League, B'nai B'rith and Am. Vets. Com., 1965; plaque of appreciation for service D.C. Assn. for Retarded Children, Inc., 1977; Mayor of D.C. Proclamation Day in his honor, 1983; Meritorious Service award Am. Vets. Com., 1983; named Disting. Alumnus, Am. U., 1984; plaque for outstanding service Washington Recruiting Dist., U.S. Navy, 1984; numerous other honors and awards. Mem. Bar Assn. D.C. (cert. of appreciation 1983), D.C. Bar, Washington Bar Assn. (1962-64, plaque 1968), ABA (del. jud. administrn. div. 1968-83, chmn. standing com. lawyers in armed forces 1982-85), Nat. Bar Assn. (chmn. jud. com. 1979-81). Judging Adv. Assn. (nat. pres. 1984-85), VFW, Nat. Naval Officers Assn. (disting. mem.; pres. 1980-82). Democrat. Presbyterian. Avocations: traveling; fishing. Home: 1435 Kennedy St NW Washington DC 20011

FAUNTROY, WALTER E., congressional delegate: b. Washington, Feb. 6, 1933; s. William T. and Ethel (Vine) F.; m. Dorothy Simms, Aug. 3, 1957; 1 son, Marvin Keith. B.A. cum laude, Va. Union U., 1955; B.D., Yale U. Divinity Sch., 1958; B.D. hon. degree, Muskingum Coll., 1971, Va. Union U., 1968, Yale U., 1969, Georgetown U. Law Center, 1979. Ordained to ministry Baptist Ch., 1958; pastor New Bethel Baptist Ch., Washington, 1958—; founder, former dir. Model Inner City Community Orgn., Inc., Washington; del. from D.C. 92d-100th Congresses, 1971—; chmn. Congl.

Black Caucus, 1981-83; Dir. Washington bur. So. Christian Leadership Conf., 1960-71; now chmn. bd. dirs. coordinator March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, 1963; chmn. D.C. Coalition of Conscience, 1965; coor. Selma to Montgomery March, 1965; vice chmn. White House Conf. to Fulfill these Rights, 1966; nat. coordinator for Poor People's Campaign, 1969; mem. Leadership Conf. on Civil Rights, Yale U. Council, 1968-74; Vice-chmn. D.C. City Council, 1967-69. Bd. dirs. Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Social Change, from 1969. Office: 2135 Rayburn House Office Bldg Washington DC 20515

FAURE, GUNTER, geology educator: b. Tallinn, Estonia, May 11, 1934; s. Arnulf and Stella (von Harpe) F.; m. Barbara L.L. Goodell, Sept. 5, 1959 (div. 1983); children: Mary Jennifer, John Eric, Pamela Anne, David Christopher. Grad. U.S. Western Univ., 1957; Ph.D. MIT, 1961; fellow, Soc. Advanced Studies, 1961-62. Asst. prof. geology Ohio State U., 1962-65, assoc. prof., 1965-68, prof., 1968—; field work Antarctica. Author: (with J.L. Powell) Strontium Isotope Geology, 1972, Principles of Isotope Geology, 1977, 2d edit., 1986; editor-in-chief: Jour. Isotope Geosci., 1983-88; exec. editor: Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta; contrb. articles to prof. journals. Recipient univ. gold medal in honours geology U. Western Ont., 1957, disting. teaching award Ohio State U., 1970, 83, Antarctic Service medal, 1976. Fellow Geol. Soc. Am.; mem. Geochm. Soc., Planetary Soc., Internat. Assn. Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry, Sigma Xi. Office: 125 South Oval Mall Columbus OH 43210

