

Peace Prize in 1979, the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1985, and Lifetime Achievement Award from Foundation for Hospice and Homecare in 1985. This year she will be acknowledged once again for her work by receiving the high honor of beatification.

Please join me in honoring Mother Teresa for her countless amount of care and public services she provided to the world.

INFAMOUS ANNIVERSARY: A CENTURY OF THE ANTI-SEMITIC "PROTOCOLS"

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, 100 years ago one of the most infamous and most outrageous forgeries in all of history first appeared—"The Protocols of the Elders of Zion." The outrage is not simply because this document was plagiarized or because it was absolutely and patently false. It is because this forgery was an important element in generating the vicious and mindless anti-Semitism that led to the Holocaust.

Mr. Speaker, we in this House recently condemned and criticized the rising flood of anti-Semitism that has stained Europe in the last decade when we adopted House Concurrent Resolution 49. It is shocking and sickening that just 5 decades after 6 million innocent children, women and men were brutally murdered by the Nazi thugs, we are seeing a sharp escalation in anti-Semitic rhetoric and anti-Semitic violence. We have witnessed vicious racist propaganda and physical assaults, the burning of synagogues and the desecration of cemeteries.

This outburst of anti-Semitic violence has its roots in anti-Semitic propaganda, and unfortunately the lies of the "Protocols" still continue to play a pernicious role in inciting vicious acts. The fact that this felonious and fallacious document is still cited and distributed even by governments which ought to know better is evidence of its evil influence and the ease with which hate, bigotry and racism are spread.

Although scholars, historians, and anyone who would take the time to look seriously at the "Protocols" knows that the document is patently false, but there are still willing purveyors of this destructive drive. It truly boggles the mind that Arab Radio and Television of Saudi Arabia just 2 years ago produced a 30-part series entitled "Horseman Without a Horse" which portrays the "Protocols" as historical fact and the basis of Israeli government policies. Furthermore, that entire 30-part series was broadcast by a number of television stations in Egypt.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, a full century after the first appearance of the fraudulent "Protocols," the forgery is alive and well. Recently, to mark this infamous anniversary, Forward (August 22, 2003) published an excellent article by my friend William Korey entitled "Century of Hatred: 'Protocols' Live to Poison Yet Another Generation."

Bill Korey brings his extraordinary scholarly perspective to this issue, and he is uniquely qualified for the task as the former Director of International Policy and Research at B'nai B'rith. The forgery of the "Protocols" was per-

petrated by the Czarist secret police, and Bill has an international reputation as a scholar of anti-Semitism in Russia. He is the author of *The Soviet Cage: Antisemitism in Russia* (Viking, 1973) and *Russian Anti-Semitism, Pamyat and the Demonology of Zionism* (Hebrew University/Harwood Academic Publishers, 1995).

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Bill Korey's excellent article from Forward be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to give it careful and thoughtful attention.

[From Forward, Aug. 22, 2003]

CENTURY OF HATRED: "PROTOCOLS" LIVE TO POISON YET ANOTHER GENERATION

(By William Korey)

History's most virulent antisemitic propaganda essay, "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion," was first published 100 years ago this week. Though the Protocols turned out to be both a notorious plagiarism and a shocking forgery, the essay would exercise a powerful impact upon the modern era, principally as a critical factor in generating the Holocaust.

Despite its gross falsehood and the horrors it sparked, the Protocols strikingly continues to be promoted today, most alarmingly in such important institutional settings as the United Nations and Middle Eastern governmental media.

The first publication to print the Protocols was the St. Petersburg newspaper *Znamya*—Russian for Banner—from August 26 to September 7, 1903. Pavel Krushevan, editor of the paper, was known for his ultra-rightist antisemitic views and found common cause with the so-called Black Hundreds, a group active on behalf of extremist causes.

Krushevan, however, was not the author of the Protocols. It was drafted under the prodding and guidance of Piotr Rachkovsky, director of the Paris branch of Okhrana, the Russian secret police. Sinister and wily, he cultivated the art of forging letters or documents in which Jews were targeted as revolutionaries and anarchists striving for democracy in czarist Russia. As early as 1891, he revealed his intentions in a private letter.

The published Protocols were said to be the secret decisions reached at a gathering of Jewish leaders. That gathering was initially held to be the First Zionist Congress, which met in 1897 in Basel, Switzerland. Later, the source was attributed to B'nai B'rith.

What was stunning about the Protocols, as later scholarly investigation and research revealed, was that it was lifted almost entirely from a forgotten political satire published in Paris in 1864 and written by a well-known democrat, Maurice Joly.

Joly's pamphlet was designed to expose the repressive character of Emperor Napoleon III's regime, which ruled France at the time. Titled "A Dialogue in Hell: Conversations Between Machiavelli and Montesquieu About Power and Rights," the pamphlet made no reference to the Jews.

