

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RAMPANT ANTI-SEMITISM IN INDONESIA—ISRAELI ARCHERY TEAM NOT PERMITTED TO COMPETE UNDER ISRAEL'S FLAG

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I was outraged, appalled, and dismayed—but unfortunately not surprised—by the latest case of blatant anti-Semitism in Indonesia.

The facts of the case are appalling. The world archery championships are to be held in Jakarta, Indonesia, on August 1–6 of this year. The Indonesian officials organizing the event refused to permit the team representing Israel to participate under the name of the country of Israel and under the Israeli flag. The Indonesian organizing officials proposed that the Israeli archery team be designated group A, that it march at the opening and closing ceremonies under the flag of the International Archery Federation [FITA], and, if an Israeli archer wins a medal, the Indonesian officials want the fanfare of the FITA to be played instead of the national anthem of Israel.

Mr. Speaker, this request from Indonesian officials is both ludicrous and outrageous. Israel is a sovereign nation, a member of the United Nations, and is recognized by most countries. Indonesia, as a matter of policy, does not have diplomatic relations with Israel, and that, I am certain, is a clear reflection of the reason these Indonesian officials have taken such an offensive racist, anti-Semitic and anti-Israel position.

Unfortunately, this is not the first instance of such intolerance. When the film "Schindler's List" was produced a few years ago by Stephen Spielberg, Indonesia was one of the few countries on the face of the Earth which refused to permit the movie to be shown. I intervened with the Indonesian Ambassador and I am delighted to report that eventually the movie was screened in Indonesia.

A year or so ago, I also raised with the Indonesian Ambassador and discussed in a hearing of the House Foreign Affairs Committee the publication in Indonesia's leading English-language newspaper, the Indonesia Times, an article by Prof. Agha Hamid, which was one of the most vicious anti-Semitic diatribes that I have seen, and I have seen a great deal of vicious anti-Semitism. Just one sample: "Actually the Jewish religion is not a religion at all. It is infact [sic.] a bloody, sadistic and obscene code devised by Zionist-Talmudist sages." And further: "The Jewish sages were not exclusively interested in homicide. Sexuality, particularly in far lesser conventional modes, is a strong rival for their attention." The Indonesian Government at that time knew of my outrage over the publication of such disgusting trash.

Mr. Speaker, in light of this latest intolerable action by Indonesian officials organizing the world archery competition against the citizens

of a sovereign, independent country, I have introduced a resolution which puts the Congress on record as opposing the effort to deny recognition to the State of Israel and its citizens and reaffirming the Congress' strong opposition to racism and anti-Semitism. This resolution calls upon the Indonesian Government to act to end this outrageous anti-Israeli action. I invite my colleagues to join me as cosponsors of this resolution.

The text of my resolution is as follows:

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Mr. LANTOS submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations.

A resolution condemning the refusal of the Indonesian officials organizing the World Archery Championships in Jakarta, Indonesia, in August 1995 to permit a team from Israel to participate in the competition under the name of Israel and under the flag of Israel, and urging the government of Indonesia to join in condemning this manifestation of racism and anti-Semitism.

Whereas the Congress has repeatedly expressed its abhorrence of racism and anti-Semitism in any form;

Whereas the constitution of the International Archery Federation (FITA) bars discrimination against any country, association or person on grounds of race, religion or politics;

Whereas Indonesian officials organizing the World Archery Championships in Jakarta, Indonesia, in August 1995 have refused to permit a team representing Israel to participate in the competition unless the team agrees to conceal its national identity and not compete under the flag of Israel; and

Whereas officials of the International Archery Federation (FITA) have confirmed that Indonesian officials have refused to permit an Israeli team to participate under its country's name and with its country's flag in the World Archery Championships; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress:

(1) Condemns the Indonesian offices organizing the World Archery Championships in Jakarta, Indonesia, for this refusal to permit a team representing Israel to participate in this international competition under the name and flag of their country;

(2) Calls upon the Government of Indonesia to repudiate publicly the position that has been taken by those Indonesian officials organizing the World Archery Championships in Jakarta regarding the participation of a team representing Israel in the competition and to urge the inclusion of the team of Israel under the name of Israel and under the flag of Israel;

(3) Condemns all manifestations of racism and anti-Semitism wherever they may appear in Indonesia and elsewhere throughout the world; and

(4) Directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate to convey a copy of this resolution to the President of Indonesia and to the President of the International Archery Federation (FITA).