FAURER, LOUIS, photographer: b. Phila., Aug. 28, 1916; s. Morris and Sarah F.; 1 son by previous marriage, Mark. Student public schs., Phila. Caricature artist Atlantic City, 1934-37; poster letter Warner Bros. Theatres, Phila., 1937-42; comml. photographer 1947-70; v. prof. U. Va., Charlottesville, 1983-84; lectr. photography seminar Parsons Sch. Design, N.Y.C., 1975-77, New Sch. Social Research, N.Y.C., 1977, SUNY, Purchase, 1978, Stockton (N.J.) State Coll., 1981, U. Md. Art Gallery, College Park, 1981, U. Va., Charlottesville, 1983-84, Cooper Union for Advancement of Art and Sci., N.Y.C., 1984, thesis class Sch. Visual Arts, N.Y.C., 1985-86; v. lectr., Yale U., 1983, 85. Contrb. to Harper's Bazaar, Vogue, Life, Time, Fortune, Look magz., Flair Cowles Publ's., Glamour, Mademoiselle, Seventeen, Elle (Paris), Jardin des Modes (Paris) magz.; one man shows include Marlborough Gallery, N.Y.C., 1977, U. Md. Art Gallery, College Park, 1981, LimeLight Gallery, N.Y.C., 1960, Davison Art Ctr., Wesleyan U., Middletown, Conn., 1986, Mus. Houston, 1986, Laurence Miller Gallery, N.Y.C., 1987; group exhbns. include Los Angeles Contemporary Mus. Art, 1950, Modern Art, N.Y.C., 1954-78, 84, 85-86, Marlborough Gallery, 1977, Whitney Mus. Am. Art, N.Y.C., 1978, 83, Light Gallery, N.Y.C., 1978, 86, Quality of Presence, 1978, Fed. Plaza, N.Y.C., 1979, N.Y.C. City Hall, 1979, Westbeth Gallery, N.Y.C., 1980, 19th and 20th Century Photography, Lunn Gallery, Washington, 1980, Am. Children, Mus. Modern Art, N.Y.C., 1981, Ministere de la Culture, Grand Palais, Paris, 1982, Seibu Mus. Am. Art, Tokyo, 1982, N.Y. Cultural Found., N.Y.C., 1983, Mus. Contemporary Art, Los Angeles and Detroit Inst. of Arts, 1984-85, Corcoran Gallery Art, Washington, 1985, Barbican Centre for Arts, London, 1985, Daniel Wolf Gallery, N.Y.C., 1985, Ministry of Culture, Madrid, 1986, San Francisco Mus. Modern Art, 1986, Nat. Portrait Gallery, London, 1986-87; represented in permanent collections including Met. Mus. Art, Mus. Modern Art, N.Y.C., Seagrams Collections, N.Y.C., Harry Lunz Jr. Graphics Internat. Ltd., Washington, New Orleans Mus. Art, Corcoran Gallery, Washington, D.C., Washington, Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, Edward Steichen Collection, MoMA, Inst. Art, Can. Cent. for Architecture, Montreal, Gilman Paper Co., N.Y.C., Paul Weiss Rifkin Wharton & Garrison, N.Y.C., Davison Art Ctr., Wesleyan U., Kansas City Art Inst., Mus. Fine Arts, Houston, San Francisco Mus. Modern Art, Collection Peter MacGill, David Lawall, Bayly Mus., U. Va., Charlottesville, Light Gallery, N.Y.C., Deborah Bell, N.Y.C., Gerd Sander, N.Y.C.; contrb. photographs to Local Color (Truman Capote), 1950, Family of Man, 1965, 100 Years of the American Female, 1967, Aperture, 1978, American Children, Collection Mus. Modern Art, 1981, Contact Theory, 1980, Fall 1980 Photography Courses catalogue New Sch., N.Y.C., 1980, Am. Children exbn. collection Mus. Modern Art, 1981. Creative Artists Public Service fellow, 1977-78; Nat. Endowment Arts fellow, 1978, 81, 82; John Simon Guggenheim Meml. Found. fellow, 1979-80. Office: Westbeth Group 463 West St Studio 520 New York NY 10014

FAUSETT, WILLIAM DEAN, painter, sculptor, muralist: b. Price, Utah, July 4, 1913; s. George and Helen J. (Bryner) F. Student, Brigham Young U., 1930, Art Students League, N.Y.C., 1930-35, Beaux Arts Sch. Design, N.Y.C., 1935-37; LHD (hon.), Eastern Ill. U., 1982. Portraitist, landscapist, muralist, sculptor, instr. Henry Street Settlement, N.Y.C., 1936-38; artist cons. USAF, Washington, 1942-60; ptr. So. Vt. Art Ctr., Manchester, 1958-61; Found. Preservation of Traditional Values in Fine Arts, N.Y.C., 1975-8. One-man shows Kraugarth Gallery, N.Y.C., 1944, 46, 52, Vose Gallery, Boston, 1947, So. Vt. Art Ctr., Manchester, Vt., 1953, 57, 66, 73, 74, 82, Ariz. State U., Tempe, 1970, Palm Springs Desert Mus., Calif., 1970, 71; group shows Art Inst. Chgo., 1933, Whitney Mus. Am. Art, 1939-47, Carnegie Inst., 1940, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, Mus. Modern Art, 1940, 44-45, Wildenstein Gallery, N.Y.C., 1960; represented: permanent collections Met. Mus. Art, Whitney Mus. Am. Art, Mus. Modern Art, Whitney Gallery Western Art, Buffalo Bill Hist. Ctr., Cody, Wyo., Worcester Mus., Art Inst. Chgo., Canajoharie Mus., Bennington Mus., New Britain Mus., Springfield Art Gallery, Los Angeles County Mus., So. Vt. Art Ctr., Witte Mus., San Antonio, Ft. Ligonier Mus., Ligonier, Pa., Mus. Fine Arts, Smith Coll., San Diego Mus. Fine Arts, Colorado Springs Fine Arts Ctr., Cornwall Art Ctr., Palm Springs Desert Mus., Eccles Fine Arts Ctr., Yuma Fine Arts Ctr., Augustus Mus. Art, Herbert Inst. Art, Union Art, Salt Lake City, Univ. Iowa, New York, N.Y., Princeton U., Bryn Mawr, Yeshiva U., In State U., Montclair State Coll., Williams Coll., Conn. Coll., Andover Coll., Ariz. State U., No. Ariz. State U., Utah State U., Weber Coll., Coll. Eastern Utah, Casper State Coll., Snow Coll., Norwich U., U. St. Andrews, Scotland, Corsham Ct., Corsham, Eng., USAF Hist. Fedn., Washington, U.S. Pentagon, U.S. Capital, Washington, 4th Nat. Cre., Washington; comnd. to paint "Ratification of Constitution, Old Meeting House, Concord, N.H., for U.S. Capitol Hist. Soc., 1987; mural coman. "Story of America" for U.S. Capitol, Washington, 1988. artist cons. U.S. Supreme Ct., U.S. Capitol, Hist. Soc. Recipient Carnegie prize Pitts., 1940; 47; recipient Salamagundi Prize Salamagundi Club, N.Y.C., 1952, Franklin S. Harris award Brigham Young U., 1969; Tiffany fellow, 1932, 33, 34; Guggenheim fellow, 1941, 43. Fellow Art Students League N.Y.; mem. Nat. Soc. Mural painters (hon. pres. 1979—). Mormon. Home: 1 W 67th St New York NY 10023 address: RR 1 Box 865 Dorset VT 05251

