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AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

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Box 102, Folder 5, General correspondence, memos & working papers, January-March 1987.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date January 5, 1987
to David Gordis
from Shimon Samuels
subject HEBREW UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE ON "ZIONISM AND ITS OPPONENTS" SD

Attached is a programme of a conference held on 28-31 December in the Truman Institute. I attended a couple of sessions and was especially impressed by Joseph Corni's lecture on "Ben Gurion between the Zionist Movement and the Jewish People".

Gorni explained the Blaustein-Ben Gurion agreement on the basis of the mutual interest of both principals in a policy of non interventionism, but, even more important, the common concern to control the increasing power of Abba Hillel Silver:

- Blaustein wished to stop Silver from becoming the Resh Galuta and controlling American Jewry through the U.J.A.
- Ben Gurion wished to stop Silver from financing the Liberal General Zionists and their allies in Israel from a narrow partisan Mapai interest.

Best regards

Enc: The Program

cc: George Gruen
 ✓ Marc Tanenbaum

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date January 5, 1987

to Neil C. Sandberg
from Shimon Samuels

subject ARYEH WOLF AND YOUR BOOK ^{SSS}

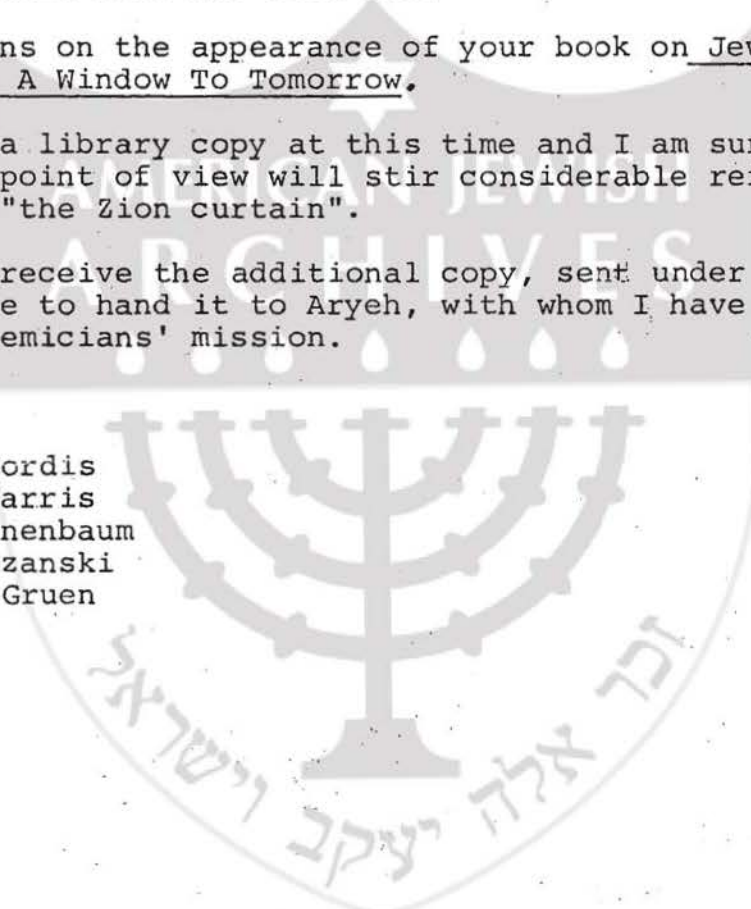
Congratulations on the appearance of your book on Jewish Life in Los Angeles - A Window To Tomorrow.

I am reading a library copy at this time and I am sure that your findings and point of view will stir considerable reflection on this side of "the Zion curtain".

As soon as I receive the additional copy, sent under separate cover, I will be sure to hand it to Aryeh, with whom I have been in touch over our Academicians' mission.

Best regards

cc: David Gordis
David Harris
✓ Marc Tanenbaum
Geri Rozanski
George Gruen



THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date January 5, 1987
to David Gordis
from Shimon Samuels
subject W.Z.O. JEWISH DEMOGRAPHY REPORT *STS*

On December 30 I was the only representative of a Jewish Organisation that participated in a planning session for operative measures to be based on the recent W.Z.O. report. (W.J.C. was also invited to attend, but Avi Becker was involved in the Bar Ilan Conference on Soviet Jewry at that time).

The meeting was chaired by Professor Warshawsky of the Organisation Department. Participating were: Morris Zilka of Information, Bill Levine of Organisation, Matityahu Drobles of Settlements, Eliezer Sheffer of Dor Hemshech, Uri Gordon of Youth, Shimon Yair of the Demography Centre, Hertzl Fishman and the demographers Professor U. Schmelz and R. Bacchi. It was decided to organise a large scale meeting in Jerusalem in October 1987 to resolve on concrete measures to combat the findings of the W.Z.O. report. This would be a time at which the Jewish Agency Board of Governors would be meeting and the resolutions would then be placed before the Zionist Congress in December. One aim would be to undertake the production of a world survey of the Jewish population of the globe by 1990.

It was decided to call for a planning meeting of up to 8 Jewish demographers in February to determine the agenda, the division of functions and the modalities for cooperation with other Jewish organisations in the lead up to the October gathering.

Eliezer Sheffer spoke of his department's plans for a summer cruise to Israel for 500 Italian Jewish singles from small communities. He also spoke of a computer centre in Jerusalem for post-boxing electronic mail by satellite between Jewish singles world wide, as measures to combat the report's findings on inter marriage.

Schmelz claimed that the productivity of European Jews in Israel is double the production of their counterparts in Europe and the United States, although they arrived after the Holocaust at the lowest points of their productivity. "This is demography in the cause of Zionism".

I raised the issue of ideological motives for this conference, mentioning Silberman's A Certain People as, despite all professional criticism, representing a different point of view regarding quantity and quality of the Jewish people. Schmelz referred me to the A.J.C. May 1986 Seminar papers of Della Pergola and of himself as responses to Silberman.

It was decided that systematic data should be gathered for the 1990 survey and to develop guidelines on the following points:

- How to raise public consciousness towards the aims and ramifications of the study without irritating other institutions or creating naive impressions.
- Short term and long term proposals for inter-ministerial policy in Israel through the Centre for Demography.
- How to increase Jewish marriages in the Diaspora.
- How to encourage increased birth rate.
- Re-inforcement of the Jewish family in order to ensure Jewish survival.
- Jewish education and strengthening Jewish identity - practical conclusions for the future.
- The link between geographic dispersal and the stability of demographic structures and Jewish identity.
- The strengthening of the ties between Israel and the Diaspora in the area of demography.

It was proposed that there be cooperation in this project between the following elements: the Israeli Government/the Centre for Demography, the W.J.C., and the Jewish Agency. It is also hoped to interest as participants: the Memorial Foundation, C.J.F., J.D.C., B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee.

It was hoped that the February 22 meeting of demographers will include Sydney Goldstein of the U.S., Barry Kosmin from England and Doris Ben-Simon from France. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Hebrew University. I would appreciate your advice regarding our future involvement.

cc: ✓ Marc Tanenbaum
George Gruen
David Singer
Steven Bayme

JAN 6 - 1987

FRANCISCUS CARDINALIS MACHARSKI
ARCHIEPISCOPUS METROPOLITA
CRACOVIENSIS

Kraków, January 2, 1987

Dear Rabbi Tanenbaum,

Thank you kindly for your letter of the beginning of November 1986. With joy I accept your response to my proposals. I appreciate your deep understanding of the urgent call for joint road to the great cause which unites us. The suggested theme: "The Meaning of Auschwitz to the Jewish People, the Polish People and to Humankind" can be a good step on this road. I am also grateful for accepting the invitation to Kraków. In my opinion Auschwitz is the right theme and place for the meeting where people of all religions, races and outlooks on life will defend God's and humankind's cause. And they will do this in the spirit of understanding, mutual respect and freedom, without barriers, bans, restrictions and enclaves.

We shall willingly participate in meetings in the United States and in Jerusalem where I made a pilgrimage to Yad Vashem few months ago. By way of digression I can also add that while passing New York I stopped at Card. John O'Connor's and visited the Public Library with its Section on Judaism. With great interest I saw there the writings of the Jews from the Central Europe.

I agree with your suggestion of small delegations to meet in order to discuss the preparations for the conference. For us, that is for Bishop H. Muszyński of the Episcopate Sub-Committee for the Dialogue with Judaism which will be a co-patron, and for me - the beginning of the month of April is the most suitable time because of the later preparations for the arrival of Pope John Paul II to our Country.

I am looking forward to your word. To make our communication easier I give you my telex number: 322700 KURIA PL.

With kind regards

Sincerely yours,

+ Card. Macharski

Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum
The American Jewish Committee
165 East 56 Street
New Your, N.Y. 10022-2746
USA

memorandum

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date January 5, 1987
to David Gordis
from Shimon Samuels
subject KOREAN-AMERICAN MISSIONS TO ISRAEL AND KOREA ^{STS}

You will recall our discussions of ethnic missions using the model of Hispanics visiting Israel and then continuing to Spain, Irish-Americans continuing on to Ireland to raise issues of our joint concern.

Similarly, I memoed you on my conversation with Jacques Torczyner regarding Asian-American missions using the same formula.

I discussed this idea with Rev. Kim who lives in Jerusalem and is Pastor of the Korean Baptist Church. He has just returned from a tour of Korean communities in 6 U.S. cities.

He has arranged for an inter-denominational group of Korean-American clergymen to visit Israel in February. El-Al has offered him preferential fares to develop an Asian-American market. He is also attempting to reach a similar arrangement with Korean Air to both continue on to Seoul and to bring Korean groups to Israel. A tour agent (G.R.A. Tours) will pay for the land arrangements for 2 such groups, one from the U.S., the other from Korea.

As you are aware, the Seoul Government has not been eager to allow the reopening of the Israeli Embassy in that city. Relations are currently maintained through non-resident Ambassadors in Tokyo.

Kim agrees with me that such a mission could assist on that issue.

I will meet with the group in February but would appreciate your advice and the results of any further discussions with Torczyner or others.

cc: George Gruen
✓ Marc Tanenbaum

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

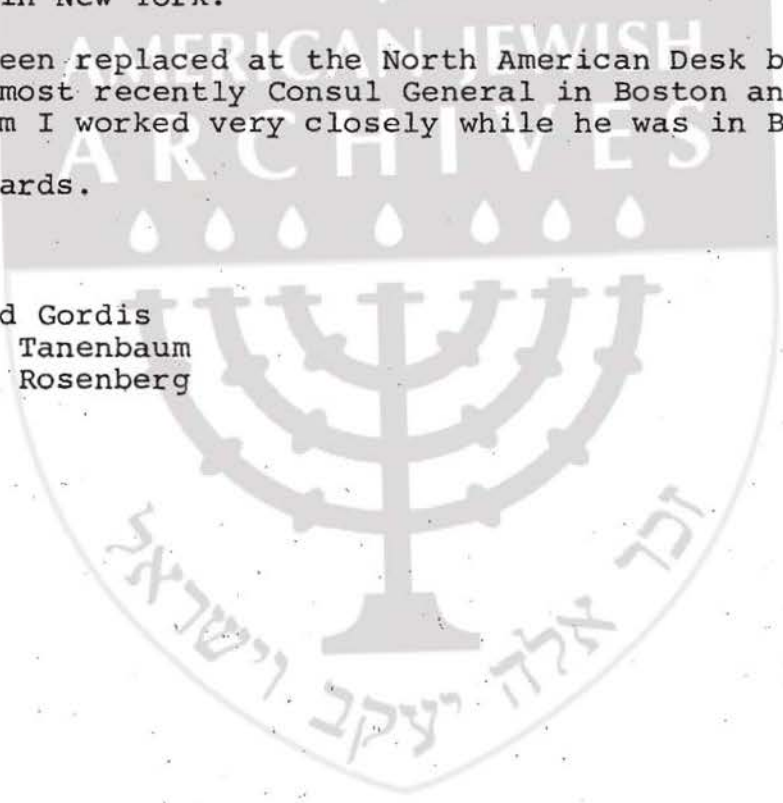
date January 4, 1987
to George Gruen
from Shimon Samuels
subject ODED ERAN *SS*

Oded Eran, whom I introduced to you in Sept. as the recently appointed director of the North American Desk of the Foreign Ministry, has just been appointed D.C.M. of the Israeli Embassy in Washington, D.C. Though it was too late to organize a lecture tour for him, you did organize a luncheon for him in New York.

He has been replaced at the North American Desk by Michael Shiloh, most recently Consul General in Boston and a person with whom I worked very closely while he was in Bonn.

Best regards.

cc: David Gordis
✓ Marc Tanenbaum
M.J. Rosenberg



THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date January 5, 1987
to Judith H. Banki
from Shimon Samuels *SS*
subject DAVID DEAN, NEW DIRECTOR OF THE JERUSALEM Y.M.C.A.

As Past President of the Jerusalem Rotary Club, I had the opportunity to meet with Dean last week at a Rotary Lunch (attached is a note on him in the Y.M.C.A. newsletter). I will give him greetings from Saul Sorrin when I see him again next week and will offer to assist him in the way you have suggested.

Best regards

cc: David Gordis
✓ Marc Tanenbaum
James Rudin



O'Connor

JAN 12 1987

Rabbi Marc Tannenbaum
International Relations AJC
165 East 56th Street
New York, N.Y. 10022

Wilmette, January 8, 1987

Dear Rabbi Tanenbaum,

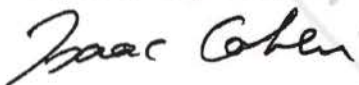
I suppose that you did not get my phone message. Mr. Yossef Yaacov of the Israeli Embassy suggested that I write to you in regard to information relevant to the Vatican - Israel relations or more accurately absence of relations. I am enclosing a few of my Op-Ed articles as a background for my Hasbara activities in the Chicago area.

A few days ago, Andrew Greely wrote this beautiful piece (also enclosed), and I wanted to follow-up in order to keep the issue alive and to inform the Chicago public, just one more nail to generate pressure on the Vatican. I may be naive, but I do believe that every push, even tiny ones, can help in the long run. I am only vaguely knowledgeable on this issue. As far as I know, the Vatican does not officially recognize Israel because of :

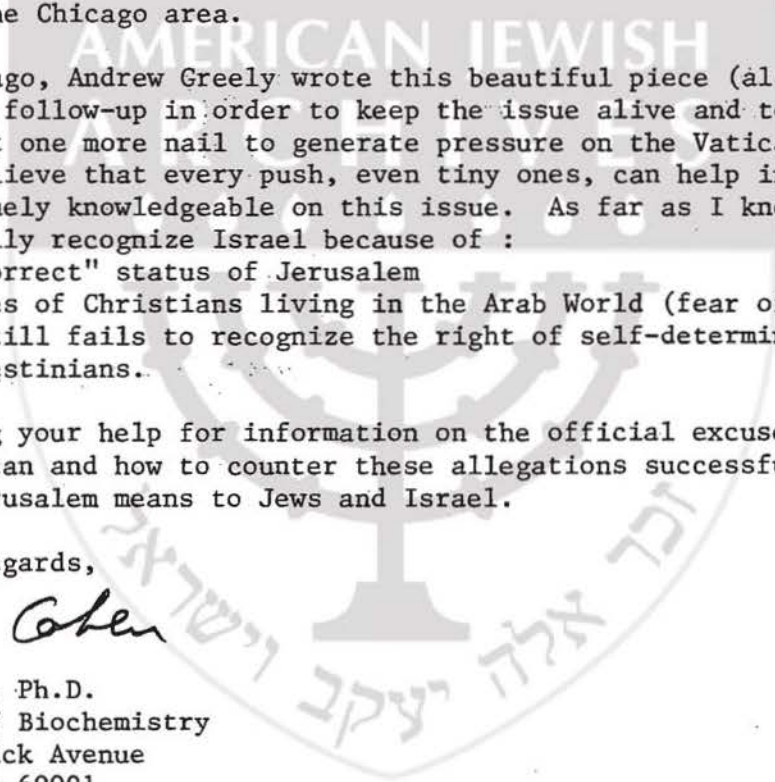
- 1) the "incorrect" status of Jerusalem
- 2) the masses of Christians living in the Arab World (fear of retaliation)
- 3) Israel still fails to recognize the right of self-determination for Arab Palestinians.

I am seeking your help for information on the official excuses (called Positions...) of the Vatican and how to counter these allegations successfully while pointing out what Jerusalem means to Jews and Israel.

With best regards,



Isaac Cohen, Ph.D.
Professor of Biochemistry
239 Kilpatrick Avenue
Wilmette, IL 60091



Jigged r's's'e the Holy Land

John Cardinal O'Connor swept through the Holy Land last week much like the battleship New Jersey with its rudder not working, its radar dead and its gun turrets firing out of control.

Or like his fellow rear admiral, David Farragut, steamed up Mobile Bay shouting, "Damn the torpedoes! Full steam ahead!"

The cardinal's trip is offensive to American Jews and embarrassing to American Roman Catholics and not merely because of the rudeness of his acceptance of an official invitation and subsequent refusal to meet officially with his Israeli hosts. The cardinal's unguided mission to Israel is especially noxious because it exacerbates the wounds inflicted by the Vatican's steadfast and inexplicable refusal to recognize the state of Israel.

Catholicism has much to regret in its long history of dealing with the Jews, a history marked by discrimination, bigotry, scapegoating, persecution and pogroms. Rarely in its history has the institutional leadership honored the demands of Jesus to love all humans when Jews were the humans under consideration. Rarely, too, has it admitted the obvious: Its religious heritage is Jewish and its founder, his friends and co-workers and his mother were all Jews.

Until the wise men came on Jan. 6, who in the crib scene isn't Jewish?

After the Holocaust and Pius XII's disgraceful silence during it, is it not time for a dramatic reversal in the attitude of Catholic leadership toward Jews? After the condemnation of anti-Jewish attitudes and behavior at the Vatican Council, is it not time for Catholic leadership to send unmistakable signs to its laity that anti-Jewish sentiment, even the appearance of anti-Jewish sentiment, is totally unacceptable?

The Vatican diplomats will offer their usual convoluted, intricate, allegedly subtle anti-Semitic and

anti-Zionist attitudes. They will talk about the Holy Places and Jerusalem, and they will wring their hands about Arab Christians.

One can only respond that such reasoning is intolerable from an institution that signed concordats with Hitler and Mussolini and abhorrent in the light of the history of the last 50 years. It displays no

signs of a vigorous intent of the institutional leadership of Catholicism to purge itself from the vestiges and the guilt of anti-Semitism.

O'Connor is merely the occasion of the present mess. But the Vatican is responsible for him, too. John O'Connor does not have the depth or the sophistication to be archbishop of the capital of the world. But the Vatican

is now sending men to major American cities not because they are qualified, but because they can be counted on not to rock the boat.

Rear admirals don't rock boats, do they? No, but sometimes they hit one of those floating mines and sink boats. O'Connor's trip to Israel was a floating mine.

His relationship with the big Jewish community in New York will be strained for the rest of his administration, not that he is subtle enough to notice. Does the Vatican care? Presumably not.

Does it care that this floating mine hit the ship as the prelude to the pope's visit to America this spring, that it is one more incident, albeit the most serious, in a long string of bad press that the Holy See has received this year?

I'm not sure that anyone in Rome is subtle enough to think of that. If they were, they'd pretend that the thought hadn't occurred to them. They were not engaged in a public relations venture, they would say, an odd line from an administration so concerned about symbols like papal trips.

Andrew Greeley is a Roman Catholic priest, author and sociologist.



**Andrew
Greeley**

VERNON JARRETT IS ON VACATION

San Times - 1.4.87

Israeli immigration policy fair

Daily
Northwestern
Sept. 30, 86

What is the policy of Arab governments concerning Arab refugees and how does this compare with the Israeli policy concerning Jewish refugees?

The mainstay of Israeli immigration policy is the Law of Return, which allows Jews from all over the world to "return to their ancestral land." This policy is often used by critics of Israel as an example of her exclusivity, her preference for Jews over other groups or as a form of discrimination. It is very important to understand the background to this law. During the Nazi occupation of Europe in World War II, a Holocaust was perpetrated against the Jews. Six million Jews were systematically slaughtered for no reason other than the fact that they were Jews. They were denied asylum in most countries of the world. No government spoke for them. No government intervened to save them. A solution had to be found to this absolutely intolerable situation. The Law of Return was passed with the Holocaust in mind.

All countries have immigration laws. The United States, Mongolia, Brazil, Saudi Arabia, the Soviet Union, etc. have immigration laws. The right to control immigration is one of the components of national sovereignty. Some countries, such as Syria and the Soviet Union, also have very strict emigration laws which make it almost impossible for Jews to voluntarily leave the country to take up residence elsewhere. All Arab countries have immigration laws. Not only does Saudi Arabia not allow Jews to immigrate, they are not even allowed in the country as tourists, or for any reason. The immigration laws of all Persian Gulf nations are very strict. So one must ask, "Why all this fuss over the Law of Return?" If other countries can have immigration laws, why not Israel? Should they invite the entire world to immigrate? Is the immigration requirement to swear allegiance to the State of Israel unreasonable?

The 600,000 Jews who emigrated to Israel from Arab countries after the birth of Israel were as much refugees as the 590,000 Palestinians who fled the Jewish state then. There was essentially a transfer of populations. The Jewish refugees have been integrated into Israeli society. Indeed, they and their descendents now form over 50 percent of the population. They enjoy full political rights. Palestinians

Perspective

Isaac Cohen and
Norman Frankel

are scattered throughout the Arab countries. Some have been there for many years. As the Jewish refugees were integrated into Israeli society, so should these Palestinian refugees be integrated in their respective Arab countries of residence.

By contrast, how have the Arab refugees been treated by their Arab brothers? Have they been given civil rights equal to those held by the citizens of the countries to which they fled? How were the Arabs of the Gaza Strip treated by the Egyptians while they ruled this area for 19 years? How did the Jordanians treat the residents of Judea and Samaria while they ruled this area? Were the inhabitants guaranteed their civil rights? Was there talk of a separate Palestinian state?

The refugees were not allowed to integrate themselves into the societies of their host countries. They were kept in the refugee camps. Even improvements in the camps were discouraged, if not forbidden. The Egyptians did not want another Palestinian state. They viewed the Palestinian refugees as pawns in their conflict with Israel. The refugees had no rights. They were forced to sit idly in the camps.

While visiting Syria, in great need of manpower, the well-known author Joan Peters asked a Syrian official, "Why not give the land to those Palestinian Arabs who would choose to accept your offer?" He answered angrily, "We will give the land to anyone who comes—the Ibos, the Koreans, Americans . . . anyone who comes—but the Palestinians! We must keep their hatred directed against Israel." This statement has, in general, represented official Arab policy.

If the Arab governments are capable of adopting this heartless policy toward their own people, can we expect them to come to terms with the State of Israel?
Isaac Cohen, professor, biochemistry, NU Medical School and Norman Frankel, literary agent.

PERSPECTIVES POLICY

Daily Northwestern readers are encouraged to submit Perspective columns for the editorial page. Perspectives should not exceed 750 words and are subject to editing for length and clarity. Perspectives are published based on availability of space and on quality of content. If you are interested in voicing an opinion through a Perspective column, please call the Daily at 491-3222.



AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

Daily Northwestern, Feb. 3, 1984

Hussein's Jordan true homeland for Palistinians

King Hussein's recent increase of Palestinian participation in the affairs of Jordan adds credibility to the series of advertisements pertaining to the Palestinian State of Jordan which appeared in The Daily Northwestern. A drive for improving the human rights of Palestinians in Jordan seems to be on the way. This new position of King Hussein is long overdue in Jordan, overwhelmingly populated by Palestinians and ruled by a minority of Bedouins.

Palestinians in the Palestinian state of Jordan, as well as in Judea, Samaria and Gaza should not hang onto a still unrealistic Palestinian Liberation Organization legally bound to a Covenant calling for the destruction of Israel. If Palestinians had come forward to Camp David together with Menachem Begin, Anwar Sadat and Jimmy Carter and accepted the five-year autonomy plan generously offered by Israel, they today would start discussing the question of sovereignty in Judea, Samaria and Gaza. The 50,000 Jewish settlers in these regions are just a needle in the forest of nearly 1 million Arabs living there and could not be a threat to Palestinians. Contrary to the common thought hammered in by Arab propoganda these settlers are not a foreign element. Most of them are just resettlers who were murdered or expelled from their own villages before 1948.

There is still hope for a peaceful and realistic solution to be found provided Palestinians in their territories regain mastery of their own destiny, rather than relinquishing it to a dislocated band of terrorists.

Prof. Isaac Cohen
Department of Biochemistry
Medical School



Perspective

A forum—ideas, analysis, opinion

Chicago Tribune, Wednesday, October 24, 1984

Section 1 11

Aid for Israel: A bargain . . .

By Isaac Cohen

Speculation to the effect that helping Israel may be counterproductive for the United States reflects a misrepresentation of the facts.

The figure of \$2.6 billion in aid to Israel appears again and again in the news media against the background of the still unacceptable level of unemployment and poverty in this country. It is alleged that Israel does not even slow down or freeze the Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria, as requested by our government, even though this may be diverting money from hungry Americans. These cliches are successfully propagated by either the misinformed or by a well-financed group too happy to find another disguise for blasting the Jewish state.

It is undeniable that \$2.6 billion represents a huge amount of money. Therefore, the American taxpayer must investigate whether his country is making a good investment. Does the \$2.6 billion represent a net aid to U.S. interests? Has aid to Israel been increasing over the last few years? Does this aid increase or decrease unemployment in the U.S.? Does it improve the noncommunist world's potential to counteract the already overwhelming Soviet influence in the Middle East? And finally, if this aid is destined to help us by helping an ally, is this ally a reliable one?

Unlike other countries receiving U.S. aid, Israel has consistently paid back its loans on time. More than \$5 billion was repaid from 1973 to 1982. Since at the moment Israel is obligated to pay \$1.15 billion to the U.S., the net aid balance for fiscal year 1984 is about \$1.45 billion. It is worth noting that aid to Israel in 1976 was \$2.2 billion. Taking into account a very conservative average inflation rate of 10 percent, the 1984 appropriation for Israel has declined in real terms by 65 percent since '76.

This is the case despite the multiplication of defense problems in the last eight years. Among the problems are especially those incurred for the sake of the tenuous Camp David peace treaty. As a result of

relinquishing highly advanced military installations, Israel had to build new, more complex ones in the Negev. Furthermore, the loss of the Sinai oil wells forced Israel to buy oil at highly inflated prices.

Of particular interest is that only \$250 million of the 1984 aid is to be transferred to Israel, for developing the Lavi plane. The rest practically remains in the U.S., since Israel spends all of it with American firms. According to Peter McPherson, administrator of the Agency for International Development, every \$1 billion worth of aid to Israel creates 60,000 to 70,000 jobs in the U.S.

Describing the situation in the Islamic Middle East as dismal from the point of view of the West is an understatement. The expansion of Soviet conventional forces among Arab states in the Middle East is alarming; a Russian missile umbrella is rapidly hovering over the entire area vital to the West. The U.S. will contribute \$1.45 billion to Israel as a main spearhead for buttressing the U.S. and Western interests in the Middle East.

How does \$1.45 billion in aid to Israel compare to the more than \$80 billion a year the U.S. contributes in the support of Western Europe through NATO and \$38 billion spent for the security of South Korea and the Far East? These facts speak for themselves. According to U.S. military analysts, the U.S. would have to spend the equivalent of \$150 billion a year in the Middle East to maintain a force equivalent to Israel's. And unlike Europe and Asia, no American military personnel are needed to defend Israel.

The Israel Defense Forces constitute one of the best armies in the world because 23 percent to 30 percent of Israel's gross national product is devoted to defense; this compares with 7 percent in the U.S., 5 percent in Great Britain, 4 percent in France and 0.9 percent in Japan.

Aid to Israel is a two-way street, and it is definitely a pittance when the tremendous advantages for the U.S. are considered. The 1984 aid to Israel is indeed a bargain and has to be totally dissociated from internal Israeli policies. The U.S. should have as much interest in a strong Israel as Israel has in a strong U.S. Israel is a highly valuable and stable security asset for the United States and our last reliable insurance policy in the Middle East.

Isaac Cohen is a professor of biochemistry at Northwestern University Medical School.

Israelis, Egyptians must resume negotiations

Recently, Israeli and Egyptian leaders have been brandishing accusations at each other pertaining to violations of the letter and spirit of the Camp David accord.

Whereas Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's contention refers mainly to alleged violations of the spirit of the agreement, the Israelis, on the other hand, rightfully accuse Egypt of violating the substantial

core of the letter of the accord and draining it of most of its significant content.

The violations pertain to the recall of the Egyptian ambassador to Israel, the severe restrictions in trade, tourism and cultural exchanges, the anti-Israel and more seriously the anti-Semitic propaganda of the government-controlled press and the flirt with Yasser Arafat culminating in a communique asking for a Palestinian state under the leadership of a PLO still legally bound to its covenant.

Are these serious violations just



Isaac
Cohen

PERSONAL VIEW

"nitpicking matter" as asserted in the Sun-Times editorial of March 10?

The bitterness of Israelis is quite understandable. The cartoons and vilifications of Jews appearing in the Egyptian press and worthy of Der Sturmer are not what Israelis bargained for in Camp David. After all, for the sake of just a promise for peace Israel has taken the dangerous risk of re-

turning 97 percent of all the territories it occupied as a result of the 1967 Six Day War.

These territories comprised the Sinai Peninsula, which, apart from oil fields producing 30 percent of the oil supply for Israel, also had modern cities built by Israel and air bases with sophisticated optical and electronic equipment.

More significantly, the Sinai constituted a buffer zone. This area served to extend the warning of Egyptian jet attacks against Israeli cities from a few minutes to about an hour.

In relation to the continued occupation of the remaining 3 percent of territories comprising the West Bank and Gaza, who better than the Egyptians know that Arabs negotiate for peace only when their territories are occupied. The PLO has not abrogated its covenant which calls explicitly for the liquidation of Israel, has not recognized Israel as a legitimate state, and has not disavowed terrorism. If it had, it would not be the PLO as we know it today—it would have come forward to Camp David with former Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, former Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and former President Jimmy Carter and accepted the five-year autonomy plan offered by Israel. By now, it would have also started discussing the question of sovereignty in Judea, Samaria and Gaza as stipulated in at Camp David.

Israelis and Egyptians have to resume their negotiations and take responsible actions for implementing the Camp David accord and find a decent and dignified compromise with the Palestinians. Arafat, for the reasons already mentioned cannot be a partner for talks. In fact, Arafat

has been living outside Palestine for a long time and has not only lost touch with the realities of his own people but has also betrayed them. Not long ago he took them as hostages during the last Palestinian civil war in Tripoli.

Israelis and Egyptians should convince influential local leaders in the West Bank and Gaza to come forward and strike a decent deal with Israel free from outside coercion. A transitional deal will necessarily evolve into a more permanent solution once trust is established between Israelis and Palestinians. If Palestinians or Egyptians do not believe that Israelis will relinquish even one inch of the occupied territories, they can put them to the test. Israelis will answer the challenge by ballots rather than bullets.

As for the Israeli occupation of Southern Lebanon constituting a "spiritual" violation of the accord, Egyptians have only to read Israeli newspapers to get convinced that Israelis want out of the Lebanon quagmire.

The resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian problem, although of historical importance will be no more than marginal when compared to the real danger facing the Middle East and in fact the

Free World. It is the danger of Moslem fundamentalism and the Ayatollah Khomeini-like underground leaders who are spreading in the Arab world and always on the lookout for a good cause to die. The fundamentalist and rejectionist movements are not only threatening to Israel, but to an even greater extent to Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq and Jordan with its overwhelming Palestinian population. Moslem fundamentalism is alien to Arab Palestinians who are the most educated in the Arab World.

Who can really fight this spreading cancer? Surely not Saudi princes whose only interest is to preserve their skins, nor Jordan's Hussein whose weakness and inconsistency has again and again been demonstrated. Since American foreign policy is traditionally impotent in a pre-election year, Egyptians and Israelis have little time to spare. They should rapidly take the initiative and foster a strong Israeli-Egyptian alliance that alone can save the Middle East from falling into the Dark Ages.

Isaac Cohen is professor of biochemistry at Northwestern University Medical School.

Arabs vent their anger at the wrong group

By Isaac Cohen

The greatest festival of democracy on Earth, the pride of the American people, has just been displayed. Support for Israel constituted a non-partisan issue and Arabs are indignant. They fear that the U.S. electorate is being cheated of the "real facts" concerning the Middle East because both Republican and Democratic leaders speak of ways of helping Israel rather than of ways in which Israel should be condemned for threatening peace.

The truth is that the American people, speaking through the voices of political candidates, realize that a *sine qua non* requirement for a reliable ally, in the Middle East or anywhere else, is its democratic system. One "real fact" concerning

the Middle East is that Israel is the only reliable democracy in that part of the world. A second "real fact" is that the Arab Middle East is plagued by regimes that, in most cases, oppress their own people and feed them a diet rich in anger and mythology.