ON THE PASSING OF GEORGE L.P. WEAVER

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to my colleagues' attention the following obituary for George L.P. Weaver which appeared in the July 18, 1995 issue of the Washington Post. With the passing of George Weaver, the country has lost a great American—one who dedicated himself to ensuring equal opportunity and justice for all Americans. The principles for which George Weaver dedicated his life—an abiding respect for the dignity of workers and the worth of labor and an unshakable commitment to ending the scourge of segregation and racism—both in his service to the labor movement and in his work in Government, are the principles that have served to make this country what it is today. This House turns its back on those principles at its own and the Nation's peril.

[From the Washington Post, July 18, 1995]

GEORGE L.P. WEAVER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR

George L.P. Weaver, 83, a former labor union official who served as assistant secretary of labor for international affairs during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, died July 14 of complications related to emphysema and asthma at George Washington University Hospital.

Mr. Weaver spend most of his working life in activities related to the labor movement, beginning in the 1930s when he carried passengers' baggage as a redcap at railroad stations in Chicago. As a young man, he joined the United Transport Service Employees Union.

Later, he was assistant to the secretary-treasurer and director of the civil rights committee of the old Congress of Industrial Organizations. After the CIO's merger with the American Federation of Labor in 1955, he became executive secretary of the new union's civil rights committee.

In his capacity as assistant secretary of labor for international affairs, Mr. Weaver was the U.S. representative on the governing body of the International Labor Organization. He was chairman of that body in 1968. After stepping down as assistant secretary of labor in 1969, he was assistant to the president of the ILO for about six years.

Mr. Weaver, a Washington resident, was born in Pittsburgh and grew up in Dayton, Ohio. He attended what now is Roosevelt University in Chicago and Howard University law school.

In 1941, he came to Washington as a member of the CIO's War Relief Committee. A year later, he became assistant to the secretary-treasurer and director of the civil rights committee. During the next dozen years, he took leaves of absence to serve on special government assignments and on overseas missions. The assignments included service in 1950 as special assistant to Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board, and assisting in the reorganization of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

He participated in investigations of labor conditions in various Asian countries for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

In 1958, Mr. Weaver resigned from the AFL-CIO to become assistant to the president of the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and director of the union's political education program. He remained in that job until joining the Labor Department in the Kennedy administration.

In 1963, he was the first American to receive the Malayan honorary award of Panglim Mangku Megara. He had served on the boards of trustees of Washington Technical Institution and the University of the District of Columbia, was chairman of the Finance Committee of the United Negro College Fund and was a life member of the NAACP.

Survivors include his wife of 54 years, Mary S. Weaver of Washington, and two sisters, Vivian Belden of Detroit and Annalouise Jenkins of Cleveland.

TRIBUTE TO MAJ. GEN. JAMES J. CRAVENS, JR.

HON. RONALD D. COLEMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man that has served as Commanding General at Fort Bliss, TX for the past 2 years with distinction, Maj. Gen. James J. Cravens, Jr. He is highly regarded as an outstanding leader, and maintained Fort Bliss' reputation as a good neighbor to El Paso.

General Cravens has served his country since 1966 when he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Artillery upon graduation from North Georgia College where he received a bachelor of science degree in business administration. He also holds a master of science degree from Clemson University.

His military education includes the Air Defense Artillery Officers Basic Course, the Air Defense Artillery Officers' Advanced Course, the Army Command and General Staff College, and the National War College.

General Cravens' military decorations and awards include the Legion of Merit (with two Oak Leaf Clusters), Bronze Star Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster), Meritorious Service Medal (with four Oak Leaf Clusters), Army Commendation Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster), Parachutist Badge, Pathfinder Badge, and Army Staff Identification Badge.

As Commanding General of the Air Defense Artillery Center at Fort Bliss, General Cravens has overseen the instruction of air defense artillery students from all over the world. The ADA School trains air defenders, develops air defense doctrine, and defines air defense equipment requirements. As you know, Mr. Speaker, some of the school's graduates distinguished themselves operating the Patriot Missile during Operation Desert Storm when the allied forces fought off various SCUD missile attacks from the country of Iraq.

When James Cravens assumed his command at Fort Bliss, I found him to be a man of integrity and great talent. He quickly captured the affection of El Pasoans with his unyielding quest to produce the finest air defense specialists in the world. The overwhelming skill and superiority that our air defense forces displayed in Operation Desert Storm is

due in large part to the intense training they received at the ADA School at Fort Bliss.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to wish my friend, James Cravens, all the best as he prepares to assume his next assignment as Deputy Chief of Staff for Combat Development at Fort Monroe, VA. It has been a pleasure to work with General Cravens to ensure that Fort Bliss continues to live up to its motto, "First to Fire." General Cravens, his lovely wife, Joe Beth, and his children, Jay and Tonya, will be sorely missed.

