

Though the Forward has always had a select readership, the issues and events found on its news pages are as diverse as the city it class home and the world that it covers. From politics to the arts, editorial cartoons to commentary, the Forward covers the entire range of the Jewish diaspora.

In its early years, the Yiddish Forward helped generations of European Jews absorb the American way of life, and today this legendary newspaper is still the paper of record covering the Jewish community. That is why I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting the Forward on its 100th anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO BRENDA AND ROY
TANZMAN

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 21, 1997

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, April 10, 1997, the first annual Chaver Award will be presented by the Highland Park Conservative Temple of Highland Park, NJ, at its donor dinner dance to Brenda and Roy Tanzman of South Brunswick, NJ, for extraordinary community service.

The Chaver Award was inspired by President Clinton's eulogy to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin—"Shalom, Chaver—Peace, Friend." The award will be given to those community leaders whose commitment involves an emotional and personal feeling for the value of continued giving of themselves for the greater good of all—in short, those who are true friends of the community.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor and pleasure for me to join the Highland Park Conservative temple in paying tribute to Roy and Brenda Tanzman. The Tanzmans have been community leaders in many ways, having served on numerous civic and religious boards, given assistance to a wide range of projects, and led missions to Israel. They and their entire family have been excellent role models for the entire community. The list of organizations that they have led, supported, or been involved with is a long one.

Roy Tanzman serves as first vice president of the Highland Park Temple. He is the president-elect of the Jewish Federation of Greater Middlesex County, chairman of AIPAC of Middlesex County and chairman of the Middlesex County Israel Bond Organization. Among other activities and associations, Mr. Tanzman has served with the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the New Brunswick Cultural Arts Committee, the Woodbridge Township School District, the South Brunswick Democratic Committee, and as a coach for youth soccer, basketball and baseball in South Brunswick. A partner with the law firm of Wilentz, Goldman and Spitzer, Mr. Tanzman serves on the Middlesex County Bar Association, the New Jersey Bar Association, the New York Bar Association and the Middlesex County Board of Realtors.

Brenda Tanzman is a former board member of the Highland Park Temple, and has chaired many temple projects, including being dinner dance co-chairwoman. She has served as chairperson of the children's holiday projects of the sisterhood of the temple. She is a

former vice president and board member of National Council of Jewish Women. She is also a member of the Auxiliary of Central New Jersey Home of the Aged. A life member of Hadassah, she has been an active volunteer in the South Brunswick school system for the past 14 years, where she has served as cultural arts chairperson, and also worked on the Anne Frank exhibit.

The Tanzmans reside in South Brunswick with their two children, Jill and Brett.

The gala will be held at the Excelsior in Manalapan, NJ. I would also like to pay tribute to the chairperson for the event. Al and Lynn Rappaport, and Elliot and Jackie Brooks, and Ad Journal chairpersons Stuart Mitnick, Walter Rogers, Justin and Gittel Footerman and Bernie Sadof, for all their hard work in putting together what will be, I am sure, a tremendously successful event.

TRIBUTE TO SIDNEY A. THOMPSON

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 21, 1997

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, May 18, 1997, the Los Angeles Unified School District [LAUSD] family will gather at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Marina Del Rey to pay homage to their leader Superintendent Sidney A. Thompson. Sid, as he is affectionately known by his colleagues, family, and many friends, is retiring from the school district after a distinguished and exemplary career spanning more than 40 years. An educator's educator, I am privileged to count him as my friend, and am pleased to share this brief retrospective of this extraordinary individual with my colleagues.

Born in Los Angeles, CA, on May 9, 1932, Sid attended Dayton Heights Elementary School, Virgil Junior High School, and graduated at the age of 16 from Belmont High School.

After graduation, Sid was faced with genuine conflict concerning his career choices. Imbued with a deep love of the sea, yet keenly aware of the necessity and importance of a college education, he arrived at the perfect solution to combine both dreams. He successfully passed the entrance exam for the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, located in Kings Point, NY, but was forced to sit out the year since he was not yet 17.

Sid graduated from the academy in 1952 with a bachelor of science degree and soon thereafter enlisted in the U.S. Navy, rising to the rank of lieutenant. He was stationed aboard the U.S.S. *Rochester* during the Korean war.

Following his tour of duty, he returned to Los Angeles. In 1956 he joined the faculty of Pacoima Junior High School where he taught mathematics, rising to department Chair. While at Pacoima, he entered California State University, Los Angeles, earning a master's degree in school administration in 1960. His ascent to greater heights and responsibilities was just beginning.