FAUSOLD, MARTIN LU' HER, history educator: b. Irwin, Pa., Nov. 11, 1921; s. Samuel and Etta (Breezler) F.; m. Daryl Ethel Clement, June 18, 1949; children: Sharon, Phineas, Cynthia, Lynn, Marci Clement, Martin Samuel, L.A., Gettysburg Coll., 1946; Ph.D., Syracuse U., 1953. Partner Fausold Dairy Co., Blairsville, Pa., 1946-49; asst. prof. prof. history and govt. State U. N.Y., Cortland, 1952-58; prof. history and govt., chmn. social sci. div. SUNY, Geneseo, 1959-69; prof. Am. history SUNY, 1969-85, disting. service prof. Am. history, 1985—; Mem. univ. awards com. SUNY, chmn., 1970-78, joint awards council, 1970-82. Author: Gifford Pinchot: Bull Moose Progressive, 1961, James W. Wadsworth: The Gentleman from New York, 1975, The Presidency of Herbert Hoover, 1985, also articles, book revs. to prof. journals; Editor: The Hoover Presidency: A Reappraisal, 1974. Chmn. Cortland Bd. Pub. Works, 1956; trustee Wadsworth Library, 1976-87. Served to it. (j.g.) USNR, 1942-46. SUNY Faculty Exchange Scholar, 1978. Mem. Faculty Assn. State U. N.Y. (pres. 1964-67), Orgn. Am. Historians, Am. Hist. Assn., Democrat. Presbytn. (ed. 1968-70). Home: 29 Oak St Geneseo NY 14454

FAUST, A. DONOVAN, communications executive: b. Indpls., May 31, 1919; s. William L. and Leola (Smith) F.; m. Barbara Lou Wilson, Aug. 4, 1951; 1 child, Thelma S. Undergrad., 1936-37, Purdue U., 1937-41. Broadcasting performer, pr. user, exec., 1939-54; gen. mgr. WRTV-TV, Flint, Mich., 1954-65; with Gen. Electric Broadcasting Co., 1966-82; v.p. gen. mgr. WNGE-TV, Nashville, 1966-70, KOA-TV, Denver, 1970-71; v.p. sta. ops. Gen. Electric Broadcasting Co., 1971-74, pres., 1979-82; v.p. gen. mgr. Gen. Electric Cablevision Corp., Schenectady, 1974-78; pres. Gen. Electric Cablevision Corp., 1979-82; chmn. Evansville Cable TV, Ind.; dir. Tau Epsilon Music, Inc., N.Y.C., Tomorrow Program Syndication, Inc., N.Y.C. Bd. dirs. Com. of Sponsors, Flint Coll. and Cultural Devel., 1958-

65, United Way Middle Tenn., 1968-70, 78-84, YMCA, Flint, Mich., 1958-64, Nashville, 1967-70, Denver, 1971-73, Nashville Better Bus. Bur., 1968-70, 78-80, Service Corps of Ret. Execs., Opportunities Industrialization Ctr., St. Citizens, Inc.; mem. Mich. Gov's Council on Traffic Safety, 1962-64, Colo. Gov's Task Force on Jobs for Vets., 1972-73. Named Newsmaker of Tomorrow, Time Mag., Pitts. C. U., 1953. Mem. Nat. Assn. Broadcasters (network radio affliates 1967-70), UHF TV Assn. (v.p. dir., 1953-54), ABC-TV Lynnwood Blvd Nashville TN 37205

FAUST, JOHN WILLIAM, JR., engineering educator: b. Pitts., July 25, 1922; s. John William and Helen (Crowthier) F.; m. Mary Claire Barton, June 7, 1947; children: Mary Faust Baumert, Elizabeth Wickham Kemp, John William III, Christopher Barton, Ann Louise East Spiring, Susan Bosley, Helen Crowthier, Thomas McCullough, Ann B.S. in Chem. Engin., Purdue U., 1943; M.A. U. Mo., 1949, Ph.D., 1951. Research scientist Westinghouse Research Labs., Pitts., 1951-63; mgr. materials characterization lab Westinghouse Research Labs., 1963-65; project mgr. crystal growth, 1965-67; prof. materials sci. Pa. State U., State College, 1967-69; prof. engring lab, U.S.C., Columbia, 1969—; research physicist Naval Research Labs., 1980-81; cons. Wright Patterson Air Force Research Center, 1957, Corning Glass Research Labs., 1968-70, Dow Corning Semiconductor Div., 1967-69, Gen. Tel. & Tel. Labs., 1968, cons. Sylvania materials div., 1968-70, cons. Langley Air Force Research Labs., 1970, Air Force Materials Lab., Wright Patterson AFB, 1977, Borg-Warner Corp., 1982-84, Silaq Corp., 1979-80, Morgan Semiconductor Corp., 1982—; co-chmn. Internat. Com. on Silicon Carbide, 1969-75; chmn. tech. adv. panel solar energy S.C. State Legislature, 1970. Editor: The Surface Chemistry of Metals and Semiconductors, 1960, Silicon Carbide, 1973; cons. editor, Marcel Dekker, Inc., 1967-71, div. editor Jour Electrochem. Soc., 1971—; contrb. articles to prof. journals. Served with USNR, 1943-46. Recipient Outstanding Prof. of Yr. award IEEE, Fellow Am. Inst. Chemists; mem. Electrochem. Soc. (editorial com. 1971—), AIME, AAS (governor 1967-69), Am. Phys. Soc., Am. Soc. Metals (internat. com. on crystal growth), Internat. Soc. for Hybrid Microelectronic Am. Chem. Soc., Robert Bury Soc., Sigma Xi, Eta Kappa Nu, Tau Beta Pi. Patentee in field. Home: 2455 Robincrest Dr W Columbia SC 29169 I have always had an insatiable curiosity to find out why things were as they were. In addition, my thirst for knowledge has kept me a student all my life, and an open mind has allowed me to learn from people in all walks of life and all ages. I have always attempted to work at my maximum efficiency. This has meant making use of every moment and perhaps most important, not taking the time to worry about whether my co-workers might be more highly paid or doing less work than I.

