

the New York State Department of the Jewish War Veterans, and with American veterans everywhere, to celebrate with pride and admiration the 100th anniversary of the Jewish War Veterans.

Formed in the post-Civil War era to help counter obstacles faced by Jewish soldiers who fought in that war, the JWV not only serves to support the concerns of the many veterans who fought for their country, but also acts as a service agency to foster social action and concern among all our citizens.

The organization has been made both dynamic and effective through a succession of dedicated and highly competent leaders. It is because of such dedicated Americans that members and supporters of the JWV will gather on the evening of Sunday, October 1, 1995, to rejoice in a century of dedication and achievement.

Allow me to briefly note the accomplishments of some outstanding New Yorkers who have proudly served as JMV national commanders.

Benjamin H. Chasin entered the service in 1942, rose to the rank of captain, and received numerous awards while serving in the Pacific theater. After many years of service in the reserves, he retired as a lieutenant colonel in 1970. Concurrently he rose through the ranks of the JWV, and served as national commander from 1957–58.

Ralph Plofsky entered the service in 1942 and saw action with the 10th and 77th Division. After his discharge in 1945, he again served his country on active duty in Korea. Discharged as a captain of the infantry in 1951, Commander Plofsky joined the White Plains Post of the JWV and in 1964 was the first Korean war veteran to be elected national commander of the JWV or any other veterans organization.

Jerome D. Cohen got his first taste of the military at age 10, when he served as a drummer in the Sons of the JWV. At 17, he enlisted in the Navy; among his many assignments was his service for 3 years as coxswain on General MacArthur's whaleboat on the U.S.S. *Nashville*. He was involved in the war in Asia, was wounded and received several citations, including the Purple Heart. After separation from the service, he began a distinguished law career. At age 22, he was elected commander of the Cohen-Lehman Post of the JWV. Demonstrating outstanding leadership abilities, he quickly rose in the JWV ranks, and in 1971 was elected national commander.

Another such distinguished commander, Nathan M. Goldberg, served in the U.S. Navy as an enlisted man and officer. He was released with the rank of ensign. He readily became active in the Albany Post of the JWV, served as its post commander and became involved in the JWV on a national level, becoming national commander in 1978. While he has served in a number of community-oriented posts in Albany, he has had major impact in his tenure as president of the National Jewish Military Museum in Washington, DC.

The distinguished past National Commander Stanley W. Zwaik served in this office from 1982–83. Initially a resident of Jamaica, NY, Commander Zwaik entered the Armed Forces in 1941 and received his commission as a second lieutenant in the military police. He was active in the South Pacific, New Guinea, and the Philippines. At the close of the war, he joined the reserves and retired in 1964 with

the rank of lieutenant colonel. It was in 1946 that he joined the JWV and soon became a county commander. As his leadership talents became widely recognized, he was elevated to a number of State and then national posts, resulting in his elevation to the post of national commander.

Edwin Goldwasser, national commander, 1986–87, first became involved with the JWV in 1961 in Spring Valley, NY. A most dynamic leader, he became post commander in 1967. He moved into active leadership positions in the JWV, first in New York State and eventually on the national level. Utilizing the prestige and impact of the JWV, Commander Goldwasser has undertaken many compassionate and humane projects on behalf of JWV causes, both in the United States and internationally. One such mission led him to the Vatican to assist in locating an Israeli MIA, Zachary Baumel.

It was to the great honor of the JWV that Vice President Albert Gore invited Past National Commander Warren S. Dolny to accompany him as part of the U.S. delegation to the ceremonies commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. Commander Dolny was also honored to be invited by the White House to attend the signing of the Israel-PLO peace accords. In 1951, Warren Dolny was drafted into the Marines. After discharge with the rank of sergeant, he became a member of the Fred Hecht Post in Spring Valley, NY. His unique leadership capabilities were quickly recognized, and he was elected post commander. Rising steadily in the ranks of the JWV, Dolny filled a variety of county, State, and national posts, culminating in his election as national commander in 1992.

Mr. Speaker, all Americans can be justly proud that our country has produced such men as these commanders of the Jewish War Veterans. I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in paying tribute to these outstanding patriots, and in congratulating the members of the Jewish War Veterans on the 100th anniversary of this marvelous organization.

HONORING THE SLIFKA FAMILY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 8, 1995

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, September 10, 1995, many distinguished guests will gather in New Haven, CT, for the dedication of the Joseph Slifka Center for Jewish Life at Yale. This center, which commemorates and celebrates the vibrant history of Jewish life at the university, was made possible in part due to the generosity and vision of the Slifka Family. As a result of their magnanimous gift and the contributions of many other individuals, the Slifka Center will be a place for contemplation, historical study, and joyful exploration of the many facets of Jewish culture.

