I extend my deepest sympathy to his wife, Rhoda, his four sons, and their families.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in expressing our deep sense of loss on the passing of our beloved colleague, the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. SISISKY.

NORM has served in this body for nearly 20 years, and beyond any doubt is one of those Members whose presence made a true difference. NORM was a gentleman’s gentleman”, who earned the respect of all of us on both sides of the aisle.

NORM, prior to his Congressional career, was a soft drink and beer distributor. From that experience, he was able to share with all of us what it means to be a small business entrepreneur during the latter part of the 20th century. He shared with us the trials and tribulations of the American small business owner, his sincere belief that the bureaucracy was stifling free enterprise and initiative, and his contention that it was our responsibility to cut through red tape and other burdens upon the average taxpayer. NORM was a natural fit on the Committee on Small Business, and served with great distinction on that body for many years.

NORM SISISKY, as a Navy veteran, was also proud of his service on the Armed Services Committee, and was a font of knowledge and experience on that Committee. He was devoted to assuring our Nation’s strong defense.

We extend our deepest condolences to his devoted wife, Rhoda, their four sons, Mark, Terry, Richard and Stuart, and most especially to the people of Virginia’s 4th Congressional District, whose loss of a superb representative is shared by all of us as a loss to our nation.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 107.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The SPEAKER pro tempore laid on the table the COMMUNICATION FROM HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Richard A. Gephardt, Democratic Leader:

HONORING REVEREND DR. THURMOND COLEMAN, SR.

(Mrs. NORTHUP asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize someone who has devoted his time and energy to his church and his beliefs. Reverend Dr. Thurmond Coleman, Sr., pastored the First Baptist Church in Jeffersonsontown, Kentucky for 45 years.

Upon his retirement, he was named Pastor Emeritus. Dr. Coleman has served as the Moderator of the Central District Association for the past 6 years, and his tenure will end in July 2001.

He is a community leader serving on the Louisville League, the NAACP, and the Kentucky Human Rights Commission. Dr. Coleman is also a civil rights leader bringing about reconciliation between black and white Baptists and among all races and religion.

On Saturday, March 31, 2001, Dr. Coleman will be honored for his hard work and dedication as Moderator of the Central District Baptist Association, which has a membership of 147 churches.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 107.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The SPEAKER pro tempore laid on the table the COMMUNICATION FROM HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Richard A. Gephardt, Democratic Leader:

Mr. Speaker. Pursuant to section 228(d)(1) of the Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century (P.L. 106-181), I hereby appoint the following individual to the National Commission to Ensure Consumer Information and Choice in the Airline Industry:

Mr. Thomas P. Dunne, Sr. of Maryland Heights, MO.

Yours Very Truly,

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will now entertain 1-minute speeches.

MENTORING FOR SUCCESS

(Mr. OSBORNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, if we could create a program that would reduce absenteeism from school by 53 percent, drug and alcohol abuse by nearly 50 percent, teenage pregnancy, gang involvement and dropout rates, would this be a desirable program? Obviously, the answer to this question is yes.

Next week, I will introduce the Mentoring For Success Act, establishing a national mentoring program through...
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the Department of Education. This legislation will connect children who have the greatest need with a responsible adult mentor who has received training and support in mentoring, been screened through background checks, and is interested in working with youth.

An adult mentor provides a child with support, encouragement, academic assistance, and a vision of what is possible.

Each year, we spend billions of dollars on education, yet see little improvement in dropout rates and test scores. We spend billions of dollars on incarceration and juvenile justice programs, yet have very high recidivism rates.

Through one-to-one mentoring, we have a chance to make a difference. Please join me in support of the Mentoring For Success Act.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF CESAR CHAVEZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from California (Mr. BACA) is recognized for 20 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I had introduced a resolution, H. Res. 105, recognizing the achievements of Cesar Chavez, the founder and president of the United Farm Workers of America.

It is introduced and supported by the United Farm Workers and supported by all Members of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, and many of my fellow Members of the House of Representatives.

This resolution encourages a Federal holiday for March 31 in honor of Cesar's birthday. It encourages States to make March 31 a holiday. It encourages schools to incorporate lessons on Cesar Chavez's life and work into their curriculum and to learn about their curriculum.

Cesar Chavez is a true American hero. He carried the torch for justice and freedom for thousands of impoverished people. He was a beacon of light for many Latinos in the community, a giant of a man. His legacy will live on in our hearts, in our hopes, in our dreams.

