

spewed diesel exhaust into the car, emerged unharmed."

And finally, an attempt was made to discredit survivors themselves. "Since the war, 1,600 medical papers have been written on 'The Psychological and Medical Effects of the Concentration Camps on Holocaust Survivors.' This so-called 'Holocaust Survivor Syndrome' involves 'group fantasies of martyrdom and heroics.'"

Writing in the January 1991 issue of *Commentary*, Joshua Muravchik responded: "What can Buchanan possibly be talking about here? Can he furnish a bibliography of, say, the first 100 of these '1,600 medical papers'? And do quotation marks diminish the sewer-level bigotry of the reference to 'fantasies and martyrdom'?"

His antisemitic and anti-Israel statements continued to build over the years.

He called the Democratic Party the "dripped poodle of * * * the Israeli lobby";

Called Capitol Hill in Washington "Israeli-occupied territory";

Called the massacre of Palestinians by Lebanese Christians in Sabra and Shatilla the "Rosh Hashana Massacre," and the "the Israel army is looking toward a blackening of its name to rival what happened to the French army in the Dreyfus affair";

Said of the Vietnamese "Boat People": "Can one imagine what a cauldron of boiling rage the Senate would be if—instead of Vietnamese—there were Jews in those boats?"

In protesting the alleged blasphemy of the film "The Last Temptation of Christ," asked: "Would [Jack] Valenti, [chief executive officer of the Motion Picture Association of America] employ his eloquence to defend a film portraying Anne Frank as an oversexed teenager fantasizing at Auschwitz on romancing some SS guards?"

He also chided the New York Times for not criticizing the film strongly enough: "We have a 'newspaper of record' that can sniff out antisemitism in some guy turning down a kosher hot dog at the ballpark."

In the protest over the Catholic convent at Auschwitz, Buchanan wrote on September 24, 1989: "The slumbering giant of Catholicism may be about to awaken. * * * When Cardinal John O'Connor seeks to soothe the always irate Elie Wiesel by reassuring him that 'there are many Catholics who are antisemitic. * * * It's deep within them,' when he declares this 'is not a fight between Catholics and Jews,' he speaks for himself. But not afraid, your eminence; just steps aside, there are bishops and priests ready to assume the role of defender of the faith."

When president George Bush asked Congress to delay for four months the \$10 billion in loan guarantees, Buchanan wrote on September 18, 1991: "Even if his veto of the guarantees is overridden, he will have won high marks for courage and exposed Congress for what it has become, a Parliament of Whores incapable of standing up for US national interests, if [the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee] is on the other end of the line."

Perhaps his most outrageous statement came shortly after Iraq's Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait. On the CNN show "The McLaughlin Group" of August 26, 1990, two months after he made the comment on the same program about Congress being "Israeli-occupied territory," Buchanan made this infamous remark:

"There are only two groups that are beating the drums for war in the Middle East: the Israeli Defense Ministry and its amen corner in the US."

The remark generated an outpouring of condemnation from Jewish groups across America. It was a new kind of charge from Buchanan, one that Anti-Defamation League national director Abraham Foxman said lift-

ed Buchanan's "characteristic anti-Israel rhetoric to new and graver heights."

Later in the program, Buchanan said: "The Israelis want this war desperately because they want the US to destroy the Iraq war machine. They want us to finish them off. They don't care about our relationship with the Arab world."

Refuting the charge of antisemitism, Buchanan said: "Were I expressing such views * * * I wouldn't have lasted 10 minutes in a profession where I have reveled, on and off, for 30 years. The newspapers that carry the Buchanan column don't print hate literature."

The charge of antisemitism, he wrote, "is used to frighten, intimidate, censor and silence; to cut off debate; to so smear men's reputations that no one will listen to them again without saying, 'Say, isn't he an antisemite?'"

Buchanan confessed in that column that, "yes, a change has taken place" in his attitude toward Israel as compared with the time "from June of '67 * * * until I went back into the White House in 1985," a time he claimed to be "an uncritical apologist for Israel, a Begin man all the way, defending everything from the attack on the Iraqi reactor to the invasion of Lebanon. I thought they were terrific friends."