FAUST, RICHARD EDWARD, pharmaceutical chemist: b. Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 26, 1923; s. Gotthold E. and Marjorie (Bok) F.; m. Joan Louise Allen, June 6, 1957; children: Mark, Timothy, Gretchen. B.S., Mass. Coll. Pharmacy, 1951; M.S., Purdue U., 1953, Ph.D., 1955; M.B.A., Columbia U., 1968, Fellow Am. Found. Pharm. Edn., 1951-54; asst. prof. pharmacy Ferris State Coll., Big Rapids, Mich., 1955-57; dir. research Cuticura Labs., Malden, Mass., 1957-61; mgr. new products creation Merck & Co., Rahway, N.J., 1961-63; dir. product devel. Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N.J., 1963-68; dir. research planning and devel. Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N.J., 1968-85; pres. Am. Found. for Pharmaceutical Education, 1986—; adj. prof. Rutgers U., Fairleigh Dickinson U.; exec. asso. Denver Research Inst. Author papers in field, chpts. in books. Served with AUS, 1946-48. Mem. AAAS, Am. Chem. Soc., Am. Pharm. Assn., N.A.M. Soc. Corp. Planning, Acad. Pharm. Sci., Drug Info. Assn., Project Mgmt. Inst., Lic. Exerc. Soc. Soc. Research Administrn., Assn. Res. Dir. Home: 800 Berrery Ln Watchung NJ 07060 Office: 618 Somerset St PO Box 7126 North Plainfield NJ 07060

FAUST, ROBERT MCNEER, molecular biologist: b. Washington, Mar. 25, 1939; s. Ralph Leroy and Mattie Shipley (McNeer) F.; B.S., U. Md., 1963; M.S., 1966, Ph.D., 1970; m. Cheryl Davis Faust, Dec. 24, 1975; children—Dawn, David, Tammy, Barbara, Sean; stepchildren—John, Michael. Mem. staff Market Quality Research Lab., Dept. Agr., Beltsville, Md., 1959-60, Bioenvirom. Res. Lab., 1960-61, research molecular biology Insect Pathology Lab., 1961—; v. scientist Armenian Acad. Sci., Inst. Microbiology, USSR, 1976, Korean Inst. Sci. and Tech., Seoul, 1985; mem. part-time faculty Prince Georges Community Coll., Largo, Md., 1964—; pres. SCh Corp., 1977—; exec. bd. Ctr. Biol. Control Mosquitoes, Ben Gurion U., Israel, 1981—; chmn. biosafety com. Beltsville Agr. Research Ctr., 1977—; Mem. Soc. Invertebrate Pathology (founding mem.), Am. Soc. Microbiology, Entomol. Soc. Am., AAAS, N.Y. Acad. Sci., Japanese Soc. Sericultural Sci., Biochem. Soc. Republic of Korea, Korean Soc. Applied Microbiology, Am. Registry Prof. Entomologists, Internat. Oceanographic Found., Oceanic Soc., U.S. Naval Inst., Sigma Xi, Democrat. Mormon. Club: Moose. Author: Development of Insects, 1974; Microbial and Viral Insecticides, 1982; Gen. Enginering in the 1970s, 1981; The Molecular Biology of the Bacilli, 1985; contrb. critical revs. to sci. jour. Editorial bd. Jour. Invertebrate Pathology, 1980-85. Contrb. articles to prof. journals. Home: 10437 Tullymore Dr Adelphi MD 20783 Office: Agrl Research Center Bioe Science Bldg 011A Beltsville MD 20705

FAUVER, JOHN WILLIAM, mayor, retired business executive: b. Detroit, Dec. 11, 1921; s. John Newton and Margaret Burns (Schofield) F.; m. Margaret M. Miller, Dec. 7, 1943; children: John, Johanna, Jeffrey, B.S.M.E., U. Mich., 1943. With J.N. Fauver Co., Madison Heights, Mich., from 1946; now ret. chmn., chief exec. officer, J.N. Fauver Co., Trustee Cranbrook Schs., 1970-80; pres. Boys Clubs Met. Detroit, 1972; mayor City of Bloomfield Hills, Mich., 1976-77, 81—; city commr., 1972—; Served to capt. AUS, 1942-46. Mem. Nat. Indl. Distrs. Assn. (pres. 1976-80), Fluid Power Ednl. Found. (trustee), Republican, Presbyterian. Clubs: Lost Tree, Bloomfield Hills Country, Orchard Lake Country, Torch Lake Yacht, Belvedere Country, Leech; Rotary (past pres. Detroit chpt.), Masons. Home: 11022 Turtle Beach Rd North Palm Beach FL 33408