The creator of the Protocols simply plagiarized the Joly work. Protocols 1 through 19 strikingly correspond with Joly's first 17 dialogues. In nine cases, the borrowing amounts to more than half of the Joly text; in some cases, they constitute three-quarters of the text, and in one case, Protocol 7, almost the entire text is plagiarized. Moreover, the very order of the plagiarized passages remained the same as in the Joly work. The main change in the shamelessly forged Protocols, of course, was the insertion of antisemitic content and language into the Joly dialogues.

Nor was the creator of the Protocols original in the inserted antisemitic language. The forgery rests on the traditional trope of international Jewry, or alternatively Zion-

ism, aspiring to world domination based on the biblical concept of the "Chosen People". This aspiration, the Protocols purported, is to be achieved through guile, cunning and conspiratorial devices, particularly through Jewish control of the international banking system and press.

The Protocols also played on the fear of Freemasons among court circles, aristocracy and the church establishment. The international fraternal order of Masons, which was identified with liberalism and modernity, was presented in the Protocols as having already been infiltrated and manipulated by the Elders of Zion.

In its manipulative conspiracy, the Elders were to focus on both internal, domestic matters and interstate relations. Within each state, they were to foster discontent and unrest, especially among workers. By promoting liberal ideas, they were to produce confusion while, at the same time, seizing behind-the-scenes control of political parties. Drunkenness and prostitution were said to be vigorously encouraged and morality undermined.

Interstate conflicts were to be stirred up through emphasis upon national differences. Every effort was to be made by the Elders of Zion to increase armament production and enhance the likelihood of warfare. The end game of the Zionists, according to the Protocols, was not victory for one side but rather even greater chaos.

The Elders of Zion's ultimate goal, perceived to be but a century away, was the messianic age when the entire world would be united under Judaism and dominated by a descendant of the House of David. The emergent structure of a Kingdom of Zion resembles the nightmare vision of George Orwell's "1984."

The only nightmare vision to result from the Protocols, of course, was the near destruction of European Jewry during the Holocaust. Both Adolf Hitler and Heinrich Himmler were deeply impressed the Protocols and made it required reading for the Hitler Youth.

With the destruction of Nazism and the horrors that antisemitism had wrought, one might have expected that the Protocols would be thrown in the trash bin of history. The forgery, though, found a welcome readership in Leonid Brezhnev's Soviet Union. The extraordinary Soviet campaign against Zionism reached a crescendo in 1977, with the Soviet Academy of Science's release of the vehemently hateful publication "International Zionism: History and Politics."

Ironically, the Communists formally turned to Arab sources for their anti-Zionist propaganda. One major center of hate literature was based in Cairo, where Johannes von Leers, a former employee of Joseph Goebbels's Nazi propaganda ministry, was spreading antisemitism under his adopted Arabic name, Omar Amin.

The Protocols may have been nourished in Europe with its ancient traditions of Jew-baiting, but it found new life in Egypt and elsewhere in the Arab world. Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser endorsed the document in 1958. During the 1960s and 1970s at least nine different Arabic translations were published, some by the Egyptian government press. In June 2001, the Egyptian paper of record, *Al Ahram*, cited one of the Protocols as specifying how Jews plan to "control the world" by a combination of means, including the use of Freemasons.

A major milestone for the new drive to exploit the old forgery came at the 2001 United Nations World Conference Against Racism held in Durban, South Africa. A table at the Durban forum for nongovernmental organizations displayed the Protocols. The tract and similar racist publications so shocked

Congressman Tom Lantos of California, a key figure in the American delegation and the only Holocaust survivor in Congress, that he described it as "the most sickening display of hate for Jews I have seen since the Nazi period."

A century after its first publication, "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion" continues to nourish a vibrant message of hate. One would have thought that with all that humanity has learned during the past 100 years, the Protocols' appeal to ignorance would have waned, if not disappeared entirely. The sad truth is that as long as the forgery remains a best seller, the ground remains fertile for antisemitism.

A TRIBUTE TO HOWARD A. RIINA,
MD

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Dr. Howard A. Riina, in recognition of his outstanding accomplishments in the field of medicine.

Dr. Riina was born in Brooklyn, New York. From 1982 to 1987, he earned two undergraduate degrees. He received a Bachelor of Science and Engineering in Bioengineering at the University of Pennsylvania and a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Biology from Franklin and Marshall College. After earning his medical degree from Temple University, Dr. Riina earned a Master of Philosophy degree in Molecular Neurobiology from the University of Cambridge.

Since 2001, he has served as an Assistant Professor of Neurological Surgery in Radiology and in Neurology at Weil Medical College of Cornell University. Additionally, he is an Assistant Attending Neurological Surgeon at New York-Presbyterian Hospital, Chairman of Neurological Surgery at the Brooklyn Hospital Center, and NYP Hospital Consultant to HSS Orthopedic Surgery/Neurosurgery.