"And yes, a change has taken place. For many reasons.

"Among them: The manipulation of the traitor Jonathan Pollard to systematically loot the secrets of the most generous friend Israel will ever have. The gratuitous brutality against Palestinian old men, women, teenagers and children. The Good Friday land grab at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem. The shipment of cluster bombs to the Stalinist Mengistu regime in Ethiopia. The caustic cutting cracks about my church and the popes from both Israel and its amen corner in the US."

Foxman issued a statement saying, "While Buchanan's attack on Jews and Israel are nothing new, they appear to be an obsession. He is obsessed with Jonathan Pollard, but not with the Walker spy ring. Obsessed with the deaths of Palestinians who are waging war on the Jewish state, but not with the cold-blooded mustard-gas massacre of 5,000 Iraqi Kurds by Saddam Hussein. He dismisses the murder of millions of Jews during the Holocaust but derides the Office of Special Investigations for pursuing Nazi war criminals.

"He claims that the newspapers that carry his column 'do not print hate literature.' True, they rarely do. But today, every newspaper which ran Pat Buchanan crossed that boundary."

Among the papers carrying his column that day was the New York Post. In an unprecedented display of criticism, an editorial by editorial editor Eric Breindel, appearing opposite Buchanan's column, cited his previous antisemitic remarks and innuendos, and explained why the paper felt it had to publicly distance itself from one of its own regular columnists:

"What concerns us is Buchanan's attitude toward Jews as a group. When homosexual activists demonstrated against John Cardinal O'Connor at St. Patrick's Cathedral, desecrating that sacred place, Buchanan wrote a blistering column denouncing the demonstration. Indeed, the condemnation, in this instance, was widespread.

"But only Buchanan managed, somehow, to drag Jews into the discussion. He chided the New York Times for relegating its news story on the St. Patrick's incident to Page B3. And he asked rhetorically whether the Times would have been so restrained 'had a synagogue been so desecrated.'

"How did synagogues enter the picture? Was it impossible for Buchanan to write a

column about the sacrilege at St. Patrick's Cathedral without a snide reference to synagogues?"

It concluded: "When it comes to Jews as a group—not Israel, not US-Israeli relations, not individual Jews—Buchanan betrays an all-too-familiar-hostility." A month later on "the McLaughlin Group," Buchanan lashed back at the ADL, saying the organization, in a "pre-planned, orchestrated smear campaign," was calling newspapers around the country and "threatening them" if they didn't cease publications of his columns, which was being carried by 180 newspapers.

The ADL denied calling "a single editor to request the removal of Buchanan's column, nor would we. Buchanan knows that, and he knows that league is against censorship of any kind." Buchanan, Foxman said, "employed the same 'big lie' tactics perfected by the Nazis during World War II."

Buchanan continued his Israel-bashing after the Gulf war. On March 13, 1991, he wrote: "Israel is not Syria, she is not Iraq, she is not Iran. But she is not our 'strategic asset' either.

"As the Gulf war demonstrated, she is a strategic albatross draped around the neck of the US."

The New Republic, on October 15, 1990, wrote: "The virulence of Buchanan's comments on the Jews, the indifference to evidence, the inflamed rhetoric, the rich conspiratorial imagination, the mystical certainty of rightness, the appetite for enemies, are not characteristic only of his opinions about Israel and the Jews. He is a connoisseur of intolerance. It is proof of the tolerance of America, if proof is needed, that this disgraceful man ranges through the corridors of power and lives in our midst as a star."

When his campaign for the 1992 election got under way, Buchanan's rhetoric softened, and continued in that manner while he waited to run again this year.

"He's a different person today in terms of what he's saying," Foxman said yesterday. "The language is a lot different. He used to speak of Christian values, Christian America. Now it's Judaio-Christian values. But the baggage of the past is still with him. He has not apologized for his anti-Israel, antisemitic and Holocaust-denial statements, he has not retracted them and he has not repudiated them."

The Jewish community, Foxman said, "is concerned, and will be concerned, but there is no panic yet."