FAVALORA, JOHN CLEMENT, bishop: b. New Orleans, La., Dec. 3, 1935; s. Felix J. and Leona M. (Stevens) F. BA in Philosophy and History, Notre Dame Sem., New Orleans, 1958; STL, Pontifical Gregorian U., Rome, 1962; MEd, Tulane U., 1969. Ordained priest, Roman Cath., New Orleans, 1962; to archbishop Archdiocese of New Orleans, 1963-65; gen. mgr. 1965-70; 65; vice pastor St. John Prep., New Orleans, 1964-67, prin., 1968-71; Office of Permanent Diaconate, New Orleans, 1971-74; administrn. Notre Dame Sem., New Orleans, 1971-73, rector-pres., 1981-86; pastor St. Angela Merici Ch., Metairie, La., 1973-79; dir. Office of Vocations, New Orleans, 1979-81; consecrated bishop Diocese of Alexandria, La., 1980—; ecclesiastical notary Archdiocese of New Orleans, 1962-64, pro-synodal vicar, 1973-79; dean East Jefferson Deanery, New Orleans, 1974-77; vicar Pastoral Planning, New Orleans, 1976-81; chmn. Permanent Diaconate USA, Com. New Orleans, 1984; consultant Archdiocese of New Orleans, 1984-86. Office: Diocese of Alexandria PO Box 7417 Alexandria LA 71306

FAVORITE, FELIX, oceanographer: b. Quincy, Mass., Mar. 18, 1925; s. Felix Christian and Irene Vivier (Doyle) F.; m. Betty Lou Donnelly, Nov. 1, 1951; children: Lee H., Kim C., Kit C., Felix Scott, B.S., Mass. Maritime Acad., 1950; postgrad., Boston U., 1949-50; B.S., U. Wash., 1956; Ph.D., Oreg. State U., 1968. Research oceanographer U. Wash., 1956-60; dir. oceanographic research Bur. Comm. Fisheries Biol. Lab., Seattle, 1960-70; program mgr. oceanography Nat. Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, 1970-75; resource ecology studies coordinator, 1977-80; prin. investigator to archbishop Archdiocese of New Orleans, 1983-85; gen. mgr. 1976-78; expert in oceanography Internat. No. Pacific Fisheries Comn., 1959-72; oceanographer com. 1981—; Served to it. comdr. USNR, 1947-48, 50-53. Recipient med. Dept. Commerce, 1973. Mem. Oceanography Soc. Japan, Sigma Xi, Nat. Sheridan Beach Community of Seattle (trustee 1960-61). Home: 10, 41st St NE Seattle WA 98155 Office: 2725 Montlake Blvd E Seattle WA 98112

FAVORS, MALACHI, jazz musician, bassist: b. Chgo., Aug. 1, 1937. Played with Roscoe Mitchell Group, 1961, with Mual Abrams, 1965. Exptl. Band, 1960's, Assn. Advancement of Creative Musicians, 1965. Joseph Jarman, Roscoe Mitchell and later Lester Bowie and Don Moye, now known as Art Ensemble of Chgo., performed in France, 1967-71.

Among other things, the Saudi government provides the people with free medical care and free education through the university level and turns over to employees its investments in new factories. Although he personally favors modernization, Fahd is careful not to offend Islamic conservatives. "Our approach is exactly opposite to that of Atatürk of Turkey," he explained, as quoted in *Time* (April 7, 1975). "Atatürk imposed changes on his people from the top. We try to act as a catalyst, giving the people a glimpse of change and letting them decide to accept it."

On behalf of Khalid, Fahd has encouraged the distribution of power to provincial authorities "so as to form another stone in the towering structure of our country," but he does not intend to introduce American style democracy, believing that open elections would undermine the position of the Western-trained technocrats who run the Saudi bureaucracy. "We have invested heavily in educating these young men," he told a reporter for *Time* (May 22, 1978), "and now we want to collect a dividend on our investment. But if we were to have elections, these young men would not be elected. The winners would be rich businessmen who could buy the votes. Our real talent would not be used."

Fahd esteems "Bedouin democracy," and on five days each week he holds a "majlis," or informal hearing, at which citizens present petitions or air their grievances. Afterwards, by custom, all are invited to join the prince for dinner. "Anyone in the kingdom is welcome to this table, no matter what his status," Fahd explained. "If they were all bankers or army generals, it would be assumed they were invited because of their position. But these are simple people. Anyone, anyone can come here, and that gives them confidence in their government."

A heavy-set, bearded man with a rolling gait, Prince Fahd is, by all accounts, amiable, good-humored, talkative, self-confident, and a consummate diplomat. "He makes you think he agrees with you, no matter what you discuss," one long-time friend remarked and an unnamed Western official told Joseph Kraft, "Being with him is like taking a hot bath. You glow all over." The prince speaks and reads English, but he regularly uses an interpreter for international affairs. The prince is fond of soccer and camel racing, but his favorite recreation is camping in the desert with his brothers. Fahd, who lives in a marble palace in Riyadh, is married and has several children. His sons have attended European and American schools.

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Fautroy, Walter E(dward)

Feb. 6, 1933- United States Representative from the District of Columbia. Address: b. 2441 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515

The preeminent figure in Washington city politics is the Reverend Walter E. Fautroy, a civil rights activist of the 1960's who has been elected four times since 1971 as the District of Columbia's nonvoting delegate to the House of Representatives. In 1973 he helped to secure a limited form of home rule for the federal city, which has a black majority, and in 1978 a Constitutional amendment granting the District the same representation on Capitol Hill that it would receive as a state. A Democrat, Fautroy is a leading member of the House Black Caucus and heads a subcommittee probe of the 1968 assassination of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Walter Edward Fautroy, the fourth of William T. and Ethel (Vine) Fautroy's seven children, was born in Washington, D.C. on February 6, 1933. His father was a clerk in the United States Patent Office; his mother, a part-time seamstress. Raised in the blighted Shaw ghetto on the northwest side of the city, Walter was a sickly but pugnacious child who earned the respect of his peers by boxing and by playing baseball, basketball, and football for the local Police Boys Club. He also built soapbox racers. "I was always smaller, and I guess that helps to make you try harder," he explained to one interviewer.