The Arabs' lack of democratic traditions has hurt the United States. Our government has on several occasions dealt with autocratic leaders who have little affinity for their own people. These "friendly" leaders also do not deliver when required. An example is the outrageous reaction of Sultan Qaboos bin Said of Oman when he learned that the Masirah Island facilities were used as a springboard for the failed Iranian hostage rescue mission. Even Egypt, for reasons of its own, is very

shy in providing base facilities for U.S. troops in a Middle East slowly but surely engulfed by the Soviet military machine.

Israel, on the other hand, is the only democracy in the region where results of an election are unpredictable and are only known after the elections take place. Israel's strategic interests and its ethics and values are parallel to those of the United States and the Free World.

Both presidential candidates realized that peace will be difficult if not impossible to achieve in the Middle East with the Arab regimes that have molded their society. The Arab society, as defined by Halim Barakat, professor of sociology at the Lebanese University in Beirut,

PERSONAL VIEW

"has become a Freudian clinic, where the Arab stretches out on a soft couch and releases a stream of words without self-criticism, so as to feel content and in harmony with himself;" a stream of words that are more imaginary and wishful thinking than anything else. Such rhetoric has helped to spread the Islamic fundamentalism and has harmed the Arabs and the chance for peace. Rather than uniting Arab countries, the sweeping religious fundamentalism has become, as it always was since the 7th century, a strong divisive element.

The literal interpretation of the Koran and the Hadith Reports has been instrumental for the exploitation of the Arab masses by their leaders,

by their princes, kings or commoners. As an example of the cruelty of the Arab leaders toward their brethren is the well-known fact that the Arab Palestinian refugees are used as human bombs. As stated by the Palestinian leader Abdel Razeq Kader in 1969, in a moment of frustration, "the Palestinians who are today's refugees in the neighboring countries ... know all this ... that their present nationalist exploiters are the worthy sons of their feudal exploiters of yesterday, and that the thorns of their life are of Arab, not Jewish origin."

The hate fed by Arab leaders against Israel has been harmful to Arabs. The deliverance from their misery will only come when the appeal of Konstantin Zurayk in his book *Meaning of the New Setback* will be heeded by

Arab masses. This Arab author calls for "a total revolution in our way of thinking, action, and lives in general, ... to train the mind to respond to objectives and empirical sciences ... and to remove ourselves as far as possible from delusion and from artificial romanticism."

He also calls for "radical and rapid conversion of Arab society from an emotional society, influenced by false imaginings and mythology into an efficient, practical, rational and scientific society." Only with the rejection of religious obscurantism, backwardness and fatalism will peace be achieved in the Middle East and not necessarily at the advent of messianic times.

Isaac Cohen is a professor of biochemistry at Northwestern University.



West Germany mustn't sell arms to Saudi Arabia



Isaac Cohen

PERSONAL VIEW

A dubious assessment about the non-belligerency of Saudi Arabia recently allowed the West German Parliament to circumvent a law that prohibits the government from selling arms to countries like Israel in regions of tension. But Saudi Arabia, eager to spend its surplus petrodollars, has been found eligible to buy "defensive" German arms.

A Saudi military delegation that was sent to West Germany with a shopping list has already been briefed by German military experts in various military disciplines and structures as well as in doctrines of deployment of troops.

The delegation toured prestigious industrial plants such as Messerschmidt-Blohm, Siemens, AEG-Telefunken, Thyssen-Henschel and Kraus-Maffei, where the most sophisticated electronic and optic weapons systems and equipment are being developed and manufactured.

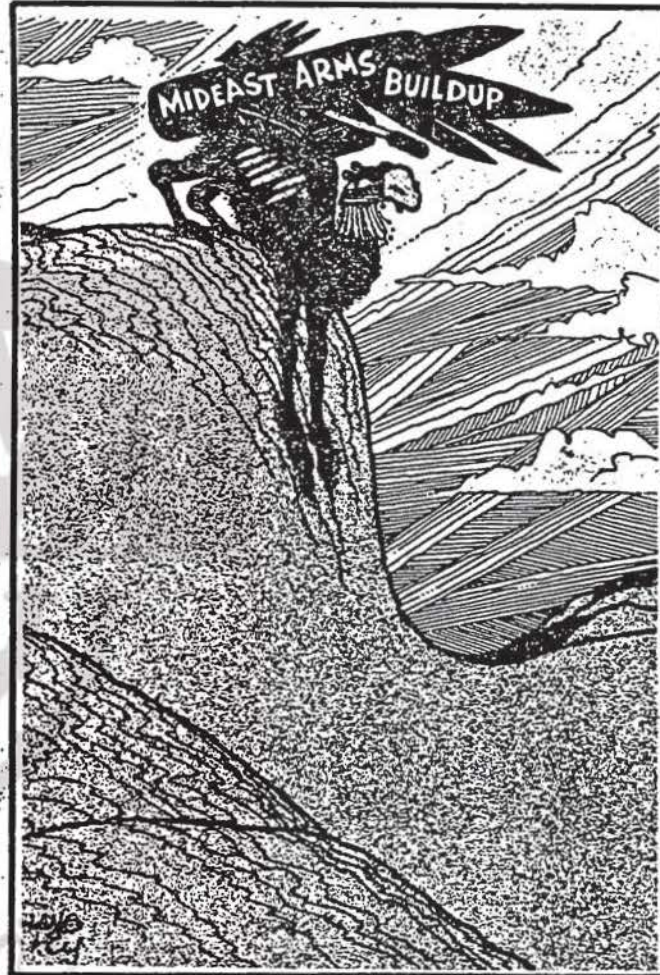
Such a business deal with Saudi Arabia, which in the past few years has shaped the economy of the Western world, would be a great help for overcoming the slump in the German economy, which has brought rising unemployment and a mounting public debt. But can this transaction be considered as strictly business?

Germany is surely aware that Saudi Arabia, repeatedly

Is it conceivable that today's Germany will be an instrument for a holy war to liquidate the survivors and sons and daughters of survivors of the Holocaust?

since Israel was reborn, has called the "true believers" of Islam to wage a jihad, a holy war, against Israel.

Statements of this nature from King Fahd abound in the press and were reflected in the Mecca declaration of the Islamic conference in January, 1981, avowing: "We are determined to wage a war by all the means at our disposal in order to liberate our occupied territories . . . We assert our determination to confront aggression and pressures by all means and to make preparations for a jihad for the liberation of the occupied Palestinian and Arab



Sand trap

plies to regular armies as well as terrorist organizations determined to liquidate Israel.

In any future conflict, the same pattern will emerge, and German arms will be offered to Palestinians, Jordanians and Syrians for use in the jihad. The so-called defensive arms under discussion include super-advanced Leopard tanks, the Roland 2 surface-to-air missiles with target-tracking radar, the Gepard mobile anti-aircraft cannon system considered the best weapon of its kind, the Marder armed personnel carrier and others.

It's obvious that this equipment is intended to be used for offensive purposes. The distinction between offensive and defensive weapons in this case is false.

Is it conceivable that today's Germany will be an instrument for the jihad to liquidate the survivors and sons and daughters of survivors of the Holocaust?

I appeal to Chancellor Helmut Kohl and to the German government to rescind the offer of military help to the Saudi government. Rather than being a merchant of death in the Middle East, the Federal Republic of Germany could find other means to re-enact the economic miracle of the 1950s. German military know-how should not be offered to those who seek to destroy Jewish lives.



AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

A life-saving offer rejected

By Isaac Cohen

Some of the marines who were fatally wounded during the murderous attack on their Beirut headquarters may have died needlessly. The rescue effort could have been aided by Israeli engineers and the wounded could have received excellent medical treatment at Rambam Hospital in Haifa, Israel—a site just a 20-minute helicopter ride away from Beirut. Instead, the wounded survivors were sent on a seven-hour flight to Frankfurt, on which one marine died.

Immediately following the attack, the Israelis offered the kind of help that could save lives. They did so in step with tradition, for, according to the Talmud: "Saving a single life is equivalent to the saving of all humanity." Backing up this humanitarian tradition was the Israeli technical expertise in the engineering and medical fields. Though it is tragic that such expertise arose because of acute need, the fact remains that it exists and is offered to whoever needs it. The Israeli Engineer Corps, for example, recently developed equipment consisting of special giant balloons which can gently lift tons of heavy construction structures as well as sound detectors and devices to pump oxygen into collapsed structures so that trapped victims can breathe. A rescue unit could have been at the disaster site within one hour and saved many marines trapped in

the rubble who may have died of their injuries before they could be rescued.

Rambam Hospital is considered the best medical institution in the Middle East for burn treatment. It also has one of the finest surgical and neurosurgical units.

If our military leaders made this decision because they were afraid that American acceptance of an Israeli offer would infuriate our Arab friends, it must be pointed out that seriously wounded PLO and Syrian fighters were treated at Rambam Hospital during a recent Lebanon operation. Also, hospitals in Israel routinely treat patients from Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

The U.S. Commission of Inquiry on the Beirut disaster has started its deliberations. A few preliminary signs point to a thorough investigation on the security, or rather insecurity arrangements at the marine headquarters. But other signs also point to a desire for a cover-up of the Israeli offer.

I appeal to our American public opinion to uncover the whole truth about the mismanagement of our wounded marines so that such a mistake does not recur, should a similar disaster happen again. First priority should be given to provide the best engineering and medical help available in the vicinity of a disaster, and it should not matter where this help comes from, provided that our servicemen will be well taken care of. Should political reasons, dubious at best, prevail over saving the life of even a single marine?

Isaac Cohen is a professor of biochemistry at Northwestern Medical School.

A homeland for Palestinians



Isaac
Cohen

PERSONAL VIEW

The Palestinian Covenant, after the last Palestine National Council that met about a month ago in Algiers, is still alive and well.

Indeed, in an interview that appeared during the session in the Algerian publication *Al Moudjahid*, Yasser Arafat said the massive demonstration concerning Israeli responsibility for the Christian Phalangist-perpetrated Beirut massacre took place in "occupied Palestine." It took place in Tel Aviv.

Rather than preaching again and again about the "great" Palestine Liberation Organization "victory" in Beirut, the council should have looked into positive aspects of the Palestinian Covenant for a solution of the conflict.

In Article 2, the covenant claims as the homeland for the Arab Palestinian people "Palestine, with the boundaries it had during the British Mandate." About 77 percent of this requested Palestine is today the state of Jordan. Two million of the 3 million Jordanians are Palestinians. Amman, Jordan's capital, has been called the greatest Palestinian city in the world. Palestinians also control more than 70 percent of Jordan's economy.

Last December, King Hussein rightly admitted in an interview for the Paris-based publication *Al Nahar Al Arabi Wal Daouli* that "the truth is that Jordan is Palestine and Palestine is Jordan."

That country, with a population under 61 people per square mile, could easily absorb the 2.5 million Palestinians living in Arab countries outside Palestine. This does not necessarily mean that the 6 percent of the Palestinian territory known as Gaza and the West Bank should be annexed to Israel. An interim solution for this area can be

found, as stipulated in the Camp David accords.

And a better understanding between Palestinian and Jordanian leaders should prevail in the Arab Palestine called Jordan. A serious human rights issue should be dealt with there: Discrimination against Palestinians should immediately cease with the restoration of their full citizenship rights.

The 35,000 Jews in the West Bank are just a needle in the forest of 750,000 Arabs living there. This proportion will be maintained even if Prime Minister Menachem Begin's dream of having 100,000 Jews in this area by the end of the century is realized. But there is no guarantee of such a realization, since volunteers do not come easily. One also should not forget that many of these settlers are in fact *resettlers*, having been expelled from the area by the victorious Jordanians in 1948.

The presence of a tiny Jewish minority in these overwhelmingly Arab-populated territories, rather than being a threat to Palestinians, should start a nucleus of understanding and a dialogue between the two groups. Such a dialogue, which is missing now, should be encouraged and should replace the hostility that seems to be accepted with placidity by all parties concerned.

With time and with peace prevailing, a political solution can be found for these areas. After all, why should sensible Israelis want to annex these territories if they no longer constitute a threat to their security?

An unequivocal, loud resolution of Palestinian leaders to condemn terrorism and to recognize Israel should come forward without delay. Simple mathematics show that the Palestinians should have 77 percent of their requested territory as their homeland, with 6 percent remaining temporarily under an interim status. For peace, they will have to relinquish the remaining 17 percent that constitutes the actual state of Israel.

Wouldn't that be a good deal?

Isaac Cohen is a professor of biochemistry at Northwestern University Medical School.



The American Jewish
Committee

Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022-2746
212 751-4000

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January 8, 1987

Mr. Al Bryant
Managing Editor
Word Books, Publisher
4800 West Waco Drive
Waco, Texas 76796

Dear Mr. Bryant,

I shall be more than happy to read the galleys of my good friend, Dr. T. W. Wilson's forthcoming book, The Key to Lasting Joy.

T. W. is one of my most trusted and reliable great friends and it will be a privilege to read his book and respond to it.

My only caution is that I am doing a good bit of travel during the coming month and therefore it would be useful to receive a copy as early as possible. I would want to read it on one of my plane flights and get it back to you as soon as possible.

With warmest good wishes for a healthy and, above all, a peaceful New Year, I am,

Cordially yours,

Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum
Director
International Relations Department

MHT:RPR

cc: Dr. T. W. Wilson

SOUTH HILLS INTERFAITH MINISTRIES
5171 Park Avenue
Bethel Park, PA 15102

January 12, 1987

Ms. JoAnn Boliek
Ghost Ranch Conference Center
Abiquiu, New Mexico 87510

Dear JoAnn,

I have spoken with Rabbi Chazin and he has agreed to participate in the events July 20-27. Following is proposed for the Catalogue:

Christians and Jews: Partners in Waiting

July 20-27, 1987

Staff:

Robert L. Brashear, Director of South Hills Interfaith Ministries, Bethel Park, PA; Chair of the Advisory Council on Church and Society, Presbyterian Church (USA) and member of the Presbyterian Task Force on a Theological Understanding of the Relationship Between Christians and Jews.
Rabbi Joel Chazin, Temple Emanu-el, Palm Beach, Florida.

As communities of faith, Christians and Jews are tied to one another through common scriptures, promises and hope. Yet our shared history has often been a painful and tragic one. Based on a report of the 1987 General Assembly on this relationship, this seminar will seek to explore both those aspects of our tradition which unite us and those which divide us. The seminar will seek to explore how the Church's self-identity is directly involved in understanding this relationship.

While affirming the unbroken nature of God's promises to our respective communities, the seminar will also seek to explore ways in which two different but related traditions might work together for the realization of those promises. Case studies from ongoing Interfaith Dialogue Groups and Middle Eastern Dialogue Groups will be presented. The course will be designed to provide resources and direction for those seeking to develop or participate in such work in their home communities. Attention will also be given to specific problem areas in our current relationship including intermarriage, conversion and church-state issues. So that the week might be a workshop for dialogue, participation by both Christians and Jews is strongly encouraged.

I look forward to an exciting week at the Ghost Ranch this summer.

Sincerely,


Robert L. Brashear
Executive Director

cc: Rabbi Joel Chazin

CONFIDENTIAL

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date January 15, 1987
to Marc Tanenbaum
from David Harris
subject Recent Developments in Eastern Europe

On January 12th, I met for lunch with Martin Wenick, director of the Office of Eastern Europe and Yugoslavia Affairs at the State Department. Marty and I have been friends for many years.

Bulgaria: Marty agreed to make inquiries into the case of Albert Daudzadeh, an Iranian Jew arrested last year in Bulgaria on charges of illegally selling a gold ring. Marty will be accompanying Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead to Eastern Europe, including Bulgaria, at the end of this month and will attempt to learn more about the case. The original information was shared with me by George Gruen.

Czechoslovakia: Dr. Galski encountered further difficulties on his return to Prague. He was reportedly removed from his position as editor of the community's newspaper and denied an office. Marty shall be meeting with Dr. Galski during the upcoming trip and shall then be in a position to provide us with additional information, including possible recommendations for action.

Hungary: All quiet on this front. Much as the Hungarians would welcome multi-year MFN, it is simply not in the cards. The Administration is not prepared to tamper with Jackson-Vanik; the result might otherwise be some unpredictable changes by Congress in the law. In any case, the Administration is not prepared to risk the political consequences of differentiating among those Communist countries that receive MFN, i.e. extending multi-year waivers to some but not to others. On the Israel front, non-diplomatic relations continue to be good. Although Hungary might like to move forward on the diplomatic issue, in part to position themselves to join Romania and others in playing a broker's role in the Middle East, there is not yet any indication of further progress.

Romania: The domestic situation continues to deteriorate and it is likely that MFN will become an even more hotly contested issue in 1987 than it was in 1986. Whereas the Administration did support continuation of the waiver in 1986, it is still far from clear whether they will adopt a similar position this year. In fact, the U.S. recently denied Romania another set of tariff privileges that it had previously enjoyed, deeply angering Ceaucescu. The issue bears close watching.

* * *



DH/AR

cc: Nives Fox
David Geller
George Gruen
M. J. Rosenberg

7445-(IRD-1)



January 19, 1987

Honorable Rabbi Mark Tannenbaum
American Jewish Congress
165 East 65 Street
New York, New York 10022

Dear Rabbi Tannenbaum:

In this overcivilized world of ours, where people are too selfish to Care or be aware, too busy to become involved, to listen to one another, to Communicate, to be heard ----out of this madding Crowd, the public is most fortunate to find an intelligent person with a Caring listening ear to the needs of humanity and very clever constructive ideas.

Most of all what is so special about you is that you have selected a rare Project, which is having all Denominations respect each other's beliefs and live in harmony.

If that isn't enough, you work at it daily and are priviledged to give your commentaries on WINS Radio to stimulate the public that there is hope.

I am asking for your help because of my deep interests and concerns about the steady deterioration of the Jewish Institute for Geriatric Care.

I was hoping that your interest would carry some weight with Governor Cuomo.

Since you are not a political elected official but are interested in humanity and revered as a Leader of the Judaic People; I am hoping Governor Cuomo would respect your request.

Please bear with me and let me recap briefly and bring things up to date.

My late husband belonged to the American Legion in the Bronx and the Jewish War Veterans in Queens. I received the flyers from the American Legion and became interested.

I went to a meeting of the John Fraser Bryan Post & Aux. #19. One of the men who was editor of the flyer and a Commercial Artist knew my husband and took me under his wing.

I joined the Auxiliary and within a year became Pres. of John Fraser Bryan L. Aux #19. I was also Legislative Chair. of Bronx & N.Y. Co.. I helped with Christmas & Chanukah solicitations and spoke on the microphone; also helped the Salvation Army raise funds. I sold poppies for my Auxiliary and County.

Pg. 2

Rabbi Tannenbaum

At Kingsbridge Hosp. I helped the Veterans select the gifts for their families, wrap them, enclose a card, and went with the Commander to every floor to deliver the gifts.

I joined the Kew-Forest Jewish War Veterans Ladies Aux. #250 in Queens and became Pres. of the Aux. for two years and Legis. Action & Jewish Affairs Chair., & Community Relations Chair. for Queens Co. Co. L. Aux. J.W.V.A. and still am doing the latter. I was Vice Pres. of Queens Co. Co. L. Aux. J.W.V.A. for 2 years .

I visited N. Y. Veterans Hosp. once a month and helped paraplegics and amputees play bingo and saw that everyone won. I visited Kings Pk. Hosp., made sandwiches and served and talked to the mentally disturbed patients. At Northport Hosp. we had Wheels of Chance and I saw that Veterans went away with bags of goodies. During the holidays we served Chicken dinners and had services. During the yr. we served lunches and had the gentile Vets. and Priest and Rabbi attend.

Eleven years ago I joined the Women's League of the Jewish Institute for Geriatric Care.

I became involved in the patient care. I helped raise funds for the Elder Craft. I bolstered the morale of the patients and if they needed special care I referred them to the proper source.

I was campaigning for the former Gov. Carey and originally had asked for an appointment in Public Relations of State's Veterans Affairs.

My dear friend the late Comm. of Veterans Affairs, Robert de Sanctis, said you are doing the flyers I will help you if necessary.

The position was never opened.

Then I became involved in J.I.G.C. Not neglecting the veterans.

The second term Carey was running for office the issue was the Nursing Homes. I told former Gov. Carey I was interested in the Nursing Homes before you had Helen Hayes on the air.

He let me do the Political Forum.

He was coming to visit Long. Is. Jewish Hosp. & J.I.G.C. Supposedly to give funds.

J.I.G.C. had spent $\frac{1}{2}$ a million dollars in the Day Care Center and Out Patient Model Clinic.

I coordinated the Forum with former Medical Director Dr Mulverhi of Long Is. Jewish Hosp..

Former Gov. Carey never gave a dime for the Clinics

Pg. 3
Rabbi Tannenbaum

He offered me Veterans counseling for an appointment but I refused.

J.I.G.C. is one of the most outstanding Nursing Homes in the country. They have an excellent Medical Staff, Rehabilitation Dept., Out Patient Model Clinic and Day Care Center. Doctors come from all over the world to study gerontology.

The 100 day patients have access to the rehabilitation dept. The long term care patients are on a plateau and are left to atrophy and vegetate.

I asked Cong. Biaggi to contact Governor Cuomo in 1983. I received a reply from Dir. Anthony Maddaloni of the 900 Nursing Homes, through Comm. Dr David Axelrod because of the Governor's interest in my concerns.

I met with Dir. Maddaloni June 2, 1983. I had to wait a month because I wanted to clear the monies for the different departments with Executive Vice Pres. David Glaser. Suddenly he didn't need any funds.

Dir. Maddaloni suggested after 1½ hr. interview Liaison to J.I.G.C. for the Governor's office.

I called Liaison to the Governor, Dr Rabbi Israel Mowshowitz, for an interview. After the interview he asked me if I wanted to be Liaison to J.I.G.C. and I said I would be honored.

He sent a beautiful letter of commendation to the appointments office.

If there isn't such a State position in existence and it is desperately needed why not create one? Cong. Dolny's mother had a position created for Programming Geriatrics.

I have written several letters to the Governor about the steady deterioration of J.I.G.C.. In one letter I said, I predict there will be a Political Corruption Scam in the nursing homes and one of them will be J.I.G.C.: BEFORE the news came out with the two nursing homes in the Bronx.

In the last letter I wrote about the conditions but I cannot put the most damaging things in writing. I told Governor Cuomo not to wait until the lid is lifted like the Donald Manes Corruption Scam.

I asked the Governor to please appoint me as Liaison and together we will try to bring J.I.G.C. back to its original purpose for existence.

I received a reply from Regional Medical Care Adminis., Bureau of Long term Care Services, Joseph O. Nichols, that he has forwarded a copy of my letter to the Staff of New York City Area for investigation upon completion, that office will apprise me of the results.

Pg. 4.

Rabbi Tannenbaum

I finally received a letter of apprisel. They went to visit J.I.G.C. unannounced and found nothing wrong.

They forgot to to mention that they were blindfolded.

It will never be corrected because I cannot put the root of all corrup-
tion in writing.

I don't want to close the place down. I want to turn it around so
that the patients can enjoy once again what the Facility has to offer
and give them a reason to survive.

I want an Intensive Care Unit to enable the Doctors to nip the illness
in the bud.

Lets face it the population is getting older and living longer and
there will be a greater need for nursing homes.

Strange that the Governor recently appointed a Chairwoman on Domestic
Violence. The President of Queens Co. Co. L. Aux. J.W.V.A. Was there
and told me the National Pres. was there and Rabbi Mowshowitz, reiter-
ated, yes we must have someone to represent them.

That Project was there since time infinatum with a Psychiatric Division
and a Hot-Line.

My friend, Bob de Sanctis, had all the Unions working with me and if
the Governor wanted the votes from Hotels & Motels; Pres. Vito Pitta
would invite the Governor to speak before the members.

I did it for the former Gov. Carey so former Cong. Koch would speak to
the members and we met with the former Pres. Jay Rubin.

The woman accepted the position and then gave it to another member
active in Jewish War Veterans. That is how concerned she was about
the position.

I have asked Cong. Biaggi to write to convince the Governor that the
position is necessary.

I feel strongly that the Jewish Institute for Geriatric Care should be
Top Priority on the List.

Rabbi Tannenbaum I am appealing to you to please try to convince the
Governor that it is necessary to have a Liaison to J.I.G.C..

Pg. 5

Rabbi Tannenbaum

Hope to be hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Rose Matte

Rose Matte

110-45 71 Road
Forest Hills, N.Y. 11375

P.S. I am enclosing letters to give you an idea of the type of work I have been doing to make the world a little better for humanity.



2/18-19/87

International Jewish Committee
ON
Interreligious Consultations

January 20, 1987

Dear IJCIC Member:

AMERICAN SECRETARIAT:
Synagogue Council of America
327 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016
Tel.: (212) 686-8670

EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT:
World Jewish Congress
1 Rue de Varembe
1211 Geneve 20, Switzerland
Tel.: (022) 34 13 25

CONSTITUTENT AGENCIES:
American Jewish Committee
165 East 56th Street
New York, N.Y. 10022

B'nai B'rith
823 United Nations Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017

The Israel Interfaith
Association
P.O.B. 7739
Jerusalem 91.077, Israel

Synagogue Council of America
327 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016

World Jewish Congress
1 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016

PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING:

We have been advised that the next meeting of the IJCIC/Vatican Steering Committee will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18 and 19, 1987 in the offices of the World Jewish Congress, GENEVA. The meeting will start on Tuesday, February 18 at 10 a.m. and, as usual, lunch will be served on both days.

The address of the WJC offices is listed on the left side of this stationary. The details of the hotel reservation (including tel. number etc.) will be sent to you as soon as we receive your intention to attend, which we urge you to do.

The proposed agenda will include the following:

1. Place, date, topics and related issues of the next - 13th meeting of the full IJCIC/Vatican Liaison Committee, which has been tentatively scheduled for December 1987, preferably in the U.S.
 2. Review and initiation of the process for the implementation of the SIX POINTS adopted in the resolutions of the 12th meeting of the IJCIC/Vatican Liaison Committee in October 1985.
- Stress is to be given to the specific reference of the Jewish dimension of the Holocaust and the growing tendency to de-emphasize the suffering of the Jews during the Shoah.
3. The status of the Carmelite Convent at Auschwitz; the building of similar projects at Sobibor, Birkenau and other camps.
 4. The publication of texts of previous meetings of the ILC as well as relevant papal statements etc. in cooperation with the Pontifical Lateran University.
 5. Request for a special meeting with the Vatican Commission on Justice and Peace on matters of Religious Freedom and Religious Intolerance.
 6. Miscel. items - time permitting.

over

Please note that from the Vatican side Rev. Father Pierre Duprey, P.A., Vice-President of the Commission on Religious Relations with the Jews, and Rev. Father Pier Francesco Fumagalli - and perhaps another member of the hierarchy - will attend the Steering Committee meeting. It is hoped that circumstances will permit Johannes Cardinal Willebrands to be present as well.

VERY IMPORTANT:

We have just been informed that a meeting with Rev. Allan R. Brockway, Secretary, Consultation on the Church and the Jewish People, WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, has been arranged in GENEVA on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1987, in the afternoon. - Place and time will be detailed as soon as possible.

Please be prepared to arrive in Geneva on Tuesday morning, February 17.

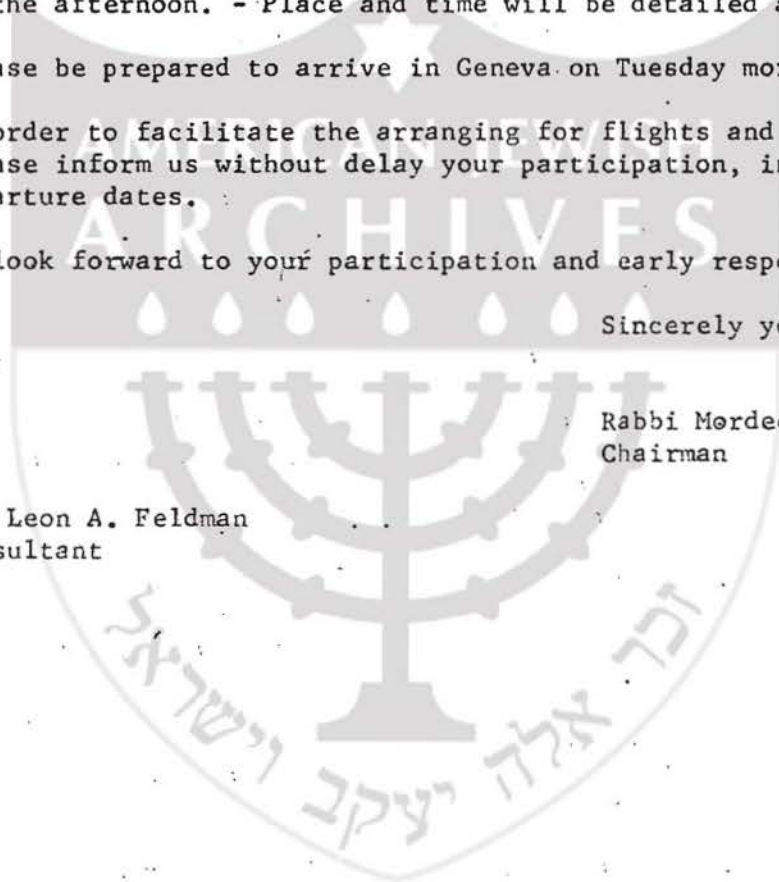
In order to facilitate the arranging for flights and hotel reservations, please inform us without delay your participation, including arrival and departure dates.

We look forward to your participation and early response.

Sincerely yours,

Rabbi Mordecai Waxman
Chairman

Dr. Leon A. Feldman
Consultant



THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date January 22, 1987
to Members of the Steering Committee*
from David M. Gordis
subject Changes in Meeting Schedule

~~January 28:~~ We will meet at noon in 800A. Sandwiches
will be served. Open ended.

~~February 11 and February 25:~~ CANCELLED

* Harold Applebaum
Shula Bahat
Steven Bayme
Eugene DuBow
Selma Hirsh
Irving Levine
M. J. Rosenberg
Yehuda Rosenman
Gary Rubin
A. James Rudin
David Singer
Marc Tanenbaum
William S. Trosten
Morton Yarmon

To: Marc Tanenbaum

From: David Harris

Date: January 23, 1987

Re: 1987 ANNUAL MEETING

The meeting we were to have held yesterday with Shula and Marsha was postponed until this morning. The principal points discussed were:

Leo made contact

(1) To pursue the awarding of the American Liberties Medallion to Andrei Sakharov, I will call Leo Nevas to ask him to be in touch with Sakharov's stepchildren in Boston. Ideally, Sakharov himself would be able to attend the Annual Meeting. Far more likely, however, is the awarding of the Medallion to Sakharov in Moscow during the AJC leadership mission at the end of April. At that time, we would attempt to make a videotape of the presentation and his response for showing at the gala dinner on May 14th.

(2) The afternoon of May 13th is being held for a possible UN-related event, to be followed by a cocktail reception and dinner plenary session honoring the work of the Jacob Blaustein Institute, all at the UN. The afternoon event could be modelled on our State Department program last May, that is, a series of concurrent workshops with selected UN ambassadors and Secretariat officials, followed by a plenary with such top figures as Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, US Permanent Representative Vernon Walters and Israeli Permanent Representative Benjamin Netanyahu.

As such a set of events offers a potentially exciting International Relations component but a tremendous amount of preparatory work as well, it was agreed that we should convene several lay and staff members, under our direction, to consider all aspects. The group will include Sidney Liskofsky, Harry Milkman, Susan Gitelson, Carolyn Tumerkin, Solita Nahon Herman, Shula, Marsha, and myself, and others you might designate. It would also be important to get the benefit of Leo Nevas' thinking.

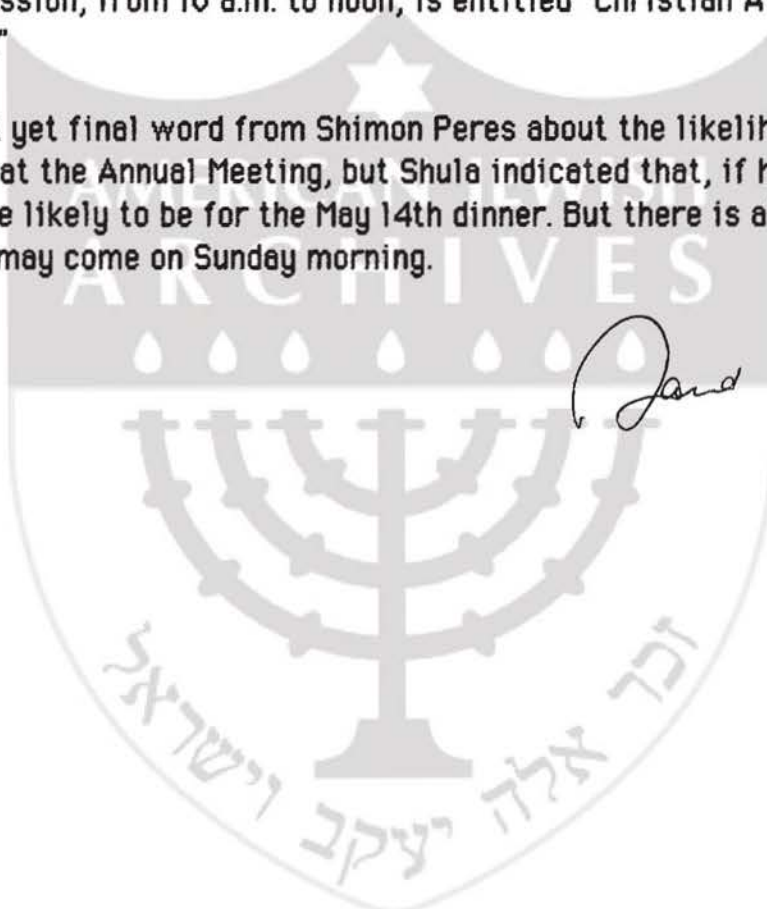
Shula reported the feeling of some of the officers that it would be best to utilize top AJC personalities for the evening event honoring the Blaustein Institute rather than turning to academics. Rita Hauser and Jerry Shestack were among those whose names were mentioned. It was also agreed that, per our earlier understanding for the NEC meeting in Seattle, a booklet marking the Institute's 15th anniversary would be prepared. This will require the immediate attention of Sidney and Phyllis Sherman, among others.

