

The Department of Justice's recognition of Ned Stutman is reprinted below:

WASHINGTON, DC,

May 18, 2005.

The Civil Rights Division and the Office of Special Investigations, Criminal Division, thank Edward A. (Ned) Stutman for his Career of Exceptional Public Service.

While at the Department of Justice, Mr. Stutman took the lead in litigation or policy-oriented matters involving civil rights, immigration law, criminal law, and human rights. His duties included ensuring the rights of institutionalized persons, de-naturalizing World War II-era Nazi perpetrators, and pursuing language access for limited English proficient individuals.

Throughout his career, Mr. Stutman provided exceptionally outstanding contributions and leadership resulting in highly successful accomplishments in unique and challenging situations. His performance in three sections of the Department of Justice was of an outstanding and distinctive character in meeting civil rights and criminal enforcement goals of the Department.

Mr. Stutman began his government service at the former Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW), but served the majority of his 26-year federal tenure as an attorney in the Department of Justice. From 1988 to 1992, Mr. Stutman served as a Senior Trial Attorney with the Special Litigation Section, Civil Rights Division. In that position, under the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act, Mr. Stutman investigated and brought litigation to enforce the constitutional and statutory rights of persons confined to state and local institutions. These matters addressed issues including abuse, medical and mental health care, fire safety, sanitation, security, adequacy of treatment and training, and education. Mr. Stutman's work was consistently outstanding, and the cases he handled resulted in broad relief for persons in facilities for the mentally ill and developmentally disabled, nursing homes, and juvenile justice facilities.

From 1992 to 2004, Mr. Stutman served as a Senior Trial Attorney with the Office of Special Investigations, Criminal Division. He took the lead in developing and/or litigating 13 denaturalization cases against World War II-era Nazi perpetrators, all of which resulted in victories for the Department. Mr. Stutman spearheaded development of the legal cases developed in the 1990s concerning the notorious SS facility at Trawniki, Poland, at which the Nazis trained men to implement the genocidal "Final Solution" against Jews in Poland. He played a key role in devising the legal arguments and strategies that have led to success in every one of those cases based on documentation uncovered after the fall of the Iron Curtain. Mr. Stutman's outstanding role in leading the investigation and prosecution of these cases has helped to establish important legal precedents in the fields of both immigration and human rights law. Critically, Mr. Stutman expertly led the re-prosecution of John Demjanjuk—arguably the most important case in OSI's history—even while suffering the adversity of his illness, which was identified on the first day of trial. Mr. Stutman served as a mentor and inspiration to numerous young litigators in his dedication to his work, his strong sense of ethics, and the dignity with which he comported himself before both courts and adversaries.

Mr. Stutman's passion for justice and intellectual energy could not be dimmed by health challenges. Quite the opposite, he continued to provide invaluable contributions to the Department. In February 2004, Mr. Stutman joined the staff of the Civil

Rights Division's Coordination and Review Section, which performs a range of administrative law, civil rights coordination, and policy-oriented functions for the Division and across federal civil rights offices. Mr. Stutman "hit the ground running." With a background in administrative law from his years at HEW and then the Department of Education, and a familiarity with the Division from his years in the Special Litigation Section, he was a perfect fit for the Coordination and Review Section. He provided invaluable leadership in the development of the Division's first conference on limited English proficiency and the creation of a major Tips and Tools resource document on language access. He helped to frame and pursue a groundbreaking investigation of language access in a state department of corrections. Mr. Stutman's statesmanship, creative inspiration, and wise counsel aided staff and managers alike.

Ned Stutman has tackled cutting edge legal issues spanning four decades, forging legal territory for the government and the Department. From tracking down and expelling Nazis to ensuring that limited English proficient individuals could access emergency and other services; from pursuing equal educational opportunities to stamping out mistreatment of institutionalized persons, Mr. Stutman has set his sights high and attained transforming results. Providing the nation with the highest quality legal representation ensures him a legal legacy. Doing so with humor, grace, and graciousness ensures a human legacy—we are all better people for having known and worked with Ned Stutman.