In 1965, Sid was named Assistant Principal at Maclay Junior High School. Four years later, he became Principal of Markham Junior High School and from 1971–1976, served as Principal of Crenshaw High School. His impressive administrative and managerial skills

led to his promotion in 1976 to the post of Deputy Area Administrator for area 2. This position was followed in fairly rapid succession by a series of increasingly responsible positions within the school district's administrative offices.

On October 5, 1992, Sid became the 42d Superintendent and the first African-American to lead the Nation's second largest school district. His appointment catapulted him into the limelight as he confronted the mammoth challenge of overhauling and restructuring the school district—a move directed at concentrating greater decisionmaking authority at the local school level.

An affable and forthright individual, Sid has worked diligently with community groups and with local, State, and Federal officials in pursuit of his goals. He has been a strong, forceful, and effective advocate on behalf of children and viable educational policies designed to enhance their potential for future academic success.

Mr. Speaker, as the 19th century English essayist John Ruskin once noted, "The first duty of government is to see that people have food, fuel, and clothes. The second, that they have means of moral and intellectual education." I would submit that by his exemplary career and example, Sid Thompson embodies this principle. Largely because of his dedication, his love of education, and his leadership, the children of Los Angeles are better prepared to face the challenges of the future.

I am, therefore, proud to have this opportunity to congratulate him on his outstanding contributions to the citizens of Los Angeles. He has been a true champion of quality education for all children, and his presence at the helm of the Los Angeles Unified School District will be sorely missed.

As Sid prepares to embark on what I trust will be a long, prosperous, and healthy retirement, I wish him and his lovely wife, Julia, calm seas and cloudless skies as they sail aboard their beloved sailboat "Havarim." Thank you Sid. Well done, my friend.

IN MEMORY OF A FIGHTING
IRISHMAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 21, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Martin Patrick Cooney, Sr., a native of the west side of Cleveland who was dedicated to the Irish community.

Because of his tireless efforts on behalf of the Irish community, in 1994 he was chosen Man of the Year by the very Irish Heritage Club he helped to found. He was once host to the Archbishop of Dublin and a member of Irish Parliament.

Mr. Cooney, a member of Pipefitters Local 120, retired after 30 years as a pipefitter for the city of Cleveland.

Mr. Cooney was a gifted Irish tenor. And throughout his 76 years of vibrant life and more than 20 trips to Ireland, he accumulated a wealth of knowledge on his heritage as well as the lineage of several Irish families in Cleveland.

He is survived by three daughters, a son, and seven grandchildren; as well as a sister and brother, and dear friends.

We will miss him terribly.

HONOR OUR POW/MIA'S

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 21, 1997

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I introduced legislation that requires the flying of the POW/MIA flag, a symbol of the Nation's commitment to service men and women held prisoner or missing, at Federal facilities, including U.S. post offices. The bipartisan bill, H.R. 1161, is in response to a recent incident where South Bay veterans were barred from flying the flag at U.S. post offices in Lomita and Rolling Hills Estates.

There is no doubt that we need to secure a full accounting of the men and women who fought for our Nation's flag and who were captured by the enemy or listed as missing. Having the POW/MIA flag flown at Federal offices and facilities will help us remember the work still to be done for these courageous individuals and their families. One of the individuals leading the effort to have the POW/MIA flag flown prominently around the Nation is David Albert, a councilman in the city of Lomita.

Mr. Speaker, I drafted the bill in response to complaints from Councilman Dave Albert and veterans' groups who were recently denied permission to fly the distinctive black and white flag at a POW/MIA memorial at the Lomita Post Office. A short time later, a POW/MIA flag flying over the post office in Palos Verdes was ordered removed by postal authorities.

The apparent intent of the Postal Services' regulation was to insulate local postmasters from requests to fly flags other than the U.S. flag. When recently asked, Postmaster General Marvin Runyon responded that he saw no need to change the regulations. I'm disappointed by his answer. Postmasters are members of local communities and should be permitted to accommodate requests to fly flags, particularly one like the POW/MIA flag, which Congress has officially recognized as the symbol of our Nation's commitment to those still missing and unaccounted for.

Currently, the POW/MIA flag is required to be flown only at national cemeteries on at most 3 days a year. H.R. 1161, supported by the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia, expands the number of Federal sites where the flag will be flown. It also requires that the flag be flown on several specific national holidays associated with patriotism: Armed Forces Day, Memorial Day, Flag Day, Independence Day, Veterans Day, and National POW/MIA Recognition Day.

I thank International Relations Committee Chairman BEN GILMAN, Rules Committee Chairman GERALD SOLOMON, STEVE HORN, JIM RAMSTAD, PETER KING, MIKE McNULTY and TIM HOLDEN for joining me as original cosponsors of this bipartisan bill.