Dr. Riina is also a member of several professional committees and associations as well including, the Congress of Neurological Surgeons, the American Association of Neurological Surgeons, North American Skull Base Society, the Ethics Committee of the Weil Cornell Medical College and New York-Presbyterian Hospital, and the Weil Cornell Physician Organization Professional Liability Premium Subcommittee. He is also an Associate Fellow for the American College of Surgeons, and on the Executive Committee Joint Section of Cerebrovascular Diseases, AANS/CNS.

In addition to his hospital affiliations with New York-Presbyterian Hospital, Hospital for Special Surgery, the Brooklyn Medical Center, and St. Barnabas Hospital in Bronx, NY, Dr. Riina has also found the time to contribute numerous scholarly articles and books in the field of neurology. He has also been awarded the Bayer Corporation Educational Grant.

However, arguably, his most important accomplishment was saving the life of Peggy Haskins, a constituent of mine.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Howard A. Riina has reached the highest levels of medicine and he has used his expertise to improve and save the lives of those in his community. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today, and I urge my colleagues to

join me in honoring this truly remarkable person.

RECOGNITION OF 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF SISTER CITY RELATIONSHIP MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN AND KAMOGAWA, JAPAN

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and Kamogawa, Japan, on the occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the formation of their sister city relationship. On August 3, 1993, Mayor Kevin Crawford and Mayor Toshio Honda signed a Sister City Agreement in order to forge a long-term relationship between the two cities. This anniversary marks a decade of great friendship that has touched the lives of thousands of people in a positive way and has provided years of joy through the bonds that have been created.

Since 1993, Mayor Honda has brought several delegations to Manitowoc and Mayor Crawford has led friendship visits to Kamogawa. Several other groups, including civil servants and student musicians, have also traveled between the two cities. On the 8th Anniversary of the agreement, Kamogawa delegates planted cherry blossom trees at several Manitowoc locations as living symbols of this growing relationship. Manitowoc reciprocated by planting sugar maple trees in Kamogawa.

The sister city relationship has been supported by the many industries in the City of Manitowoc that rely on Japan as a major market for their products. One out of six jobs in Wisconsin exists because of export trade. One of the objectives of the partnership has been to "internationalize" the youth of both cities and prepare them to be part of the global community. Through the summer student exchange program, which was initiated in 1995, students from each city spend 20 days with each other in homes in Manitowoc and then Kamogawa learning to appreciate their respective customs and culture.

This year, in honor of their 10th Anniversary, Mayor Crawford again traveled to Kamogawa in early September and Mayor Honda will visit Manitowoc in October.

Today these two cities share one of the most vibrant sister city relationships in the nation. They are to be commended for encouraging and promoting goodwill between the United States and Japan. Therefore, it is fitting that Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and Kamogawa, Japan, receive special recognition and appreciation on the occasion of this most memorable anniversary.

CONGRATULATING THE KU JAYHAWKS FOOTBALL TEAM ON THEIR VICTORY OVER MISSOURI

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Coach Mark Mangino and the

University of Kansas football team on their 35-14 victory over the University of Missouri Tigers.

This gridiron battle was the 112th installment of the finest sports rivalry west of the Mississippi. The Border Wars go back to the Civil War days when "Free State" Kansas fought raids from slave-owning "Bushwhackers" from Missouri, the most famous of which were the infamous Quantrill's raiders, who murdered and burned their way through Lawrence in 1863.

Kansas' honor was again courageously defended at Saturday's game by the KU football team with their fourth win of the season. They proved to a sellout crowd of 50,071 fans that KU football is on its way to the national prominence more usually associated with our fine basketball teams.

A proud KU alumnus, I was thrilled to be at my alma mater last Saturday in Lawrence, Kansas, to witness the Jayhawks take the lead 52-51-9 in this annual series. As the goalposts came down in celebration, I know the fear in future opponents rose. Rock Chalk, Jayhawk, go KU!

TRIBUTE TO ENRIQUE TORREZ AND ANGIE PATRUNO

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the wonderful union of two families. On Saturday, September 20, 2003, Enrique Torrez, Jr. and Angie Patruno were married at All Saints Church in Brooklyn, New York. Enrique, who is from the Williamsburg neighborhood of Brooklyn, and Angie, who is from the Ozone Park neighborhood of Queens, first met in junior high school and have been dating ever since.

The groom's parents, Aura Ordonez and Enrique Torrez Sr., and the bride's parents, Reverend Molly Golden and Dominic Patruno, have given their full blessing to this joyous event.

Angie has been very active in a wide range of civic issues in her community for about ten years. She currently works for the New York City Department of Education. Enrique is also a public servant, working for the New York State Department of Corrections.

Mr. Speaker, for more than a decade, this couple has already shown a deep commitment to each other, which I am confident will last a lifetime. As such, they are worthy of receiving our recognition today.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MORTON I. RAPOPORT

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Dr. Morton I. Rapoport, former President and CEO of the University of Maryland Medical System. Dr. Rapoport has been recognized nationally and internationally as one of the world's top hospital administrators. Under his leadership, the Medical System