

HONORS FOR DR. JOEL FELDMAN
AND EDMUND SHAMSI

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I have been greatly honored over the past several years to be able to share with my colleagues and the country the great respect I have for the work of the New England Chassidic Center, and of ROFEH International. Under the leadership of Grand Rabbi Levi Horowitz, both of these institutions provide significant service to the people of Greater Boston. ROFEH International, founded under the Rabbi's leadership, plays an extraordinarily important role in helping people take advantage of the extraordinary medical facilities that exist in the Greater Boston area. Annually, the work of these two organizations is celebrated at a dinner. This year that dinner will take place on November 16, in the Grand Ballroom of the Boston Park Plaza Hotel. The dinner features among other things two awards to people who have performed through these organizations great service to others. The recipients of the ROFEH International Distinguished Service Award and the Man of the Year Award are always people of great professional distinction who have shown a deep dedication to the well being of others, and have used their great talents to that end.

This year's Man of the Year is Mr. Edmund I. Shamsi. The ROFEH Distinguished Service Awardee is Dr. Joel Feldman. Mr. Speaker, we talk often of the importance of volunteerism in achieving the quality of life that all of us want in this country, and I think it is important that we share examples of this. I therefore ask that the biographies of Edmund Shamsi and Dr. Joel Feldman be printed here, as an example of volunteerism at its best, and to mark the occasion of the Annual Dinner.

MAN OF THE YEAR AWARD—MR. EDMUND I. SHAMSI

Edmund I. Shamsi was born in Teheran, Iran, in 1945. When Ed was four, his father—a successful business merchant—decided to make aliyah. As was the norm for Mid-eastern families immigrating to Israel in the mid-century, the Shamsis found themselves in a refugee camp. They spent six months in Pardes Hannah and then another six months in Pardes Kats, near Tel Aviv.

The Shamsis eventually settled in B'nai Brak, where Ed attended school. In his sophomore year of high school, Ed relocated to Ohio, where he concluded his primary school education. Ed obtained admission to Kent State University and successfully completed his freshman year. Responding to a greater call, he returned to Israel amid his studies, and enlisted in the Israeli army.

Upon discharge, Ed returned to America to complete his education, this time at Boston University. Ed put himself through BU by working as a truck driver during the summers, as a cabdriver on vacations and as a Hebrew teacher at a local synagogue.

Post-graduation, Ed worked in the merchandizing department of Zayre Corp. This kindled Ed's interest in real estate; he bought a single-family house at auction, developed it and sold it. Thus, the genesis of Ed's real estate career.

In 1972, Edmund married Helene. Together, they are the proud parents of three children: Joshua Jacob Sasson, Benjamin Elazar David and Esther Prina.

In his capacity as president of the Sephardic synagogue in Boston, Ed provides leadership for the Boston community at large. To supplement this niche, Ed also serves as president of Boston Group Development, Inc. and develops and manages real estate properties in the United States, Israel and the Ukraine. To date, Ed still holds residences in Brookline, MA and Jerusalem, Israel.

ROFEH INTERNATIONAL DISTINGUISHED
SERVICE AWARD

Dr. Joel J. Feldman was born in New York, NY in 1943. He spent his childhood years growing-up in Great Neck, Long Island, NY.

A Dartmouth College and Harvard Medical School graduate, Dr. Feldman completed his general residency at Massachusetts General Hospital and his plastic surgery residency at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. He is currently a member of the American Association of Plastic Surgeons (AAPS), and former board member of the American Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (ASAPS). His resume also features a past presidency at the Northeastern Society of Plastic Surgeons.

In an interview with the "Job Explainer" section of The Boston Globe (March 16, 2003), Dr. Joel Joseph Feldman—employee of Mount Auburn Hospital in Cambridge, as well as Associate Clinical Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School—discussed the motivation for his concentration on facial plastic surgery. "[T]he face is one of the most complicated regions of the body and that's what the world sees," he explained. "These patients have so many scars and burn marks throughout their body, [sic] restoring them to a point where they feel comfortable is what I love to do."