Chavez was born near Yuba, Arizona, and grew up in a migrant labor camp. In 1938, the Chavez family had joined some 300,000 migrant workers who followed the crops in California.

Migrant workers had no permanent homes. They lived in overcrowded quarters, without bathrooms, electricity, or running water. Can one imagine individuals living without bathrooms, electricity, or running water? Cesar Chavez lived there as a poor individual.

Going to school was not easy for a child of a migrant worker since they were always away and on the move. Can one imagine the impact it has on many of the children who want to get a good quality of education but are moving from one camp to another?

He noticed that the labor contract and landowners exploited the workers. He tried reasoning with farm owners about higher pay and better working conditions. But most of the fellow workers would not support him for fear of losing their jobs.

Yes, people want to obtain jobs and sometimes are not willing to speak up; and sometimes we do need a leader. So we had a leader in Cesar Chavez. As a solitary voice, Chavez had no power, but was willing to stand up and speak out.

In 1944, he joined the United States Navy and served his country, a man who had fought for the same principles that many of us had fought for or served this country. For the freedom that we enjoy for the justice, the equality, he went in to preserve that and served in 1944.

Upon returning, he would no longer stand to see the workers being taken advantage of, watching as they worked long hours for low pay, and I state for low pay.

At the age of 35, he left his well-paid job to devote his time to organizing the farm workers into a union, a union that would help improve the quality of life for many individuals.

In the early 1960s, Chavez became co-founder and president of the United States Farm Workers. In 1968, Chavez gained attention as the leader of a nationwide boycott of California table grapes in a drive to achieve labor contracts. In fact, some of us still do not eat grapes even now today, even though that boycott was over.

He led his organization to increase protection for workers, for health and safety, to ban child labor from the fields, to win fair-wage guarantees, and to fight against discrimination in employment and the sexual harassment of female workers.

Chavez also used nonviolent tactics to bring attention to the plight of farm workers. His efforts are a shining example to young people and can provide an invaluable lesson for what he or she believes in if they work hard, perseverance, and people banding together, solidarity and in unity, that changes can come about.

He organized the farm workers to stand together and in one loud voice say, "From this day, we demand to be treated like men. We are to be respected as human beings. We are not slaves, and we are not animals, and we will not work alone. We will not work for low wages."

"You live in big farm homes, but we live in boxes. You have plenty to eat while our children must work in our fields for food. You wear good clothing, but we are dressed in rags.

When one looked at Cesar Chavez and the family and many of the campesinos, farm workers, they did not have what many had. All they wanted was decent wages and good jobs.

"Your wives are free to make good homes, while our wives work in the field along pesticides. Fighting for social justice one of the most profound ways in which a man can recognize another man's dignity.

"Your children's education is something we had a leader in Cesar Chavez. As a solitary voice, Chavez had no power, but was willing to stand up and speak out.

"Yes, people want to obtain jobs and sometimes are not willing to speak up; and sometimes we do need a leader. So we had a leader in Cesar Chavez. As a solitary voice, Chavez had no power, but was willing to stand up and speak out.

"In 1944, he joined the United States Navy and served his country, a man who had fought for the same principles that many of us had fought for or served this country. For the freedom that we enjoy for the justice, the equality, he went in to preserve that and served in 1944.

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"When one looked at Cesar Chavez and the family and many of the campesinos, farm workers, they did not have what many had. All they wanted was decent wages and good jobs.

"Your wives are free to make good homes, while our wives work in the field along pesticides. Fighting for social justice one of the most profound ways in which a man can recognize another man's dignity.

"The slogan we often use and have heard is: Si se puede, which means, yes, you can; viva la huelga (long live the struggle); and viva la causa (long live the cause).

"Let me tell my colleagues that is why, when we look at this resolution, we say that it is going to happen, and si se puede (it can happen), and one day we will have when we recognize Cesar Chavez.

"This is the beginning of the awareness of a great man who has honored our Nation, who has served our country and sacrificed himself for the betterment of others.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Rodriguez).

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, let me take this opportunity, first of all, to congratulate the gentleman from California (Mr. BACA) on his efforts on this resolution. I take pride in being here with him and taking this opportunity as I rise to honor an inspired and beloved man, Cesar Estrada Chavez.

Today we honor him in anticipation of his birthday and ask the Members of