(4) "Program Forum" is the latest euphemism for the IRD commission

meeting. It will be held on Thursday, May 14th from 10 a.m. to noon, and run concurrently with the National Affairs meeting. As you will note in a separate memo dated January 23rd on Mexico, we may well have with us a group of Mexican Jews from Congregation Beth El, providing a possible opportunity to create a program focusing on Latin America (so long as we take into due regard Jacobo's program).

(5) Sunday morning, May 17th, will be devoted to the Middle East. The 8-10 a.m. breakfast session will be ours to plan, possibly to formulate a program centered on the theme of the 20th anniversary of the Six-Day War and its implications for the future of peace efforts, Israeli society, etc. The wrap-up session, from 10 a.m. to noon, is entitled "Christian Attitudes towards Israel."

(6) There is not yet final word from Shimon Peres about the likelihood of his appearance at the Annual Meeting, but Shula indicated that, if he is to come, it is more likely to be for the May 14th dinner. But there is also a chance that he may come on Sunday morning.



RABBI JOEL CHAZIN

TEMPLE EMANU-EL
190 NORTH COUNTY ROAD
PALM BEACH, FL 33480

January 25, 1987

Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum
Director
International Relations
American Jewish Committee
New York, N.Y.

Dear Marc:


It has truly been a splendid weekend, and I feel that we have become good friends in a short time. I do hope that amidst your busy schedule- incredibly busy, I'm sure- we can still find time to communicate.

Could I place before you two requests? I have been asked to give a profile of contemporary American Jewry with a possible prognosis for the future, within the next couple of weeks, and second, could you give a look at the enclosed letter from a certain Bob Brashear regarding a proposed seminar under Presbyterian auspices? Any information that might be helpful for this seminar, I would most appreciate.

Your scholarship and passion made a most positive impression upon me. I found myself listening most intently and most open to emulating much of your approach.

You're tops! I'd love you to come again.

Warmest regards,


Joel Chazin

JAN 30 1987

2/17/87

National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council

443 Park Avenue South, New York, N. Y. 10016

(212) 684-6950

January 27, 1987

Dr. Marc Tanenbaum
International Relations Department
American Jewish Committee
165 East 56th Street
New York, N.Y. 10022

Dear Marc:

We were delighted to learn from Charney that you have accepted our invitation to address the 1987 Plenary Session of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council on the subject "Vatican-Israel Relations: Implications for Catholics and Jews Today." This general session will take place at 2:45 p.m., Tuesday, February 17th at the Bonaventure Hotel and Spa in Fort Lauderdale.

We have put the following observations and questions to Gene Fisher to guide him in the preparation of his opening remarks. We trust they will also serve in the same fashion for your presentation and Leon Klenicki, whom we have also invited.

"There was, during the past year or two, the sense that the Vatican was focusing more attention on the question of recognition of diplomatic relations with the State of Israel, even if expectations with regard to Jerusalem were not at the same level. These matters were brought to the fore by the visits of John Cardinal O'Connor to the Middle East last spring and again last month. Even as other issues in Catholic-Jewish relations—questions raised with regard to the "Notes" on Nostre Aetate; implications of the Pope's planned meeting (June 1987) with American Jewish representatives during his forthcoming U.S. visit, and so on—are addressed, the Jewish community has expressed and continues to express concern about the state of Vatican-Israel relations.

At the outset, then, it would be helpful to have an outline of Vatican policy towards Israel and its rationale. It was pointed out during Cardinal O'Connor's visit that the Vatican withholds diplomatic relations from only some countries which have unsettled borders; more problematically, that any favorable gesture toward Israel might redound unfavorably on Catholic communities in Arab countries. How would you evaluate these inhibitions? Are there others, and what prospects do you see for change? On the domestic side, how are these positions regarded by American Catholic clergy and laity and what role, if any, can they play?"

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Dr. Marc Tanenbaum
American Jewish Committee

-2-

January 27, 1987

At bottom, the question for you and Leon is whether the timing is right to confront these issues or whether it would be counter-productive in terms of the other issues which we continue to pursue in Catholic-Jewish relations.

If you have any questions about the topic, format, or arrangements, please do not hesitate to be in touch with Charney. If you have not already done so, please make your air reservations immediately since this is the height of the season. Also, kindly send Charney a copy of your biographical sketch at your earliest convenience.

We know our delegates are looking forward to hearing your views on this most important topic.

Sincerely,



Albert D. Chernin
Executive Vice Chairman



Michael A. Pelavin
Chairman

mh



FEB 2 1987

920 N.E. 169 St. #511
North Miami Beach, Fl.
33162
305-651-1580
Jan. 28, 1987

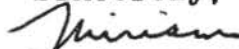
Dear Rabbi Tanenbaum,

The enclosed article is the end product of my independent study with Dr. Neil Gillman at the JTS. I thought that you might want to see it because you graciously allowed me to interview you on two separate occasions (last summer) in connection with my study. It was completed on December 24th but the state of my economy, being what it is, I had to wait until I could make some additional copies. Dr. Gillman thinks that chapters three and four contain material that might be termed "original". I wrote the article in this present format in the hopes of interesting rabbis/Jewish groups to invite me to speak to their people. I am curious to see if the knowledge of Heschel's involvement makes them less hyper in learning more about the event of Vatican II.

I am back in the Miami area and am beginning to work on my next project concerning Vatican II. This topic will be "timely" in this community through most of '87. I wanted very much to discuss my ideas with you while I was in New York but I wasn't successful in getting an appointment with you. If there is anyone who would understand the importance of what I intend doing, it would be you because I sensed that you have a kind of genius in knowing a creative idea when presented with one. It isn't easy for me to do the kinds of things I do in a vacuum. I was quite disappointed. Here in Miami, I do have the help of Catholic scholars through my friendship with former teachers at Barry University (where I got my Masters). They know and appreciate my interest in the documents. The University will be working on a project in connection with John Paul's visit. While his visit may be termed "national" in terms of your organization, what I plan to do is really "international" in scope.

My study mentions you quite frequently. I hope whatever I stated "finds favor in your eyes". I welcome your critique. Best wishes for a healthy '87.

Sincerely,



Miriam P. Schmerler



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January 29, 1987

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum
American Jewish Committee
165 East 56th Street
New York, New York

Dear Marc:

I plowed through your material. It is quite interesting. Regretfully, as much as I would like to consider publishing it, it does not belong to us.

Our distribution pattern has changed dramatically over the years, and your book belongs in the hands of a Christian publisher who has contacts with thousands of Christian bookstores throughout the United States, whose customer base knows of Marc Tanenbaum, respects Marc Tanenbaum and would be most interested in what you have to say.

I can further see hundreds of Christian radio stations commenting on your book and creating a demand in those Christian bookstores.

Our current distribution is through Jewish book outlets - Boro Park, Flatbush, etc. Your book will not sell there. Even if the books were subsidized - I am not suggesting one - it is not for me. I just cannot do a respectable job.

I am sure you will find a publisher and it will be a tremendous success.

Sincerely,

KTAV PUBLISHING HOUSE, INC.

Bernard Scharfstein

BS/js

2/11/87 ✓

Conference of Presidents Of Major American Jewish Organizations

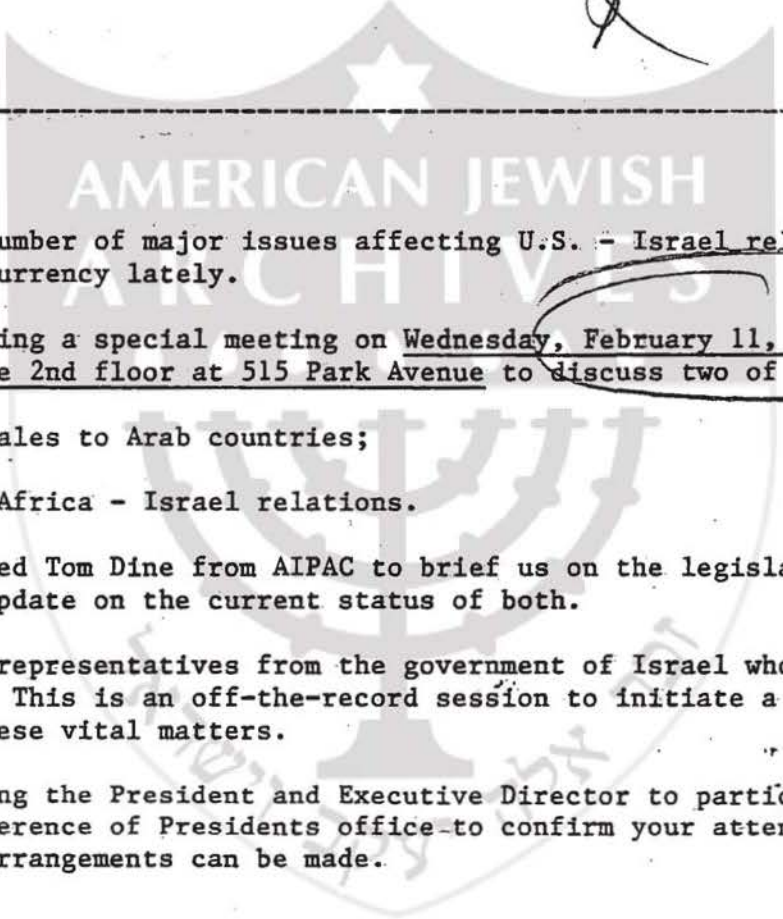
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February 4, 1987

MBA
Yes *R*

TO: PRESIDENTS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

FROM: MORRIS B. ABRAM, CHAIRMAN



There are a number of major issues affecting U.S. - Israel relations that have gained currency lately.

We are convening a special meeting on Wednesday, February 11, 1987 at 8:30 am on the 2nd floor at 515 Park Avenue to discuss two of these:

- arms sales to Arab countries;
- South Africa - Israel relations.

We have invited Tom Dine from AIPAC to brief us on the legislative processes and give an update on the current status of both.

We also have representatives from the government of Israel who will present their views. This is an off-the-record session to initiate a deliberative process on these vital matters.

We are inviting the President and Executive Director to participate. Please call the Conference of Presidents office to confirm your attendance so that proper arrangements can be made.

MBA

FEB 5 1987



call yes
say

2/15/87

February 4, 1987

*I also connected
with 9 titles*

Rabbi Marc Tannenbaum
National Director of
Interreligious Affairs
The American Jewish Committee
Institute of Human Relations
165 E. 56th Street
New York, NY 10022

Dear Rabbi Tannenbaum:

The Iran/Contra controversy will most likely continue to dominate the nation's political agenda. I am pleased to invite you to a breakfast on Wednesday, February 25, with two expert insiders to discuss the scandal's ramifications for U.S. foreign policy.

Gary Sick will discuss the implications for future U.S. policy toward Iran and the Middle East. The author of the highly acclaimed All Fall Down: America's Tragic Encounter with Iran, Mr. Sick served on the National Security Council staff during three administrations, and was the principal White House aide dealing with the Iranian revolution and the hostage crisis. He is currently the Ford Foundation officer responsible for programs relating to U.S. foreign policy.

Scott Armstrong will discuss the "privatization" of U.S. foreign policy and the likely impact of the scandal on Congressional-Executive relations. Mr. Armstrong has been assisting Congressional committees investigating the Iran arms sales and U.S. policies in Central America. The co-author of the best-selling The Brethren, Mr. Armstrong was a senior investigator for the Senate Watergate Committee. He is currently executive director of the newly-formed National Security Archive, a non-profit research institute and library facility that makes available government documentation pertaining to foreign policy.

The breakfast will begin at 8:00 a.m. at the Sky Club on the 56th floor of the Pan Am building at 200 Park Avenue. We plan to finish promptly at 9:30 a.m.

I hope that you can attend what will surely be a stimulating debate. Please RSVP to Judy Heidrich in my office at (212) 972-8060.

Sincerely,

Victor H. Palmieri
Ambassador → Victor H. Palmieri
Chairman

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

1717 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. / Washington, D. C. 20036 / (202) 234-8701

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date February 9, 1987

to AJC Officers and Area Directors

from Marc Tanenbaum, Director of International Relations

subject Latest on the Carmelite Convent in Auschwitz

On January 27 and 28, William Trosten, Shimon Samuels, Nives Fox and I had lengthy discussions in Paris, France, with Theo Klein, president of CRIF (the central French Jewish coordinating body), Prof. Ady Steg, president of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, and separately, with Cardinal Lustiger, Primate of France.

The subject was primarily that of the present state of developments regarding the disposition of the Carmelite Convent in Auschwitz. Following is a summary of the present situation:

- 1) On February 22nd, there will be a meeting in Geneva, following up on the first Geneva meeting last July 1986. That Geneva I - involved a discussion between Cardinal Macharski, Archbishop of Cracow; Cardinal Lustiger of Paris; two other Catholic prelates from France and Poland; and Theo Klein; Ady Steg; Chief Rabbi Sirat of Paris; Belgian and Italian Jewish leaders.

The European Jewish leaders, who feel deeply distressed and passionate about the Carmelite convent issue, insisted that the convent be removed from the grounds of Auschwitz. Following lengthy discussion and exchange of views, the Catholics and Jews issued a joint statement in which there was agreement that further construction of the convent would be suspended, and dialogue would continue until some common solution would be found.

- 2) At present, the following formula is being considered by European Jewish leaders and the Catholics with whom they are meeting: (a) the convent should be removed completely from the grounds of Auschwitz; and (b) a center would be set up outside the Auschwitz grounds that would include a Catholic center, in which a convent would be constructed, and a Jewish center. This could become a place of dialogue as well as of prayer and memorial.

In the meantime, Cardinal Macharski has replied to me (see enclosed letter) that our proposal for a joint Polish Catholic-Jewish conference on "The Meaning of Auschwitz to the Jewish People, the Polish People, and to Mankind" has been approved by the Polish bishops. He has invited us to send an AJC delegation to Poland in April to discuss such plans. Depending on the outcome of the Geneva II discussions February 22, and the advice of European Jewish leaders, we would plan to accept the cardinal's invitation to come to Poland. If there are hitches, we will postpone doing so until the time is appropriate.

FRANCISCUS CARDINALIS MACHARSKI
ARCHIEPISCOPUS METROPOLITA
CRACOVIENSIS

Kraków, January 2, 1987

Dear Rabbi Tanenbaum,

Thank you kindly for your letter of the beginning of November 1986. With joy I accept your response to my proposals. I appreciate your deep understanding of the urgent call for joint road to the great cause which unites us. The suggested theme: "The Meaning of Auschwitz to the Jewish People, the Polish People and to Humankind" can be a good step on this road. I am also grateful for accepting the invitation to Kraków. In my opinion Auschwitz is the right theme and place for the meeting where people of all religions, races and outlooks on life will defend God's and humankind's cause. And they will do this in the spirit of understanding, mutual respect and freedom, without barriers, bans, restrictions and enclaves.

We shall willingly participate in meetings in the United States and in Jerusalem where I made a pilgrimage to Yad Vashem few months ago. By way of digression I can also add that while passing New York I stopped at Card. John O'Connor's and visited the Public Library with its Section on Judaism. With great interest I saw there the writings of the Jews from the Central Europe.

I agree with your suggestion of small delegations to meet in order to discuss the preparations for the conference. For us, that is for Bishop H. Muszyński of the Episcopate Sub-Committee for the Dialogue with Judaism which will be a co-patron, and for me - the beginning of the month of April is the most suitable time because of the later preparations for the arrival of Pope John Paul II to our Country.

I am looking forward to your word. To make our communication easier I give you my telex number: 322700 KURIA PL.

With kind regards

Sincerely yours,

Card. Macharski

Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum
The American Jewish Committee
165 East 56 Street
New Your, N.Y. 10022-2746
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Ronald S. Godwin
Senior Vice President
The Washington Times
3600 New York Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Godwin:

We, the Holy Land State Committee, strongly protest your refusal to publish our advertisement as follows:

The enclosed ad was intended to help save the lives of the American hostages and to remind Israel of the past exchange of over a 1,000 prisoners for only three Israeli's. On the other hand, we tried to convey through this ad a SIGNAL to the hostage holders that here in the United States, the people are building up pressure on Israel to release the 400 prisoners. Therefore, they should not execute according

to their ultimatum. We believe that to place a ad in your paper, it would influence the general public as well as the administration to pressure Israel - not to wait until the last possible minute and endanger the lives of the hostages. We expressed together with distinguished Americans like Dr. John Davis and Dr. Alfred Lilienthal in our demonstration in front of the Israeli Embassy on February 6, 1987. The ad which we tried to published in your paper was suppose to invite as many Americans as possible to participate in our demonstration. But your refusal after all formalities was settled, you sabotaged our efforts and indirectly, you endangered the lives of the hostages. We accuse you Mr. Godwin and the Editor especially, of being a blind tool of Zionist American Jews who are the Fifth Column of National Socialist Israel.

You have joined the chorus of smearing everybody who criticize Israel as anti-semites. You did it through Mr. Matt Neufeld in his article about the Black Hebrews arrested during the Prayer Breakfast for Israel. Mr. Neufeld called me and I explained to him that the Holy Land State Committee is working together with the Black Hebrews. I also explained to him that I was the first mayor of Beersheva and builder of Israel in the ranks of Jabotinsky and Begin and that all of my family is in Israel. Your reporter didn't mention in his write-up our link with them. he was afraid to weaken the anti-semitic label against the Black Hebrews. I hope that you will agree that any anti-semite - the first thing is that he don't want to live among Jews. And all the fight of the Black Hebrews is to live among the Jews, with Jews and be Jews. All these arguments we understand that your will never acknowledge because you are all bribed, all blackmailed by the American Zionist Jews. We demand that you terminate your Editor and 90% of your columnist who are all pro-Zionist to send a formal apology to the Black Hebrews for the insults in the article by Mr. Neufelf. If these request will not be answered positively, we will boycott your paper inside the United States and abroad by all means to our disposal.

Yours,

Haviv Schieber
Chairman, Holy Land State Committee

Dr. H. B. Shalek
Director, Public Affairs

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 ...FOR SUPPORTING ISRAELI ANTI-CHRISTIAN PERSECUTION IN THE HOLY LAND.
 ...FOR SUPPORTING ZIONIST AMERICAN JEWISH ATTACKS UPON CHRISTIANITY UNDER ORDERS OF ANTI-CHRIST ISRAEL.
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 ...FOR SABOTAGING EFFORTS OF SPOTLIGHT, LIBERTY LOBBY, THE HOLY LAND STATE COMMITTEE AND SUCH PROMINENT AMERICANS AS ADMIRAL THOMAS MOORER, FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF, DR. JAMES JOHNSON, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, DR. ALFRED LILIENTHAL...FOR SABOTAGING THEIR EFFORTS TO HAVE CONGRESS INVESTIGATE THE DELIBERATE SINKING OF THE U.S.S. LIBERTY AT A PRESS CONFERENCE OCTOBER 1, 1986 IN THE CAPITOL REPUBLICAN CLUB. THESE 20 PRO-ISRAEL CONGRESSMEN AND CONGRESSWOMEN ACCUSED IN A LETTER TO THE CAPITOL REPUBLICAN CLUB ALL OF THE PARTICIPANTS OF ANTI-SEMITISM AND PROTESTED THE CLUB'S HAVING SPACE TO THEM. THREE OF THESE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WERE NOT RETURNED TO CONGRESS THIS YEAR AND HOPEFULLY THE OTHER 17 WILL BE TURNED OUT OF OFFICE IN '88 UNLESS THEY BEGIN SERVING THE INTERESTS OF AMERICA RATHER THAN THE INTERESTS OF ISRAEL.

ORIGINAL AFRICAN HEBREW P.O. Box 28063
Israelite Nation of Jerusalem Washington, D.C. 20001

(202) 483-7



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PH. 202-775-0277
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February 4 - At National Religious Broadcasters Convention
Former Jewish Mayor Urges Ed Meese: 'Put America First! Not Israel'

Sixth Annual Prayer Breakfast In Honor of Israel in Washington

The Sixth Annual Prayer Breakfast In Honor Of Israel "will be held during the National Religious Broadcasters annual convention at the Washington-Sheraton Hotel on February 4, 1987 at 7:00 a.m." according to Founder E. E. "Ed" McAteer.

Ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick and Congressman Jack Kemp are Honorary Co-Chairpersons. Irvin J. Borowsky of the American Institute for the Study of Religions Cooperation is Chairman. Elanah Pollack is Executive Assistant. Dr. Ben Armstrong is the "National Religious Broadcasters Liaison." Pastor Paul Cantelon is "Pastoral Liaison." Mrs. Carolyn

Sundeth "White House Liaison," and Rev. Norris Sydnor "Proclamation of Blessing Liaison." Members of the Executive Committee are: Mrs. Isabelle Middendorf, II, Senator Jesse Helms, Rabbi David Z. Ben-Ami, Richard Ellis, Rev. Charlie Mims, Rev. Walter Cosby, Rev. Melvin Hodges, Pastor Mike Rose, Cynthia Wallace, Congressman Mark Siljander, and Rabbi Alex Pollack.

Founder McAteer wrote in an invitational letter to the members of the National Religious Broadcasters:

"The exciting program includes, among others, U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese, Dr. Stephen

Alford, Dr. Adrian Rogers, President, The Southern Baptist Convention, Ambassadors from both Israel and the Philippines, plus numerous other dignitaries including a number of U.S. Senators and Congressmen.

"Dr. Ben Armstrong, Executive Director of the National Religious Broadcasters and Reverend Clay Evans of the Black Religious Broadcasters will extend greetings.

"A wonderful program of music, featuring some of America's most gifted and talented musicians will bless those who attend.

"Regrettably, approximately 500 people were turned away from the 1986 Breakfast due to our inability to

Continued from Page 1

accommodate all those who wished to attend. Therefore, if you plan to attend, it is very important that you immediately return the enclosed form properly filled out along with your check for \$25.00 per person or \$250.00 per table of 10.

"Tickets to the Breakfast are tax-deductible.

"Plans for the Celebration of the 40th Anniversary of the founding of the nation of Israel (1948-1988) will be announced at the Breakfast by friends from Israel and the Netherlands.

"As a Breakfast participant, you will be given the opportunity to serve on the International Committee of this historic event."

Many of the members of the NRB are fundamentalists and evangelicals who believe that the Jews are still God's "Chosen People" and that Jesus Christ will rule from a throne in Jerusalem for 1,000 years. These Israel-First Millennialists have repeatedly urged the

U.S. to give more arms to Israel. They excuse Israel's raids upon the Palestinians and Israel's murder of 32 U.S. servicemen aboard the Liberty. They contend that God will bless the nation which supports Israel. Some also maintain that Jews who do not believe that Jesus Christ is God, the second person in the Trinity, still worship the true God and will get to heaven without converting to Christianity. These Israel-First Millennialists maintain that God answers the prayers of unconverted Jews and they regularly pray with Jews.

Haviv Schieber, Chairman of the Holy Land State Committee and former mayor of Beersheba, Israel, said last month in a memorandum to the Justice Department: "If Attorney General Edwin Meese wants to prove his loyalty to America first, as well as his independence from the Zionist lobby, he should withdraw his scheduled appearance before the 'Prayer Breakfast in Honor of Israel' being held during the National Religious Broadcasters' Convention in Washington. ATTORNEY GENERAL MEESE: SHOW YOUR INDEPENDENCE. PUT AMERICA FIRST! NOT ISRAEL!"

Schieber is distributing his memorandum to the members of the NRB. It says:

January, 1987
MEMORANDUM

To: The Department of Justice
Subject: INVESTIGATE
ZIONIST TERRORISM IN THE U.S.A.

For over 28 years American Zionist Jews, who control all facets of the United States government, have attempted to cut me off by deporting me to the ghetto state of Israel. They have not succeeded. Yet I still do not have a green card and cannot travel without a permit even inside the United States. Furthermore, I cannot go to Egypt to see my family after being separated from them these 28 years. They remain in Israel.

I committed a crime by asking for political asylum in this country from Israel. The Zionist American Jews retaliated, ruining my business and private life, and have even prevented me from receiving senior citizen's medical insurance.

Recently a physical attempt on my life was made by Washington attorney Elmer Cerin, protégé of well known Zionist Congressman Steven Solarz. Cerin attacked me in front of the Soviet Embassy in Washington with the intent to do serious injury to me, even as I was

recovering from two serious operations.

This protégé of Solarz and comrade of the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith was arrested and booked for assault and battery by the police. But the charges were dropped without informing me. This is for the simple reason that the Zionist Jewish American terrorists are directly in charge of the U.S. Justice Department. Therefore justice can never be realistically expected.

In America Presidents are interrogated, investigated and humiliated for stupid minor incidents such as trying to prevent traitors from harming U.S. interests—for example, the latest Israel-inspired Iran arms fiasco. Never, however, has an investigation taken place against unregistered Israeli agents in tax-exempt organizations such as the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the American Jewish Committee, and all Rabbis, who are committing crimes against the IRS and violating laws regarding the registration of foreign agents.

George Hansen suffered a humiliating imprisonment for filling out a government form incorrectly, while a Zionist Congressman who committed this same "crime" was neither arrested nor put on trial. She is a Gentile Zionist: Geradine Ferraro.

Reverend Moon, who is spending millions of dollars to educate and inform U.S. citizens of the Communist danger, was arrested and imprisoned by the Zionist Justice Department on charges of supposed tax irregularities.

Mr. Rudy Stenko, the father of three small children, is another victim of Zionist manipulations. His Colorado meat business was ruined by a Zionist Jewish judge who put Mr. Stenko out of business so that his Jewish brethren might prosper without competition. Mr. Stenko is now in jail for alleged violations of health laws.

Solely because of A.D.L. pressure upon Virginia's Attorney General Gerald Baillies, who aspired to the governor's mansion, has Christian businessman Paul Lotz been harassed and prosecuted for six years for alleged religious discrimination in his real estate business. The fact that he has never discriminated, the fact that he promises in print that he will never discriminate, and the fact that he has won in three lower court litigations are all invalidated, says the anti-Christ A.D.L. by the fact that Mr. Lotz identifies himself as a Christian in his business advertisements.

Recently the Israeli colonial office of North America ordered her colonial Justice Department in the United States to arrest and prosecute the leaders of the Black American Hebrews as a smoke screen to deport from the occupied Holy Land of Israel the nearly 2,000 Black Hebrews through a campaign of starvation of the community's men, women and children.

The American Zionist Jews can commit all of these injustices thanks to their control of the U.S. media.

Cases of accusations and documentation of lawbreaking by tax-exempt Zionist Jewish organizations are thrown out from the courts routinely without explanation. Also their newspapers falsely accused one independent newspaper, the SPOTLIGHT, of racism and anti-Semitism, simply because that newspaper dared expose their activities. Despite reliable documentation, witness testimony and other

proofs against the Zionist Jewish lawbreakers, every case has been dismissed. They lied about the SPOTLIGHT intentionally.

Swindlers on Wall Street are prosecuted because they are big million and billion dollar supporters of Israel. High officials whom Zionist Jews don't like are forced out of office for such accusations as having stocks in a corporation before or after taking office, un-so-called conflict of interest laws.

The U.S. Attorney's office is committing a crime against me by not prosecuting my attacker, attorney Elmer Cerin, who, in the presence of witnesses, threatened that he would do the same again.

Perhaps the next time they will succeed in killing me.

Their experience has made me believe that they would have the license to kill me without facing charges.

The Justice Department the FBI committed the same crime of not investigating a well known Zionist terrorist who for many years threatened Americans of Arab descent. The result was

Alex Odeh was killed in his office in California.

Will the U.S. Attorney's office wait to investigate only after I have been killed like Odeh was killed?

The aim of the Zionist Jews of America, on behalf of anti-Christian Israel is to Zionize all Americans with the Holocaust and industry. This industry is a defacto coverup of Zionist collaboration and cooperation with Hitler from 1933 until 1945. Presently, the Zionist leadership continues its efforts to manipulate and bribe the pastors of various Christian denominations in order to create the appearance of Christian-Jewish solidarity with respect to Israel.

The exodus of so-called Russian Jews to America and Israel is costing the U.S. taxpayers millions of dollars, and is another swindle designed to create the appearance of high Zionist Jewish moral standards in resisting tyranny. This is particularly hypocritical, as the Jews were instrumental in setting up Russian Communism to begin with. They made a mess of Russia, and now they want to get out. This is why the Holy Land State Committee's slogan, "LET MY PEOPLE STAY," is so appropriate.

Disappointed Jews who exiled from Russia to the United States and who then return to Russia are giving the Soviets a tremendous propaganda victory. They return because they are the most privileged class in the Soviet Union. It is estimated that 70-80 per cent of Soviet Jew emigres were once Communist Party members, or still are.

Many of these emigres will be recruited by Jewish organizations to aid in their efforts to de-Christianize the United States from the high schools to the White House.

Capitol Hill Club Official Rejects Weber's Initiative

EXCLUSIVE TO THE SPOTLIGHT
By Richard V. London

An official of the Republican Party-affiliated Capitol Hill Club in Washington has rejected efforts by Rep. Vin Weber (R-Minn.) to prevent the use of the club by Liberty Lobby, a long-standing member of the institution.

Weber instigated a malicious letter, signed by him and 19 of his Republican House colleagues, protesting the use of the club's facilities by Liberty Lobby and the SOS Liberty coalition as the site of a press conference calling for a congressional investigation into Israel's "liberate and unprovoked attack on the USS Liberty" in the Mediterranean Sea on June 8, 1967.

The congressional letter intimated that the proposed investigation was a cause inconsistent with Republican ideals.

SOLE PURPOSE

In response to the letter, an official of the club wrote the Minnesota congressman and informed him that he had overreacted.

The club official noted that the intent of the press conference, which included

such respected speakers as retired Adm. Thomas Moorer, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Johnny Johnson and Cmdr. George Golden, a survivor of the "Liberty," was contrary to what Weber's ill-considered letter suggested (i.e., that the affair was designed to "incite hatred") and that its sole purpose was to urge an investigation of the attack on the "Liberty."

The same club official also told Trisha Katson, legislative director for Liberty Lobby, that, contrary to reports in pro-Israeli publications, such as the "Washington Jewish Week" (which lauded Weber's efforts), that the Capitol Hill Club, neither now or in the future, has any plans to restrict the populist institution's access to the club.

Another club official, who was on hand for the press conference, praised the SOS Liberty coalition for its fine presentation and indicated that he did not believe there was any basis for Weber's charges.

Weber and the Republican lawmakers who signed the letter have been flooded with angry calls and letters from constituents who are displeased at their actions. For more on the matter, see the story on page 5 of this issue.

FEBRUARY 2, 1987



Block Hebrews protest in front of B'nai B'rith building last summer.

DEFINITION OF ANTI-SEMITISM ACCORDING TO THE ADL

B'NAI BRITH

CORRECT NAME: ANTI-AMERICAN DEFORMATION LEAGUE OF BRIBERY AND BLACKMAIL

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO THE CHIEF RABBI OF ISRAEL IS ANTI-SEMITIC. THE ACCUSATION CAME ACCORDING TO ISRAEL NEWS PAPER AFTER THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT DID NOT GIVE FINANCING TO TWO RELIGIOUS HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM. THE ADL OF B'NAI BRITH IN SINGAPORE ACCUSED A CHINESE PIANO IMPORTER OF ANTI-SEMITISM FOR ADVERTISING HIS PIANOS QUOTE: MADE IN ENGLAND, WITH AN ITALIAN LOOK AND A JEWISH PRICE. THE CHINESE DO NOT KNOW WHAT ANTI-SEMITISM IS AND HE ACTUALLY THOUGHT THAT HE WAS COMPLIMENTING THE JEWS WITH HIS ADVERTISEMENT. THE SPECIAL DELEGATE OF THE ADL WHO WENT TO SINGAPORE TO CONFRONT THE ANTI-SEMITISM, DEMANDED THAT THE CHINESE REMOVE THE JEWISH NAME, OR FACE A COURT CASE. AFTER THE JAPANESE HEARD OF THIS CASE THEY ASKED THE CHINESE TO PUT THEIR NAME ON THE AD OFFERING TO PAY FOR IT. TO SUPPORT PRAYER IN SCHOOLS AND RELIGIOUS/EDUCATION IS ALSO ANTI-SEMITISM. TO ADVERTISE JEWISH KOSHER FOOD AND THE STAR OF DAVID ZION SALAMI IS FREEDOM AND AMERICANISM BUT TO ADVERTISE THE FISH EMBLEM AND THE COMING OF CHRIST IN A REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENT IS ANTI-SEMITISM AND THE PERSON HAS FACED COURT HARRASSMENT FOR OVER SIX YEARS. TO CRITICIZE ISRAELI'S GENOCIDE POLICIES AGAINST BLACK HEBREWS, PALESTINIANS, LEBANESE, TUNISIANS, AND SYRIANS IS ANTI-SEMITISM. TO CRITICIZE JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS ATTACKS AGAINST CHRISTIAN TV AND RADIO PROGRAMS IS ANTI-SEMITISM. JEWISH ANTI-ZIONIST AND JEWS CRITICIZING ISRAELI POLICIES ARE ANTI-SEMITES OR SELF HATED JEWS. THE INTERIOR MINISTER IN ISRAEL IS ACCUSING EVERY SECULAR JEW OF ANTI-SEMITISM. HITLER'S RACISM AGAINST THE JEWS, THE MINORITY OF THE SEMITIC RACE WAS ANTI-SEMITIC BUT ISRAELI ZIONIST RACISM AGAINST THE MAJORITY OF THE SEMITES IS DEMOCRACY PEACE AND JUSTICE IN THE NAME OF JUDAISM.