Dr. Feldman devotes "a significant portion of [his] time to teaching nationally and overseas." He instructs aspiring plastic surgeons in the latest techniques, like his own innovative method for repositioning healthy tissue so as to cover facial disfigurement.

Married to Diane Feldman for 37 years, Dr. and Mrs. Feldman met in elementary school in Great Neck, NY. Diane is a professional artist. They now live in Belmont, MA. They have two sons: Brad Feldman and Jeffrey Feldman. Brad, age 36, is an ESPN TV international league professional soccer announcer and currently is the TV announcer and head of communications for the New England Revolution Soccer Team. Brad is married to Elizabeth Graham, a government and community relations director for Comcast. They have a 3-year-old daughter, Miriam—also known as Mira and The Pepper. Brad, Liz and Mira live in Lexington, MA. Dr. and Mrs. Feldman's other son, Jeff is 33. He lives in Los Angeles and is a real estate developer.

TRIBUTE TO MIKE HAMMAR, SR.

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. CORDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mike Hammar, Sr., an exemplary Californian who passed away on August 6, 2002 at the age of 57.

Mr. Hammar was born on February 19, 1945, in Bixby, Oklahoma, and he grew up in Sapulpa, Oklahoma, where he was surrounded by a large extended family headed by his Grandfather, Legus, with whom he was extremely close. As a child, Mr. Hammar was a natural athlete, excelling in football, basketball

and baseball. In addition, Mr. Hammar was a skilled outdoorsman, participating in bass fishing tournaments, trap-shooting events, and black powder musket shoots. Mike Hammar also was talented in the world of music, playing with several local blues and county bands. He was a gifted songwriter and accomplished musician, proficient on several different instruments, but enjoying lead guitar and bass the most.

In 1961, Mike Hammar moved to Atwater, California, and while attending Atwater High School he met his future wife, Joyce Cabezut, and after their marriage, Mr. Hammar was welcomed with open arms into a new larger family, as the Cabezuts loved him as one of their own.

Mr. Hammar, a tribal member of the Creek Nation of Oklahoma, was best known for his service to local and national Native American organizations, where he worked tirelessly to improve the delivery of health care throughout California Indian country. To this end, Mr. Hammar diligently served many organizations including the Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation of Mariposa County, the MACT Indian Health Board, the California Rural Indian Health Board, the National Indian Health Board. He was also the Chief Financial Officer of the California Natural Resource Foundation.

Mr. Hammar was no stranger to Washington, DC. He advocated to members of both his House and the Senate for support of Native American programs and was often contacted by both states and the federal government to give input on Native American issues.

Mr. Speaker, Mike Hammar, Sr. was a man of many talents who loved to help others. His endearing personality and good nature yielded a wealth of warm relationships everywhere he went or worked and he is sorely missed by all those whose lives he touched.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues join me in posthumously acknowledging the contributions and honoring the memory of a great Californian, an advocate for Native Americans, and a pillar of our society, Mr. Mike Hammar, Sr.

TRIBUTE TO MOTHER TERESA OF
CALCUTTA

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mother Teresa of Calcutta to honor her beatification by Pope John Paul II in Rome, Italy on October 19, 2003.

As many of you know, Mother Teresa had a profound effect on millions of lives during her lifetime. She was born in Albania in 1910 and became a Roman Catholic sister in 1928. After teaching to over 500 students in St. Mary's School at the convent in Calcutta, she founded a religious order in 1948. The order, Missionaries of Charity, aims to reach out to the poor and suffering in whatever capacity possible to ease their pain and provide love and hope. In 40 years, the order increased from one to more than 400 missions around the world.

Few people in our history have done more to aid their fellow human beings than Mother Teresa. Her selfless efforts have been recognized in numerous ways, including a Nobel

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