

The National Science Foundation director will award the IT Partnership Grants to 5 cities with the best package of business sponsorship and curricular development. In addition, priority will be given to those local education agencies that grant scholarships to students who are first generation college students.

I hope, Mr. Speaker, that we can get up support for this legislation. Because there are companies, and I have many in my district, that are screaming out for these people to be qualified so they can give them jobs.

JIMMY HERMAN—WARRIOR FOR JUSTICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, sadly I rise to call to the attention of my colleagues the passing of a good friend of working people in America, Jimmy Herman.

Jimmy Herman is one of the most respected and beloved labor leaders in San Francisco history, and he died on Friday. He was the president emeritus of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Jimmy was known for his enormous compassion, commitment to workers' rights and social justice. His life was truly about justice. He was also an extraordinary orator who inspired thousands to take up the cause of workers' rights, justice for farm workers, peace in Vietnam, to name a few. His death marks the end of an historic era in the labor history of the San Francisco Bay area and our Nation.

Jimmy devoted his life to building a strong, democratic and multiracial trade union. Since the big strike of 1934, the ILWU has provided democratic and strong representation that gives voice, and that is "democratic" with a small "d", Mr. Speaker, to the aspirations of working people up and down the West Coast.

The ILWU broke down barriers denied members of minority groups by providing access to a decent standard of living. It also provided a powerful means for working men and women to make a contribution to the political and social fabrics of their communities.

Under the leadership of Harry Bridges, followed by Jim Herman, the ILWU faced head-on the great political challenges of our Nation, refusing in the 1930s to load scrap metal on ships bound for Japan or to unload cargo in ships bearing the Nazi swastika.

Jim Herman led his union in its efforts to oppose the apartheid regime in South Africa, leading his members in refusing to unload cargo sent from South Africa. Jim Herman had a social conscience that did not allow for rest or moral fatigue. His moral leadership played an important role in bringing about a negotiated end to the war in El Salvador.

In November 1989, Neighbor to Neighbor, a national grass-roots human rights organization based in San Francisco, launched a boycott of Salvadoran coffee to apply economic pressure on the Salvadoran Government and the coffee growers, many of whom had founded and funded the notorious death squads. The boycott was triggered by the murder of 6 Jesuit priests and the bombing of a Salvadoran trade union federation.

My chief of staff in San Francisco, Fred Ross, was the head of Neighbor to Neighbor at that time. So I was well aware of Jimmy's leadership and involvement. Under Jimmy's leadership, the ILWU strongly endorsed the coffee boycott. The members honored picket lines on the docks of San Francisco, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle, and gave the *Ciudad de Buenaventura* ship loaded with 43 tons of Salvadoran coffee a final rejection in Long Beach, forcing it to sail back to El Salvador with its coffee in its hold.

□ 1845

The ILWU effectively sealed off the West Coast from shipments of Salvadoran coffee over the next 2 years.

Another cause that Jim Herman championed was that of the farm workers led by Cesar Chavez. He was one of the first labor leaders to go to Delano to join the farm workers on the picket line. Later in his life he was a mentor to people at Delancey Street Foundation in San Francisco.

I will submit for the RECORD some of the particulars of his background which is an extraordinary one.

On this Earth, God's work for the poor, the disenfranchised for peace and social justice was done with love and compassion by Jim Herman throughout his lifetime. He was truly a warrior for justice.

My heartfelt sympathies go out to his two brothers, Rodman Herman and Milton Herman. On a very personal note, I along with the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ESHOO), the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER) and many other members of the California delegation have lost a friend, a person who loved life, loved politics and all of the art of the impossibilities. Jim Herman's passion for life was matched only by his rage for justice.

He is now our shining star, the one with the twinkle of merriment for all to see as night draws near, the twinkle that we will miss in his eye forever. We will miss you, our dear Jimmy, our sweet friend.

Born in Newark, NJ on August 21, 1924, son of a school janitor, Jim Herman went to sea in the early months of World War II. Sailing was a tough, lonely business, ". . . But it provided the opportunity to read everything in reach, and to talk with people who had seen it all," Jimmy once remarked.

As a 16-year-old in 1942 he served on a freighter backing up the invasion of North Africa. After the war he was a steward on the *Lurline* during its majestic cruises between San Francisco and Honolulu. In 1949 he led a

walkout that forced the *Lurline* empty and silent for 6 months in solidarity with an ILWU strike in the massive sugar cane fields of Hawaii.

In 1953, he joined Warehouse Local 6 in San Francisco. In 1956 he moved to Ship Clerk's Local 34, where he was elected vice president in 1960 and president 1 year later. He was re-elected every 2 years thereafter, until his election to the presidency of the ILWU in 1977.

His leadership was characterized by the continuation of the rank and file style of the leadership which had characterized the ILWU during Bridges' years. Under Jim Herman's leadership, through five sets of negotiations, the daily wage of longshoremen more than doubled, and the maximum monthly pension benefit tripled.

In 1988, he steered the ILWU toward affiliation with the AFL-CIO, ending a long chapter of exclusion which had benefited neither the ILWU nor the Nation's labor movement. Throughout his presidency he was the ILWU's ambassador, building and strengthening the union's relationships with maritime and other unions, and within the larger community. Most of all, he kept the ILWU—with its broad and complex jurisdiction in the maritime industry, tourism, warehouse and distribution, manufacturing and processing—strong and viable in extraordinarily difficult times.

The labor movement was his family. "The labor movement offered me a chance to be part of history, not just a passive observer," he has said. "I'll never be able to repay that debt." It's not for lack of effort. Take Jim Herman's mentorship with the young men and women putting their lives back together at Delancey Street. "He makes me cry," says Mimi Silbert, president of the drug and alcohol rehabilitation program. "Two of three times a week he drops by to have coffee with the residents, talking, getting them interested in the world outside themselves, strengthening their faith in themselves."

CONGRESSIONAL TRIP TO KOSOVO

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, just yesterday I returned from the Balkans along with the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. KELLY). We had hoped to go into a region called Kosovo to monitor elections that were being held this past Sunday by the Albanians in the region of Kosovo who make up 90 percent, 2 million people, 90 percent of Kosovo, but have no political, economic or human rights whatsoever.

I have been to Kosovo a number of times, and I can tell my colleagues the people, they are truly a people under oppression. We have witnessed during the past few weeks, Mr. Speaker, the wanton killings of men, women and children by the Serbian police forces going into villages and slaughtering people. It reminds us of what happened in Bosnia early on. If the West, particularly the United States, does not