THE CORRECT DEFINITION OF ANTI-SEMITISM IS A GENTILE WHO HATES A JEW FOR NO APPARENT REASON.

8:30 Focus on Israel **WFAX**
TUNE IN—SATURDAY A.M. 8:45 The King's Business 12:20 A.M.



HOLY LAND STATE COMMITTEE
PH. 202-775-0277
2025 I ST., N.W., SUITE 505
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008

Monday, February 2, 1987

If Attorney General Edwin Meese wants to prove his loyalty to America first, as well as his independence from the Zionist lobby, he should withdraw his scheduled appearance before the "Prayer Breakfast in Honor of Israel" being held during the National Religious Broadcasters' Convention in Washington.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MEESSE: SHOW YOUR INDEPENDENCE.

**PUT AMERICA FIRST!
NOT ISRAEL!**

Sincerely,
Haviv Schuber, Chairman
Holy Land State Committee
Suite 505
2025 I Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006
202-775-0277

P.S. 70 YEARS OF PERFDY AND TREASON

In the 1920s and 1930s the American Jewish Communists from Emma Goldman to the Rosenbergs tried to Communize the United States. They succeeded in pushing the United States to save Hitler's partner Stalin, and to deliver atom bomb secrets to Soviet Russia in the 1940s. Joe McCarthy stopped their Communization subversion activities in the 1950s.

From the late 1950s the American Jewish Zionists, on behalf of Israel, began the Zionization of the United States, from the Rustows and Goldbergs till the Pollards. So successful has been their influence over the internal and external affairs of the U.S., thanks to the Israel-dominated U.S. media, the Israel-Iran swindle will not produce another Joe McCarthy. But the eyes of many blindly pro-Israel Americans will begin to be opened.

In the 1970s and 1980s American Jews have tried to de-Christianize America. God forbid that they will be successful, but rather than they will suffer an enormous backlash against all Zionist Jewish Americans. White and Black American patriots will save the U.S. from Zionist enslavement, which will result in the liberation of the Holy Land from Israeli occupation, and bring world peace.

The American people won World Wars I and II, but American presidents lost the peace because all their advisors were treasonous Zionist anti-Christ Jews. BS

The Washington Times

5 Black Hebrews arrested at Israeli fete

* THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1987 / PAGE 5A

By Matt Neufeld
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Fifteen members of the Black Hebrews were arrested yesterday after disrupting a prayer breakfast honoring Israel at the Sheraton Washington hotel.

Several congressmen, the Israeli ambassador and other prominent leaders were among those attending the 6th annual National Prayer Breakfast in Honor of Israel.

Twenty to 25 members of the Black Hebrews — a group that believes its members descended from the lost tribe of Israel — shouted through bullhorns, knocked over tables, held up placards with anti-Israel slogans and handed out leaflets about 7 a.m. — just before the breakfast began, Metropolitan Po-

lice said.

No one was injured in the disturbance and the breakfast continued after 11 male and four female members were arrested and charged with unlawful entry. Capt. William White III said the protesters refused to leave the ballroom.

Haraymlic Ben Shaleak, director of public affairs for the Black Hebrews, yesterday said the demonstration was intended as a peaceful one, and only after police and security guards grabbed Black Hebrews were tables overturned. He said his arm was twisted and he was kicked by a police officer.

"We went there specifically to speak and pass out our literature," Mr. Shaleak said. "We are peaceful."

Bomb threats also were called to the hotel and several threats were

phoned in against Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne, Capt. White said. Police and hotel officials said the calls came from inside the hotel. Nothing was found by security guards, and the building was not evacuated.

Among the estimated 1,500 people who were arriving or had just arrived at the breakfast when the demonstration broke out were U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese; Mr. Rosenne; Rep. Jack Kemp, New York Republican; and Sen. Albert Gore, Tennessee Democrat.

The breakfast was co-sponsored by the National Religious Broadcasters.

"We the deportees of the Black American Hebrew Community in Dimona, Israel, call on the National Religious Broadcasters to help stop

the willful starving and deportation campaign presently being waged against our community by religious extremist factions in the Israeli government," the Black Hebrews said in a flyer passed out at the breakfast.

The National Religious Broadcasters, in its response attributed to executive director Ben Armstrong, said: "The insurgency of the anti-Semitic group at the Israel prayer breakfast this morning highlighted graphically what Attorney General Ed Meese had said in words relating to the danger of terrorism. The violent protest, conducted just a few feet from the Israeli ambassador, underscored the reality and necessity of our constant vigilance against terrorism. National Religious Broadcasters deplores such action."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1987

Black Hebrews Disrupt Event Honoring Israel

By Karlyn Barker
Washington Post Staff Writer

Fifteen members of the Black Hebrews religious sect were arrested yesterday after they entered a hotel ballroom, overturned tables and stormed a stage full of dignitaries attending a prayer breakfast honoring Israel.

The 7 a.m. breakfast, attended by Attorney General Edwin Meese III, who was keynote speaker, Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne and Rep. Jack Kemp (R-N.Y.), had just gotten under way at the Sheraton Washington Hotel when the demonstrators fanned out in the ballroom carrying protest signs and handing out leaflets, according to D.C. police and witnesses.

The demonstrators, whose group had previously disrupted other Jewish-sponsored or pro-Israeli events, said they were protesting alleged racial and religious discrimination in Israel and the Israeli government's deportation of members of the Black American Hebrew community in Dimona, Israel.

"I don't know how they got in without a ticket," said Ed McAteer, president of the conservative Religious Roundtable, which sponsored the breakfast as part of the annual National Religious Broadcasters Convention.

McAteer said there was extra security for the breakfast and that Meese had brought along his own contingent of FBI agents who usually guard the attorney general. Still, McAteer said, protesters apparently got into the ballroom through a back door and "got right up there" on the stage within a few feet of Meese and the Israeli ambassador.

A Justice Department spokesman said the agency "thought our security was sufficient" and had been assured by the FBI that security was good and that Meese was not a target of the demonstrators.

Police spokesman Sgt. Joseph Gentile said most of the demonstrators walked in after one protester diverted the attention of security personnel by screaming and pretending to faint. He said that 15 of the approximately 25 demonstrators were arrested and charged with unlawful entry when they refused to leave the ballroom.

The Black Hebrews are a small group of American blacks who trace the group's origins to the 12 original Hebrew tribes and considers Israel, where several hundred members have settled, its homeland. Locally, the group has staged previous protests at Jewish religious services, Jewish vigils outside the Soviet Embassy and, last month, the United Jewish Appeal's annual fund-raising telethon.



HOLY LAND STATE COMMITTEE
PH. 202-775-0277
2025 I ST., N.W., SUITE 505
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

WFAX 1220 A.M.

8:30 Focus on Israel
8:45 The King's Business

TUNE IN SATURDAY A.M.

ZIONIST TAKEOVER OF THE U.S.A.

ISRAEL - CONVENTION

WASHINGTON, FEB. 4 (KUNA) -- FIFTEEN BLACK AMERICAN HEBREWS ARRESTED HERE WEDNESDAY AFTER DISRUPTING A PRAYER BREAKFAST IN HONOR OF ISRAEL SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL RELIGIOUS BROADCASTERS (NRB) WILL PLEAD NOT GUILTY TO CHARGES OF UNLAWFUL ENTRY TO THE MEETING AND WILL REFUSE PAYING ANY BAIL FOR THEIR RELEASE.

AS NINE WOMEN AND SIX MEN WERE ESCORTED TO A WASHINGTON COURT HOURS AFTER THEIR ARREST, AN ACTIVIST AGAINST ISRAEL, HAVIV SCHIEBER, SAID THE 15 BLACK AMERICAN HEBREWS HAVE DECIDED TO STAY IN PRISON UNLESS THEY ARE SET FREE WITHOUT BAIL. HE ALSO SAID THEY WILL ASK FOR A JURY TRIAL.

THE DEMONSTRATORS, WHO WERE PROTESTING THEIR DEPORTATION BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT, ENTERED A ROOM AT A HOTEL HERE EARLY IN THE MORNING AND OVERTURNED TABLES AND CLIMBED INTO THE PODIUM WHILE MANY OTHERS DISPLAYED SIGNS AND HANDED OUT LEAFLETS AGAINST SUPPORTERS OF ISRAEL.

THE BLACK AMERICAN HEBREWS HAVE BEEN INCREASINGLY CRITICAL OF ISRAEL'S TREATMENT OF MEMBERS OF THEIR COMMUNITY WHO WANT TO BECOME ISRAELI CITIZENS AND AT SEVERAL OCCASIONS HAVE ACCUSED ISRAEL OF RACISM.

SCHIEBER, WHO LEADS THE U.S.A. HOLY LAND STATE COMMITTEE, HARSHLY CRITICIZED THE NRB FOR HOLDING A PRAYER BREAKFAST FOR ISRAEL. HE SAID IT WAS THE SIXTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR SUCH A BREAKFAST TOOK PLACE, "AND WE HOPE IT WILL BE THE LAST."

HE TOLD KUNA, "THE CONVENTION IS SUPPOSED TO BE A RELIGIOUS NOT A POLITICAL CONVENTION, BUT INSTEAD IT IS USED AS A BLIND TOOL OF ISRAEL'S PROPAGANDA."

(MORE)

WASHINGTON -- ISRAEL - CONVENTION 2

THE NRB, ESTABLISHED IN 1944, HAS AT PRESENT OVER 1,200 MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS. AN ESTIMATED 4,400 BROADCASTERS AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS ARE ATTENDING THE FIVE-DAY ANNUAL CONVENTION, WHICH COVERS MANY ASPECTS OF THE BROADCASTING BUSINESS IN OVER 60 WORKSHOPS AND HAS ITS THEME AS "COMMUNICATING CHRIST TO THE NATIONS."

AMERICAN-ISRAELI PUBLIC ACTION COMMITTEE (AIPAC), A STRONG PRO-ISRAELI ORGANIZATION, AND THE ISRAEL COLLOQUIUM ARE AMONG THE 300 ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATING IN THE CONVENTION'S EXHIBITION.

AFTER THE PROTESTERS WERE TAKEN AWAY BY POLICE, THE BREAKFAST HONORING ISRAEL WENT ON AS SCHEDULED AND THE 500 PEOPLE ATTENDING IT WERE ADDRESSED BY U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL EDWIN MEESE AND NEW YORK CONGRESSMAN JACK KEMP.

SCHIEBER SAID THE NRB RELEASED A STATEMENT WEDNESDAY ACCUSING THE BLACK HEBREW PROTESTERS OF "ANTI-SEMITISM."

THE BLACK AMERICAN HEBREWS ARE MEMBERS OF THE U.S.A. HOLY LAND STATE COMMITTEE AND THEIR DEMONSTRATION WAS SUPPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

(MORE)

WASHINGTON -- ISRAEL - CONVENTION 3

SCHIEBER, A FORMER ISRAELI WHO LEFT ISRAEL AND DENOUNCED HIS CITIZENSHIP, SAID HIS COMMITTEE CALLED TUESDAY ON THE NRB CONVENTION TO CANCEL ISRAEL'S BREAKFAST AND INSTEAD ATTEND A PRAYER VIGIL FOR THE LIVES OF THE AMERICAN HOSTAGES IN LEBANON.

SCHIEBER HAS LAUNCHED AN APPEAL TO THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT TO RELEASE THE 400 PALESTINIANS AND LEBANESE IN ISRAELI PRISONS WHOSE FREEDOM WAS DEMANDED BY A LEBANESE GROUP CLAIMING TO HOLD FOUR AMERICAN HOSTAGES.

THE CAMPAIGN TO PRESSURE ISRAEL INTO THE RELEASE OF THE PALESTINIANS AND THE LEBANESE TO "SAVE THE LIVES" OF THE AMERICANS WILL ESCALATE FRIDAY WHEN THE HOLY LAND STATE COMMITTEE IS SPONSORING A DEMONSTRATION AND A PRESS CONFERENCE IN FRONT OF THE ISRAELI EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON.

SCHIEBER ALSO SAID THAT AMONG THE LEAFLETS DISTRIBUTED AT THE NRB CONVENTION IS ONE CONDEMNING KEMP AND SENATOR ALLAN CRANSTON OF CALIFORNIA FOR "REPRESENTING THE INTERESTS OF ISRAEL NOT THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS."

(END) MN

Elapsed time 00:01:13

PRINTED AT 2101 GMT 02/04/87

*the Arabs are more pro
Americans than
you*

This press release was first delivered by phone to the Press Attache of the German Embassy in Washington, D. C. and part of it was broadcast on "Focus On Israel".



HOLY LAND STATE Co ITEM
PH. 202-775-0277
2025 I ST., N.W., SUITE 508
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

Press Release.

APPEAL TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE

GERMAN GOVERNMENT

DO NOT FALL INTO THE TRAP OF THE BANKRUPT MIDDLE EAST POLICIES OF ZIONIST IN CHARGE OF THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND. THE EXTRADITION OF THE ARAB FROM GERMANY TO THE UNITED STATES WILL ONLY ESCALATE THE KIDNAPPINGS AND EVEN KILLINGS OF MORE AMERICANS AND GERMANS. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH POLICIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST ARE DICTATED BY ISRAEL'S FIFTH COLUMN, THE AMERICAN ZIONIST JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE BRITISH ZIONIST JEWS IN ENGLAND. ZIONIST JEWISH INFLUENCE IN ENGLAND PUSHED THE UNITED STATES INTO WORLD WAR I RESULTING IN COMMUNISM, ZIONISM, (BALFOUR DECLARATION) AND NAZISM. ZIONIST CHURCHILL, REFUSED TO GIVE GERMANY THE POLISH CORRIDOR TO STOP COMMUNIST THREAT TO MANKIND AND CIVILIZATION CHURCHILL'S POLICIES AGAINST ANY GERMANY RESULTED IN THE DESTRUCTION OF LONDON, EUROPE, MILLIONS KILLED INCLUDING THE SIX MILLION JEWS. CHURCHILL LOST THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND HIS RE-ELECTION DESPITE HIS SO CALLED VICTORY. THE MOST TRAGIC CONSEQUENT OF CHURCHILL'S POLICY WAS THAT HE GAVE HALF OF EUROPE TO HITLER'S PARTNER, STARLIN. TODAY HALF THE WORLD'S POPULATION IS UNDER COMMUNISM AND IT IS NOW AT THE GATES of U.S. CUBA AND NICURAGUA. CHURCHILL'S VICTORY IN 1945 STARTED PERMANENT WARS ALL OVER THE WORLD AND INSTIGATED BY INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM AND HAS CAUSED NATIONS TO SPEND TRILLIONS OF DOLLARS FOR WEAPONS INSTEAD OF EDUCATION, INDUSTRIALIZATION AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT. THE PARTITIONING OF PALESTINE AS THE RESULT OF BALFOUR DECLARATION IS TODAY THE BIGGEST DANGER TO WORLD PEACE. ISRAEL'S POLICIES IF NOT STOPPED WILL IGNITE ANOTHER WAR IN THE MIDDLE EAST. THIS MAY ESCALATE INTO A CONFRONTATION OF THE TWO SUPER POWERS INVOLVING NUCLEAR WEAPONS. CHURCHILL'S SUCCESSOR, THE RUSTED IRON LADY IS CONTINUING HIS POLICIES WHICH HELPS COMMUNISM TAKE OVER THE REST OF THIS PLANET POLITICALLY, IDEOLOGICALLY AND MILITARILY. HER POLICIES AGAINST ARGENTINA (LATIN AMERICA), REFUSAL OF THE UNIFICATION OF IRELAND AND ZIONIST PROVOCATIVE ANTI-ARAB MIDDLE EAST POLICIES TERRORISM IS THE RESULT OF ISRAEL GENOCIDE POLICIES AGAINST THE PALESTIAN AND ALL OF NEIGHBORING ARABS. AS FAR AS IRAQ AND TUNIS. BEFORE AN ARAB BECAME A TERRORIST, HE FIRST VICTIM OF ISRAEL DESTRUCTION OF HIS HOME AND KILLING OF HIS FAMILIES. ENGLAND STOPPED TERROR IN PALESTINE AND IN ALL OF HER COLONIES BY BENDING NOT TO TERROR BUT TO HER OWN INTEREST, SHE CHANGED THE EMPIRE OF COLONIES TO THE COMMONWEALTH. THIS SAME POLICY SHOULD APPLIED TO THE WEST, MIDDLE EAST AND THE UNITED STATES. THE JEWS ARE RUNNING OUT IN THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS FROM ISRAEL AND NEARLY NO JEWS ARE GOING THERE. THEY DO NOT WANT TO SACRIFICE THEIR FUTURE IN THEIR JEWISH STATE, ISRAEL. WHY SHOULD YOU? ZIONIST MEDIA BESIDE THE HOLOCAUST NEED ANOTHER ZIONIST SHOW BUSINESS. YOUR EXTRADITION OF THE ARABS.

HAVIV SCHIEBER, CHAIRMAN

[start]

Original documents
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All Services and more... will be able to... (faded text)

0717 7 474 75770

U.S.A. HOLY LAND STATE COMMITTEE



HOLY LAND STATE COMMITTEE
2025 EYE STR. #50
WASH., D.C. 20006
(202) 775-0277

ADVISORY BOARD:
Rev. Dr. Alfonso D. Chaurizo
New York
Vice Chairman
Mrs. M. Barco
New York
Philip Collier
New York

دعوة الأرض المقدسة

February 5, 1987

Date

تاريخ

APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL

IN MAY 1985, ISRAEL EXCHANGED 1150 CONVICTED PALESTINIANS AND LEBANESE FOR ONLY 3 ISRAELIS WHO DID NOT FACE DEATH THREAT. RELEASE IMMEDIATELY THE 400 PALESTINIANS AND LEBANESE NOW BEING HELD IN YOUR PRISONS - TO SAVE THE LIVES OF THE AMERICAN AND OTHER HOSTAGES WHO ARE FACING A DEATH THREAT. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THOSE WHO ARE HOLDING THE HOSTAGES BEGIN TO EXECUTE THEM ONE BY ONE.

AMERICANS JOIN US AND CALL THE ISRAELI EMBASSY (202) 364-5500 BE WITH US IN OUR DEMONSTRATION FRIDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1987 IN FRONT OF THE ISRAELI EMBASSY at 10 AM (CORNER VAN NESS AND CONNCT.AVE. A PRESS CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD THERE TOO...

SPONSORED BY

BLACK AMERICAN HEBREWS

HOLY LAND STATE COMM. U.S.

CONTACT:

483 -- 7062 OR 775-0277

THE APPEAL WAS ENDORSED BY: DR. ALFRED LILIENTHAL
DR. JOHN DAVIS FORMER GENERAL COMMISS. UNRWA
AMBASSADOR ANDREW KILLGORE RT.

ACORDING TO YOUR CENSOR THIS IS ANTI SEMITIC

Donald H. Ward
Washington, D.C.

[end]

Original documents
faded and/or illegible



Open Letter to Jerry Falwell

November 3, 1983

Dr. Jerry Falwell
The Old Time Gospel Hour
P.O. Box 1111
Lynchburg, Virginia 24514

Dear Dr. Falwell:

I once donated \$16 to your 15,000 Club, but I have stopped supporting your work for the simple reason that I do not agree with your pro-Israel stand. I was born in the Jabotinsky Movement and I was astonished to read in the papers that you accepted the Jabotinsky Award. Had you known his ideas and his vision about the Jewish State and compared them to the present Israeli aggression against her Arab neighbor you may have acted more wisely. If you were aware of the discrimination against Palestinian Arabs in Israel and the persecution of

every missionary preaching the gospel for Jesus and if found giving material help faces 5 years imprisonment, and if you knew that a Southern Baptist Mission I had built in Tel Aviv in 1954 was destroyed under orders of the Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv, Rabbi Unterman, you would have rejected this award. You would have rejected the award because Israel has developed along lines directly opposite that dreamed of by Jabotinsky. His famous testimony is expressed in a song about his dream of the future state, I quote. "Etzlan u' Ben Arav Ben Nazareth U'Bni

Yichy: chayey shefa w'y Osher." Translated, it means that in our Jewish state, Moslems, Christian Jews will live in happiness and prosperity.

Now, Rev. Falwell, you must agree with me that not only Moslems and Christians are not happy and are not living in prosperity, but the Jews are not happy there either; they are not going to their state voluntarily. Hundreds of thousands have already left Israel and seventy percent of the population would leave the country if they could. The reason being that Israel, from the beginning of the Zionist Jewish colonization of the 1920s until now has been established on Marxist, anti-Christian principles as well as anti-Judaic principles.

The most corrupt country in the civilized free world (morally, politically and economically, as well as religiously) is Israel. Nowhere is God on sale as in Israel under the murderous policies of my ex-partner, Mr. Begin. Your Mr. Begin, Rev. Falwell, is a sentimental murderer of Arab semites children, women and the elderly. He is a tool of the Moscow/Tel Aviv conspiracy and, yet, you are supporting this Israel on your TV programs.

Two thousand years ago, during the time of the Second Temple, Jesus said that a stone over a stone will not remain in Jerusalem. His prophecy was fulfilled. This was a tragedy for the Jews and perhaps for a few Roman soldiers. But today the Third Temple, Israel's policies, which you and other electronic preachers are supporting will cause not only the destruction of Jerusalem but Washington as well. And it may well be all of this planet.

With your evident lack of knowledge about Zionism and Israel's policies, you are donating to the Zionist Jewish colonial grip over the United States Middle East policies. I believe in your anti-Communist platform and your patriotism, but by supporting Israel you are undermining both of them.

I am not a theologian, but I know the Bible. I love the Bible for one main reason: The Bible is an uncensored book. Therefore, you can find in it the most beautiful stories to inspire justice, peace and love; and, on the other hand, you can find the most terrible atrocities, adultery and even the first start of genocide which was started by the 12 sons of Jacob when they killed the male population of the Kingdom of Nabius. Genesis 25-28...

You are selling your TV audience and your church followers the idea of your support of Israel; that Israel is the fulfillment of the Bible and that Jews Scattered all over the world are going back to Israel. But you are stopping short of the main point. If it is to be fulfilled Biblically, the Jews must receive Jesus as the true Messiah. Instead, they are fighting Him more in the Jewish state than they are in the diaspora.

The Jewish religion is teaching that the Jews are not to go back to their promised land until the Jewish Messiah comes. Then not only will the living Jews gather in the Promised Land, but also the dead Jews will be resurrected. This is a purely spiritual approach. Jesus, by gathering 12 disciples which represent the 12 tribes of Israel (in His time already more than ten tribes did not exist), tried to implement that He was the Messiah and His twelve disciples who accepted Him as the Messiah are the representatives of Israel. With this God's promise was fulfilled.

Today, the State of Israel is following false Messiahs — Marx, Trotsky, Ben Gurion and Begin — Shamir.

Dr. Falwell, I believe that after you have read this open letter, you should start to reconsider your attitude toward Israel if you want to continue to be helpful to

the United States, to all Christian believers and to the Jews. You should repent openly and Jesus will forgive you the sins that you committed until now in connection with your pro-Israel propaganda.

The greatness of Christianity is to ask forgiveness and to be forgiven.

Remember, Dr. Falwell, the Vatican did not recognize Israel and will not recognize Israel. It is the correct answer to the Jews who did not recognize Jesus in His time and to the Jews in our time who, not only are refusing to recognize Jesus, but are fighting Him.

Respectfully,
[s.] Haviv Schieber, Chairman
Holy Land State Committee

P.S. You are also preaching that we Jews were chosen by God, but you are stopping short of telling the full message — that we Jews were chosen to be His missionaries and to spread the word of God — that there is just one God and that it is Him and only Him that all must serve if we are to be saved. But, in Biblical times, we Jews sinned against Him on the one hand and at the same time tried to monopolize the belief in one God and keep it from being spread to others. Today, we Jews continue to refuse to serve Him. Instead, we have been missionaries of Red Satan, spreading the word of Communism and anti-Christian, anti-God Zionism. H.S. Today the Christians and Moslems are chosen, then they are spreading the Word of God, and Israel of Jerry Falwell, Jim Baker, and other misleading Evangelists...

EVERY ANTI-COMMUNIST A FASCIST

"Every person, every organization, every Government like of Spain, Portugal and of all Latin-American countries which are fighting Communism are Fascists."

Above court decision was handed down by the Peace Court (Law Court) in Tel Aviv, Israel in the case of Haviv Schieber vs. Kol-Haam in June, 1954 (Kol-Haam is the official communist party publication in Israel. Kol-Haam — People's Voice). Presiding Judge was Meguri Cohen.

After appeal by Schieber this court decision was approved by the Supreme Court of Israel at Jerusalem, in September, 1954.

Haviv Schieber
Former General Secretary
of Anti-Communist League
of Israel and Anti-Communist
Voice of Jerusalem

THE HOLY LAND STATE COMMITTEE



Haviv Scheiber, a self-proclaimed "stateless Jewish patriot," founded the Holy Land State Committee (HLSC) as his own one-man operation in 1968. He is HLSC's self-appointed Chairman. Scheiber believes Israel is an "experiment" which has failed and his HLSC advocates a "democratic secular, demilitarized Holy Land State for Jews, Moslems and Christians" to take its place. Based in Fairfax, Virginia, the HLSC claims to be in the process of establishing a Holy Land Party in Israel and hopes to run a slate of candidates in the next election. Its main "mission" is to counter the Zionist lobby in America and to "spotlight agents of the Zionist lobby" operating in the United States. It plans to form committees in all fifty states.

Born in Poland, Scheiber emigrated to Palestine in the 1930s where he fought for the creation of the State of Israel and served as the first mayor of Beer Sheva. He grew increasingly disillusioned with the "leftist-socialist" direction of the Israeli government and eventually broke completely with the Zionist cause. After accepting an invitation to speak at the Latin-American anti-communist conference in 1958, Scheiber did not return to Israel and came to the United States. He has applied for "political asylum" and filed a dozen appeals to block his deportation.

Scheiber has engaged in a number of letter-writing campaigns to government officials and members of Congress warning them against the "Zionist interference" in foreign policy. HLSC has also sponsored a number of conferences in recent years. The 1981 conference was held in Washington to discuss a "solution to the Middle East puzzle." Speakers included former Ambassador to Saudi Arabia James Akins, former chairman of American Near East Refugee Aid John Davis, and Jewish anti-Zionists Elmer Berger and Alfred Lilienthal. In 1982, the HLSC conference entitled the "Founding Convention for the Creation of a Holy Land State," held December 4-5 in Washington, was convened to "free U.S. foreign policy from Zionist domination."

At the conference Scheiber reiterated his call for making Israel into a "united secular state" and for the "liberation of Israel from the Zionist grip." He charged that Washington policymakers are "enslaved" by Zionist Jews. An advertisement for this conference which appeared in the *Third World News* was signed by Elmer Berger, former Ambassador to Qatar and American Educational Trust President Andrew Killgore, and another anti-Zionist Jew, Mark Lane.³⁷ All, except Killgore, were speakers at the conference; the banquet speaker was Clovis Maksoud, the Arab League's U.N. Observer.

Scheiber's anti-Israel diatribes and advertisements for HLSC are often carried in *The Spotlight*, the anti-Semitic newspaper published by Liberty Lobby. For example, the September 13, 1982, issue of *The Spotlight* carried a lengthy interview with Scheiber about Israel's operation in Lebanon.

A particular target of Scheiber's is the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) which he charges has "unbelievable power" as the headquarters of all "unregistered agents" of Israel, not only in the U.S., but throughout the world.³⁸ He holds ADL responsible for his immigration problems because it is "in charge of the President of the United States, the Senate and House, the Justice Department, the INS and the IRS."³⁹ He claims that ADL "controls all Jewish organizations, all synagogues and their Judeo-Christian puppets who are signing full page advertisements for Israel."⁴⁰

AIPAC FAILED TO MENTION THESE FACTS ABOUT ME: That I was one of the organizers of the illegal immigration of Jews from Poland to Palestine in the late 1920s and 1930s. That I organized the Israel Democratic Party and the Anti-Communist League of Israel. That I was the secretary of the National Labor Organization in Haifa from 1933 to 1936. That I was arrested by the National Socialist Government of Israel 18 times for political activities. That I built the first Southern Baptist Church in Tel Aviv in 1954. That all my family--brother, sister, son, and grandchildren--are trapped in the ghetto called Israel at the present time. That I am chairman of the Holy Land State Committee. That my case before the Immigration and Naturalization Service for permanent status in the United States is still pending after 26 years. That I have no right to travel in the United States without a permit from the I.N.S. That I have no right to be employed or work, except as a self-employed person.

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FEBRUARY 2-5, 1986
WASHINGTON, D.C.

HOLY LAND STATE COMMITTEE • SUITE 505, 2025 I STREET, N.W. • WASHINGTON, DC 20006

IMPORTANT



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Committee

Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022-2746
212 751-4000

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February 19, 1987

Dear Friend:

The Council on Foreign Relations has informed me that Nawaf Massalha, Deputy Chairman of the Histadrut Arab Members Integration Department, will be available to meet with a small group of AJC representatives on Friday morning, March 6th, 10:30 a.m., in our building.

PROSKAUER ROOM

I enclose a copy of a letter which details Mr. Massalha's background.

Please let me know whether you will be able to join us at that time.

Cordially,

[Signature]
Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum
Director
International Relations

MHT/ds
Encl.

Yes

No

*Larry Phillips
Salita Marcus Herman
Jeremias
Dick Tolton*

SONYA KAUFER

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

FEB 12 1987

February 11, 1987

Dr. Marc Tannenbaum
American Jewish Committee
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022

Dear Dr. Tannenbaum:

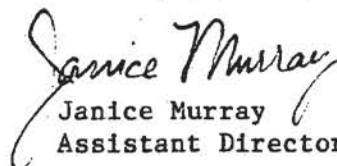
I was delighted to learn that you might be interested in arranging a meeting for Nawaf Massalha, who will be visiting the Council in early March as this year's Walter Levy Fellow. He will be in New York from March 1-8, and I am enclosing a copy of his itinerary as it stands at the moment. We have a few other invitations outstanding, but I'm sure we would be able to settle on a time that would be mutually convenient.

Nawaf Massalha attended high school in Nazareth and studied political science and labor studies at Tel Aviv University. After graduating, he was elected Secretary of the Histadrut Workers and Farmers Fund. In 1973, he was made deputy chairman of the Histadrut Arab Members Integration Department and head of its Young Members Division. He was elected to the Histadrut Executive Bureau in 1980 and is a member of the Labour Party Bureau, the chief decision-making body of the party. He was appointed to his current position as Deputy Chairman, Histadrut Department of Organisation and Labour Councils in 1986. I am told that these are the highest political positions that have been held by an Arab Israeli.

The Levy Fellowships, established by a grant from Walter Levy, enable the Council to bring to the United States for brief visits people from abroad who have not been frequent visitors to this country. Candidates for the Levy Fellowship are individuals who are expected to assume increasingly important roles in their own countries, who would benefit from an opportunity to meet with a variety of Americans concerned with international affairs, and who can contribute to the substantive work of the Council. We expect the fellow to spend a week in New York, a week in Washington, and (when possible) to visit one or more of the Council's affiliated Committees on Foreign Relations in other parts of the country.

Again, we would be most pleased if you were able to arrange a meeting for Mr. Massalha. Please let me know if you have any questions or if I can be of any assistance.