RETIRING? NOT EXACTLY

HON. GERRY E. STUDDS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, when Bill Breisky announced recently his decision to step down from the helm of the Cape Cod Times, the newspaper launched a national search for a new editor. The advertisement sought—and, in case any Member of this House is interested, is still seeking—candidates with a "proven track record of staff motivation, community leadership, innovative product improvements, a bias toward strong local news coverage, a belief in the principles of public journalism, and a respect for the budget. Our 72-person staff is highly talented and has won a barrelful of excellence awards. No 'now hear this' candidates need apply."

It is hard to imagine a more fitting tribute to the standard and example set over the last 17 years by Mr. Breisky. A daily reporter at heart, Bill would nonetheless hold a story to ensure its accuracy. He cares far less about journalistic conventions like political box scores, than reporting how we on the cape and islands—as a geographic community and as what he calls "communities of interest"—actually conduct our business.

Bill has grappled thoughtfully with the high, often irreconcilable expectations of Times readers—not to mention those of its editorial staff, or of people whose activities we read about in the paper. We sometimes seek all things from our local paper, from the House floor to our back yard. Beyond the hour-by-hour crises and judgments that on into making sure the paper actually hits the street each day, there are important questions about the future of the industry. The traffic on the information superhighway is increasing as fast as the price of newsprint.

About this and other things, Bill Breisky actually sits back, puts aside the crisis of the moment—and reflects. He set out in 1978 to do better than parochial, stenographic reporting, and got as passionate as deadlines permit about looking at the bigger picture. As an editor, he inaugurated "Cape Cod Agenda" to sort out the real impact of development on the cape and islands. As a citizen, he has worked through the Center for the Environment and Sustainable Development to pursue the twin—and, notwithstanding the naysayers, the compatible—objectives of economic development and environmental protection.

You do not get that from a sleepy country editor, any more than from a cigar-chomping Lou Grant. As Adlai Stevenson once said, "Via ovicipitum dura est"—"the way of the egghead is hard." It will surprise no one that

this was in a speech to Harvard students. Or that they needed to have it translated.

With a steady rudder, an even keel and numerous other maritime metaphors, Bill has guided the Times through these shoals with dignity, professionalism, compassion, and humor. He must have even overcome that highest of all hurdles, since I have not heard anyone ask recently how many generations ago his family settled on Cape Cod. In the process, he has earned the affection and respect of the community he's worked so hard to define.

And in case you were wondering—and let us hope that the various editors who may be interested were wondering—yes, Editor and Publisher does think the word "barrelful" has three L's. The way this session of Congress is going, resolving that question may require another amendment to the Constitution.

In spirit, and in preparation for festivities at home this weekend in Mr. Breisky's honor, it is my privilege to enter into the RECORD his "Centerpiece" column of July 2, 1995—entitled "Retiring? Not Exactly"—in which Bill made official his graduation to emeritus status.

[From the Cape Cod Times, July 2, 1995]

RETIRING?—NOT EXACTLY

(By William J. Breisky)

Seventeen years ago, I assumed the editorship of the Cape Cod Times, and inaugurated a column entitled "Another Monday." It ran in place of the second Monday editorial, and was meant to serve as something of an antidote to the unpleasant surprises so often in store for us on a typical Monday morning.

In the six years that I managed to meet my self-imposed deadline for "Another Monday," I never succeeded in finding writing time at the office, and the task became, all too often, a Sunday-evening stress test. So I declared a sabbatical.

Part of the reason I never got around to returning from that sabbatical was a gentlewoman who approached me regularly during the coffee hour that followed our Sunday-morning church service. For two years' worth of Sundays after "Another Monday" had vanished, this charming and faithful reader assured me, week after week, "I love your column. Never miss it."

That was reassuring.

Well, this is a long-winded introduction to the fact that tomorrow will be anything but "another Monday" in my professional life. It will be the first Monday in more than 17 years that I will not be contemplating my responsibilities as editor of the Times.

Tomorrow I will assume the title of "editor emeritus"—which means I will begin fishing through 17 years' accumulation of office files and clutter, to make room for the lucky individual who soon will be elected to occupy my chair. It also means that while I will continue to sit on the Times editorial board, our newsroom staff will be free to dismiss my notions concerning what is, or isn't, newsworthy.

Our readers, on the other hand, will not get off the hook so easily.

For the next few months at least, I will be spending a portion of my time at something we in the trade have come to refer to as "public journalism," a major part of which involves listening more closely to readers.

To journalists who are captivated by the idea, public journalism generally means finding new ways to involve readers in their newspapers, and to involve newspapers in the communities they serve—reporting on the issues of the day as they are seen by the people who live here, rather than relying on elected officials and the bureaucracy.