I invite my other colleagues to join as well and I am pleased to share the text of the bill with them.

H.R. 1161

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) the United States has fought in many wars, and thousands of Americans who served in those wars were captured by the enemy or listed as missing in action;

(2) many of these Americans are still missing and unaccounted for, and the uncertainty surrounding their fates has caused their families to suffer tragic and continuing hardships;

(3) as a symbol of the Nation's concern and commitment to accounting as fully as possible for all Americans still prisoner, missing, or unaccounted for, Congress has officially recognized the National League of Families POW/MIA flag and seeks further to honor those Americans who in future wars may be captured, or listed as missing or unaccounted for; and

(4) the American people observe and honor with appropriate ceremony and activity the third Friday of September each year as National POW/MIA Recognition Day.

SEC. 2. DISPLAY.

The POW/MIA flag shall be displayed on Armed Forces Day, Memorial Day, Flag Day, Independence Day, Veterans Day, National POW/MIA Recognition Day, and on the last business day before each of the preceding holidays, on the grounds or in the public lobbies of—

(1) major military installations as designated by the Secretary of Defense;

(2) Federal national cemeteries;

(3) the national Korean War Veterans Memorial;

(4) the national Vietnam Veterans Memorial;

(5) the White House;

(6) the official office of the—

(A) Secretary of State;

(B) Secretary of Defense;

(C) Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

(D) Director of the Selective Service System; and

(7) United States Postal Service post offices.

SEC. 3. REPEAL.

Public Law 102-190 (36 U.S.C. 189 note), relating to display of the POW/MIA flag, is repealed.

SEC. 4. REGULATIONS AND DEFINITION.

(a) REGULATIONS.—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the agencies or departments responsible for the locations listed in section 2 shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(b) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "POW/MIA flag" means the National League of Families POW/MIA flag recognized officially and designated by section 2 of Public Law 101-355.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

HON. JOHN R. THUNE

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 21, 1997

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, the need for water development throughout South Dakota is great. Nothing is more important to the health of ranchers and farmers, and people living in rural areas and small towns than safe drinking water. Access to a quality water supply is absolutely essential. As we approach the 21st century, we should do whatever it takes to guarantee that need is met.

While considerable progress has been made in providing clean and safe drinking

water to residents of my State, much work remains to be done. Fall River County and Perkins County are examples of areas that urgently need to develop new sources of potable water. That is why I am introducing bills today to authorize the construction of the Fall River Water Users District Rural Water System and the Perkins County Rural Water System.

The communities that would be served by both systems are comprised of farmers and ranchers who have had to endure substandard, and at times remote, sources of drinking water. The drinking water available in Fall River County, SD, like the water in much of the rest of the State, is contaminated with high levels of nitrates, sulfates, and dissolved solids. Wells have been known to run dry, due to the high frequency of droughts in the region. Many people currently must haul water, sometimes as much as 60 miles round-trip. Similar problems exist in Perkins County, where much of the drinking water fails to meet minimum public health standards, there by posing a long-term health risk to the citizens of that region.

My first bill would authorize the construction of a system to bring clean water to the residents of Fall River County. I am absolutely committed to continuing to work with the Fall River County Water Users District, the State and the Federal Government to bring a high quality water supply to Fall River County.

Under the second bill I am introducing today, the Perkins County Rural Water System will obtain Missouri River water through the southwest pipeline, which is part of the Garrison Diversion Unit in North Dakota. This is an efficient and cost-effective approach that takes advantage of existing water management infrastructure. Clean, safe drinking water will be provided to about 2,500 people who reside in the towns of Lemmon and Bison, and the surrounding areas.

In my experience as director of the South Dakota Municipal League, I realize the critical role water plays in a community's development. Without a safe and affordable water supply, cities and towns are at a severe disadvantage. Current and future residents need the assurance that this basic, but vital resource will be there. Farm and ranch operators, small businesses, and manufacturers alike depend upon this resource.

The people of Perkins County and Fall River County have gone great lengths to provide for themselves. They do, however, need some assistance in building the infrastructure necessary to supply water. These two bills will supplement those efforts and ensure growth and sustainability for these areas of South Dakota.

It is my hope that my colleagues will join with me in supporting these two pieces of legislation, which will provide safe, clean drinking water to deserving South Dakota families.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO END THE USE OF STEEL JAW LEGHOLD TRAPS IN THE UNITED STATES

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 21, 1997

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I introduced, along with my colleague from Connecticut, CHRISTOPHER SHAYS, legislation to