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Even as a boy, Fauntroy was drawn to the New Bethel Baptist Church, just down the street from his home. "I didn't understand then that we were living on a plantation," he told Vincent Peka of the *Washington Post* (April 6, 1969), "but I sensed it—the dope, the bootleg liquor, the payoffs to the cops, the general fear of the white man." The church was, for him, "a light in the wilderness in those days." He spent much of his free time helping the church to raise money and, while in junior high school, decided on a career in the ministry. When he graduated second in his class from Dunbar High School in 1952, the church reciprocated by giving him the money to pay for his freshman year at the Virginia Union University in Richmond, Virginia. Fauntroy received his B.A. degree, *cum laude*, in 1955, and went on to attend Yale University's Divinity School on a Bess and Charles Woodward scholarship. There he so distinguished himself that Kingman Brewster Jr., the president of Yale, offered him the deanship of the divinity school upon the completion of his B.D. degree in 1958, but he declined the offer to accept the pastorate of the New Bethel Baptist Church.

Believing that religion was more than "something you preach up from the pulpit, sing up from the choir, shout up from the pews and then lock up in the church building on Sunday morning," Fauntroy took part in the demonstrations, sit-ins, marches, and negotiations of the civil rights movement in the 1960's. "The gospel which we preach is not simply good history," he said, as quoted in *Ebony* (June 1978), "it is good news. You see, it is good history that the Master fed 5000 people some 2000 years ago. But it is 'good news' when his followers of today act in the living present to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and set at liberty those that are captive."

A friend since 1954 of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Fauntroy was named director of the Washington, D.C. bureau of Dr. King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the largest and most influential of the civil rights groups, in 1960 and, as such, acted as its chief lobbyist for the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

As one of the SCLC's key strategists, he also coordinated its campaign against segregation on a national level. Among other achievements, he helped to arrange the freedom rides in 1961, the protest marches on Albany, Georgia in 1962 and on Birmingham, Alabama in 1963, the massive March on Washington in August 1963 in which 200,000 people peacefully demanded jobs and freedom, and the march on Selma, Alabama in 1965. In recognition of his efforts, President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed Fauntroy vice-chairman of the White House Conference to Fulfill These Rights, which was created in 1966 to advise the President on the implementation of the new civil rights

legislation. After Dr. King's assassination in April 1968, Fauntroy worked closely with the slain leader's successors to map out strategy for a Poor People's Campaign. That drive climaxed in a mass demonstration in Washington, D.C. in May 1968 that put pressure on Congress to enact national antipoverty legislation.

At the local level, the Reverend Mr. Fauntroy opposed those urban renewal programs that displaced thousands of blacks, using as his rallying cry the slogan "Urban renewal is Negro removal." In 1965, to help those forced out of their homes, he cofounded the Coalition of Conscience, which pushed for additional welfare assistance. In the following year he and other local clergymen set up the Model Inner City Community Organization (MICCO), a neighborhood planning agency dedicated, in Fauntroy's words, to making urban renewal "work for black people instead of against them."

As MICCO's unpaid executive director, a post he held until 1971, Fauntroy drew up a program to insure that the 45,000 residents of the Shaw ghetto were involved in the planning and rebuilding of their neighborhood. With \$2,800,000 in federal urban renewal funds, he hired black architects, city planners, and construction engineers and recruited and trained unemployed blacks to work on the project, which included blueprints for homes, schools, shops, libraries, and recreational facilities.

Although many of the new apartment complexes were built by neighborhood sponsors, Fauntroy constantly lobbied for additional federal money. He had been named vice-chairman of the Presidentially-appointed nine-member Washington city council in 1967 and had many contacts on Capitol Hill, but some Republican Congressmen strenuously objected to his association with the Black United Front, a coalition of moderate and militant leaders of black nationalist groups. Fauntroy repeatedly rejected Congressional demands that he resign from the city council, but when President Richard Nixon directed the Department of Housing and Urban Development to allocate some \$30,000,000 to MICCO in January 1969, Fauntroy left his municipal post to devote all his time to the implementation of the MICCO program. It was the largest single inner city renewal project in the country and the first to be wholly planned and administered by the residents of the affected area.

On September 9, 1970 President Nixon signed a bill giving the District of Columbia a non-voting delegate in the House of Representatives. The following month, Fauntroy announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination to that post. His two chief opponents, both prominent members of the black community, outspent him two-to-one and one of them had won the endorsement of the local Democratic central committee, but Fauntroy had the support of Washington's black pastors,

who exercised considerable influence over their congregations, and of such civil rights leaders as Coretta Scott King, the revered widow of Dr. Martin Luther King, and Hosea Williams, a high-level SCLC official. On January 12, 1971 he scored an upset victory in the primary election with 44 percent of the vote, beating his nearest competitor by 13 percent.

Fauntroy's major opponent in the March 23 general election was Republican John A. Nevius, a white lawyer. Because 71 percent of the city's 756,000 residents were black and Democrats outnumbered Republicans six-to-one, Fauntroy emerged as the strong favorite in the six-man contest. A charismatic and colorful campaigner with a lively, street-smart style, Fauntroy shunned party conclaves and fundraisers in favor of walking tours of the city, during which he met personally with the voters on a one-to-one basis. Campaigning on the theme "He's going to get us all together," he emphasized his record as a civil rights strategist and pledged to forge a progressive national coalition of black "nation power" and white "forces of goodwill." To illustrate that proposed alliance, he concluded his stump speeches with his arms raised high above his head, one hand clenched in the black power salute, the other in the two-finger "V" sign of the antiwar movement.