Sincerely yours,


Janice Murray
Assistant Director of Studies

Itinerary for Nawaf Massalha

NEW YORK

March 1

Arrive New York

Hotel: Barbizon Hotel (Lexington Avenue at 63 Street)
confirmation number:

March 2

11:00 a.m. Come to Council on Foreign Relations (58 East 68 Street;
corner of Park Avenue and 68 Street) to meet Paul Kreisberg

12:30 - Lunch with Walter Levy, Paul Jabber, Paul Kreisberg

4:15-8:15 p.m. Speak at meeting of Council study group on Israel in
Transition (see separate communication from Paul Jabber,
Director of the group) - dinner included

March 3

12:30-2:15 p.m. Speak at luncheon at Council on Foreign Relations (copy of
invitation attached for details)

March 6

9:30-10:30 a.m. Speak at meeting open to all Council staff

12:30-2:00 luncheon at Shearson Lehman headquarters; guest of Harvey
Krueger, Managing Director [Mr. Krueger is also active with
the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.]
Address: American Express Tower, World Financial Center
(opposite the World Trade Center); go to Visitors Reception
and ask for Mr. Krueger.
phone: 298-2261

Telephone numbers

Barbizon Hotel: 212-838-5700
Council on Foreign Relations: 212-734-0400

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Jonathan H. Ginsburg
Rabbi

FEB 12 1987

Rabbi Marc Tannenbaum
American Jewish Committee
165 East 56th Street, N.Y.C.

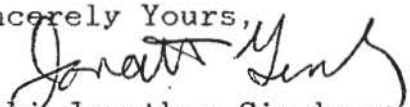
Dear Rabbi Tannenbaum,

I generally very much appreciate the commentaries of yours I am able to catch on the radio. However, I heard your commentary on Sunday, Feb. 8 which dealt with surrogacy and felt the need to comment. You gave all of ten seconds to "the" Jewish position and dismissed surrogacy on the grounds that "traditional scholars" forbid it on the grounds that it enslaves women. I hope you would consider the issue more fully. First, at least one "traditional scholar", Prof. Seymour Siegel support surrogacy (told me in a recent conversation and defended it in a recent quote in the Jewish Week). Second, in regard to your 'cattle' argument, a recent study of surrogate mothers found most participated because they wanted to help infertile women. Surely we should support such noble efforts. Women agree to give up their babies all the time to strangers in adoption. They are often compensated for medical expenses. Second, in regard to adoption as an alternative, several responses: First, there are not enough babies out there. Second, for those who believe in halacha, it is not clear that adoption satisfies the mitzvah of pru urvuh. Surrogacy clearly would. It seems to me preferable to the option the tradition considers of divorcing one's wife on the grounds of infertility. Finally, forbidding surrogacy puts one in the position of saying to women married to infertile men that they can still raise children biologically their's through artificial inseminator donor, while saying to men married to infertile women: "sorry, you cannot raise a child biologically yours, your only option is to raise a child not biologically yours. That position seems to be one of questionable morality.

In an infertile couple wants to bear children, science has made it possible, a human being has come forth to help, and there are no clear cut halachik barriers, we should permit it. Let us not be so hasty in denying infertile couples this option. Furthermore, it is not right to mislead the public in thinking there is uniformity of opinion on the matter when a noted scholar in the field takes a different position.

Again, I am very glad we have a responsible and articulate person such as yourself offering commentary, from a Jewish perspective, on the radio. I simply wanted to express my disagreement with you on this issue.

Sincerely Yours,


Rabbi Jonathan Ginsburg

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date February 19, 1987
to David Gordis
from George Gruen
subject Washington Report

Attached is a rough draft of the column I was requested to prepare to be issued in Ted Ellenoff's name.

I realize that it is longer than the optimal length. You may wish to eliminate certain points altogether, or substitute others. I have jotted down the points that I thought should be included. I purposely omitted specific reference to the Pollard affair -- he and his wife should be sentenced soon.

I have incorporated what has come out of the Shamir meetings in Washington thus far. If there are significant further developments, we should note them.

I welcome your comments and suggested changes. (I will be here except for Monday Feb. 23 and Tuesday Feb. 24, when I will be in Toronto speaking on Jews in Arab lands.)

At Sonya's suggestion, I have included some references to AJC's involvement. Feel free to change them as you see fit.

GG:mr

- Enc. -

cc: ✓ M.H. Tanenbaum - H. Bookbinder - S. Kaufer

Restoring American-Israeli Confidence
OR
Dealing with American-Israeli Dilemmas

The visit of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to Washington in mid-February did much to clear the air of misunderstandings and reinforced the traditionally close cooperation between the United States and Israel on a wide variety of diplomatic and strategic issues.

We are pleased that in meetings with Administration officials and the Senate and House select committees investigating the Iran-Contra arms scandal, Mr. Shamir pledged that Israel would provide "all the information" it has in responding to the detailed questions to be submitted by the American investigators. Legislative leaders expressed their satisfaction with the agreement and Senate-panel Chairman Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) and House panel Chairman Lee H. Hamilton (D-Ind.) both described Mr. Shamir as "extremely cooperative." House speaker Jim Wright (D-Texas) summed up the agreement: "We will respect their [Israel's] sovereignty and sensitivities, and they will respect our need for information."

After a luncheon meeting on February 18, President Reagan said that he and Mr. Shamir had discussed Iran and agreed "on the importance of looking to the future instead of dwelling on the past." He stressed continued U.S. opposition to Iran's use of "force, terrorism, and expansionism," praised "the close and special relations" between the U.S. and Israel, and underscored Israel's status as "a major, non-NATO ally." Mr. Shamir hailed this formal designation, because it will

enable Israel to bid on U.S. defense research and development contracts. (Last year Japan, Australia, South Korea and Egypt were the first non-NATO countries to be granted this status.)

Now that Israeli-American relations appear to be back on track, it is worth examining some of the difficult dilemmas confronting these two allies as they attempt to deal with Arab terrorism, radical Islamic fundamentalism and Soviet expansionism in the turbulent Middle East.

Policymakers are often confronted not by a choice between good and evil but between opposing moral principles. Thus Foreign Minister Shimon Peres shared with the Israeli Knesset on November 26, 1986 some of the moral dilemmas that Israel faced in responding to an American request for help, via arms sales to Iran, to seek the release of American hostages in Lebanon: "A democratic country that fights tirelessly and fearlessly against terror sometimes finds itself in a dilemma, when some of its subjects are kidnapped and it is impossible to effect their release by military means." When the Israel Cabinet agreed, "with a heavy heart," Peres recalled, to release 1,150 terrorists in order to enable three of its own soldiers to come home, was this a simple matter? Was there no clash of moral considerations here?" While one could question the wisdom of the choice -- and many in Israel and the U.S. did, there was no question about the humanitarian concern involved.

Mr. Peres emphasized that "as an Israeli and as a human being, ...I am filled with admiration for the President of the United States, a country with 230 million inhabitants, and yet when six of his citizens are held hostage, he does not rest for one moment. Does this make him an arms merchant? A truly democratic country will remain responsible

for the fate, the safety, the freedom -- and sometimes the memory -- of one single citizen."

While the tactic of trading arms for hostages can be questioned on both moral and practical grounds, I find a general consensus in both Washington and Jerusalem that one should explore opportunities to establish contacts with pragmatic elements in Iran, a country that borders on the Soviet Union and which has been termed "the most important country in that part of the world" by former Ambassador to Teheran and CIA Director Richard Helms. (Former National Security Council regional expert Gary Sick has called Iran "the strategic prize in the Middle East.")

In view of the longstanding Sandinista links with radical elements of the PLO, including the Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, it is not surprising that Israel shares with the Reagan Administration concern for the spread of radical and Communist influence in the Western hemisphere. Nevertheless, Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres have reiterated that Israel had no part in any illegal diversion of Iran arms funds to the Contras, in violation of Congressional directives.

Another sensitive area is Israel's relations with South Africa. Israel has forthrightly condemned apartheid and protests against specific human rights violations in South Africa. Israel continues to maintain economic and political ties with South Africa and has in the past supplied a variety of weapons, mainly naval equipment, to Pretoria. AJC has pointed out that Israel's trade with South Africa constitutes less than 1 percent of that country's global trade and Arab oil produc-

ers and Black African states are far more significant trading partners. Israeli officials declare that they comply with a 1977 UN Security Council resolution banning arms sales to South Africa, but pointedly note that the embargo has not stopped France, Italy and other Western nations from selling arms to South Africa. Officials in Jerusalem with whom AJC officers discussed this issue in January told us that they are embarking on a re-assessment of Israel's relations with South Africa. Among the factors that must be weighed are the impact on the sizeable local Jewish community which enjoys special ties with Israel, the effectiveness of sanctions in bringing about peaceful change, the reaction in Black Africa, and Israel's relations with the United States and human rights advocates in the free world.

The Israeli re-assessment of its ties with South Africa has been given renewed urgency by a provision in the Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986, under which Congress requires the State Department to report to the President by April 1, 1987, other nations' arms sales to South Africa "with a view to terminating U.S. military assistance" to countries engaged in that trade. We have pointed out that the phrase "military assistance" is unfairly and singularly directed against Israel, since our NATO allies, such as France and Italy, are not considered as receiving military assistance under the foreign aid law. We are confident that Israel will adhere to the standard set by the Western democracies with regard to South Africa.

If Israel is today in the questionable business of selling arms, we must remember that the reason Israel built up a significant defense industry was the embargo on arms sales to Israel and the massive influx

of weapons from both the Soviet and the Western blocs to its Arab antagonists. Indeed, a recent report in the Washington Post, by Patrick E. Tyler in Ras Tanura, February 16, 1987, carries the headline: " Saudis Build Arsenal Against Israeli Might: Riyadh Turns to European Suppliers for Regional Strike Capacity." The Saudi procurement strategy, the author notes, "is designed to give it military capabilities well beyond protection of Persian Gulf shipping lanes and key economic installations." As the Saudis continue to spend \$17 billion to \$18 billion annually on the military, their focus on "the Israeli threat," according to diplomatic sources in Saudi Arabia, "is certain to fuel the regional arms race and complicate future initiatives to strike a peace between Israel and its Arab neighbors."

Another complicating Saudi move is its insistence that King Hussein permit the PLO to reopen its offices in Amman. At the recent Islamic Summit Conference in Kuwait, the Saudis conditioned their \$9 million contribution to King Hussein's plan to improve the quality of life for Palestinians on the West Bank to revival of the PLO-Jordanian joint committee to administer the funds. The AJC believes Congress should look long and hard at the new Saudi arms requests in the light of Saudi military and diplomatic moves that are contrary to both American and Israeli peace objectives.

On the issue of reviving peace negotiations, Prime Minister Shamir is far more skeptical than either Secretary of State Shultz or Foreign Minister Peres as to the value of holding an international conference with Soviet participation. Mr. Shamir wants negotiations to be based only on the Camp David Accords, which excluded the Soviet Union. All

agree that Kremlin renewal of relations with Israel and reopening the gates to large-scale Jewish emigration are necessary signs of a positive shift in Soviet policy. Despite differences in tactics, and occasional misunderstandings on other issues, both major parties in Israel and the Administration in Washington agree that, whatever the international auspices, the objective is -- in President Reagan's words -- to achieve "direct bilateral negotiations" between Israel and each of its Arab neighbors. The AJC has long advocated such direct talks, which should include only those Arabs and Palestinians who are clearly committed to peaceful coexistence with a sovereign Jewish state of Israel, living within secure and recognized boundaries.

87-580

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(G.E. Gruen)

2/20/87: EL



KLEIN & ASSOCIÉS

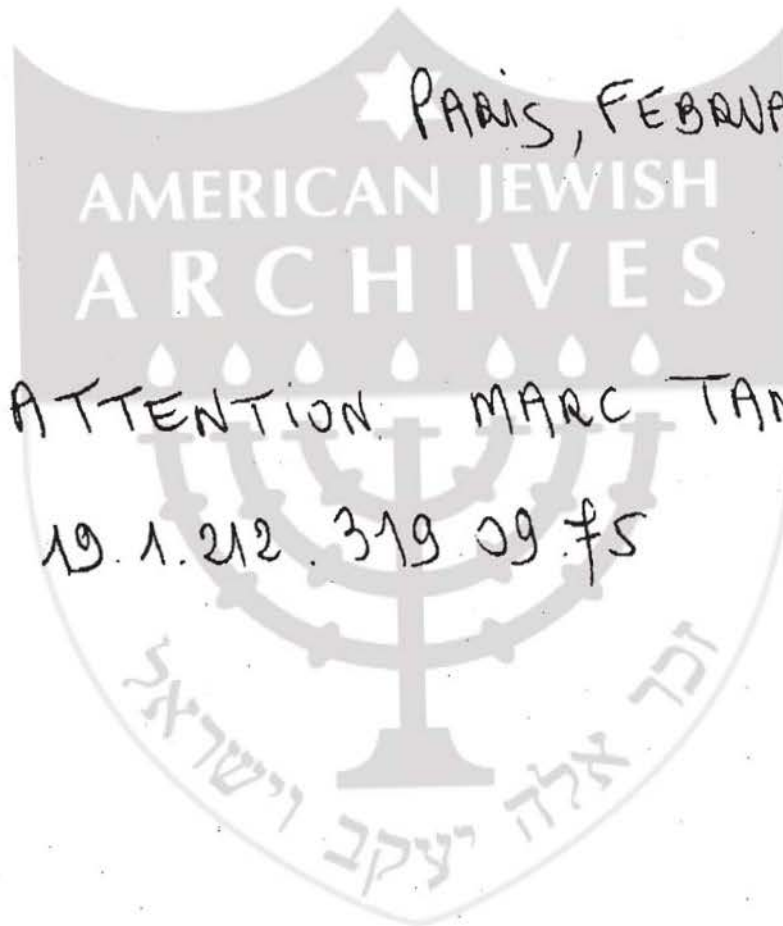
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(225) 33.28.52



PARIS, FEBRUARY 23, 1988

ATTENTION: MARC TANNENBAUM

19.1.212.319 09.75

TRANSLATION (by H. Fox, Feb. 23, 1987)

FINAL DECLARATION RELEASED AT CONCLUSION MEETING IN GENEVA FEBRUARY 22, 1987

Recalling the terms of the Declaration of July 22, 1986, which recognized that Auschwitz eternally remained the symbolic place of the Shoah and the Nazi will to destroy the Jewish people in ways that were unique, unthinkable and unutterable;

In common concern to respect the memory of the dead in the places where Nazi crimes were perpetrated, and particularly the extermination of an immense majority of European Jewish Communities;

Recall this dramatic period demanding meditation and profound respect for the sufferings undergone by the Polish Nation at the time and at this place:

THE UNDERSIGNED SOLEMNLY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

I. The Catholic Delegation declares having taken greater consciousness of its responsibilities for future generations and has committed itself to a project by European Churches to create a center for information, education, meetings and prayers.

II. This center will be created outside the area of the camps of Auschwitz and Birkenau. To this effect initiatives already have begun with European Catholic Churches and all those susceptible to adhere to the project.

This will entail:

- a) Promoting exchanges between European Churches on the Shoah as well as about the Martyrdom of the Polish People and that of other peoples in Europe because of the totalitarian storm during the war of 1939-1945;
- b) To combat disinformation and banalization of the Shoah and be against revisionism;
- c) To receive groups of visitors to the camps and complete their information;
- d) To favor colloquies between Jews and Christians.

III. Establishment of this Center constitutes the continuation and consequence of the engagements taken at the July 22, 1986 Geneva meeting. It includes the praying initiative of the Carmelites which, in this new context, will find its place, its confirmation and its true sense. Thus the legitimate feelings expressed by the Jewish Delegation also will be taken into account.

IV. The Catholic Delegation specifies that Cardinal Macharski will see to the promotion of this project, the Bishops of other countries being committed to gather the means and insure its realization within a delay of 24 months. Cardinal Macharski will keep Pt. Théo Klein informed about the advance and realization of the project.

V. The Jewish Delegation acknowledges the above engagements taken by the Catholic Delegation.

VI. The two delegations are conscious of having carried out their dialogue in a common will:

- to underline the particular aspect of the Shoah within the Hitler tragedy which so harshly affected the peoples of Europe and especially the Polish People;
- Also to insure respect for the identity and faith of all living men and women as well as those in the place of their death.

The meeting in Geneva was presided by Crakow's Cardinal Monsignor Macharski and by Mr. Théo Klein, President of the European Jewish Congress and the Representative Council of Jewish Institutions in France.

Other Participants were: (see French original)

3701 36th Road North
Arlington, VA 22208
Phone (703) 522-5262
24 February 1987

Fr. Andrew F. Morlion O.P.
29 Viale Pola
00198 Rome
Italy

Dear Father Morlion:

As I am sure you are aware, I am most distressed about your plan to leave Rome to attempt fundraising in the US. I think that is a terrible idea and involves gross neglect as what I see as your highest duty.

Father, you have high responsibility to God and your fellow men, particularly the generations to follow. You did great things in your life in the thirties through the sixties. The fact that God gave you great talent and helped you accomplish great things is the source of great obligations.

Christ taught love and brotherhood. You took the "handoff" from Christ over a gap of 63 generations and raised the art of building people-to-people bridges among diverse people to a new high. It is amazing that you built real links with real capitalists such as Michelin and Wm. Simon and real communists ranging from distinguished diplomats and heads of state to blue collar workers in Italian taverns. You also have been unprecedentedly successful in building bridges among the various religions of the world.

Think about it Father. How was it possible for you to take the hand-off from Christ and achieve so much? I will tell you. It was because Christ laid the groundwork. He took measures to make sure that his "transfer package" was developed so that it was possible for Felix Morlion to do the marvelous things he did to carry Christ's work forward.

Father, where is your "transfer package?" Can people generations removed carry forward your great work? Or will they have to start over and re-discover the "technology" or know-how you have applied so effectively?

Think about the capabilities the Morlion People-to-People Transfer Package should provide.

First it should help people know of you life work and want to help carry it forward, just as Christ's message induced the young Andrew Morlion to devote his life the way he did.

Second it should make available to those people all the how-to knowledge and technique you have applied so successfully in doing some of the great things you have done.

An adequate package would include many elements. It should include both documented information and a body of technique for applying that knowledge effectively. Perhaps your Pro Deo University is doing a good job of preserving, enhancing, and disseminating such "technology." I hope so.

I like to think of the documentation part of the transfer package as a pyramid. At the very top is a beautifully-written, objectively valid book which inspires people to take up your people-to-people mission. It should be as simply written as the gospels.

Below the simple book for laymen everywhere would be a competently-researched and written collection of books for people striving to carry your work forward. Target readers for these books would be university students, clergy of all denominations, and various professionals. Creating these volumes would require efforts first by you and then by archivists, historians, skilled writers, etc.

At the bottom of the pyramid is relevant documents, all adequately indexed for effective retrieval. This "documentation" should include "oral history," tape recorded accounts by you and other players in the great drama of your life.

I am sure you remember Mary Jane Carter, our neighbor up the hill you met at dinner one evening. She and her husband Cliff were close friends and political supporters of Lyndon Johnson from his first entry into politics, during his presidency, and until his death. Her late husband Cliff Carter was at Johnson's side on Air Force One when Johnson took the oath of office at Dallas Texas the tragic day that John Kennedy died from the assassin's bullet.

Mary Jane told us at dinner the other night about how the Archives people asked Cliff to tape his recollections for Johnson's Presidential Library. Mary Jane said that, with the guidance of a skilled oral historian, Cliff recorded over 30 hours.

I suspect there are many foundations and philanthropists who would be eager to support the kind of effort required to provide posterity with an adequate "Morrison Transfer Package." I suspect that if your friends were soliciting contributions to preserve what you can contribute that funds to provide the required quality support would not be a problem.

I have spelled out in some detail what I think should be your number one priority. There is a second one. That is based on the notion that the Morrison of now -- the octogenarian with a brilliant mind and incredibly decrepit body -- must do everything in his power to ensure nothing he does brings discredit to that great hero, the Morrison of yore. In addition to neglecting what I see as your number-one duty for what is left of your life, I see your leaving your "medical umbilical cord" of paid medical care in Italy to come to the United States as involving high risk of tarnishing the image of Morrison the hero. You do not have even enough money for a return trip. If your fund-raising efforts are no more successful than those based on Extract No. 14 of United Peoples were, you will be in desperate, and pitiful, circumstances.

I realize that writing this letter is high risk for me. Maybe you will hate me for it. I see that as a risk I have a duty to take. As I told you in my letter of 12/20/86, "I . . . have the utmost respect for you as a person and consider myself privileged to have had my life enriched by our association."

Sincerely,

Bob Massey

Copy to:

Nancy Reasoner Palmer, John Brown, Charlie Young, and blind copies to other persons suggested by them.

P.S. to true friends of Father Morlion.

Father needs your best advice at this time. If you think it is unwise for him to leave his "medical life support system" and come to the U.S. with less than \$400 available in his CIP account and not enough cash on hand to pay for a return ticket, then please give him the benefit of your counsel.

He can be reached by phone in Rome at 011-39-6-844-4989.

1 March 1987

BLIND P.S. TO RABBI TANNENBAUM

As discussed in this letter -- sent to him by Express Mail Tuesday morning -- I feel very strongly that Father should not be wandering around the U.S. in his present physical and financial condition. He needs considerable care. The cost of his medical care outside of Italy for the past year came to several thousands of dollars per month. In addition, he needs much help and cleaning up after. As far as I know, the fund-raising effort based on the enclosed Extract No. 14 of United Peoples did not bring in a single cent while bills for printing, postage, and editorial and clerical help came to something between three and five thousand dollars.

While I believe what I told him in this letter, it is also designed as a face-saving way for him to change his plans and remain in Italy where he has the personal help and medical care he needs. I think emphasizing his "higher duty" to remain in Italy working on his "transfer package" is more likely to be effective, and kinder, than dwelling on the folly of what he said he planned to do.

From his long-time friends, I get the impression that, if anyone can get through to him, he is more likely to listen to you than just about anyone. Please write or call him and urge him to "heed the call of duty."

Sincerely,



Robert J. Massey



Florence, 27 february 1987

dear pr. Tannenbaum

we confirm you our invitation to participate to international meeting in Florence on "Ebrahism and antiebrahism: image and prejudice" that will take place on next 18 of March from 9.30 a.m. till 7 p.m. in Palazzo Vecchio (Salone dei duecento) and next 19-20 of March (with the same timetable) in Palazzo Medici-Riccardi (via Cavour 1).

Your paper (lasting about 20 minutes) has been scheduled during the morning of Saturday 20 of March in the session dedicated to "Today jewish realities". A simultaneous translation service will be available in English, French and Italian languages.

One double room is booked with your name since 17 of March in Grand Hotel Baglioni (piazza dell'Unità italiana - Firenze): we would like very much to know exactly the date you arrive to Florence as well as the date you go back to Vienna. For what concerns your travel, we suggest you to reach by flight the airport of Pisa, which is far from Florence about 100 km. (one shuttle-train Pisa-Florence is available every hour). Mrs. Fox informed us you want to go back to Vienna: so you can travel by a flight Pisa-Milano-Vienna.

All your travel expenses will of course be refunded here in Florence; anyway we would like to know approximatively the expected total amount.

That's all; we hope we gave you all needed informations.

Looking forward to hearing from you (as soon as possible, please)

sincerely yours

delia dugini, secretary

[start]

Original documents
faded and/or illegible



MAR 2 1987

International Jewish Committee
ON
Interreligious Consultations

FROM:
Rabbi Mordecai Waxman
Chairman

February 27, 1987

Dr. Leon A. Feldman
Consultant

Dear IJCIC Member:

The following information is for your information:

AMERICAN SECRETARIAT:
Synagogue Council of America
327 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016
Tel.: (212) 686-8670

EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT:
World Jewish Congress
1 Rue de Varembe
1211 Geneve 20, Switzerland
Tel.: (022) 34 13 25

CONSTITUTENT AGENCIES:
American Jewish Committee
165 East 56th Street
New York, N.Y. 10022

B'nai B'rith
823 United Nations Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017

The Israel Interfaith
Association
P.O.B. 7739
Jerusalem 91.077, Israel

Synagogue Council of America
327 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016

World Jewish Congress
1 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016

In our previous communications we have sent you all of the relevant information and progress reports concerning the agreement reached at Geneva II, February 22, 1987 to remove the Carmelite convent from the Auschwitz camp site. We have to remain on guard in order to insure the prompt implementation of the agreement by the Polish Catholic authorities and to obtain the cooperation of the Polish governmental bodies.

1. We received the following information (February 25) from Paris by telex:

Re YOUR TELEX CONCERNING GENEVA DECLARATION SPOKE YESTERDAY TO THEO KLEIN ABOUT THE FOLLOWUP AND IN PARTICULAR UNESCO'S IMPLICATION... HE SUGGESTS THAT LACK, HOFFENBERG AND I STUDY THE WORLD HERITAGE CONDITIONS ON WHICH THE SITE OF AUSCHWITZ IS PROTECTED. IN THE MEANTIME WILL CIRCULATE THE GENEVA DECLARATION AMONG OUR AFFILIATED MEMBERS IN EUROPE. COULD YOU PLEASE DO THE SAME AMONG THE OTHERS. WE WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED ABOUT UNESCO AS WELL. ALSO WE INTEND TO APPROACH THE POLISH GOVERNMENT TO GET THE GUARANTEE THAT THE SITE ONCE LEFT BY THE NUNS WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL AND WILL NOT BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE.

2. The following telex was received from Dr. G.M. Riegner (Febr. 26):

HAVE JUST BEEN OFFICIALLY INFORMED BY POLISH MISSION TO EUROPEAN OFFICE OF U.N. THAT POLISH GOVERNMENT HAS OFFICIALLY APPROVED THE PLAN ELABORATED IN SUNDAY MEETING (February 22, 1987) WITH CATHOLIC CHURCH AND HAS PUBLISHED LAST EVENING AN OFFICIAL DECLARATION ON THE SUBJECT.

We will keep you informed of further developments.

3. We should like to point out that our work is not over yet. There are more outstanding problems which warrant our immediate attention, particularly the problem of establishing Catholic chapels or similar institutions at the grounds of other extermination camps, especially at Sobibor.

The other vexing issue is the forthcoming steps which are being taken to beatify Edith Stein during the forthcoming visit of the Pope in Cologne.

Both matters will have to be placed on our agenda of the forthcoming meeting and we must find ways and means of resolving them.

[end]

Original documents
faded and/or illegible



Dear Rabbi Tannenbaum

Sorry for the delay. We had the wrong address. Thanks again.



APR 6 1987



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS XVIII AIRBORNE CORPS AND FORT BRAGG
FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA 28307-5000

February 27, 1987

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Office of the Chaplain

Dr. Marc H. Tanenbaum
Director, International Relations Department
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 55 Street
New York, New York 10022-2746

Dear Dr. Tanenbaum:

It was a privilege to have you as our guest speaker at the Fort Bragg observance of the National Prayer Breakfast on February 19. Your emphasis on the importance of American freedom and democracy as an export to a needy world was both timely and inspirational.

Your life of dedicated humanitarian service throughout the world gave real substance to the words you so eloquently spoke. Your sensitivity to the missions and elements of duty in the soldier and his family were clearly evidenced throughout your presentation.

Thank you for making time in your busy schedule to be with us on this important occasion. You certainly made our prayer breakfast a great success.

I also want to thank you for the excellent presentation you made to our chaplains as part of our training conference. Your openness, candor and expertise in responding to a wide range of concerns gave us all a clearer picture of the many important issues we all face.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David P. Peterson".

David P. Peterson
Chaplain (Colonel), US Army
Corps and Post Chaplain

MAR 9 1987

Hart/Strober Associates
25 East End Avenue
New York, New York 10028
212-570-2910

March 4, 1987

Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum
Director, International Relations Department
American Jewish Committee
165 East 56th Street
New York, New York 10022

Dear Marc:

I have enclosed materials Dr. Ron Godwin shared with me. You will note he refused to publish the organization's ad.

With warm regards.

Cordially,

Jerry Strober



THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date March 11, 1987
to Marc Tanenbaum
from Allan Kagedan *AK*
subject Meeting with Soviet official accredited to the UN

As per our discussion, I met for lunch today with a Soviet official accredited to the UN, with whom I have met several times before. The meeting was at his invitation. During our conversation, he made the following points:

- (1) A policy decision has been taken to raise the level of Jewish emigration. Five hundred approvals for exit had been granted already this year, and the list of 11,000 persons presented at Reykjavik would be acted upon. While 50,000 emigrants a year was too high a figure, a lower figure of 20,000 was possible. *AK*
 The key to increased emigration is improved American-Soviet relations.
- (2) Regarding the issue of "noshrim," the official said that, while some Soviet officials might see these people as dishonest, the number of "noshrim" would not adversely affect emigration levels. It had not affect levels in the 1970s. Since emigration was primarily a function of Soviet-American relations, Soviet policy-makers paid more attention to the views of American Jews on this than to Israel's. As for "direct flights" from the USSR, or indirect flights through a third, Soviet bloc country, the official said that this was not possible because of Arab protests that this would amount to Soviet "populating" of the West Bank.
- (3) The official asked for "signals" and "gestures" from American Jews that recognized improvements in the Soviet handling of emigration. I indicated that if real changes were observed, they would be in all likelihood be recognized and commented on.
- (4) With reference to the release of Hebrew teacher, Iosif Begun, the official indicated that, under the new "private enterprise" rules, it would be easier to teach languages on a private basis. He also said that there might be more cultural opportunities for Soviet Jews than before. As far as a general socio-economic status went, Gorbachev was interested in involving Jews, particularly those with scientific backgrounds, in his reform program.

- (5) On general foreign policy issues, the official expressed hope for an arms control agreement, though he was concerned that President Reagan, for all his desire to go down in history, will be wary of his right-wing and cautious on arms control. He expressed hope for an international conference on the Middle East, but questioned whether the Reagan Administration would wish to venture into the uncertain world of Middle-East politics. He also expressed displeasure at the apparent confusion in the Israeli government over the international Conference issue, reflected in the Peres/Shamir split. The PLO, whose reputation was enhanced somewhat by the Kuwait Summit, was still internally divided and significantly weaker than in the 1970s.

cc: David Geller
David Gordis
George Gruen
David Harris
William Trosten

7217 - IRD-2
3/11/87:ar



MAR 16 1987

QUEENS COLLEGE

of THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

SCHOOL OF GENERAL STUDIES

FLUSHING • NEW YORK 11367 - 0904

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

TELEPHONE: 718-520-7175/6

March 12, 1987

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum
Director for International Affairs
American Jewish Committee
165 East 56th Street
New York, New York 10022

Dear Rabbi Tanenbaum:

You were eloquent last night.

This morning, my phones did not stop ringing, commending us about the impact the program had on the audience. They mentioned, without exception, your speech and especially your rebuttal to Jesse Jackson on Farrakhan. It was a frank statement, one could feel coming from the heart, and it was done with great dignity and self-respect. We brought out a large Black and Jewish audience and they were mesmerized by both of you.

You know how anxious both of us were about the evening. We took a risk, but I think it paid off. Last evening's event is a giant step in bringing about harmony and cooperation between the two groups. You can be proud of your part in shaping this reconciliation.

Once again, many thanks for sharing the platform last night with us.

Cordially,



Ernest Schwarcz
Dean &
Professor of Philosophy

ES/mo

cc: President Shirley Strum Kenny

P.S. I will take the liberty in a few days to call you to ask for an appointment to consult you on the future direction of this project.

The QCC Quad

QC QUAD FOUNDED IN 1984 QUEENS COLLEGE, FLUSHING, NY

VOLUME 3 NUMBER 22

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1987

QC Hosts Forum on Black-Jewish Relations

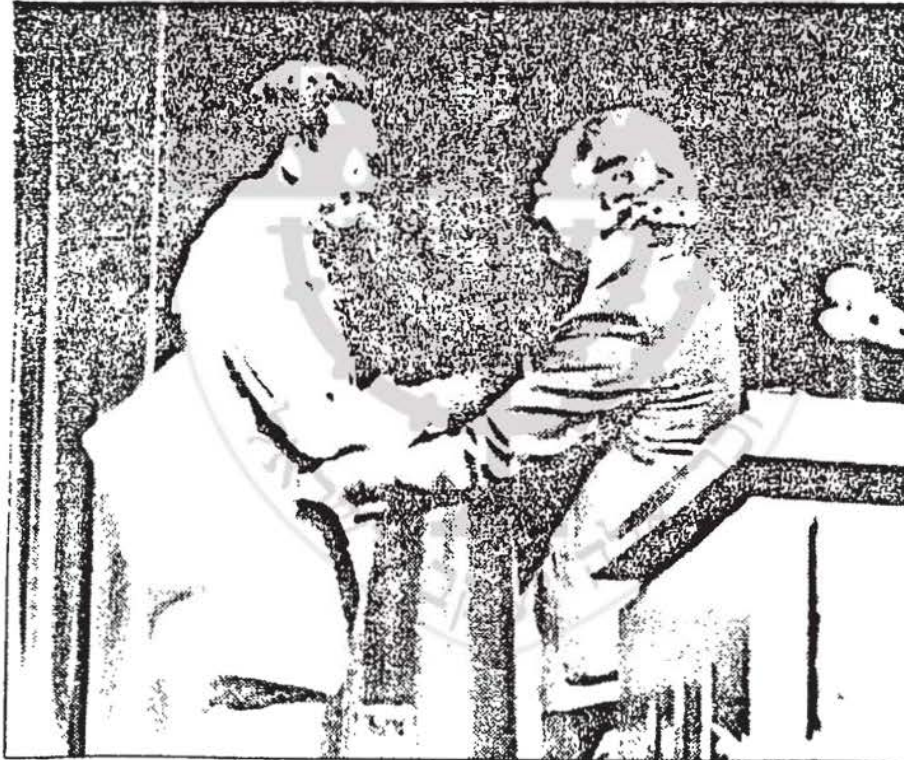
By Lisa Colangelo
and Allison Inerro

Two renowned and controversial public figures spoke on campus last week at a forum on black-Jewish relations. Reverend Jesse Jackson and Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum participated in a program entitled "The Religious Leader as Political Activist" which was sponsored by the Queens Black-Jewish People to People Project.