Joseph Slifka, who passed away 3 years ago, was a deeply caring and compassionate man who devoted himself to his family, his community, and his faith. A former real estate financier in Manhattan, Joseph Slifka always gave generously of his time and resources, including donations of modern art to museums

in Jerusalem and New York. The Center for Jewish Life is a fitting tribute to a man who believed in the importance of tradition and the value of quiet reflection.

The creation of the Center for Jewish Life has, in all respects, been a labor of love, serving to knit together even more closely the Yale Jewish community. Indeed, the walls of the Slifka Center are inlaid with pieces of Jerusalem stone that have been carved with the names of those individuals whose tireless efforts helped make the center a reality. Designed and built in the spirit of inclusiveness, the Slifka Center welcomes all those who wish to explore and share their Jewish heritage. Both the Yale and New Haven communities will benefit greatly from the exciting social, cultural, religious, and educational programming that will soon be available at the center. In the words of Joseph Slifka's son, Alan, the Center for Jewish Life is "a true gift for God, for country, and for Yale." It is with great joy that I join Alan, his sister, Barbara, and his mother, Sylvia, for the ribbon-cutting ceremony this Sunday. I thank the university administration for their strong support, and the Hillel board of trustees and Rabbi James Ponet for their strong and devoted leadership. Thanks to their efforts, the dreams of individuals such as Joseph Slifka have been fulfilled.

TRIBUTE TO ELENA BASKIN

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 8, 1995

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Elena Baskin, a wonderful woman, a prominent philanthropist, and a dear friend and constituent of mine who passed away Monday morning. Her humble beginnings in Kishinev, Romania, where she was poor and often went hungry, ingrained in her the desire to share her good fortune with others. Mrs. Baskin and her husband Jack Baskin have played a prominent role in the organization and funding of services for the elderly, the poor, women, children, education, and the arts. Her acts of kindness and giving will live on in the community and in the hearts of all who knew her.

Born Elena Djatschenko on December 1, 1925, she lived without plumbing or electricity. Mrs. Baskin's parents were Russian and her father worked as a typesetter. The family moved to Chernovitz, now part of Ukraine, in 1935, where they resided until the outbreak of war in the region. They fled to Germany where Mrs. Baskin worked as a secretary with the U.S. Army in Berlin. In 1948, she immigrated to the United States and began work at Stanford University in the Hoover Library. Elena subsequently married Paul Baran and had a son, Nicholas.

She graduated from Stanford in 1960 with a master's degree and taught Russian at Gunn High School in Palo Alto when she met Jack Baskin. They were married in 1976. Mr. Baskin became a successful developer, and Mr. and Mrs. Baskin went on to share their good fortune with others.

Mr. Baskin has said that perhaps his wife's proudest accomplishment was the founding of the Live Oak Senior Center in Santa Cruz. The center opened in 1977 and serves about

1,000 meals a day. She was also instrumental in establishing the Battered Women's Assistance Program, the Mondanaro-Baskin Center for Women and Children, the Schools Plus public schools matching-funds program and the Cabrillo College of Child Care Center. The Baskin name can be found on numerous buildings, endowments, programs, and contributions throughout the region.

For many years Mrs. Baskin served on the Santa Cruz County Seniors Commission and contributed to Stanford University and U.C. Santa Cruz, where a computer engineering center and student art studios proudly carry the Baskin name. Mr. and Mrs. Baskin were named Santa Cruz Chamber of Commerce Woman and Man of the Year in 1986. Mrs. Baskin remained active in her later years. Enthralled by ballroom dancing and ice skating, she also continued to skate and ice dance several times a week.

Mrs. Baskin was diagnosed with cancer just 3½ weeks before she passed away. She chose to refuse treatment, wishing quality time with her family, rather than quantity. She is survived by her husband, Jack Baskin of Santa Cruz; her mother, Valentina Djatschenko of Santa Cruz; her son, Nicholas Baran of Sandpoint, ID; two stepdaughters, Elaine Baskin of Palo Alto and Marianne Gabriel of Watsonville; two grandchildren; and four step grandchildren. While Mrs. Elena Baskin will be greatly missed by those who knew her, her acts will continue to be an inspiration to us all.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER JOSEPH ALU
AND DETECTIVE JIM O'HARA

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 8, 1995

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to two outstanding police officers, Officer Joseph Alu and Detective Jim O'Hara, whose heroism and sacrifice demonstrates a commitment far beyond the call of duty.

On July 25, Detective O'Hara and Officer Alu responded to a call that a man had taken two teen-age girls hostage. The officers, responding to the girls' screams for help, entered the bedroom where the man was holding the girls hostage. As they opened the door, the man detonated the bomb which scorched the gasoline soaked room, instantly killing both himself and the girls. The officers, trapped in the room when the bomb went off, survived, but suffered severe burns.

