November 18, 1999

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

30625

NATIONAL ADOPTION MONTH HONORS WEST VIRGINIA ADOPTION ANGELS

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I rise today to honor three West Virginia individuals who have recently been awarded “Adoption Angel” awards by the Congressional Coalition on Adoption. Larry and Jane Leech and Judge Gary Johnson are truly “angels” in adoption.

President Clinton recently proclaimed November “National Adoption Month”. It is a good time to re-commit ourselves to doing all we can to ensure that all children have the opportunity to grow up in safe, stable and permanent homes.

During Adoption Month in 1997, the Adoption and Safe Families Act, a bill I sponsored, was signed into law. This act, for the first time ever, made child's safety, health and opportunity for loving, stable families the paramount factors to consider when planning for children in foster care. The act provided incentive bonuses for states successful in increasing adoptions.

My state of West Virginia has made a lot of progress in moving kids out of foster care and into permanent homes. When the adoption bonuses for 1999 were announced, I was proud that West Virginia, because three of our state's children, Brian, Shawn and Sarah Keane, had the honor of introducing President Clinton the day the bonuses were announced. The 3 Keane children along with 208 more West Virginia foster children moved in with their adoptive families in 1999.

Our State is working hard to increase public awareness of adoption and children needing homes. A quarterly newsletter, “Open Your Heart, Open Your Home” features stories of waiting children and successful adoptive families. In May, Dave Thomas came to West Virginia for the third annual Foster and Adoptive Parent Recognition Day, to recognize adoptive parents who provide homes for children with special needs.

We have been able to make this progress largely as a result of the efforts of the individuals who were honored by the Congressional Coalition on Adoption, and other dedicated and hard-working West Virginians like them. Let me tell you a little about these “angels”.

Larry and Jane Leech have been foster parents for many years, opening their home and their hearts to children in need of both. Working with the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, the Leeches adopted a sibling group of three young boys, twins age 4 and an older brother, age 6, in 1998. Now, a year later, the Leeches are again in the final stages of adopting another sibling group—this time, three older girls. Mr. and Mrs. Leech have twelve biological children. They have a tremendous amount of love and a strong commitment to each of their nine children. Recently, the Leeches and their children visited the West Virginia Governor's mansion where they were honored by First Lady Hovah Underwood, for their commitment to children in need.

Judge Gary Johnson believes that all children in the foster care system deserve permanent homes. At the 28th Judicial circuit judge, elected in 1992, Judge Johnson has worked closely with the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources. He meets with them quarterly to review policies that can prevent children in West Virginia from achieving permanence in their lives.

Judge Johnson continually increases his own knowledge of the issues by attending conferences on child welfare. That progress is being made since the passage of the 1997 Adoption Act is significant. Certainly the 211 West Virginia children who found families last year, including the six children who now call Larry and Jan Leech “Mom” and “Dad” know that. But over 400 West Virginia children are still waiting and hoping to be adopted—over 100,000 children in our nation are still waiting and hoping to be adopted. Too many of these children are growing up in the insecurity of foster care. Too many of them are becoming teenagers without a permanent family.

And that is why we need “National Adoption Month”. We need opportunity to honor the angels in adoption like the Leeches and Judge Johnson. And we need the opportunity to publicly re-new our commitment to ensuring that all children have the opportunity for permanent adoptive homes.

I am pleased other members of the Congressional Coalition on Adoption in honoring more than 50 “Angels of Adoption” from around the country. I am doubly pleased that 3 of these angels are from West Virginia. And I pledge to continue to work on legislation that will help all of West Virginia’s, and America’s foster children have the opportunity that the Leech children now have, the chance to grow up in a permanent, loving family. I urge my colleagues to dedicate themselves to this effort as well.

JEWISH HISTORY IN GREECE

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, in recent years there has been renewed interest in the early history of the Jewish community in Greece. The Hellenic and Jewish peoples have had a long and constructive relationship, and that interaction has had an impact on the foundations of Western civilization.

An important part of this historical movement is the renewed research on historic Jewish sites in Greece. There is now an active and impressive Jewish museum in Athens which has served as a focal point for this activity. These efforts have spawned a number of individuals to do their own family and group research; and I am pleased to report that one of my constituents, Dr. Judith Mazza, has written an excellent account of her visit called, “First-time Traveler’s Impressions of Jewish Sites in Greece,” which was published in the spring 1999 issue of Kol haKEHILA. Dr. Mazza is descended from a Romaniote Jewish family from Greece, and her article depicts succinctly the rich and enduring Jewish cultural and religious legacy in Greece.

I recommend it to all those interested in the history of the Jewish people and ask that the article be inserted at this point in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[A From Kol haKEHILA, Spring 1999]

A FIRST-TIME TRAVELER’S IMPRESSIONS OF JEWISH SITES IN GREECE

(By Dr. Judith Mazza)

I first saw mention of the Jewish Museum of Greece, located in Athens, about twenty years ago. Curious about my family history, I joined the Museum as an “American Friend.” Upon joining, I received a letter from the founder (now Director Emeritus) of the museum, Nicholas Stavroulakis, concerning my family name (Mazza, Matsas, Matta, etc.). I learned from that letter that my family most probably was a Romaniote family rather than a Sephardi family. I then understood why my father’s family never spoke Ladino (judaeo-espanol). My father, born in the United States, spoke Greek at home, as did his parents (who emigrated to the United States in the early 1900s from Ionnina and Corfu).

My friend and I were curious to visit Jewish sites in Greece. My interest had been stimulated by the book Jewish Sites and Synagogues of Greece (Athens, 1992) by Stavroulakis and Theodorou, prior to this trip. After reading this book, I knew little about the communities that had existed in Greece prior to World War II. I did not have the opportunity to travel to Greece in November 1998. As soon as I knew I would be in Athens, I attempted to contact the Jewish Museum of Greece. Kol haKEHILA, was the first internet source to give me a way to contact the museum by e-mail.

By e-mail, I asked the museum’s curator, Zanet Battimou, to help find us a knowledgeable guide for our day in Athens. She recommended Dolly Asser. In addition to visiting ancient sites in Athens that day, Ms. Asser also took us to the Jewish Museum of Greece, and to the two modern synagogues in Athens.

ATHENS

We began our day at the Museum. It had recently relocated and now occupies an entire building in the Plaka neighborhood. The museum has a number of floors, each with a different focus. As a first-time visitor, I found it interesting to see historic artifacts, documents, clothing and articles of religious and domestic objects. There is a research library on the top floor. School children arrived as we were leaving, so apparent was the visit to the Jewish Museum of Greece has become a part of the public school curriculum.

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