Fauntroy's liberal platform called for among other things, federally funded day-care centers, improved higher education facilities, mass transit subsidies, and "a guaranteed annual income at levels of decent support for those who work and are underpaid, those who are seasonally unemployed, and those in need." His main plank, however, was home rule and full Congressional representation for the District of Columbia. Capturing 59 percent of the vote to Nevius' 25 percent, Fauntroy easily won the seven black wards with a four-and-a-half-to-one majority over his Republican opponent, while losing the single white ward, including Georgetown and its affluent surroundings, by a two-to-one margin. Sworn into the House on April 19, 1971, he was soon seated as a voting member of the House District of Columbia Committee, which along with its Senate counterpart, initiated legislation for the city. Fauntroy also became the thirteenth member of the House Black Caucus.

Using a strategy reminiscent of the civil rights movement, Fauntroy immediately set out to push a home rule bill through the House District of Columbia Committee by developing a citizens' constituency for it. During the spring of 1971 he organized meetings throughout the city to drum up support for the proposal and the following July, he and Massachusetts Senator Edward W. Brooke formed a national nonpartisan coalition of twenty-six organizations backing self-rule for Washington. But the conservative House panel, which had long been the chief obstacle to the passage of home rule legislation, was then dominated by

Chairman John L. McMillan of South Carolina and other diehard Southern Republicans. Despite Fauntroy's relentless lobbying efforts, the committee turned down the self-government bill passed by the Senate in 1971.

Fauntroy was more successful in other areas of domestic legislation directly affecting the lives of his constituents. It was his vote, for example, that killed in committee a proposal doubling the city's grocery tax and he single-handedly persuaded his colleagues to vote against a bill denying overtime pay to employees of municipal hospitals unless they had put in more than eighty hours in two weeks. Although he is prevented by law from voting on the House floor, Fauntroy can introduce legislation. Among those bills he submitted during his first term were proposals to establish a national sickle cell anemia program, impose sanctions on foreign countries that produce heroin, and make the land on the Bolling-Anacostia military reservation available for the construction of civilian housing projects and hospitals.

Intending to use his fifteen-member delegate slate as a bargaining chip on such national issues as equal economic opportunities for minorities as well as on wholly local issues like home rule, Fauntroy entered the May 1972 Democratic Presidential primary as a favorite son candidate. Urging his fellow Washingtonians to vote "not so much for a man, but a plan, not so much for a rap as a map," he promised to deliver the District of Columbia delegation and other uncommitted minority delegates to the Democratic aspirant who was most sympathetic to home rule and to black political demands: "We must learn to use our power and stop relying on simple benevolence," he explained, as quoted in the *New York Times* (December 8, 1971). "I have no illusions about my being a candidate with a serious chance for the Presidency. My purpose is limited only to securing the best possible deal for the District of Columbia."

Heeding his wishes, the major contenders stayed out of the Washington contest and the Fauntroy slate won easily. As promised, when one of the Democratic Presidential hopefuls, Senator George S. McGovern, endorsed most of Fauntroy's "Washington agenda," Fauntroy rounded up more than forty uncommitted votes, which helped McGovern score a first ballot victory at the Democratic National Convention the following month. In appreciation, the senator asked Fauntroy to make a seconding speech at the convention, thus giving him his first national exposure. Fauntroy himself was easily reelected to a second term in 1972 and has been returned to the House by sizable majorities, reaching as high as 85 percent, in the subsequent biennial elections.

In January 1973 the House Democratic Committee on Committees awarded Fauntroy seniority on legislative committees despite his status as a non-voting delegate. The increase

in rank was enough to get him elected to the District of Columbia committee. He also secured a seat on the powerful Banking and Currency Committee, which gave him new influence. Working for home rule, Fauntroy won the 1972 electoral defeat of John L. McMillan, brought about the skillful organization of a coalition of voters, and other persons in a pro-home rule majority on the District of Columbia Committee.

Now in a better position to influence the rule, Fauntroy adopted a more traditional political style. "If you can afford to stick, you can afford to wait," he explained to *Martha Washington* (February 1973). Because compromise was the prompt passage of the bill, Fauntroy agreed to back for the direct election of a thirteen-member council of representatives, with Congressional control over the limited home rule bill, and a stipulation giving Congress the right to veto council legislation, was passed by President Nixon on December 18, 1973.

Fauntroy briefly considered running for office of mayor against a moderate black opponent, but decided instead to run for Congress. Over the next two years he fought for control of the party organization. For a temporary control in the House, Fauntroy committed delegate status to Humphrey, overwhelming the opposition's pro-Humphrey supporters also captured the tested seats on the District of Columbia central committee.

Describing his action as "the tyranny of taxation," Fauntroy announced a drive for a Constitutional Convention in Congress. The drive proved a compromise between Washington one voting of Representatives, leading to the determination of a majority required for later, with the blessing of Carter, Fauntroy submitted a bill giving the District of Columbia the status of a state in the next Congressional election, and the Constitutional amendment passed that amendment by a vote of 287 to 127, with Fauntroy as majority leader, gave

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in rank was enough to make him chairman of the District of Columbia's judiciary subcommittee. He also secured a seat on the powerful Banking and Currency Committee, which gave him new bargaining power in working for home rule. More importantly, the 1972 electoral defeat of Congressman McMillan, brought about, in part, by Fauntroy's skillful organization of South Carolina's black voters, and other personnel changes resulted in a pro-home rule majority on the District of Columbia Committee.