Both officers were airlifted to Jackson Memorial Hospital in Miami, the area's principal burn treatment center. Over one quarter of Officer Alu's body was covered with severe burns, and he was listed in critical condition. Detective O'Hara fared much worse.

Over 80 percent of Mr. O'Hara's body was covered with third degree burns, and he had a gunshot wound in his thigh. He is still in the hospital today and still in critical condition. His wife, who gave birth to their son just 6 days after the explosion, spends as much time at O'Hara's bedside as the hospital allows, and his entire family has held prayer vigils at the hospital.

However, Mr. Speaker, there was an even greater tragedy brought to light by this one in-

cident. Because the officers were forced to retire, the Plantation Police Department would not cover their medical expenses. The policy, at the time of this accident, was that the department didn't pay the medical expenses of those who retired—even those who were forced to retire because of injuries suffered on the job. This is a policy which is not uncommon in many communities across the country. In light of this tragedy, Plantation changed its policy retroactively to include the two officers. It shouldn't take similar events to cause other communities to do the same.

We need legislation in this country which protects those who risk their lives everyday to fight the war on crime, or fight fires, or fight to save others lives. We need laws which protect our valiant men and women on the front lines. When they go down in the line of duty, we have an obligation to provide for their long-term care. These two officers risked everything when they tried to save the lives of two young girls from a madman, how can we ask others to do the same if we won't stand behind them?

HONORING MILTON S. HERSHEY

HON. JAY KIM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 8, 1995

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Milton S. Hershey, a great American who today is being honored on a new 32-cent stamp.

Milton Hershey was the founder of the Milton Hershey School and what has become Hershey Foods Corporation. Hershey's business success allowed him to practice an extensive philanthropy. He and his wife, Catherine, established among other things, a school for orphan boys that today is known as the Milton Hershey School and provides a home and no-cost education for more than 1,100 disadvantaged boys and girls.

The legacy of Milton S. Hershey lives on through the work of some 7,000 alumni of the Milton Hershey School. These alumni are located throughout the world, as well as in my district—California's 41st Congressional District, and have gone on to successful careers in law, business, sports, and journalism to name but a few. It was these alumni who deserve credit for a successful letter writing campaign to the Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee for the Milton S. Hershey stamp. The Hershey stamp marks the 50th anniversary of Hershey's death and the 86th anniversary of the Milton Hershey School.

Hershey joins an elite rank of Americans such as Jack London, Sinclair Lewis, Pearl Buck, and former U.S. Chief Justice Earl Warren in being honored with a postal stamp.

This distinctive occasion stands as a tribute to a truly wonderful and philanthropic American, and it is indeed worthy to note this achievement.

HONORING MARLENE POST

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 8, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate with the members of the Long Island Division of Israel Bonds as they gather at the Woodbury Jewish Center in Nassau County, NY, to honor Marlene Post as the recipient of the Jerusalem 3000 Award.

Marlene Post, the National President of Hadassah, emerged from college with a strong sense of dedication and social concern to begin a career as a nursing educator in a variety of health-care institutions. Today, she serves in an exemplary fashion on a number of advisory boards in the field, such as the New York State Commission for the Disabled; the Israel-based Association of Organizations of Persons With Disabilities, which she chairs; and the Israel Sport Center for the Disabled, where she is a national vice president.

Marlene Post has distinguished herself by providing more than 25 years of inspiring service to Hadassah. During her tenure as Hadassah's national treasurer, the organization raised over \$80 million for its service program. Before that, Ms. Post served Hadassah in a variety of important positions: National Chairperson of Hadassah's Membership, Organization and Outreach Departments; National Chairperson of Young Judea, Hadassah's youth organization; and National Convention Chairperson in 1989 and 1990.

In addition, she has served as the chairperson of the Long Island Israel Bond campaign and currently serves on its advisory board.

Mr. Speaker, under her brilliant leadership in these various roles, Marlene Post has extended the services of Hadassah to thousands of needy individuals, and has helped Hadassah intensify its programs that serve our youth, as well as those dedicated to American and Israeli women's issues.

I ask my colleagues to join with me now in paying tribute to Marlene Post, and in thanking her for her many years of dedicated service.

IN HONOR OF SIMON KONOVER

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 8, 1995

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, today I have the pleasure of joining Israel Bonds and more than 80 other community leaders from Connecticut who have come to Washington to honor Simon Konover. Mr. Konover has been chosen to receive the New Life Award, an award given to Holocaust survivors. The New Life Award honors those who have built a new existence for themselves after having endured the tragedies of the Holocaust. A small statue of a silver fist grasping the flame of freedom, the New Life Award recognizes the indomitable human spirit of Holocaust survivors and remember the 6 million Jews who perished in Nazi labor camps. On this 50th anniversary year of the liberation of Europe, it is fitting that the award be presented to Simon Konover, who emerged from the dark shadows of his