It is thus with the deepest appreciation and admiration that we, on behalf of ourselves and our staffs, recognize Edward A. Stutman for a career of exceptional public service at the Department of Justice.

R. ALEXANDER ACOSTA,  
Assistant Attorney  
General, Civil Rights  
Division.

ELI ROSENBAUM,  
Director, Office of Special  
Investigations,  
Criminal Division.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LIPPMAN  
FAMILY AND THE DEDICATION  
OF A RESTORED TORAH SCROLL

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 13, 2005

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Lippman family and their donation of a restored Torah scroll to the residents of Warsaw, Poland. I understand that Harley and Marie Lippman obtained the Torah in November 2004 to commemorate their daughter Juliet's Bat Mitzvah. On June 17, 2005, the Torah will be dedicated to the Jewish communities in Poland and will be made available for the public to enjoy.

Mr. and Ms. Lippman tell me that their decision to restore and donate a Torah scroll was prompted by a story told to Ms. Lippman by a close friend, Rabbi Adina Lewittes. Rabbi Lewittes learned that a group of Israeli girls stumbled upon fragments of a Torah scroll during their visit to Poland in 1990. The girls determined that the fragments were part of a complete Torah that had been split into two segments: the first three books of the Torah were still intact, but the other two books had

been used to decorate dolls depicting Hasidic men and sold at a local marketplace. For 14 years, the girls raised money to purchase the remains of the Torah and make necessary repairs. Once their work was complete, the girls dedicated the Torah to a synagogue in Israel that was attached to the school they attended.

Inspired by the girls' efforts, the Lippmans set out to find another European Torah in need of both repair and a permanent home. Soon, Rabbi Lewittes located a unique Torah that was originally made in Strasbourg, Austria. Following this discovery, the Lippman family brought the Torah to an artisan in New York City who carefully restored the fragile document. I am happy to report that later this month, the Lippman family will return the Torah to Eastern Europe.

"Why Poland, and not Israel or the States?" said Harley Lippman, whose maternal family hails from Poland. "In her Torah portion, Juliet talked about the importance of gravesites. Poland is certainly an immense Jewish gravesite that we must not abandon. We are Jews of the Diaspora and as long as there are Jews in Europe who want to celebrate their Judaism, we will be there for them. When the Israel girls discovered a Torah scroll in Poland, the Torah was brought home to Israel. In Juliet's Torah portion, Abraham has to bring Sarah home to the land designated for her. In our story, my family is bringing this Torah home to the Jews of Poland—restoring it not only physically, but to its rightful place."

"This Sefer Torah is unique, as it will be available for all Jews to use," remarked Poland's Chief Rabbi, Michael Schudrich. "Most Sifrei Torah are given to a specific synagogue or community. This is being donated to meet the needs of locals or visitors as the need arises anywhere in Poland. It is a greater honor to be the caretaker of this special Torah."

Mr. Speaker, I request that my distinguished colleagues join me in paying tribute to the Lippman family for their generous and thoughtful donation. I trust that the citizens of Warsaw will enjoy this gift for generations to come.

A MEMORIAL DAY PRAYER

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 13, 2005

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to insert in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the following Memorial Day Prayer as offered by the Reverend Dean C. Ahlberg of The First Church of Christ in Redding, Connecticut.

MEMORIAL DAY PRAYER

Loving and Gracious God, we gather together on this Memorial Day weekend, young and old, diverse in political perspective, religious affiliation and ethnic heritage, yet we gather in our too-often divided nation as one community to offer a united tribute, a testimony of gratitude, and a celebration of remembrance.

We gather, O God, to honor those veterans who've nobly served this nation we love and who've walked beside us and with us this day; we gather to remember those men and women, patriots who fought and died, who offered up the supreme sacrifice to defend the country we love, to protect the freedoms we enjoy and too often take for granted, and