Now in a better position to promote home rule, Fauntroy adopted a more subdued, traditional political style. "When you carry a big stick, you can afford to work quietly," he explained to Martha Hamilton in an interview for the *Washington Post* (July 15, 1973). Because compromise was essential to the prompt passage of any home rule bill, Fauntroy agreed to back a measure providing for the direct election of a mayor and a thirteen-member council but retaining Congressional control over expenditures. The limited home rule bill, with an added Senate stipulation giving Congress a veto over all council legislation, was signed into law by President Nixon on December 24, 1973.

Fauntroy briefly considered running for the office of mayor against Walter E. Washington, a moderate black who had held that post by Presidential appointment since 1967, but decided instead to remain in the House. Over the next two years, he and Washington fought for control of the local Democratic party organization. Fauntroy won at least temporary control in May 1976 when his uncommitted delegate slate, unofficially for the Presidential candidacy of Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, overwhelmingly outpolled Washington's pro-Humphrey slate. Fauntroy's supporters also captured almost all of the contested seats on the District of Columbia Democratic central committee.

Describing his action as an effort to end "the tyranny of taxation without representation," Fauntroy announced in May 1975 an all-out drive for a Constitutional amendment to give the District of Columbia full representation in Congress. The following year he approved a compromise amendment that gave Washington one voting delegate in the House of Representatives, leaving further representation to the determination of law. That measure fell forty-five votes short of the two-thirds majority required for passage. Two years later, with the blessing of President Jimmy Carter, Fauntroy submitted for consideration a bill giving the District of Columbia the status of a state in the election of Congressional representatives, the allocation of Presidential electors, and the ratification of Constitutional amendments. When the House passed that amendment in March 1978 by a vote of 287 to 127, Jim Wright, the House majority leader, gave much of the credit for

its passage to Fauntroy, who had organized a coalition of fifty-three local and national organizations called "Self-Determination for D.C." to generate support for equal representation. The Senate followed suit five months later.

Standing five feet nine inches tall, Walter E. Fauntroy has the compact, tightly muscled body of a disciplined athlete. He excels at most sports and regularly takes first place in several events in the annual "King of Capitol Hill" track and field competition. An especially good sprinter, he recently ran the sixty-yard dash in 6.5 seconds, just six-tenths of a second off the world record. Gifted with an excellent tenor voice, he often concludes political rallies with a moving interpretation of "The Impossible Dream," from the Broadway musical *Man of La Mancha*. In 1975 he recorded an album of sacred and secular songs. He has asked that the proceeds from the sales of the LP be equally divided between the New Bethel Baptist Church and the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Social Change in Atlanta, Georgia. Walter E. Fauntroy married Dorothy Simms, whom he met at Virginia Union University, on August 3, 1957. They have one son, Marvin.

References: *Ebony* 33:31 + Je '78 pors;
N Y Times p24 Ja 14 '71 por; *Washington Post* C p1 Ap 6 '69 pors, C p1 Mr 10 '71 por,
A p1 + Ap 20 '71 pors, B p1 + Mr 26 '72 por;
Who's Who in America, 1978-79;
Who's Who in American Politics, 1979-80;
Who's Who in the East, 1978-79

Feinstein, Dianne

June 22, 1933- Mayor of San Francisco.
Address: Office of the Mayor, City Hall,
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

Most Americans were unaware of Dianne Feinstein until that dramatic moment on November 27, 1978 when, as acting Mayor of San Francisco, she announced at a hastily organized press conference that Mayor George R. Moscone had been assassinated, along with her colleague on the Board of Supervisors, Harvey Milk. A week later the board, of which Mrs. Feinstein was president, elected her to fill out the remainder of Moscone's term, which runs through 1979. In the mayoral election on November 7, 1979 Mayor Feinstein claimed more votes than any other candidate, but neither she nor her chief challenger, Supervisor Quentin Kopp, also a Democrat, drew the necessary 50 percent of the returns. A runoff was scheduled for December 11, 1979.

The San Francisco mayoralty is a nonpartisan office, but Mayor Feinstein's identity



42

CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

CITY HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139

(617) 498-9094

VICE MAYOR REEVES

ORDERED:

THAT THE CITY CLERK BE AND HEREBY IS REQUESTED TO DRAFT A SUITABLE RESOLUTION WELCOMING CONGRESSMAN WALTER FAUNTROY OF WASHINGTON, D.C. TO THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE IN HIS ROLE AS KEYNOTE SPEAKER AT THE 5th ANNUAL DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. BREAKFAST CELEBRATION, ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1990 AT THE CAMBRIDGE MARRIOTT.



City of Cambridge

42.

IN CITY COUNCIL

January 8, 1990

MAYOR WOLF
VICE-MAYOR REEVES

ORDERED: That the City Clerk be and hereby is requested to draft a suitable resolution welcoming Congressman Walter Fauntroy of Washington, D.C. to the City of Cambridge in his role as keynote speaker at the 5th Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Breakfast celebration, on Saturday, January 13, 1990 at the Cambridge Marriott.

In City Council January 8, 1990.
Adopted by the affirmative vote of nine members.
Attest:- Joseph E. Connarton, City Clerk.

A true copy;

ATTEST:-

Joseph E. Connarton
City Clerk.

Order # 42 S-2

Mayor Wolf and Vice-Mayor Reeves
resolutions welcoming Congressman
Walter Fauntroy.

In City Council,

January 8, 1990

ORDER ADOPTED BY 9 MEMBERS.