Several Jewish organizations protested the participation of Jackson in the program, and the College received several bomb threats from unidentified militant groups. There were no major incidents during the evening's activities. Early in the evening, there were some shouting matches and scuffles among the students, protestors and campus security outside Colden Center, the site of the forum. (See accompanying article)

The program started with an introduction by project chairperson Ernest Schwarcz, who is Dean of the School of General Studies at Queens College. Schwarcz explained the purpose of this grass roots organization which seeks to improve relations between the two communities by exploring areas of mutual concern.

College President Shirley Strum Kenny, recounted her experiences growing up as a Jewish girl in Tyler Texas. She pointed to the activities of such groups as the Klu Klux Klan and stressed the need for unity



Reverend Jesse Jackson and Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum shake hands at last week's forum.

Alan G. Hevesi, Assistant Majority Leader of the New York State Assembly and professor of political science at Queens, is one of the founders of the Project. He pointed to the oppression experienced by both blacks and Jews and said, "The bot-

Hevesi, introduced Tanenbaum, who is the Director of International Relations for the American Jewish Committee.

Tanenbaum explained, "I speak here as an individual, exercising my right to free speech," emphasizing "I may express the

extremists in our society would have their way, this evening never would have taken place."

He expressed concern over the plight of refugees such as black Jews in Ethiopia and Soviet Jews, saying "they are constantly at the core of my consciousness." He noted that Africa has the largest refugee population in the world.

Tanenbaum explained what he believed were the two "massive" religious lies: 1) the Holocaust was God's ultimate punishment for the death of Christ and 2) that blacks were cursed by God and apartheid justifies God's will. "I saw demonic powers as I walked in Soweto...as black youths were shot at will by Africaans," he said. "Where were they to learn that the life of a black child...was as precious as their own?"

On the subject of Black Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan and Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defense League (JDL), who stand on opposite sides of the black-Jewish issue, Tanenbaum said that the problems between the two groups extend beyond these two men. He added that the communities have a "shared history of oppression and a shared vision of compassion."

Jackson, president of the National Rainbow Coalition and presidential candidate in the 1984 election, opened his remarks by saying, "I'm here because I want to be here...I speak for myself, my views perhaps are expressed by the Rainbow Coalition and friends beyond that."

Forum

continued from page 1

for themselves, they denied to others."

He pointed to several examples of positive black-Jewish relations, starting with Moses, "a Jew raised by an Egyptian", to the first battalion to enter the concentration camp at Dachau, which was all black. He emphasized that the two groups should look at each other and overlook the "wall of ignorance" which have kept these "natural allies" apart.

"No resident of Queens can deny that we have problems and conflicts between the two groups," Jackson said, "but some are exaggerated."

Jackson finished his speech by attacking what he believed to be the three biggest myths that divide the black and Jewish communities:

1) The biggest problems are caused by extremists in each group. "The real extremists are the Neo-Nazis and the Directors of Communications at the White House who deny Martin Luther King's Birthday."

2) Black-Jewish relations are more fragile than those between other ethnic groups. "Even the heartiest friendship would be in

danger under laboratory testing."

3) Blacks and Jews do not work together anymore. He stressed that Jewish and black congressmen tend to follow the same voting trends, staying on the same side of issues.

The speeches were followed by an hour-long question and answer period with the audience. Due to time constraints and the large audience (between 1,700 and 2,000), those with questions were asked to fill out a form and Hevesi pulled a select few out of a basket.

The first question came from a student who expressed his admiration for Jackson when he united minorities under his Rainbow Coalition in the 1984 Presidential election. He then asked Jackson if he is considering a bid for the Presidency in 1988. At this point, some members of this audience began to chant, "Run, Jesse, Run!" Jackson responded, "I have not yet made a final decision, but at this point I am more likely to run than not."

Jackson was also questioned about his association with Farrakhan. Audience member Ruth Bloom asked him how he could "fully advocate the cause of the People to People Project" and not denounce the Black Muslim leader, who has been accused of making several anti-Semitic remarks. "I think that it is a mistake, for our purposes, to put Farrakhan and Kahane at the center of our relations."

Tannenbaum agreed with Jackson to an extent. "Our purpose tonight is to try to find a better way, a more civil and constructive way for blacks and Jews to live and work together." He differed with Jackson on the subject of Farrakhan. "You're fooling yourself if you think that the issue of Farrakhan is marginal," Tannenbaum added that the Muslim leader has displayed the type of "Nazi bigotry which makes demons of Jews...25,000 people give him a standing ovation, it is not a marginal incident." He said that he perceived Farrakhan as a threat that could not be ignored, and understood how blacks could perceive Kahane (who threatened to demonstrate in front of Jackson's home during the 1984 election) as a similar threat.

Jackson responded, "People must trust their collective intelligence to determine what is and isn't a dangerous threat." He recounted how the media did not perceive Kahane to be a personal threat against his family during his presidential campaign and told the audience, "Kahane doesn't scare me if he doesn't scare you."

Micheal Reese, president of the Black Student Union at Queens College, told Jackson he was "appalled at the rhetoric and ideological smokescreening here tonight." He asked Jackson why he won't run as an independent in the 1988 election. Jackson said he "chose to build a coalition

strong enough to defeat Reagan and his heritage...you have to maximize the pluses and minimize the minuses."

Barry Friedman, president of the Jewish Activities Club, introduced himself to Jackson, explained that the black and Jewish clubs on campus were trying to work together and said, "Frankly Reverend, we need your help."

He went on to explain that none of the student leaders were invited to the forum and asked Jackson what his relationship was with PLO leader Yassir Arafat.

"I don't have a relationship with Arafat," Jackson explained, "I met with him once...our present policy in the Middle East is one of false security...you can't get peace with an agreement with your friends."

Jackson then urged "Brother Reese" to stand next to Friedman. The two student leaders shook hands, and Jackson told them, "If the two of you work for a better relationship you will." He said that he hoped the two of them would have "more common sense than to put Farrakhan at the top of the agenda."

Reese later commented that he felt Tannenbaum "should have been more sensitive to other people's feelings about Farrakhan...if they understood him, they would know he is not anti-Semitic." He emphasized that real issues need to be addressed before a real understanding can be reached between the two communities.

March 16, 1987 • QC QUAD • 3



**REV. JACKSON, RABBI TANENBAUM
URGE IMPROVED BLACK-JEWISH TIES,
BUT RIFT OVER FARRAKHAN ABIDES**
By Andrew Muchlin

NEW YORK, March 15 (JTA) — American Blacks and Jews must restore their mutual trust and cooperation — based on similar heritages of oppression and more agreement than they realize on the domestic political agenda — a leading Black activist and a noted rabbi declared here last week.

But implicit in restoration are obstacles, as was acknowledged by the Rev. Jesse Jackson, chairman of the National Rainbow Coalition and a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1984 and perhaps 1988, and Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, director of international relations for the American Jewish Committee and a fellow civil rights leader.

Tanenbaum spoke for himself, although the program originally was announced on American Jewish Committee stationery.

The obstacles were addressed also by members of the interracial audience of about 2,000 at Queens College, attending "The Religious Leader as Political Activist," the first of three public forums scheduled by the 18-month-old Queens (N.Y.) Black-Jewish People to People Project.

Following the speakers' presentations on the need to find common ground, questioners brought up Black-Jewish disputes over quotas as a vehicle for affirmative action, the infamous "Hymietown" remark during Jackson's Presidential campaign and his support of Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan.

The Quota Issue

The speakers handled the quota issue swiftly. "Blacks and Jews have very different reactions to the word 'quotas,'" Jackson said in his prepared remarks. "For Blacks, a quota can be a door to opportunity. For Jews, the quota systems has meant a ceiling on success." He noted that both groups support increased job opportunity.

Tanenbaum agreed that the goal was shared and contended that the real problem was lack of enforcement of current laws.

Farrakhan Issue Not Resolved

The Farrakhan issue was not resolved, as Tanenbaum called on Jackson to distance himself from the man who has criticized Judaism as a "gutter religion" and has close ties with Libya. Jackson called the issue peripheral.

Saying Jackson can contribute significantly to American social and economic justice, the rabbi nevertheless declared: "I think you're fooling yourself if you think the issue of Louis Farrakhan is marginal altogether . . . In Madison Square Garden, 25,000 people give him a standing ovation when he utters the most vile anti-Semitic bigotry . . . We are not dealing with a minor phenomenon."

The rabbi proclaimed that support of Farrakhan is an "ideological problem of a very profound nature. We have got to deal with that as almost a pathology. If the Vatican and the Catholic Church after 1,900 years after preaching that kind of stuff . . . has the courage to face it and say it is wrong . . . we have the right to ask that in appropriate way, that it be rejected with no ands, ifs or buts."

If Blacks and Jews "really want to turn the corner," he said, Jackson should feel free to

discuss what Tanenbaum called the racism of Kach Knesset member Meir Kahane, and Jews should feel free to bring up Farrakhan.

Jackson said the conflicts over Farrakhan and the "Hymietown" remark — for which he said he has apologized — should not be the "litmus test" for the Black-Jewish relationship.

Pressed on the issue by Tanenbaum's statement and another questioner, Jackson said that "anti-Semitism and racism should be rejected, no ifs, ands or buts."

Jackson said that the mainstream Black community, like mainstream U.S. Jewry, does not share the views of the extremists. "Just as you say to trust you, you must trust me," he said. "Almost nobody Black believes in (Farrakhan's racism)," he stated.

Springboard For Improving Relations

He said Blacks have complaints, too, against whites and Jews — about racist advertisements, about Israel's sale of arms to South Africa and "some rather outstanding Jewish names that are in the media who represents (sic) real, serious threats to life and limb and resources, but we refuse to make that a centerpiece of our relationship, and I hope we never will." There was no elaboration on the comment about the media.

Speaking to a questioner who was the leader of the Jewish students at Queens College, Jackson advocated looking to common issues — such as human rights and funding for education — as a springboard to improving relations between Jewish and Black students there.

The Jewish leader noted that he has failed in attempts to establish a dialogue with the Black student leader, who coincidentally was the previous questioner. Jackson asked the Black leader to approach the Jewish leader, and bade them to shake hands. The audience applauded.

Jackson said the task of the Black and Jewish communities was "to take the bits of pieces of broken relationship which will never be whole by definition and to . . . coalesce around a common agenda. That's our choice, and it may be our only chance."

Those issues were in general the domestic agenda of the Democratic Party, he and Tanenbaum agreed.

Jackson said that even during the height of the Black-Jewish coalition in the 1960s there were disagreements, "but we simply chose on a scale of 10, that we agreed on seven out of 10, and let's move on . . . You maximize the pluses, minimize the minuses and move on."

'A Challenge To Come Together'

Speaking afterward to reporters, Jackson evaluated his joint appearance with Tanenbaum as "a challenge to come together" for Blacks and Jews. The rabbi said, "We've determined the time has come to make a breakthrough in Black-Jewish relations."

Jackson noted that a Government Accounting Office report on arms sales to South Africa by recipients of U.S. aid, thereby violating a U.S. embargo, would mention Israel. He said all nations listed ought to feel U.S. pressure to stop.

Tanenbaum said that in considering the report, due for release April 1, it is important to note that Israel is only a minor arms supplier to South Africa.

Jackson indicated he was leaning toward seeking the Democratic nomination for President in 1988, and said he would announce his decision

Jackson and Tanenbaum Extend Hands of Friendship

BY STEWART AIN

A Congressional study to be released April 1, which is expected to be critical of Israel's arms sales to South Africa, may be used as a catalyst to further divide or unite blacks and Jews, the Rev. Jesse Jackson told a Queens College audience last week in New York.

Speaking at a forum called by the Queens Black/Jewish People-to-People Project, Jackson said the report prepared by the General Accounting Office is a "very heavy, thorough report about Israeli-South African military trade and it can be used to say, 'I told you so,' or we can work together to correct the situation."

At a press conference later, Jackson said that although he has not seen the report, he understands it exposes... a rather detailed relationship of arms sales between Israel and South Africa. Many Jewish people in South Africa disagree with apartheid. Many American Jews who support Israel do not support Israeli-South African military trade.

Two Options

He said the report can be viewed by the black community in two ways: "We can either understand it and together try to break that military relationship or use it for finger pointing and allow a further wedge to be driven between our two groups. It is because I believe so strongly in that which we have in common that I come here tonight to talk about our common future, and our cooperation for the common good."

Event Plotted

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, director of international relations for the American Jewish Committee, agreed the platform with Jackson and confessed that "this is not an evening either for the Rev. Jackson nor myself. If the bigots and extremists in our society had their way, this evening would not take place."

Tanenbaum was referring to the cord his and Jackson's appearance had created on the Flushing campus. Ernest Schwarz, a college in and chairman of the Black-Jewish Project, said bomb threats had been received at the school in the days preceding the event. Students, and others with tickets, had walked past two groups of demon-

strators outside the auditorium.

One group, consisting of a dozen members of the Jewish Defense Organization and Kach, Rabbi Meir Kahane's political party in Israel, held aloft signs reading: "Welcome to Hymietown, Jesse" and "Hymietown Doesn't Like Jew Haters." They chanted: "Jackson is a Jew Hater. Tanenbaum is a Traitor." Boycott of Event

A month before the event, one of the 15 sponsors of the project, the Queens Jewish Community Council, representing 97 Jewish groups, withdrew its support of the Jackson-Tanenbaum meeting. Officials of the council said they had not been permitted to have any input into the project's programs and were upset with Jackson's selection as a speaker because of his "Hymietown" comment, his "talks with the PLO" and friendship with Black Muslim Leader Louis Farrakhan.

Jackson's ties with Farrakhan surfaced several times during the evening. One of the first questioners in the audience asked him why, if he had called in his speech for the rejection of bigots, he had not renounced his identification with Farrakhan.

"In my democratic position, I reserve the right to disagree with people," Jackson replied. "I make a distinction between rejecting one's point of view and rejecting the person. As a matter of strategy, I think it would be a mistake... to put Farrakhan or Kahane in the center of our religious focus. They are not the litmus test of who we are."

But later, Tanenbaum returned to the subject of Farrakhan. He told Jackson that although he is a gifted man, "You are fooling yourself if you think the issue of Louis Farrakhan is marginal."

A True Anti-Semite

Tanenbaum reminded Jackson that a Farrakhan appearance drew 25,000 persons to Madison Square Garden and that he has been

greeted with large crowds elsewhere.

"Anti-Semitism and racism should be rejected with no ifs, ands or buts," replied Jackson, "but as long as there is life, there is hope for individuals and we do not reject them. I am not going to ask you to do anything about Kahane. He's a Jew, a human being, an elected official. He has a point of view most Jews do not agree with. He does not scare me if he does not scare you." Mistake

He dismissed a question from a student who asked him about his "Hymietown" remark, saying he had discussed it at length in the past and that it was "not intended to harm, maim or to hurt."

When asked about his "relationship" with PLO leader Yasser Arafat, whom he met in 1979, Jackson answered simply: "I don't have a relationship with him. I met him one time."

Mythology

Jackson said there are three myths about the relationship between blacks and Jews that must be

dispelled. The first is that the biggest problem facing both groups is posed by extremists within their own ranks. In fact, he said, the real problem comes from extremists on the outside who are "aiming at both of us," such as the neo-Nazis in Idaho.

The second myth is that black-Jewish relations are worse than relations between other ethnic groups. He said the fact that the relationship has lasted so long is a "testament to its strength and durability."

The third myth is that Jews and blacks no longer work together in the political arena. Jackson said that in fact they work very closely together in Congress and that blacks and Jews voted together in supporting Walter Mondale for president and Harold Washington in his successful reelection bid in Chicago.

"In public opinion polls and in the polling places, blacks and Jews demonstrate similar commitment to the values of social justice, civil rights and human dignity," he said.



OVER...

Jewish-black trust seen key to good ties

By NAOMI GODFREY

American blacks and Jews must restore their mutual trust and cooperation based on similar heritages of oppression and substantial areas of agreement on domestic political agenda, a leading black activist and a noted rabbi said at a recent Queens College forum.

But implicit in process are obstacles, according to both the Rev. Jesse Jackson, chairman of the National Rainbow Coalition and a 1984 candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, and Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, director of international relations for the American Jewish Committee and a civil rights leader.

The two spoke at Queens College on the subject, "The Religious Leader as Political Activist," in the first of three public forums scheduled by the 18-month-old Queens Black-Jewish People-to-People Project.

The forums are structured to explore issues of mutual interest and provide opportunities for increased understanding, cooperation and friendship between the Queens black and Jewish communities. Most of the meetings are planned for small neighborhood groups and will take place at churches, synagogues, libraries, community centers and other facilities. A few, involving national figures, are sched-

uled for larger audiences.

A grassroots organization backed by a \$75,000 grant from the New York State Legislature, the project was launched in November. It was inspired in part by an earlier public dialogue between Assemblyman Alan Hevesi (D-Forest Hills) and former Rep. Alton Waldon (D-Queens).

The project is sponsored by Queens College, because the school's activities include community outreach, according to School of General Studies Dean Ernest Schwarcz.

Explaining the appearance of the controversial Jackson, when the forums are aimed at racial understanding, Schwarcz said the group wants to present different points of view.

"We would like to have people who appeal to the black communi-

ty, who have a following in the black community, who are influential in the black community," he said.

Preceding the Jackson-Tanenbaum forum, several dozen members of the Jewish Defense Group and Jewish Defense Organization protested outside the auditorium. They chanted and held signs proclaiming Jackson an anti-Semite and PLO supporter.

Security personnel scuffled with them briefly over where they were allowed to stand. No injuries were reported.

In the next two months, the project plans several more dialogues and a freedom Passover Seder at a synagogue, with a black church participating. It has also endorsed a training course for black and Jewish educators this summer in Jerusalem.



Jackson: 'Common Threats' Bind Blacks & Jews

by Christopher Atwell

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, in a conciliatory and atypically "middle-of-the-road" address, said Blacks and Jews have too much in common as oppressed peoples to allow existing tensions to drive them permanently apart.

"It is because I believe so strongly in the ability of people of good will to reason together that I urge us all to focus our sights not on those issues which we may differ but on those issues which we agree," Jackson told a racially-mixed crowd of 2,400 gathered in Queens College's Colden Auditorium last Wednesday night.

The occasion was a forum on Black-Jewish relations sponsored by the Queens Black-Jewish/People to People Project, a grass-roots organization seeking to improve increasingly strained relations between the two ethnic groups.

But Jackson's appearance—alongside prominent Jewish leader Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum—seemed to serve as another attempt to dissolve charges of anti-Semitism that have plagued the minister since his 1984 bid for the Democratic presidential nomination.

In doing so, Jackson tried to deflect questions from the audience about his relationship with Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan and his infamous "Hymietown" remark, preferring to describe Blacks and Jews as "natural allies" bound by common suffering who must set aside their differences and build an alliance against "common threats."

"I think it is a mistake to put Farrakhan at the center of our relationship. Farrakhan and [Zionist Jewish leader Meir] Kahane are not the litmus test of who we are and what our challenges are," Jackson said. The true enemies of Blacks and Jews come from Aryan extremists and the White House, he said.

"Newly appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court William Rehnquist signed a document that said Jews could not buy his house and tried to obstruct Blacks' right to vote. It's inconceivable to me that we would allow the name of Farrakhan or Kahane to be a greater threat to us than Rehnquist," Jackson said to much applause.

But the Farrakhan issue was not dismissed so easily. Tanenbaum, who praised Jackson repeatedly throughout the evening, took him to task on Farrakhan.

"You're fooling yourself if you think the issue of Louis Farrakhan is marginal," he told Jackson. "He comes to New York, to Madison Square Garden, and 25,000 people give him a standing ovation when he utters the most vile anti-Semitic bigotry . . . that makes demons of Jews," he said.

But Jackson, who is expected to repeat his bid for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1988, clearly came to make peace, not debate.

At one point, Jackson brought up a soon-to-be-released report that reportedly includes damning evidence of Israel's military and economic ties to South Africa but was uncharacteristically vague on its meaning, preferring to list an end to apartheid as one of the key issues Blacks and Jews share.

"We can use that report too as an occasion to say, 'I told you so,' or as an occasion to come closer, do surgery and preserve that which is good," Jackson said, adding later that many South African Jews don't agree with apartheid and that many American Jews don't approve of the connection between Israel and the racially-segregated nation.

In keeping with his message of mutual struggle, trust and cooperation, much was made of Jackson's opposition to President Reagan's 1984 trip to Bitburg, Germany and Jackson's own meeting with Soviet Premier Gorbachev in Geneva in which he addressed the issue of Soviet Jewry.

Tanenbaum highlighted the participation of Jews in the Civil Rights movement in the 1960s and in recent anti-apartheid activities.

Both speakers said tensions between Blacks and Jews were exaggerated by the media.

"In public-opinion polls and in the polling place Blacks and Jews demonstrate similar commitment to the values of social justice, civil rights and human dignity," Jackson insisted.

Still, there was little discussion of some of the stickier disputes that exist between some Blacks and Jews—including such domestic issues as affirmative action and the disparate economic progress of the two groups, as well as foreign-policy questions concerning Israel's role in South Africa and many facets of the Middle East controversy.

"Friendship does not require choral speaking," Jackson said. "It is not a myth to say that Blacks and Jews may differ, but it is time to say to one another that we can express our differences aloud and still be friends."

But few of those differences were voiced aloud last Wednesday night.

MAR 23 1987

EMORY UNIVERSITY

Office of the University Chaplain

Atlanta, Georgia 30322
404/727-6226, 727-6225

March 18, 1987

Rabbi Marc Tannenbaum
American Jewish Committee
Department of Community Services
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56th Street
New York, NY 10022

Dear Marc,

Spring is beginning to reveal herself here in the South--a welcome treat. We keep you and New York in our prayers!

On behalf of all of us in NACUC, let me express our deep appreciation for your involvement in our annual meeting. Your personalized presentation, rich with history and the real dilemmas of our day, was extremely engaging. NACUC has the reputation of enjoying scholarly presentations, and we do; however, the real center of our being is to combine intellectual frameworks with practical living and ministry. You offered us that unique and challenging combination. As the intensity of our dialogue with you during the question and answer period reflected, we were fully enlivened with you. The opportunity to be with someone of your experience and breadth is a rare one. Moreover, to share and learn not only from your insight but also from your passionate concern for all people was truly a gift. We remain thankful and look forward to the ministries and concerns that you have brought to life in us.

On a more personal note, I was most grateful that you rearranged your schedule to be with us for a longer period. The continuity of your presence did mean a lot to us. I just forgot to petition with The Snow-Maker! You surely are tenacious. Thanks.

I hope that your flight home was uneventful and that the next few months will be fruitful and nurturing for you. Please let me know if you have any outstanding costs from participating in our meeting in order that I may reimburse you as soon as possible. May your heart and peace-making prosper.

March merriment,


Barbara A. B. Patterson
Associate University Chaplain

BABP:aw

MAR 19 1987

POLLARD

URGENT CORRECTION

Due to a computer problem, a critical change was not made in the Pollard commentary. On Page 9, the sentence reading "strategic cooperation with Sixth Fleet squadron commanders" WAS INTENDED TO BE CHANGED AND MUST BE CHANGED.

It should read "strategic cooperation with U.S. commanders in the region."

The day this column went out, I had an electrical problem and lost two critical parts of my word processing programming. Apparently, this vital correction did not occur. It is most imperative for reasons that are probably obvious that this unintentional mistake be rectified. I would greatly appreciate your reply. I know it is late in the game deadline-wise, but please try.

many thanx

edwin



by edwin black/International Features

1-1-1

JERUSALEM-- Breaking with the tradition of never going public in a dispute with Israel, a high level delegation from the Anti-Defamation League abruptly flew to Jerusalem last week for a dramatic 24-hour round of meetings with Israeli leaders on the worsening Pollard crisis. During their whirlwind visit, ADL national associate director Abe Foxman and ADL chairman Burton Levinson conferred with Foreign Minister Peres, top Shamir aides, and U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering. By the time they left, the cabinet had established a so-called "panel of inquiry," and Israeli leaders privately concur that promoted and protected Pollard co-conspirators Aviem Sella and Rafi Eitan "must go."

Government and communal sources here, and indeed the ADL itself agree that the Foxman-Levinson mission was not responsible for Israel's decision per se. But they did contribute to the drastic turnabout in policy. "We didn't tell them the solution," insists Levinson, "we only explained the problem."

SOMETHING DRAMATIC

Israel's policy upheaval was rooted in pressure generated by both the Israeli and American media. But a new dimension of urgency was added early last week when representatives of two Jewish-American organizations in Jerusalem presented a grim two-page memo to top Peres aides citing "the deleterious effect on capital hill." Israeli's

by edwin black/International Features

2-2-2 economic aid package and arms sales to Arab governments were mentioned.

At the same time, leaders of the ADL in America were becoming convinced that drastic action could not wait another week. "It had been building," explained ADL president Burton Levinson. "I had spoken to three senators who all warned that there might be a disruption in the special relationship. Plus, the heads of our offices throughout the country-- I'm talking Denver, Seattle, New Jersey, San Diego-- had declared the Pollard affair as number one on their agenda.

"We needed something dramatic," conceded Levinson. He telephoned ADL national director Nate Perlmutter, who originated the idea of an emergency mission to Israel. Jewish leaders supporting Perlmutter's decision believed that immediacy was the key. "The President's Conference was due in Israel next week," --explained one midwest Jewish leader, "and many feared that the Conference would send the wrong message at the wrong time: that the situation wasn't so bad, that American Jewry was needlessly hysterical and it would all pass in a few days-- in other words, the Shamir line."

Abe Foxman was in Paris conferring on European issues when Perlmutter telephoned. Four-way consultations ensued with Levinson and ADL's Israel director Harry Wall. The four soon agreed that Levinson in Los Angeles and Foxman in Paris would drop everything and fly to Israel.

by edwin black/International Features

3-3-3

AN AIR OF CONFRONTATION

Foxman arrived first late on March 10. The next morning, the Hebrew press warned of a confrontation as American Jewish leaders demanded to be heard. Foxman replied, "We didn't fly here to tell Israel what to do, only how it is. This crisis will not go away, and must not be treated cavalierly." <<ital>> Cavalier was the official euphemism of the trip, a codeword for "arrogance."

Foxman added, "We are here not out of panic or paranoia about dual loyalty. Credibility is the building block of Israel's special relationship. Right now we see a crisis in that credibility, and we don't want to see the crisis turn into a catastrophe."

When Foxman arrived at the Foreign Ministry that morning, Peres' chief public relations aide, Uri Savir, asked the ADL leader not to lecture Israel in the press. "Be careful about using the media," he said. Other government sources, especially in the Prime Minister's area began expressing their outrage with expletives not deleted that American Jewish leaders dared to criticize Israel in public. One minister's aide barked, "If we want to hear from American Jews, we'll rattle their cage."

But Nimrod Novick, Peres' chief political aide, was more receptive to Foxman's representations. Four ideas were discussed: 1) Establishment of an independent Tower-style commission and strengthening cooperation with Abba Eban's heretofore scorned Knesset investigation. 2) The immediate

by edwin black/International Features

4-4-4 ouster of Aviem Sella and Rafi Eitan. 3) A bi-partisan Knesset visit to America to shore up the relationship. 4) When the commission's business was complete, a major conciliatory speech by president Chaim Herzog to finally end the matter. These were hardly ADL innovations. Israeli political and media figures had been calling for the same measures. The ADL simply added its "voice to the chorus," says Foxman.

Just after the meetings, the cabinet sat down for a seven and half hour session. No one knows which if any of the four points seeped into the actual debate. But sources indicate that several ministers had already concluded that whatever was done, Sella and Eitan could not remain in their offices. When the cabinet adjourned, they announced a compromise measure. A state commission of inquiry with normal subpoena powers was rejected, but a two-man "review panel" was approved.

The panel would have no powers, and as a creature of the cabinet would report to and be controlled by the government. But it was hoped that by attracting prestigious panelists, a great moral power could be imbued. Former Chief Justice Moshe Landau's name was suggested along with former Chief of general Staff Tzvi Tsur. But Landau quickly refused to participate, asserting that without subpoena power and with no juridical authority, the panel would be powerless.

When Burton Levinson arrived at Ben-Gurion Airport, network correspondents informed him of panel. "Ninety

by edwin black/International Features

5-5-5 percent of what I hoped for has already been accomplished," he said. Later, after learning that Landau had spurned the panel, Levinson quipped, "I retract my earlier statement: we have a long way to go."

THE CONFERENCE VS. ADL

In the meantime, other Jewish leaders were beginning to arrive in preparation for the Presidents' Conference. Officials complained that the ADL was "trying to steal our thunder" and "upstaging the other Jewish organizations" who had also planned to strongly protest Israeli's attitude. But at least one Jewish leader who had just arrived in Israel remarked, "They say the ADL guys jumped the gun. I say the President Conference should have been involved earlier."

Indeed, Conference director Hoenlein reached in Jerusalem quickly confirmed the fears of some Jewish leaders that he would take a band-aid approach. "Yes, we want to convey our concerns," said Hoenlein in a soft monotone, "but we caution that this mood of doom and gloom must not prevail. Keep things in perspective. In the boondocks, Pollard doesn't play big."

To this Levinson snapped, "How would they know? The Presidents Conference doesn't have an office in the boondocks. We have 31 offices throughout America and 200 professionals working in them. We monitor the situation daily."

Hoenlein also asserted that he still believed Pollard's spy ring was a "rogue" operation, declaring, "Who am I to

by edwin black/International Features

6-6-6

contradict the Prime Minister of Israel." Asked about Israel's arrogance in the subject, he answered quietly, "I know they're not being arrogant deliberately, that's just how it's being perceived."

Hoenlein stressed that he could easily be misunderstood. "I don't negotiate in the press," he explained. And indeed sources confirm that when Hoenlein met privately with with Yossi Ben-Aharon, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, Hoenlein insisted, "The issue is not Pollard, the issue is Sella and Eitan. They must go."

The question was whether whispered messages would help the chorus calling for a radical Israeli <<ital>> volte face. Foxman declared, "Israel's political system doesn't include the sort of checks and balances we know in America. So the pressure must come internally from Israeli media and externally from American Jewry and the U.S. media. In thirty-five years, there has never been an ADL mission like this."

Hoenlein refused to comment on the ADL approach except to say, "It's a free country." But certainly the tension was felt in New York as the JTA took a straightforward dispatch about Foxman's interview on Israel Radio and then added the sensational headline: ADL DELEGATION IN ISRAEL READS RIOT ACT TO GOVERNMENT LEADERS." A Conference source declared, "you see, it's just an ADL grandstand." The conflict exemplifies the tension between the ADL and the Conference that erupted since the Cardinal O'Connor fiasco.

by edwin black/International Features

7-7-7

SPECIAL RELATIONSHIPS

In spite of the heat, ADL leaders upped the decibel level. In addition to Israeli publicity, interviews were arranged with the Associated Press, Los Angeles Times, Washington Post and the networks. They wanted to send a message to the American public as well: "We haven't been silent," said Levinson.

Indeed one of the ADL's most important meetings was with U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering. Diplomatic sources confirm that Pickering admitted that the "special relationship" could be affected-- the first time such language has been used. He added that he didn't propose a solution, he only wanted to "sensitize the right people." In this respect, Pickering thought the ADL carried a special role in the crisis. He termed their mission "constructive."

Foxman, Levinson and Wall refused to divulge details of the Pickering meeting but at one point Foxman conceded, "So much in Israel depends upon America: it's military position, political standing, its very economic viability. If America loses faith, all it has to do is remove the word 'special' from the relationship."

After the Pickering meeting, Levinson and Foxman tried to catch a bite in the King David Hotel restaurant. Jerusalem director Harry Wall vetoed that declaring, "We have six minutes to get to Peres' office." The three of them piled into Wall's car, and sped through sidestreets to the ramshackle compound that comprises the Foreign Ministry.

by edwin black/International Features

8-8-8 Without signing in or pausing, the three men briskly walked into the main building, right past the security post, down the hall, around the corner and up the stairs to Shimon Peres' private office. They knew where to find him.

Welcomed by Peres' aides, the meeting began at once. The Foreign Minister looked haggard and drawn from the marathon inner cabinet debate over the crisis. Seated around a coffee table, sipping demitasses of turkish, Foxman outlined the Jewish position. Peres mostly listened during the half hour meeting. But speaking in a relaxed voice, the Foreign Minister did admit that the appointment of Sella and Eitan was "a mistake," and thought the review panel would go "a long way" to repairing the damage. The panel, said Peres, would show the Pollard spy ring never "reached the political level."

