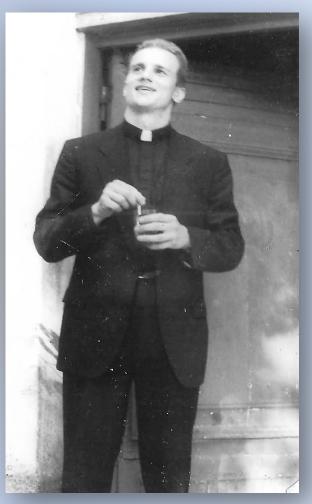
The Extraordinary Life of Eriks Jekabsons "The Boxing Priest"

Riga, Latvia, EU - Washington, DC, USA July 2013

"THE BOXING PRIEST"





Eriks Jekabsons - Boxing Champion, Priest, Dissident, Interior Minister of Latvia, International Conflict Mediator - and Father Of Four Sons

Eriks Jekabsons was born in the beautiful country of Latvia. Throughout his life's many twists and turns, he has always treasured, loved, served and protected his birth nation.









In the early 2000's, Eriks stunned his many friends by becoming something he vowed he never would be: a politician. He founded Latvia's First Party and was elected to a seat in Parliament. Later, he was named Deputy Speaker of Parliament (known as the Saeima) and then became Chairman of the Parliamentarian Committee to Investigate Government Corruption.

In a controversial move on the eve of the Latvian vote to join the European Union in 2003 that was later referred to as the "Midnight Massacre," Eriks held a television press conference to announce that Latvia was on the brink of becoming a dictatorship. Refusing to compromise his campaign promise to fight for a morally just and truly democratic government, Eriks ignored warnings from friends and foes alike and called for a formal investigation of the Prime Minister, which ultimately toppled the corrupt government. *The Economist* dubbed Eriks the "Latvian Arnold Schwarzenegger."



Later, through an ironic twist of fate, Eriks was named Minister of Interior and until November of 2005 directed his country's law enforcement and intelligence services, the Latvian successors to the reviled KGB. He took a hard line against Russia and President Vladimir Putin, the Russian Mob, oligarchs, money laundering and police corruption, defusing a major terrorist threat as well as defusing a potentially violent civil riot propagated by Russian-backed anarchists.

Russia publicly attacked Eriks for not extraditing Boris Berezovsky, former Godfather of the Kremlin and an oligarch-in-exile, when he arrived in Riga in 2005 to attend a meeting of a local chapter of the International Foundation for Civil Liberties.

Berezovsky (who recently died in what many believe was a fake, staged suicide) donated twenty-five million dollars to be used to chronicle Stalinist repression and support human rights. His open defiance enraged the Kremlin, which promptly threatened that "such an action will not be without consequences," and the Latvian government blacklisted Berezovsky from ever entering the country again.



In a bold and highly controversial move, Eriks resigned as Interior Minister in November 2005 over his government's failure to fund state security and unwillingness to stand tall against the Russians on the Berezovsky matter.

Eriks is considered a national hero by many Latvians while others have fallen prey to the paranoia of the past and speculate that he works for the Vatican, CIA or Russia's new secret police, the FSB. Still others fear that Eriks will someday expose them as traitors and informants who made Latvians suffer terribly during the Soviet Era or who unjustly reap rewards in Latvia from rampant, cor



Eriks has had the opportunity to meet many world leaders and government agency heads. When he left public office in Latvia, he continued his role as a mediator of world conflicts, and founded Cultural Bridges International (CBI), a non-profit corporation headquartered in Chicago of which he remains President.

The mission statement of CBI is "to become a global leader in bridging the gap caused by cultural differences through education and positive dialogue about universal, shared human values." CBI champions enriched educational opportunities, conflict resolution intervention and training, humanitarian aid and infrastructure development by promoting cultural understanding and mutual respect throughout the world.



Eriks Jekabsons and H .Steven Blum, Chief of the National Guard Bureau from April 11, 2003 until November 17, 2008



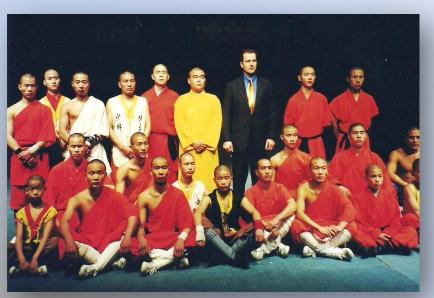
Eriks Jekabsons and Robert Mueller, Director of the FBI