He said he didn't think "a racist will be able to maintain the support of the mainstream," but the problem so far has been that "the media has not asked the questions yet. He has not been challenged. If he moves into the mainstream, the media will seriously challenge him, and then will see the response of the American public."

GEORGIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PASSES H.R. 850

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 1996

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the Georgia House of Representatives passed a resolution asking the United States Congress to reevaluate the sale of the Southeastern Power Administration [SEPA].

I submit Georgia house resolution 850 for the Congress' careful consideration.

GEORGIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
RESOLUTION 850

H.R. No. 850—By: Representatives McCall of the 90th, Powell of the 23rd, Hanner of the

159th, Reaves of the 178th, Channell of the 111th and others

A RESOLUTION

Urging the United States Congress to reject the proposal to sell the facilities used to generate electric power marketed by the Southeastern Power Administration; and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, a proposal has been made to the United States Congress to sell facilities used by the Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA) which is headquartered in Elbert County, Georgia; and

WHEREAS, these facilities, which include nine hydroelectric dams, provide electric power and reservoirs for Georgia; and

WHEREAS, all of these facilities, operated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, also provide the public and needed fish and wildlife resources, municipal, industrial, and agricultural water supplies, flood control, reservoir, and downstream recreational uses, and river water level regulation; and

WHEREAS, such proposed sale would give too little assurance that these assets will be administered with due consideration to the purposes of the facilities not related to power production, such as water supply, flood control, navigation, recreation, and environmental protection; and

WHEREAS, the revenue from the electricity generated by the hydroelectric dams exceeds the retirement obligations of the construction bonds and costs of operation and maintenance for these facilities; and

WHEREAS, many Georgians served by these facilities could likely experience significant rate increases in electricity and water as a result of this sale.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES that the members of this body urge the United States Congress to reevaluate the negative impacts of this proposal and avoid any transfer of federal dams, resources, turbines, generators, transmission lines, and related power marketing association facilities.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to transmit an appropriate copy of this resolution to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the presiding officer of the United States Senate, and members of the Georgia congressional delegation.

IN HOUSE, Read and Adopted February 2, 1996.

ROBERT E. RIVERS, JR.,
Clerk.

TRIBUTE TO RABBI MORTON F.
YOLKUT

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 1996

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Morton F. Yolkut, who will become the new rabbi of the Shaare Shamayim-Beth Judah synagogue in northeast Philadelphia.

Rabbi Morton Yolkut was born in St. Louis, MO, and was ordained by the Hebrew Theological College of Skokie, IL. He holds a Bachelor of Arts cum laude degree from Roosevelt University in Chicago and a Master of Arts in American history from Northwestern University.

Prior to coming to Shaare Shamayim-Beth Judah, Rabbi Yolkut served as rabbi of Congregation B'nai David in Southfield, MI for 18

years. He also served as rabbi of Congregation Anshe Kanasses Israel in Chicago for 5 years. In Michigan, he served as vice president of the Michigan Board of Rabbis and was the Orthodox columnist for the Detroit Jewish News. Rabbi Yolkut also served on the Chaulancy Commission of Sinai Hospital in Detroit and delivered papers on Jewish medical ethics to physicians and staff at local hospitals and conferences.

On a national level, Rabbi Yolkut is a member of the Rabbinical Council of America and an active member of the Federation of Traditional Rabbis. He serves on the national Rabbinic Cabinets of State of Israel Bonds, the United Jewish Appeal, the ORT Committee and the Jewish National Fund.

I am pleased to join the more than 700 families that comprise the Shaare Shamayim-Beth Judah congregation in welcoming Rabbi Yolkut to the Northeast Philadelphia Jewish community. I am sure he will serve his synagogue and his community with honor and distinction.

HONORING BOYS AND GIRLS
CLUBS

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 1996

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, an organization which for years has been instrumental in the development of America's youth.

Through an array of programs, an expert staff, and a dedicated corps of volunteers, boys and girls clubs provide services to over 2 million children throughout this country. In doing so, boys and girls clubs instill in our Nation's children sound character and superior values. They provide a foundation from which the youth of today may become the leaders of tomorrow.