A LONG WAY TO GO

The delegation left Peres office with mixed feelings, especially about the review panel. "If it's a whitewash," warned Levinson, "it will be counterproductive." Foxman added, "It's a good first step, but it has a long way to go."

Their final stop was MK Abba Eban's seaside villa in Herlizya. Eban, heading up the Knesset investigation, welcomed the ADL's efforts as a refreshing departure from an American Jewish community "docile" too long.

Speeding toward Ben-Gurion near midnight on March 12, Levinson, struggling to stay awake, assessed he trip as a

by edwin black/International Features

9-9-9

success "not because we pressured anybody, but because we were listened to and Israeli leaders heard how serious the problem really is." Foxman added, "I love this country too much to do nothing."

The next morning, opinion in the government was divided. One defense source snapped, "Who cares? ADL, Schmey-DL. They left? Good riddance." But Shamir aide Yossi Achimier declared, "I think we're happy they came. This is their country as much as ours." A key liaison with American Jewish groups added, "It's not what they said. It's that they cared enough about Israel to come that made the impact."

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Edwin Black is the author of The Transfer Agreement: The Untold Story of the Secret Pact Between the Third Reich and Jewish Palestine (Macmillan), winner of the Carl Sandburg Award for the best nonfiction of 1984 and nominated for the Pulitzer Prize. His weekly syndicated column is published by Jewish newspapers in 40 cities throughout the United States and Canada.

APR 1 1987



INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SOCIAL STUDIES

THE CHANCELLOR

ROME March 19, 1987
VIALE POLA. 13

Rabbi Mark Tannenbaum
A. J. C.
165, East 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10022 - U.S.A.

Dear Mark,

as you will see in the enclosures, the Pope who reads every issue of "United Peoples", gave me an appointment to have further explanations on the probable passage from "idle words" to concrete people-to-people exchange. We may soon organize the first mission in USSR, including you, to prove that crusade fanaticism in U.S. is subsiding, and perhaps even get an appointment with Gorbachev, as I succeeded for the promoting body of our university through its chairman and assistant, as marked in page 2 of enclosure 1).

Chaves, who still poses as a fervent practicing catholic, saying that he is writing a book about the mystic St. John of the Cross, has done a lot of harm, and is trying to ruin us now that he has been expelled from C.I.P. He infiltrated to gain ecclesiastic respect for this awful fanatic movement, the Moon sect. I have even lost the yearly substantial contribution of the fervent catholic daughter of the founder of the Bank of America, Mrs. Claire Giannini, because he honored Mose Durst, the president of the American Moon sect, ex jew, presenting himself as executive director of Pro Deo (in San Francisco).

As the new lay-leaders now guarantee \$ 10,000,000 a year for the development of the International University, I had to accept their request not to raise funds in Europe anymore. I will only ^{later} have big cheques from billionaires I have cultivated from years, and who have sent me long letters with optimistic suggestions for our peace-action declaring that my political flair was excellent. I am now in real trouble personally to pay my travel- and secretarial expenses in U.S. I hope you can help me out with a substantial grant to achieve our common purpose, perhaps even putting it on the budget earmarked to stop the fanatic, antisemitic Moon sect. I hope you can send me the maximum possible one-time grant to the UNIR account nr. 4105 554220, Agency 8, Banco di Sicilia, 128, via Nomentana, 00198 Rome, Italy, because the American banks can transfer in lire to Italian banks which cannot pay out cheques in dollars without a very long process of billing for sale or services.

In union of prayers, cordially yours PRO DEO,

A F Morlion

(Andrew F. Morlion, O.P.)



EMBASSY OF JAPAN
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 20, 1987

Dear Congressman Schumer:

Upon instruction from my Government, I would like to reply on behalf of Prime Minister Nakasone to your letter of March 13, 1987.

Regarding the article "Japanese Writer Critical of Jews" (Mar 12, NYT) by Clyde Haberman, I would like to make it clear that the views of the Japanese authors mentioned in the article should not in any way be interpreted as representative of the views of the Japanese people, much less, the view of the Government of Japan. I need not remind you that as in the United States, freedom of thought and expression are constitutionally guaranteed in Japan. Our democracies are premised on our trust that in the free market of ideas, truth, justice and decency will ultimately prevail.

I would also like to assure you that, as Mr. Haberman pointed out in his article, anti-Semitism has no roots in Japan's cultural history. The Japanese Government and people are firmly opposed to any form of prejudice or discrimination, whether it be ethnic or religious, and we are firm in our determination to persist in this opposition.

Sincerely yours,

Nobuo Matsunaga
Ambassador of Japan

The Honorable
Charles E. Schumer
The United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

COMMITTEES:
BUDGET
BANKING, FINANCE
AND URBAN AFFAIRS
JUDICIARY
NEW YORK CITY
DEMOCRATIC WHIP

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

March 13, 1987

His Excellency
Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone
Tokyo, Japan

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

We are greatly concerned by reports that anti-Semitic literature is now proliferating in Japan. According to an article in yesterday's New York Times, books with such titles as "The Jewish Plan for Conquest of the World," "The Secret of Jewish Power to Control the World," and "How to Read the Hidden Meaning of Jewish Protocol," are now circulating widely. One of Japan's most popular authors, a man whose best-selling books have sold hundreds of thousands of copies, has asserted in print that Jews form a "behind-the-scenes nation" controlling major American corporations, and that Japan's recent economic problems are a result of a conspiracy by "international Jewish capital."

We call on you to denounce this blatant anti-Semitism.

We acknowledge that you cannot be held directly responsible for what citizens of Japan are writing or reading. And we appreciate Japan's commitment to freedom of speech. However, the raw anti-Semitism now circulating in your country must not go unchallenged. If you do not act quickly to condemn these offensive notions, your silence may well be regarded as acquiescence or even approval. Racial and religious prejudice may begin with extremists, but the cancer can spread unless a nation's leaders speak out unequivocally.

The United States and Japan now have a close alliance, a friendship born of the ashes of World War II. Above all else, that war taught that it is wrong to stand idly by while racial and religious prejudice proliferate. With strong concern for the future of U.S.-Japan relations, we urge you to move quickly to denounce this anti-Semitism and those who propagate all forms of religious and racial hatred.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Schumer
Member of Congress

Arlen Specter
United States Senator

MAR 23 1987

CUTTING EDGE #75.....PRESIDENTS CONFERENCE.....1950 words

by edwin black/International Features

1-1-1

NOTE TO EDITORS: For information's sake, and to balance the requests for color, news and analysis, this longer piece is being distributed to all papers. Several hundred words can be trimmed by deleting meeting color, and the two late graphs re: Pickering/Tel Aviv military dinner. Please note that the censor substantially altered on paragraph on p. 8. SPECIAL NOTE TO EDITORS: This column may not be shown to non-IF subscribers or reporters prior to March 24.

There was much public speechmaking and applause at the numerous sessions of last week's "Presidents' Conference" in Jerusalem. This was the "show" of the Conference, open to reporters, designed to place the current crisis in its most favorable light. But the real powerplaying of the week was conducted during intense private meetings between Israeli officials, U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering and the three leaders of the Conference of Presidents: Bob Asher, president of AIPAC; Morris Abram, Conference chairman; and Malcolm Hoenlein, the Conference's recently ascended executive director.

The first and most important of these private tete a tetes was held even before the Conference began. It was in the office of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, and it established the entire tone and relationship of the week.

by edwin black/International Features

2-2-2 A travel-weary Morris Abram, enjoyed barely a few moments of rest in his hotel room when he set off for the Foreign Ministry. During the short drive, the conversation turned to the state of Israeli-American Jewish relations, and why differences had arisen.

At the Foreign Ministry's reception area, Abram met Bob Asher, and together they went up to the Foreign Minister's office complex to confer with key Peres aides. After a half hour of preparation, Abram and Asher emerged in time to meet Malcolm Hoenlein and together they went in to meet a smiling, Shimon Peres who extended his hands with the words, "my friend, Morris."

Banter about Abram' flight quickly passed as the delegation broached the Pollard affair head-on, according to a senior government source. "We're not here to tell Israel what to do," prefaced Abram, but it was nonetheless important to convey how America was perceiving the affair. The creation of both the Knesset and cabinet inquiries were both welcome, added Abram, but it was also important that they reach a conclusion "with deliberate speed." The bottom line: Pollard co-conspirators Aviem Sella and Rafi Eitan must go.

Peres took their remarks undefensively, reports a senior government source, and repeated his earlier concession that the Sella and Eitan promotions "were a mistake." But he assured Abram that no ministers were aware of the Pollard ring, mentioning Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and former Defense Minister Moshe Arens by name. "None of them knew," insisted Peres, "and I did not know."

by edwin black/International Features

3-3-3 Turning to Soviet Jewry, Peres and Abram agreed that direct flights from Russia to Israel, probably via Rumania, were the next step. Undoubtedly, this notion will be on Abram mind during his impending trip to Russia.

Throughout, the Peres meeting was relaxed. Two ten year old girls interrupted the one-hour stay with a tray of tea and coffee. Nowhere in Peres' demeanor was reflected the surging Israeli public attitude that American leaders were here "to dictate" to the Israeli government. At one point, Peres even stressed that their input was "always welcome."

Abram, Asher and Hoenlein left Peres' convinced that Israel was making progress in the wake of the Pollard affair, and although both the Knesset committee and cabinet review panel lacked legal authority, their moral and historic importance would be as compelling as subpoena power itself.

Next was a crucial meeting with Shamir, held the next morning, March 17, just three hours before the Conference officially opened. This time, the Abram delegation was joined by Mike Pelavin, lay president of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council.

Again, the first subject was Pollard, according to a government source. Abram asserted how it was vital that the truth become known, and action taken. Shamir answered, "We hope to have in the very near future the recommendations." He added, "No ministers knew about this. It's a pity, because if they did, it wouldn't have happened." At this point, Shamir would still not

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4-4-4 promise to abide by committee recommendations, saying only they would be "seriously considered."

As during the Peres meeting, the Soviet Jewry subject was highlighted by the question of direct flights, according to a source.

The third major topic was South Africa. Here NJCRAC president Mike Pelavin took the lead. Hailing from Michigan, with its substantial black constituency, Pelavin has been especially sensitive to the issue of Apartheid, and the forthcoming State Department report detailing Israeli trade with South Africa. "I see Pollard as a blip," Pelavin confided to a friend. "The next big issue is clearly South Africa. But there might not be any real reaction on Capitol Hill when the report is released on April 1. Israeli leaders might misinterpret this to mean there is no problem. But the problem will indeed develop on Capital Hill on October 1, the deadline for implementing the reports conclusions. So I hoped Israel might take decisive action now."

Indeed, according to a government source, Pelavin suggested that "it would help with Congress and with public opinion," if before the State Department report is released, Israel could announce reforms on their own.

Shamir answered Pelavin, "There is no compromise on our opposition to apartheid." But he appended that there were serious economic factors to be considered. Even still, said Shamir, the government was now indeed re-examining the entire South African relationship.

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5-5-5 (Jerusalem sources add that the closely guarded 15 page South Africa report will estimate "at least \$200 million" in annual defense research and development contracts. Israeli leaders are prepared to forego this important export hoping they can fill the void with new U.S. defense contracts for such items as grenades and mortars.)

As in the Peres conference, the atmosphere at the Shamir meeting was good. Abram assured that there was no rift between Israeli and American Jewry. Shamir replied, "The dialog between us is very important. We must try to listen to and understand you, and you must try to listen to and understand us." The Prime Minister summarized the relationship as "one of constant dialog and exchange of views."

Abram' next stop was the opening press conference of the convention at the Jerusalem Hilton. Those who had seen a weary and sleep-deprived Abram were amazed at the man's dynamic handling of the event. In an opening statement that could only be described as "good old fashioned oratory," Abram declared that American Jews were here as "proud Zionists," not "because we are concerned about any anti-Semitic problem in the United States."

He deftly parried a string of aggressive and sometimes hostile questions from reporters. The Jerusalem Post reporter suggested the recent canard that Americans were perplexed by a "galut" mentality. An Israel Radio reporter asked if Abram's group was not interfering in Israeli affairs. A Chicago Sun-Times correspondent asked how as an American, Abram could support so deceptive an Israeli government. Quick-thinking and unrattled, a

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6-6-6 cool Abram answered all such question declaring that American Jewry had a "proud tradition of love for both America and Israel," no one had come to Jerusalem to dictate to the government and it would be a historic error to fail to pass American Jewish perceptions to Israeli leaders.

However, there is much evidence that the Presidents Conference was hardly passive, and indeed played a role in crucial policy changes by the cabinet. Abram and Hoenlein passed no opportunity to explain Israel's worsening position in America, and to suggest ideas for alleviating the crisis.

Indeed, key government sources began the week by claiming they were not bound to publish or accept the recommendations of the cabinet review panel. By the time the Conference was in full swing, Shamir, appearing before a closed session of the presidents issued a public commitment to implement the recommendations, which will almost surely call for the resignation of Sella and Eitan. This turnabout did not come easily. At one point, Bnai Brith president Seymour Reich suggested that Sella and Eitan follow the example of Admiral John Poindexter and Col. Oliver North-- and resign.

Shamir rejoined, "If a member of your family-- a son or a brother-- does wrong, you don't expel him from the house." He added, "In the United States, Poindexter is one of thousands of individuals in American security. Here it's a small nation. We've succeeded because of the solidarity of our citizens and especially those who fight for our security. ...We have to think of the morale of our security forces."

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7-7-7

Likewise, at weeks' beginning, there was no new policy on South Africa. Just after the Abram-Shamir meeting, however, the cabinet delved into a protracted debate on apartheid. The next morning, Peres announced to Conference delegates that Israel would not sign further defense contracts with South Africa, would reduce its diplomatic relationship and join "but not lead" western nations in a coordinated anti-Apartheid campaign. That final phrase is code for "in some way, join the embargo." A Shamir aide confirms, "It [the Abram delegation] was definitely a factor. The fact that American Jews are so concerned about this issue, weighted the cabinet's decision." Shamir, Rabin and Peres all voted in favor of sanctions.

Moreover, there is evidence that American Jewry's efforts helped heal the process between Israel and the American government. Washington closely monitored the Conference's progress through Ambassador Pickering and White House liaison Max Green. The efforts of Abram and the Conference to lobby for justice in the Pollard scandal was not unnoticed. At one point, a friend asked Pickering, "did they [the Israeli government] get the message?" In contrast to his mild mannered public appearances, a razor sharp Pickering cut back, "you bet they got the message."

Positive results were almost instantly observable. The arrival in Tel Aviv of Secretary of the Army Jack Marsh at the height of the Conference was seen as a key event. At a dinner in his honor hosted by Defense Minister Rabin, Abram and Hoenlein were invited as special guests. As Pickering and Abram drove from

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8-8-8 Jerusalem to the dinner in Tel Aviv, Pickering went out of his way to declare, "the alliance is strong," according to a diplomatic source. Indeed, Abram repeated his familiar refrain, "It is terribly important these [Pollard] investigations produce a credible result" and that their recommendations are "implemented."

Moreover, those who question whether the exchange of intelligence between Israel and America is now hampered, would have seen a vibrant relationship between IDF and U.S. military personnel. At one point, according to sources, Embassy officers discussed with Hoenlein and Abram the situation in Lebanon, including Syria's growing fear of an Iranian influence there, and the new anti-Syrian direction of Amal and Hizbollah. One U.S. intelligence officer termed the exchange of information with Israel as "crucial."

Abram mission was not an easy one. It came at a time of unprecedented conflict between Jews in America and Israel. For the first time in recent memory, the term "one people" was replaced by the term "two communities." Almost every briefing by government officials included a preamble that it was important for "the two communities to understand each other better." Abba Eban was compelled to admit before the Conference, "There is no mutual understanding between us," adding that it was time to recognize the "dual centrality" that the two communities constituted within the Jewish world.

Going far to heal the wounds based on a good dose of mutual respect, Abram and Hoenlein stood up proudly for the American

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9-9-9 right to contribute ideas, and at the same time resisted any efforts to further exacerbate the problem. Here, much of the credit goes to Hoenlein, executive director of the Presidents Conference. Contrary to prior speculation, Hoenlein refused to pretend to Israeli officials that a problem did not exist. The private meetings with Peres and Shamir were precisely to explore those problems without creating a public spectacle. By the time the public sessions were staged, American Jewish and Israeli leadership were far closer together on the issues.

The result was an American Jewish-Israeli alliance that renewed its appearance of solidarity-- but not before several stand-up American Jews made their voices heard.

#

Edwin Black is the author of The Transfer Agreement: The Untold Story of the Secret Pact Between the Third Reich and Jewish Palestine (Macmillan), winner of the Carl Sandburg Award for the best nonfiction of 1984 and nominated for the Pulitzer Prize. His weekly syndicated column is published by Jewish newspapers in 40 cities throughout the United States and Canada.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING
MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1987

ATTENDANCE

Norman E. Alexander
Mimi Alperin
Emily Alschuler
Alan R. Batkin
Philip R. Berman
Jerry H. Biederman
Sholom D. Comay
Emanuel Dannett
Theodore Ellenoff
Edward E. Elson
Howard A. Gilbert
Walter F. Gips, Jr.
Ruth R. Goddard
Bertram H. Gold
Harold Goldberg
Frank M. Goldsmith
Jerome R. Goldstein
E. Robert Goodkind
David M. Gordis
James G. Greilsheimer
Robert H. Haines
David Hirschhorn
Selma G. Hirsh
Charlotte G. Holstein
Robert S. Jacobs
Miles Jaffe
Carl G. Koch
Benedict M. Kohl
Rik Kohn
Stephen Kurzman
Eleanor S. Lazarus
Benjamin S. Loewenstein
Alfred H. Moses
Leo Nevas
David H. Peirez
Ruth R. Pellettieri
Michael P. Price
Bruce M. Ramer
Edward A. Ring
Gordon S. Rosenblum
Herbert Schwartz
Ruth Septe
Mary Shapero

Robert I. Shapiro
Hon. Caroline K. Simon
Stanley W. Snider
George Szabad
Harold Tanner
Barton S. Udell
Maynard I. Wishner
Maurice Zilber
Sidney Zilber

GUESTS

Richard Alschuler
William Alschuler
Alexander Holstein
Stanley Weinberger
Elaine Wishner

STAFF

Harold Applebaum
Judith Banki
Stephen Bayme
Hyman Bookbinder
Eugene DuBow
Arthur Feuer
Richard Foltin
Sema Greenberg
Linda Greenman
David Harris
Allan Kagedan
Sonya Kaufer
Irving Levine
Nancy Merjos
Marlene Provizer
Sam Rabinove
Marilyn Rothman
Geri Rozanski
David Singer
Marc Tanenbaum
William Trosten
Marsha Turken
Morton Yarmon

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING
Monday, March 23, 1987

Leo Nevas, Presiding

Mr. NEVAS announced that as of July 1, 1987 David Harris will be AJC's new Washington Representative.

AJC'S ANTI-SEMITISM PROGRAM

Chuckie HOLSTEIN, chair of the new National Committee on Anti-Semitism & Extremism, reported on some of AJC's programs which it oversees. The new committee's first undertaking is to determine the efficacy of the current methods used to measure anti-Semitism, particularly latent and private forms of anti-Semitism. She mentioned that the previous AJC body working in this area, the Task Force on Anti-Semitism & Extremism, chaired by Bruce Ramer, focused on specific incidents of violence and extremist behavior. The legislative agenda recommended by that task force is being pursued by the National Affairs Commission.

The Committee is also focusing on the social, economic and political environment of today which is often fertile ground for hate groups. AJC organized the Interreligious Conference on Rural Life which was held in Chicago on February 8th and 9th and examined economic and anti-Semitic issues of concern in the farm belt. AJC's coalition partners at this conference are urging us to support various legislative measures which are of importance to them.

Another approach is to closely monitor extremist groups -- their publications and their activities. To assist in their endeavor 14 chapters have established task forces on anti-Semitism & extremism. We have entered into a trial contract with the Center for Democratic Renewal which with its sophisticated computer methodology is able to help us in our tracking of these hate organizations. Leonard Zeskind, their research director, conducted an intense training session with members of the committee and representatives from some of the chapter task forces.

Mrs. HOLSTEIN concluded by pointing out that AJC's work in this area involves a number of interdepartmental activities -- Election '88, re-examining black anti-Semitism, intergroup relations in high school and college including the development of a national youth-attitudes survey.

**ELECTION OF MEMBERS-AT-LARGE OF
THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

After describing the makeup of the National Executive Council, the term of office and criteria for membership-at-large, Eleanor LAZARUS, chair of the Nominating Committee, moved that the slate of members-at-large beginning their terms in May be accepted. The move was seconded and the slate was accepted unanimously. Slate attached as Appendix A.

PRESIDENTS REMARKS

Theodore ELLENOFF commented on the correspondence between Morris Abram, President of the Presidents' Conference, and himself, which was initiated by Mr. Ellenoff at the instruction of the Board at its last meeting in Orlando in February. (Appendix B & C).

He then discussed the changes taking place throughout Europe which will necessitate changing our methods of dealing with the Jewish communities. These communities are becoming more open and powerful and we can not treat them in a patronizing manner.

THE CURRENT STATE OF AMERICAN
ISRAELI RELATIONS

Mr. ELLENOFF introduced a discussion of the Pollard case from the perspective of our relations with Israel. This is the first time that the entire American

Jewish community openly criticized Israeli action. This presages a shift in their relationship.

Hyman BOOKBINDER was called to relate the events that took place during his visit to Israel last week. As background to his report Mr. BOOKBINDER posed the question, why did the Pollard affair, at first so insignificant and almost ignored, become during the last few weeks such a newsworthy issue? Some of the factors that contributed to the change were: American preoccupation with the Iran-Contra scandal; a series of articles sympathetic with the Pollards; the severity of the sentence which emphasized the seriousness of the crime; the promotion of the two Israelis who had worked with Pollard; Israel's refusal to acknowledge the importance of the case. The people in the U.S. government Mr. Bookbinder spoke with all stated that the American Jewish leaders should tell Israel to recognize the seriousness of this affair. One result of the incident, predicted by everyone in Washington is the almost certain cut in financial aid to Israel. The Israelis were finally waking up to the fact that the American Jewish community was concerned, did not consider the case closed and was beginning to openly voice its discontent with Israel's reaction to the case.

During the six day visit, Mr. Bookbinder and Shimon Samuels met with practically everyone of importance and influence in Israel, and the subjects discussed were Pollard, Iran-Contra, Soviet-Jewish immigration and South Africa. On Pollard the Israelis were unanimous in protesting that they didn't know it was happening, it was not official policy, no one had approved it. They all did agree, at last, that it was a terribly serious offense. Mr. BOOKBINDER said he became during this trip more sensitized to an attitude toward the military of respect, love and intimidation. Shimon Peres stressed that Israel did not initiate the idea of selling arms to Iran but was a willing partner in the enterprise. All the Israeli officials completely abhor and deplore apartheid. After a cabinet meeting, held during the week of the Presidents' Conference visit, the word was that Israel would not enter into any new contracts in South Africa and would try to ease out of present commitments. The least progress was made in discussions about the Soviet Jewish refugees. The basic argument of the Israelis was that it was wrong for the U.S. to interfere by giving the Soviet Jewish emigres refugee status and letting them come to the U.S. The emigres are "our people" traveling with "our visas". All the Americans spoke in favor of freedom of choice. Shamir summed up the Israeli attitude by declaring that, while he has great respect for the principle of freedom of choice, it must take second place to other considerations.

Mr. BOOKBINDER concluded that the Americans spoke their minds about Israeli policy issues and the comments were received with no obvious resentments. The basic healthy relationship between Israel and U.S. has not been affected by the Pollard case.

Mr. NEVAS questioned Israel's motive in promoting the two army officers who had worked with Pollard. Mr. BOOKBINDER felt it was gross insensitivity and not deliberate defiance on Israel's part. Mr. NEVAS then directed the Governors to suggest specific actions for the Board to consider taking re the Pollard affair. George SZABAD stated that two articles by David Gordis and Ted Ellenoff sum up AJC's stance on this issue (attached as Appendix D & E).

The discussion continued, broadening to include American Jewish-Israeli relations, Sholom Avineri's article in the Jerusalem Post and his possible motives for writing it (Appendix F), Abba Eban and his defense of the Diaspora, etc. Dr. GORDIS commented that the overstatements so common in many of the articles on these related issues have recently appeared to threaten to widen the gap between Israel and the American Jewish community. He considers the recent events to be a watershed in that the etiquette of public discourse has been punctured. This is an opportunity for AJC to do the work in which we excel -- continue alliances and build relationships intelligently and responsibly. Miles JAFFE praised Mr. Bookbinder for his role in the controversy and the members concurred. Mr. NEVAS stated that no action on this issue was necessary.

SOVIET JEWISH EMIGREES

Mr. NEVAS called the attention of the members to the draft statement on the controversy which was presented to the International Relations Commission and modified by its members this morning. Maynard WISHNER related that the discussion focused on the appropriateness of issuing a statement and it was decided that a statement should be issued emphasizing our position of pro-choice and stressing the importance of expediting the release of the maximum number of Jews. James GREILSHEIMER proposed deleting the subordinate clause of the last sentence of the second paragraph (which expresses our hope that Soviet Jews will choose to live in Israel) in order to be consistent with our freedom of choice stance. Mr. JAFFE and Mr. WISHNER felt that the clause was not contradictory to our pro-choice principle. The proposed deletion was not approved. The statement was ultimately adopted for public disclosure if and when the officers so determine. See Appendix G.

AJC'S AUSTRIAN PROJECTS

Marc Tanenbaum, William Trosten and Ted Ellenoff had just returned from Austria and Mr. ELLENOFF provided an update on our program there. He first reviewed our objectives -- to give the young people of Austria a better understanding of Austria's history with regard to Jews, the role Austria played in 1938 and its recreation in 1945. In partnership with the Austrian Council of Foreign Affairs, a conference from which we hope to develop educational programs will be held in the spring of 1988 to examine the history of the Jewish community in Austria and opportunities for the future. Many Austrian leaders were not overly enthusiastic about a full disclosure of Austria's role in the Nazi movement and were lukewarm about any educational activities. There were others who were more encouraging about our programs and they are the ones we hope to work with. The Jewish community in Austria has been kept informed of our activities but some members of the World Jewish Congress and others are opposed to the conference. To supplement Mr. Ellenoff's report, Rabbi TANENBAUM noted a tendency in Austria today to manipulate public opinion by the use of polls. Thus a poll on the subject of anti-Semitism was designed to prove that none existed.

FINANCES AND THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Mr. Edward ELSON reported to the Board on our financial picture. Mr. ELSON informed the members that in pledges we are 20% ahead of last year at the same

time. Since Federation allocations are not in yet, we are, in actuality, up 15%.

Mr. ELSON spoke of the new Board of Trustees which recently met for the first time. Its charge is to explore our unique agenda with the ultimate purpose of broadening our base of public support. To this end we have retained a public relations firm, Howard Rubinstein Associates. Mr. Rubinstein attended the Trustees' meeting and explained to the members that he intends to work in cooperation with Mort Yarmon, whose reputation and skills he highly praised.

In response to questions from the floor, Mr. ELSON said that Howard Rubinstein would not be an avenue to foundation money, that his fee was \$40,000 per year and that he has been retained for one year. His job is to target particular groups via the media with a view to projecting our image in a general way rather than simply communicating what we are saying on a particular subject.

Walter GIPS, chairman of the Budget Committee commented briefly on the current financial picture. He cautioned that the year-end results might not be as good as the 8-month report would seem to indicate. There will be a year-end surplus of over \$300,000. The 8-month report is attached as Appendix H.

CAMPAIGN REFORM

Bruce RAMER, chair of the National Affairs Commission, introduced the subject of election '88. This is a key election, involving religion more than

ever before in an election year. The committee's charge is to deal with both campaign substance and campaign process, and it plans to monitor extremists, respond to negative issues as we discover them and deal publicly and privately with these concerns.

The document before the Board now is "Revised Backgrounder on Proposed AJC Policy Directions on Campaign Reform" (Appendix J). Mr. RAMER asked the members for their reactions and comments. The resulting paper will then go to the chapters. He hopes to be able to present the finished product at the Annual Meeting in May. He identified the six areas of concentration as delineated in the backgrounder.

1. Enhancing Voter Participation
2. Stressing the Importance of Discussing a Multi-Issue Agenda
3. Combatting Bigotry, Extremism and the Inappropriate Interjection of Religion into the Political Process
4. Monitoring Jewish Voting Patterns and the Impact of Elections on Intergroup Relations
5. Promoting a More Positive Role for the Media
6. Campaign Finance

David PEIREZ suggested eliminating the first and last area since many other groups are working in these areas. Mr. Gips agreed that these two should be dropped for reasons of economy. The program is too ambitious and expensive. Mr. RAMER and Jerry BIEDERMAN argued that if we are going to get involved in the campaign process, we must address the whole spectrum of issues in order not to be perceived as a single issue organization. Gordon Rosenblum pointed out that these two areas are the basis for coalitions in many cities and cannot be ignored.

Irving LEVINE stated that we should enter this heretofore forbidden area of campaigns and elections because the political process has been eroding for a long time and the organizations working in this area were too narrowly focused to accomplish much.

Mary SHAPERO expressed concern for the "cafeteria" of unprioritized issues and was assured that each chapter will perform that function based on its particular interests and needs.

Mr. GREILSHEIMER suggested that the Fairness Doctrine should be included and Mr. Ramer accepted the suggestion.

Referring to area VI, Mr. RAMER noted that the NAC this morning withheld endorsement of the Boren-Byrd Senatorial Election Campaign Act and recommended a more generalized support of legislation limiting PAC contributions.

Mr. NEVAS reminded the members that they would have the opportunity to act on the finalized statement of AJC policy on campaign reform at the Annual Meeting.

Dr. GORDIS reported on Agency activities not covered in the major program areas. He reported on the two-day Staff Planning Workshop held recently and its relation to the on-going budget formation process. Mention was made of the importance of the Constitution Bicentennial projects being worked on interdepartmentally. Another major project is the Task Force on Religion and Society which is about to get started with Jerome Shestack's leadership. The Jewish Communal Affairs Department as well as the Interreligious Affairs Department are both involved.

In cooperation with the Joint Distribution Committee we are bringing the Rumanian Children's Choir to the United States; David Geller is the staff person working on this project under Al Moses' chairmanship.

Our computer is obsolete and must be replaced. One improvement will be the ability to purge duplicate mailings. There are also plans to install personal computers where necessary throughout the building and the area offices.

A Hilda Katz Blaustein Leadership Institute was held two weeks ago in Houston and Dr. GORDIS commented that the participants' response was very enthusiastic. He commended Shula Bahat and Gary Rubin who facilitated the Institute and Marsha Turken for an extraordinary job in putting the Institute together.

He congratulated David Harris, Deputy Director of AJC's International Relations Department, on his appointment as our new Washington Representative.

THE KARL LINNAS DEPORTATION
CASE

Mr. George SZABAD reported on this Karl Linnas was investigated by the Office of Special Investigation which prosecutes war criminals living in the U.S., not for their war crimes but for defrauding the Immigration Service in order to enter this country. He was an Estonian death camp commandant who was tried in absentia in the U.S.S.R., found guilty of war crimes, and sentenced to death. The OSI has ordered him deported and since no other country will take him, he is about to be sent to the USSR. All the other Jewish organizations who were asked have taken the position that he be deported if that is the only alternative to remaining here. Samuel RABINOVE added that Karl Linnas, a thoroughly evil man, has lost all his appeals to stay deportation and a final decision is about to be made by the Attorney General. Mr. SZABAD moved that the Board authorize the officers to take a position if they deem it necessary; the motion was passed.

GOOD AND WELFARE

The question was raised by Howard GILBERT of whether the new tax laws will affect the deductibility of Board Institutes. This led to speculation about how the new laws will affect charitable giving, trips to Israel if other stops are made, etc.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 PM.