Eriks Jekabsons in Italy



Eriks with late USA Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger



Eriks with Shaolin monks in their monastery



Eriks meets US ambassador Brian Carlson

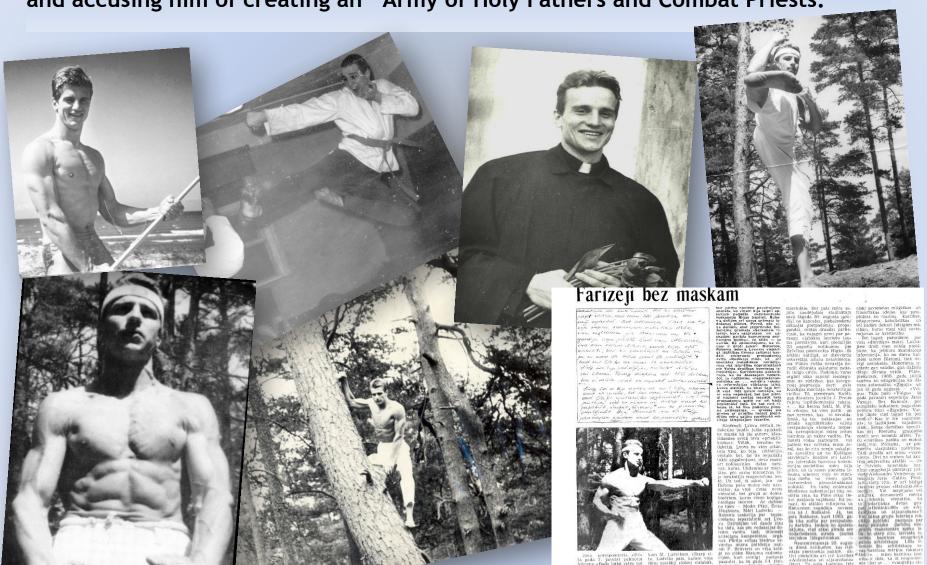
Eriks faced his first major life challenges during his service in the Soviet Army which ultimately made him a very strong man. While studying and training at the Riga Sports Academy, he was conscripted against his will into the Soviet military at age eighteen. Because of exceptional physical prowess and mental abilities, he was assigned to the Soviet Special Forces (Speznaz). He soon learned that his command in colonel had been in charge of the execution squad that in 1941 murdered his grandparents and countless other innocent Latvians.

Eriks left the Red Army in 1980 after a two-year mandatory stint and began a search to find deeper meaning in life. He rebuffed repeated attempts by the KGB to recruit him as an agent and instead joined the resistance movement. Later, he was arrested while trying to defect, found God as a Christian, became an ordained Lutheran minister, taught martial arts and led illegal underground religious classes.





The KGB tried to stop his activities, tried to kill and then discredit him by labeling him a dissident and Enemy of the State, calling him a "Latvian Rambo" and accusing him of creating an "Army of Holy Fathers and Combat Priests."



Instead of destroying Eriks, the KGB's attempt to kill and discredit him only made him stronger and more dedicated to God and country. Nicknamed "The Boxing Priest," he became a modern day folk hero and confronted the Soviets on religious and human rights issues at every opportunity. Eventually, his dissident activities caught the attention of the American media, and ABC World News Tonight with Peter Jennings broadcast an interview with Eriks in 1988 about the plight of Latvia, which resulted in the immediate expulsion of Eriks and his entire family. Thousands of Latvians cheered him at the Riga train station as he departed for the US.



The West embraced Eriks, and he was invited to speak at the first international conference of Three Flags for Freedom in support of independence for the Baltic States. Organized by the International Helsinki Organization for the Defense of Civil Rights, it gave Eriks the opportunity to address the Italian parliament at the Vatican on human rights issues and unveil persecutions of political dissidents and religious groups in the Soviet Union. Eriks and his family - now nearly penniless - eventually immigrated to California and later moved to Chicago. While serving as the pastor at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in suburban Wood Dale, Illinois, Eriks continued to fight for human rights in Latvia by writing anti-Communist articles that were published and circulated in Europe. KGB harassment and

intimidation narrange and in the United St



Eriks has appeared on *ABC Nightly News* with Peter Jennings and has addressed the *Italian Parliament* on human rights issues and the treatment of political dissidents and religious groups in the then Soviet Union (Rome 1988). Numerous articles have also been published about Eriks in both regional and local papers.



KGB secret files on Erik Jekabson (8

Eriks with Margarita, the mother of three of his boys, who was twice Olympic Gold Medalist in Rowing. It was a truly amazing achievement for her: as a Latvian it was almost impossible to become a member of the Soviet Olympic team due to rigid discrimination and the Russians' disdain for and mistrust of Latvians.