The future of America's children, however, remains precarious. In our society, children are confronted with the difficult task of overcoming many obstacles which threaten their development. Drugs and alcohol are ever present. Crime and violence are tragically abundant. Yet, Boys and Girls Clubs of America continued to steer children along the path of opportunity, hope, and success. For this I commend them. Their work is indeed a testament to what's right with America.

On September 20, 1995, Mr. Arnold Burns delivered remarks before a congressional breakfast which honored the Boys and Girls Clubs' Youth of the Year finalist. His comments were clearly indicative of the boys and girls clubs' commitment to serving our country's children. In recognition of this outstanding service, I respectfully submit that his remarks be entered into the RECORD.

1995 CONGRESSIONAL BREAKFAST

(By Senator Thurmond)

Representative Steny Hoyer, Mr. George Grune, the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Robbie Callaway, the Senior Vice President, Melvin Laird, Arnold Burns, one of the outstanding lawyers of this nation, Judge Freeh, all of the distinguished guests, and ladies and gentlemen, I'm very honored to be here on this occasion. Now, as a Senator, there are a lot of events you are asked to attend. I'm always pleased to attend this breakfast. It's the twelfth year.

I'm a strong believer in the Boys & Girls Clubs of America. There's no more important resource than our children. Boys & Girls Clubs of America work to help protect and promote that resource. This is an organization that is making a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of at risk teens. It provides parks and recreational activities, a safe haven from the mean streets, teaches kids the importance of work and responsibility, works to get kids into schools, into jobs, off welfare roles, out of public housing and away from the temptations of a life of crime.

The Boys & Girls Clubs of America is an organization on the move, serving more children each year. Thirteen years ago, they served approximately one million kids. This year, they are serving more than 2.2 million boys and girls. More than 1,700 clubs are in the United States. Last year, they averaged an opening of one new club every three days. This is a group that seeks continued growth. By the year 2001, the Boys & Girls Clubs of America aims to have 1,000 new clubs, 1 million new members, over 3 million kids involved in productive activities.

The Boys & Girls Clubs of America is one of the most effective organizations in the nation for supporting our children. It is an organization worthy of the support of everyone in this room. As members of Congress, we are in the position to help the Boys & Girls Clubs and our children. We can support legislation that is beneficial to the Boys & Girls Clubs. One example is the current crime bill. The Boys & Girls Clubs of America is seeking 100 million dollars out of the crime bill over the next five years. The Board of Directors of the Boys & Girls Clubs will match that 100 million from the crime bill. That is 200 million dollars pumped directly into the future of our nation's children.

By attending this breakfast, each of you is demonstrating your support for a worthwhile cause. I urge you to continue to help the Boys & Girls Clubs of America. You can do nothing more worthy. We are proud of the Boys & Girls Clubs of America and we're going to keep on working to make it bigger and stronger every year. Good luck, God bless you and God bless the Boys & Girls Clubs of America and God bless our country.

CONGRESSMAN STENY HOYER

One problem with the Strom and Steny show is that I have to follow Strom Thurmond. Thurmond and Hoyer, that sounds like a good name for a firm at some point in time. Strom's show has been running a lot longer than mine, as you know, but I'm always amazed at the energy, his commitment and the verve that he brings to life and the endeavors which he undertakes. And Senator, I want you to know what an honor and privilege it is to co-chair this breakfast on a continuing basis with you. George Grune, your leadership is critically important. General Burns, you've seen General Burns up here, he looks a lot like Colin Powell. I asked him if he was running for President. He's got those four stars on his lapel, here. I'm sure it's got to have something to do with that. He is outranked, of course, at his table by Secretary Laird and the Secretary is keeping him in line, luckily, so they'll be peaceful. Pete Silas, thank you for all you've done and your leadership. We look forward to working with you on a continuing basis. My friend, Robbie Callaway. I think we ought to give Robbie Callaway a big round of applause for the outstanding leadership he brings to this effort on a regular basis. Ken Gordon is here today, too.

Six or seven of the top law enforcement officials in our nation are here. We have Louis Freeh and a group of his distinguished colleagues. They're the ones who lock up and help convict those who break the laws in our