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THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

For action by the Board
of Governors
March 23, 1987

NOMINEES FOR MEMBERSHIP-AT-LARGE
OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The following are nominated for a two-year term to expire in 1989:

Byrle Abbin Washington, DC	Leon Davis Houston, Texas
Neil Alter Miami, Florida	William Ehrlich Westchester, New York
Jordan C. Band Cleveland, Ohio	Jimmilee Farmer Camdenton, Missouri
Michael Bander Miami, Florida	Joseph H. Fink Chicago, Illinois
Dr. Benjamin M. Banks Boston, Massachusetts	Marion B. [Mrs. Asher] Fox Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Hannah H. [Mrs. Jay S.] Baumann Westchester, New York	Marge Frankel Westchester, New York
Arthur B. Belfer New York, New York	Bernard W. Freund Muncie, Indiana
E. Bertram Berkley Kansas City, Missouri	Stephen Friedman New York, New York
Arthur D. Berliss, Jr. Westchester, New York	Frank Garson II Atlanta, Georgia
Roger M. Bernstein Miami, Florida	Jeff Garson Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Harold Berry Detroit, Michigan	Ann [Mrs. Walter F., Jr.] Gips Central New Jersey
Dr. Norman Bolker Spokane, Washington	David R. Gold Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
David Burstin Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Irma Goldwasser Atlanta, Georgia
Stanley M. Chesley Cincinnati, Ohio	Mickey [Mrs. Noel] Graubart Houston, Texas
Stephanie [Mrs. Charles] Cohen Westchester, New York	Enid [Mrs. Jerry J.] Green Anchorage, Alaska
Irma [Mrs. Abram S.] Croll New York, New York	Sanford D. Greenberg Washington, DC

Jerome L. Greene
New York, New York

Harold E. Grotta
Metropolitan New Jersey

David Handleman
Detroit, Michigan

Mimi [Mrs. Joseph] Harmon
New York, New York

Eugene Hervey
Canton, Ohio

Edwin E. Hokin
Chicago, Illinois

Lester S. Hyman
Washington, DC

Jacob Imberman
Long Island, New York

Robert J. Jacobson
New York, New York

Sybil [Mrs. Norman] Kahn
Kansas City, Missouri

Leonard Kaplan
Boston, Massachusetts

Joseph M. Katz
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Earle W. Kazis
Westchester, New York

Joan [Mrs. Ira L.] Keats
Central New Jersey

Harriet Keyserling
Beaufort, South Carolina

Sydney Kleeman
Charleston, West Virginia

David Lloyd Kreeger
Washington, DC

Howard Laibson
Las Cruces, New Mexico

Barbara [Mrs. Richard] Lane
New York, New York

Frank R. Lautenberg
Metropolitan New Jersey

Doris [Mrs. Harry] Lazar
Wichita, Kansas

Scott B. Leff
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Hon. Orin Lehman
New York, New York

Joel Lippman
Buffalo, New York

Naomi [Mrs. Jerry] Lippman
Long Island, New York

Eleanor [Mrs. Benjamin] Loewenstein
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Norman S. Matthews
Cincinnati, Ohio

William D. Mayer
New York, New York

Louis L. Mervis
Danville, Illinois

Sylvan Meyer
Miami, Florida

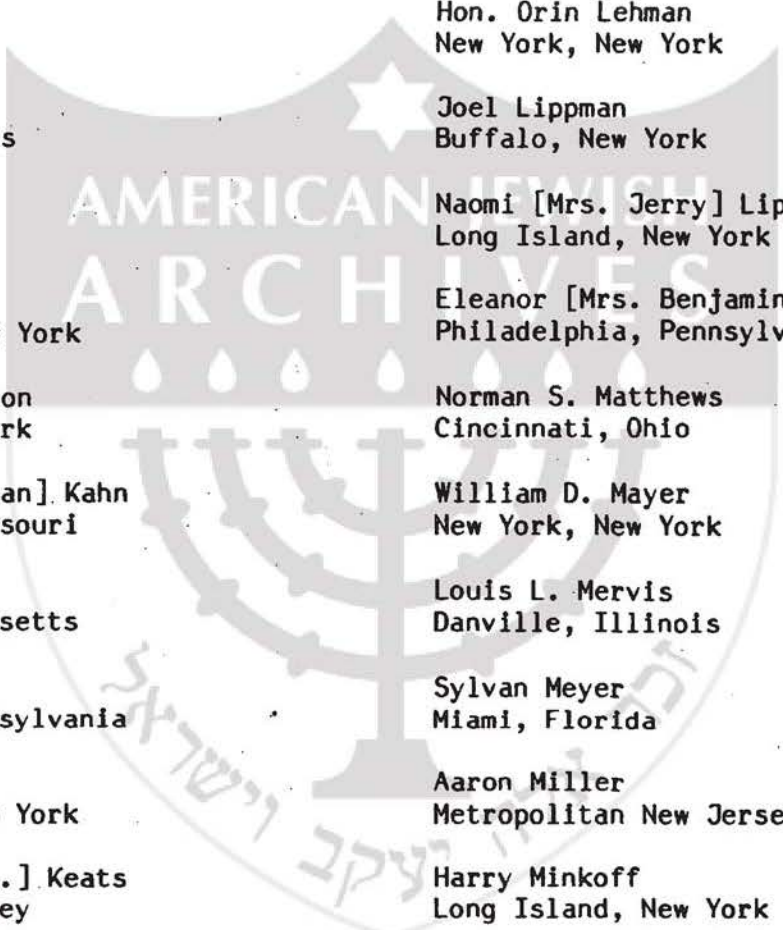
Aaron Miller
Metropolitan New Jersey

Harry Minkoff
Long Island, New York

Stuart G. Moldaw
San Francisco, California

Stanley Morantz
Kansas City, Missouri

Jule M. Newman
Omaha, Nebraska



Sara Niemetz
Meridian, Mississippi

Morris W. Offit
Westchester, New York

Victor Ottenstein
Rancho Santa Fe, California

Maxwell W. Passerman
New York, New York

Charles S. Port
Westchester, New York

Louis Regenstein
Atlanta, Georgia

Robert Riesman
Providence, Rhode Island

Frederick P. Rose
Westchester, New York

Selma [Mrs. Lawrence] Ruben
New York, New York

Dr. Robert Rubin
Norfolk, Virginia

Stanley Ruskin
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dr. Lester Saferstein
Kansas City, Missouri

J. Victor Samuels
Houston, Texas

Lynn Hecht Schafran
New York, New York

Richard Schifter
Washington, DC

Louise H. Sclove
New York, New York

S. Stephen Selig III
Atlanta, Georgia

Liliane [Mrs. Stephen] Shalom
New York, New York

Carol [Mrs. Morton] Siegler
Metropolitan New Jersey

Dr. Marvin Silk
Des Moines, Iowa

Alfred P. Slaner
Westchester, New York

Beverly [Mrs. Louis] Smerling
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Linda [Mrs. Gilbert] Snyder
New York, New York

Clara Louise Sonneborn
Westchester, New York

Robert S. Strauss
Dallas, Texas

Sam Stroum
Seattle, Washington

Sharon [Mrs. Howard] Swartzman
Kansas City, Missouri

Hon. Theodore Tannenwald, Jr.
Washington, DC

Theodore Taub
Tampa, Florida

A. Alfred Taubman
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The American Jewish
Committee

Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022 2746
212 751-4000

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February 26, 1987

Mr. Morris B. Abram
Chairman
Conference of Presidents of
Major American Jewish Organizations
515 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Morris:

During the past six months, we, along with other organizations, have expressed our concern about the lack of consultation amongst us with regard to various positions and projects undertaken by the Presidents Conference. We have indicated our concern that the Conference has embarked upon an agenda only tenuously connected with the mandate given it. Historically, that mandate was the representation of constituent members on actions and interpretations to the Executive branch of the United States Government on direct Israeli concerns. In recent months, consultation is belated, episodic, and after the fact. As observers at the Conference, we support vigorous and vivid activities by the Conference within the admittedly vague guidelines of its mandate. As previously indicated, we have opposed and do oppose activities, no matter how imaginative, which go beyond its mandate and encroach upon the activities and agenda of the constituent members. You may recall that Rabbi Alex Schindler strongly urged that the Conference exhibit collegial sensitivity in the matters that it was undertaking. We feel that this admonition has not been fully absorbed.

At the most recent meeting of the Board of Governors of The American Jewish Committee held on February 6, 1987, a discussion was held of the relationship of the Committee to the Conference. The conclusion was reached that the relationship be reviewed carefully over the next six months in the hope that the causes of dissatisfaction will diminish. If the present unhappy assessment prevails

Mr. Morris B. Abram
February 26, 1987

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at the end of the six month period, our Board, after review, will undoubtedly support withdrawal, an event which would be regrettable indeed after our long and fruitful association.

Sincerely yours,

Ted

Theodore Ellenoff
President



TE:stg

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 COUNSEL

DOMINIQUE FARGUE**
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 EUROPEAN COUNSEL

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

(212) 373-3237

1615 L STREET, N. W.
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036
 TELEPHONE (202) 223-7300
 TELECOPIER (202) 223-7420
 TELEX 248237 PWA UR

199, BOULEVARD SAINT GERMAIN
 75007 PARIS, FRANCE
 TELEPHONE (33-1) 45.49.33.85
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March 4, 1987

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 **CONSEIL JURIDIQUE IN FRANCE ONLY.

Mr. Theodore Ellenoff
 President
 The American Jewish Committee
 165 East 56th Street
 New York, NY 10022-2746

Dear Ted:

Thank you for your letter of the 26th of February anent The American Jewish Committee/Conference of Presidents relationship.

I am, of course, aware of the Committee's long-standing reservation about umbrella organizations, and although the Committee has observer status in the Conference, we value its participation. I take it, therefore, that your present concerns relate to what you believe to be deviations from the past practices and tradition of the Conference.

Malcolm and I have tried very hard to consult more than ever with organizations, believing as we do, in the principles expounded by Rabbi Schindler which you cited. The Conference's staff is very small, as you know, and like all of us, is subject to all human frailties, but nevertheless, dedicated, competent and trying very hard to be a cohesive and unifying influence -- avoiding divisiveness.

Obviously, you have specific items which concern you, and we would want to explore them in a spirit of friendship and cooperation. Towards that end, I have thought about asking you to agree to a meeting between yourself, myself and former presidents of the Committee to discuss these items in

Mr. Theodore Ellenoff

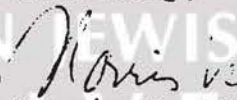
2

a collegial way. In a conversation with Howard Friedman, I sounded him on this idea, and though he says he is very busy, he would drop everything (other than an on-going trial, I'm sure) and come to New York for such a purpose. For my part, I would look forward to such a meeting, and if the idea resonates with you, we can talk about time, place and agenda.

It was good seeing you the other night at the Shamir dinner, and Annie enjoyed sitting next to you.

With warm personal regards.

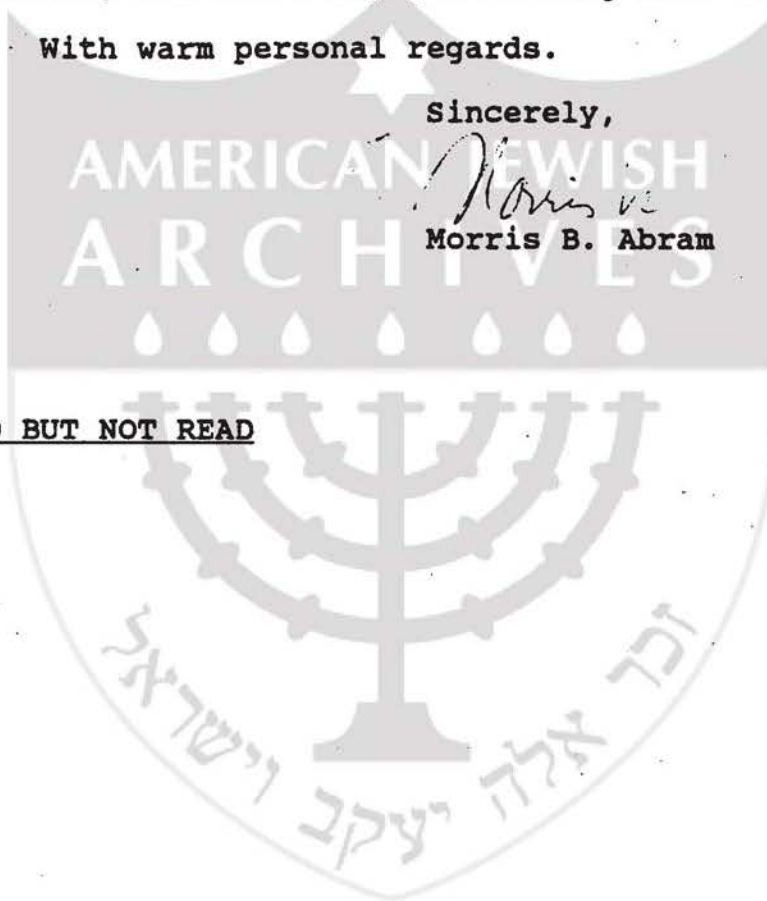
Sincerely,


Morris B. Abram

/vc

BY HAND

Dictated but not read



Los Angeles Times

Appendix D

Circulation 1,993,696 Daily/1,368,705 Sunday

Thursday, March 12, 1987

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Israel Can't Ignore Bond Between Jews, America

By DAVID M. GORDIS

Anxieties linger and questions persist in the wake of the Pollard spy case. How could Israel have done it? How extensive is the damage to the American-Israeli alliance? These are disturbing questions for Israel's friends, Jewish and non-Jewish alike. But underlying these are even more probing questions. And some of them raise themes that have been heard before. They ask about American Jews and their commitments. They summon up whispers of international conspiracies, and raise specters of divided loyalty on the part of American Jews. These questions are being asked not only by traditional enemies, seeking ammunition for their hostility, but also by friends, and especially by those puzzled about the singular relationship between American Jews and Israel. They deserve a serious and honest answer.

The love affair between American Jews and Israel has been so well documented that it is almost a cliché. Israel is a spiritual center for all Jews everywhere—the fulfillment of the two-millennia-old dream of a restored Jewish homeland. Illogical though it may seem, Jews who escaped the Holocaust, and particularly American Jews, still harbor guilt over their failure to prevent that disaster. They perceive Israel as the principal guarantor that the Jewish people will survive.

Even in America, Jews, conditioned by a 2,000-year history of victimization, feel vulnerable. This may be unjustified by objective measures: All indicators show a steeply declining curve of anti-Semitic incidents and attitudes. Yet in poll after poll, despite their extraordinary success and achievement, Jews continue to express anxiety over current and anticipated acts or expressions of hatred against them. Even Jews who have no intention of living in Israel, who in fact have never set foot in Israel, perceive Israel as an insurance policy.

Without doubt the engagement of American Jews with the Jewish state is powerful, complex and profound. But for all our pride in and passion for Israel, we are by no means blinded by our ardor. Nor is our loyalty to our own beloved country compromised. Our most enduring love affair is with this free land of America, and it antedates the very founding of the Republic. (With great pride we teach our children about the Jews who fought bitterly with Peter Stuyvesant for the right to stand guard with their fellow burghers in old New Amsterdam.)

Almost always we see our two loyalties as America is in

mony with one another, it is inconceivable to us that the United States and Israel could be incompatible in any substantive way. American Jews do not, and cannot, countenance any behavior that is incompatible with America's safety and security. That's why, despite some understandable expressions of sympathy for the personal tragedy involved, there has been no Jewish rationalization of the Pollards' behavior, and there can be none.

All of us have a variety of loyalties. I am loyal to my daughters and to my parents, but these loyalties need not be in conflict. American Jews are deeply attached to Israel, but that loyalty in no way diminishes their allegiance, love and devotion to their country. The romance of American Jews with America is perpetually vital, fresh and alive. And it is unshakable.

It is important that our fellow Americans understand this about American Jews; it is vital that Israel learn it. For us, Jewish life in America is a legitimate expression of Judaism; it is creative, vital and enduring. Most Israelis find it difficult to understand this, and certainly don't agree with it. Having prayed for re-establishment of Jewish national existence since the destruction of the second Jewish commonwealth 2,000 years ago, Israelis are disappointed that all American Jews have not elected to join them in the building of the Jewish state. They attribute American Jewry's failure to respond this way to a character flaw—an unwillingness to put up with hardship, to sacrifice the comforts that America offers. American Jews, on the other hand, see America not only as a blessing for the world but also as a miracle of Jewish history.

There is nothing wrong with these differences in perception. But it is quite another matter when perceptions translate into behavior that undermines the loyalty of an American Jewish couple to their own country, challenges American Jewish patriotism, and outrages and embarrasses American Jews.

The Pollard affair was possible because Israel either failed to understand or chose to ignore the bond between American Jews and America. It is essential that Israel now learn that lesson.

What occurred was unconscionable and unacceptable. The Israelis have vowed that it will not happen again. To that, all American Jews say "Amen."

David M. Gordis is the executive vice president of the American Jewish Committee.

OPINION

Israel gets the message at last on the Pollard affair

WILL our children be able to talk to one another?" is often a wistful agenda item at conferences involving American Jews and Israeli Jews. In recent months, however, the Pollard affair has raised questions about the ability of American and Israeli Jews to communicate effectively even now — in this generation.

From the standpoint of American Jewish leaders in particular, it was as though we simply weren't getting through. For weeks, we sought to persuade Jerusalem that the use of an American citizen as a spy represented an unacceptable breach of faith — a violation of the trust that is essential to the alliance between the U.S. and Israel.

We urged the Israelis to launch a probe into how this unfortunate episode came to pass — and then to make public their findings.

But the government of Israel simply refused to acknowledge any role in running Pollard as a spy, insisting that the whole business was a "rogue" operation and doubtless persuading itself that the matter would soon blow over.

American Jews protested

BY THEODORE ELLENOFF

the seeming cynicism demonstrated by the Israelis in giving prestigious posts to the very individuals reported to have been responsible for this "rogue" undertaking. We tried to draw a parallel by asking how it would look if — right now — Col. North and Adm. Poindexter were suddenly granted important promotions.

The whole dialogue began to take an ugly turn — some Israelis accused American Jewish leaders of being frightened by possible dual loyalty charges, rather than simply outraged about Israel practicing espionage in the U.S.

Fortunately, the Israelis finally got the message — though only, it appears, after Pollard was sentenced. Former Foreign Minister Abba Eban initiated an inquiry by the Intelligence Subcommittee of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. The cabinet agreed a couple of days later to set up an investigatory commission of its own.

The lessons learned from these inquiries should result in recommendations for

better oversight procedures to prevent any recurrence of such regrettable errors. The government of Israel has promised to cooperate fully with the two investigations and underscored the hope that this would do much to restore mutual confidence to the Israeli-U.S. relationship.

Interestingly, only a couple of weeks earlier, during Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's visit to the U.S., President Reagan officially designated Israel a "major non-NATO ally" of the U.S.

This declaration came despite revelations concerning Israel's role in the Iran affair, despite the impending sentence of Pollard and despite the State Dept.'s report-in-progress on Israeli arms sales to South Africa.

In this seemingly ominous climate, wasn't it virtually incongruous to upgrade formally U.S.-Israel relations?

No. Notwithstanding the justifiable anger over the Pollard affair, the Reagan administration, Congress and the American people recognize the vitality and necessity of Israel's special relationship with the U.S.

Israel is the Middle East's only democracy and she remains America's most reliable ally in that region. American arms have been prepositioned in Israel for use by the U.S. military in the event of any threat to the Arab oil-producing states in the Persian Gulf.

Thus, Israel plays a key part in defending America's energy supply and in deterring potential Soviet expansionism in the Middle East.

Maj. Gen. George Keagan, former chief of U.S. Air Force intelligence, has noted that "for every dollar of support this country has given Israel, we have gotten a thousand dollars of benefit in return." According to Peter McPherson, head of the State Dept.'s Agency for International Development, every billion dollars of U.S. assistance to Israel creates 60,000 American jobs.

Thus, the American-Israeli alliance is a friendship grounded not just in common values, but also in shared interests. Despite the unfortunate, occasional Jonathan Pollards, it will endure and prosper.

Attorney Theodore Ellenoff is president of the American Jewish Committee.

LETTER TO AN AMERICAN FRIEND

Soured promise

THE POLLARD case is causing unprecedented uneasiness and uneasiness among American Jews. Why?

I agree with you that we, here in Israel, have to clear up our own mess. There is no doubt that some branches of our intelligence apparatus have run wild and that some very senior officials and politicians will have to pay for the folly and irresponsibility involved in the affair.

As in the Iran-Costra affair in the United States, it appears that both our countries have a penchant for letting cowboys run sensitive intelligence operations. A weak and rather uninformed president in your case, a divided government lacking central control in ours, seem to invite that kind of free-wheeling operators.

But in the Pollard case, something more profound is now surfacing: a degree of pervasiveness, insecurity and even cringing on the part of the American Jewish community which runs counter to the conventional wisdom of American Jewry feeling free, secure and untroubled in an open and pluralistic society.

Let me not mince words: some of the responses of American Jewish leaders after Pollard's sentencing remind me of the way in which Jewish leaders in Egypt under Nasser and in Iran under Khomeini ran for cover when members of their respective Jewish communities were caught spying for Israel.

I know these are harsh words: they are nonetheless true. American Jewry has prided itself on being a free community of fiercely proud Jews living in an open society, in which being Jewish was considered as American as apple pie. How many times have American leaders told me that America is not another Exile, that you do not live in Galut, then you can aspire to the highest office in the land, that you are not a minority but constitute an integral ingredient of the multi-ethnic and multi-religious tapestry that makes the American matrix such a unique historical experience for Jews.

And what do we see now? A person who happens to be Jewish (isn't this your favourite phrase: "happens to be Jewish?") is caught spying for Israel. You would expect that in a free and open society no guilt by association should be presumed and that nobody, except Pollard himself, should be held responsible for his deeds.

Instead, we see some senior American Jewish leaders falling over each other in condemning Pollard and distancing themselves - and the Jewish community - from him. When did American Jewish leaders lastly pontificate on matters of criminal justice?

Look for yourself: American Jewish leader says that "Pollard pleaded guilty in an American court in a serious crime. He received

Shlomo Avineri

Another states that he is "disturbed" by some feelings of sympathy he feels among fellow Jews for Pollard and says that "there could be no possible justification for Pollard's despicable crime." A third opines that not since the Rosenbergs' trial have American Jews been so severely compromised.

Don't you feel these gentlemen are protesting too much? I, at least, am reminded of some Jewish reactions in France during the Dreyfus affair: "He is guilty - we are not, we are good French patriots."

WHY DO American Jews as Jews have to feel the need to distance themselves from Pollard? Shouldn't they be saying that the fact that one American Jewish person convicted for spying for Israel (or, for that matter, for the Soviet Union) is no skin off their nose - and that's that.

I do not know Colonel North's religious affiliation - but have any of his co-religionists distanced themselves from him? And did any Wasp have to distance himself from Alger Hiss's perjury and presumed spying for the Soviet Union? Why are only Jews defensive and uneasy in such cases?

Yesterday, on the phone from Los Angeles, you told me "the consequences of the Pollard affair will remain with us for the rest of our lives." Is this what the American dream is about - guilt by association, collective responsibility?

I hear American Jews talking about being accused of "dual loyalty." Who, among non-Jews, has accused you of that? Only Jewish people have used this phrase in the context of the Pollard affair - because you, not the non-Jews, somehow feel, deep in your heart, that despite all of your material success and intellectual achievements, you may not be seen by non-Jews as being truly Americans.

This anxiety is deep in your soul, and it is in the soul - and not in external circumstances - that Galut resides. Galut is ambivalence, alienation, homelessness. When the going is good - when being Jewish and supporting Israel go together with waving the American flag - who would be as stupid as not to wish to have the best of both worlds? But when the going gets tough, then the test arrives of being accepted, of really being equal, of really being proud and not having to look over your shoulder.

When Gore Vidal said some months ago in his vituperative polemic *Commentary* that you are not really Americans, you all recoiled in horror. Today, American Jewish leaders, by their protestations of

really questioning it, are saying that America in the long run is no different from France and Germany. When you have to over-identify, there is no other proof needed that you think that your non-Jewish neighbours are looking askance at your Americanism. You are condemned by your own protestations of loyalty and flag-waving.

ZIONISM GREW out of the cruel realization that for all of their achievements and successes, when the chips are down Jews in the Diaspora become vulnerable and defenceless, are seen as aliens - and will use themselves as such.

You always told us Israelis that America was different. Of course, it is. But you still feel now as vulnerable as Soviet or Iranian Jews. Of course no one will put you in jail or legislate against you; but you are afraid that Jews will not be able to get responsible positions in your bureaucracy, that Jewish employees in the defence and intelligence branches will be under some kind of handicap, that Jews will be denied access to sensitive positions. One Jewish spy - and look how deep you find yourself in Galut.

Don't misunderstand me: in no way am I condoning what Israel did in the Pollard affair. With other Israelis I support the call for an unequivocal investigation into our stupidities and lies, and let heads roll if necessary.

What we did was unforgivable - not because of its impact on American Jews, but because of the consequences for Israel-U.S. relations. Neither is this letter written with *schadenfreude*, despite the fact you may feel that it is. Like all Zionist analyses, it is written with grief and dismay about the ways of the world.

But the truth of the matter is simple: You, in America, are no different from French, German, Polish, Soviet and Egyptian Jews. Your Exile is different - comfortable, padded with success and renown. It is exile nonetheless.

The test of really belonging and real equality is when the going is tough. And when the going got tough, your leaders reacted like trembling Israelites in the *shetel*, not like the proud and mighty citizens of a free democratic society. It is very easy to clamour at elegant wine and cheese parties, for the freedom of Soviet Jews. But you too need to be freed from Galut from the inner bond, from what Ahad Ha'am called "servitude within freedom."

You too have to be emancipated from Galut and alienation, and for all its achievements and promise, America, it now evidently appears may not be your Promised Land.

Shlomo Avineri is professor of political science at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and a former director

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
STATEMENT ON THE CONTROVERSY
OVER REFUGEE STATUS OF SOVIET JEWISH EMIGRES

As hopes increase for a rise in the miniscule number of Jews permitted to emigrate from the Soviet Union, the long-standing controversy over neshira, the "drop-out" phenomenon, has once again surfaced. Israeli Government leaders have publicly called on the United States Government to deny refugee status to Soviet Jews who emigrate from the USSR with visas for Israel.

We believe that the overriding goal of the Soviet Jewry movement must remain to secure the release of the maximum number of Jews seeking to leave the USSR, and to permit them to establish new lives as free human beings and as Jews. While we would hope that the greatest number of Soviet Jews would choose to live in Israel and avail themselves of the extensive resettlement opportunities offered by the Israeli Government, we oppose any step that would serve to limit the right of Soviet Jews to select the final destination of their choice.

We recognize the concerns of Israel in seeking the maximum influx of emigrants from the Soviet Union and other countries. Further, we are aware that the struggle over the last two decades by Jewish activists in the USSR has been aimed primarily at securing the right of Soviet Jews to resettle in Israel. This struggle has landed many activists in prison, labor camps or internal exile, while others have endured endless

years of refusenik status. We also note that Jews in the USSR have little access to objective information about life in Israel, instead being bombarded with a torrent of anti-Israel propaganda in the media and elsewhere.

Even as we continue to seek ways of encouraging more Soviet Jews to consider resettlement in Israel, we reaffirm the position taken by the National Executive Council in 1976 that "...every Jew who manages to get out of the Soviet Union should be helped to go to the destination of his choice and receive resettlement assistance." In that statement AJC went on record as "warmly supporting all proposals whose aim is to assure that Jews coming out of the USSR be as fully informed as possible before making their choice of destination."

At the same time, we note that on January 1, 1987, the Soviet Union introduced new exit and entry regulations. While disturbingly restrictive in respect to eligibility and deliberately broad concerning possible reasons for visa denial, the regulations do include provision for potential reunification of immediate family members-- parents, children, spouses and siblings -- with no reference to particular countries. We are hopeful that the United States Government will raise this matter in its bilateral talks with the Kremlin to insure that those Soviet Jews and others eligible under these regulations are permitted to obtain direct visas for the United States, rather than having to request visas for Israel and dropping out en route.

Adopted by the Board of Governors on March 23, 1987
87-550
7158-IRD-2:tp

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1987 AND 1986

(000's)

	1986/87	1985/86	1986/87 Over/Under 1985/86
	-----	-----	-----
INCOME			
Campaign	10,198	8,585	1,613
Membership	1,049	773	276
Investment & Other Income	130	148	(18)
Special Appropriation	0	220	(220)
	-----	-----	-----
Total	11,377	9,726	1,651
	-----	-----	-----
EXPENSES			
Salaries & Fringe Benefits	7,456	7,202	254
Non-Salary Expenses	3,841	3,546	295
	-----	-----	-----
Total Expenses	11,297	10,748	549
	-----	-----	-----
Less: Operating Income	1,554	1,546	8
	-----	-----	-----
Balance	9,743	9,202	541
	-----	-----	-----
Net Income (Deficit)	1,634	524	1,110
	=====	=====	=====

BUDGET COMPARISON OF EXPENSES

EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1987

	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL OVER/ (UNDER) BUDGET
	-----	-----	-----
Salaries & Fringe Benefits	7,456	7,487	(31)
Non-Salary Expenses	3,841	4,014	(173)
	-----	-----	-----
Total Expenses	11,297	11,501	(204)
	=====	=====	=====

(3/87)



**The American Jewish Committee
81st Annual Meeting**

May 13-17, 1987 • Grand Hyatt Hotel New York City

PROPOSED POLICY STATEMENT

CAMPAIGN REFORM

BACKGROUND

The American Jewish Committee has made election issues a priority area of concern for the next two years. Our overall goal is to influence the conduct of the electoral process in a positive direction.

Building on the work already carried out nationally and through the chapters in conjunction with the 1984 and 1986 elections, AJC has identified a number of areas that warrant our involvement, including: enhancing voter participation; stressing the importance of discussing a multi-issue agenda; combating bigotry, extremism and the inappropriate interjection of religion into the campaign process; monitoring Jewish voting patterns and the impact of elections on intergroup relations; promoting a more positive role for the media; and addressing campaign finance reform.

A positive focus on these facets on the electoral process could help counter the negativity and general decline in civilized discourse that increasingly mar the campaign process. AJC believes that this negativity, if it goes unchecked, could weaken the fundamental values of democratic pluralism that are so essential to preserving a healthy American society. Therefore we believe that it is incumbent on all human rights and public policy organizations, within the bounds of scrupulous non-partisanship, to play an active role in the electoral process.

In order to promote effective, coordinated AJC action on campaign reform issues, AJC should promulgate policy recommendations in each of the areas delineated for attention.

I - ENHANCING VOTER PARTICIPATION:

Voter turn-out was poor in 1986--the worst since 1942 and the third lowest in American history. Some have speculated that the negativity of the 1986 campaign exacerbated the problem of voter participation. However, a primary problem is that citizens continue to face obstacles to exercising their right to vote, particularly the obstacle of unwieldy voter registration practices.

A variety of efforts to improve voter registration have been mounted by the public and private sectors. A number of state and

local governments have passed or are considering passage of laws or executive orders that would ease or simplify current voter registration requirements. At the federal level, at least two pieces of legislation will be considered by the 100th Congress. Legislation previously introduced by Rep. Mel Levine (D-CA) would facilitate reregistration of citizens who move from one address to another. Comprehensive legislation proposed by Senator Alan Cranston (D-CA) calls for registration by mail (currently permitted in 21 states and the District of Columbia), same-day registration and incentives for states that improve their registration procedures.

In the private sector, broad-based coalitions such as Project Vote and Human Serve have focused efforts on registering voters at the time that they apply for government assistance programs. The League of Women Voters and other groups involved in registration have long advocated for procedures that would enable citizens to register and vote on the same day.

While historically Jews have tended to register and vote at very high levels of participation, local data collected by the New York JCRC suggest that this trend may no longer be universally true.

To enhance voter participation, the AJC should: support appropriate local, state and federal legislation that would eliminate obstacles to voter registration, including support for same-day registration; mail registration and transportability of registration; coalition efforts to increase voter registration among all segments of American society; and research to determine current patterns of Jewish registration and voting, as well as special efforts to increase them if they are on the decline.

The American Jewish Committee also should reiterate its support for full enforcement of the provisions of the Voting Rights Act.

II - STRESSING THE IMPORTANCE OF DISCUSSING A MULTI-ISSUE AGENDA:

Discussion of a multi-issue agenda is important to promoting a healthy, dynamic electoral process. One of the disturbing trends of the 1986 elections was the proliferation of both non-issue oriented and single-issue campaigns. Campaigns that slight a full discussion of issues run the risk of deteriorating into personality or image contests, negative campaigns, or both. They are a disservice to the electorate and may contribute to widespread voter alienation.

The Jewish community also has special concerns related to the "multi-issue" issue. Candidates must be educated to the fact that addressing the American Jewish community only from the standpoint of central concerns such as Israel does not respond to the full breadth of our agenda.

To advance discussion of a multi-issue agenda, AJC should testify before national party platform committees on the array of issues of concern to AJC; commit itself to preparing and

disseminating in accessible format a multi-issue AJC agenda for every national election; encourage chapters to sponsor, in cooperation with other concerned groups, local candidates' forums and candidates' questionnaires that address the multi-issue agenda; and work with the Anglo-Jewish press to ensure extensive coverage of candidates' views on the full range of public policy issues.

III - COMBATTING BIGOTRY, EXTREMISM AND THE INAPPROPRIATE INTERJECTION OF RELIGION INTO THE POLITICAL PROCESS:

Dormant intergroup tensions can easily be fanned by subtle or overt appeals to bigotry in the campaign process. These are usually manifested either through the inappropriate interjection of the race, sex, ethnic background or religion of candidates into the campaign, or by derogatory references to race, sex, ethnicity or religion by a candidate. In order to create and preserve a climate in which any such references are viewed by the electorate as unacceptable, then such behavior must be firmly and rapidly repudiated.

Extremist candidacies pose a different set of concerns. The 1986 elections demonstrate that the most effective way to deal with extremists who are clearly outside the political mainstream is to expose their views and to educate the electorate about them.

Educating the Jewish community and the general public about the appropriate boundaries between religion and the political process is yet a third intergroup relations challenge. The challenge for us is to distinguish between the appropriate involvement of religion in politics and inappropriate sectarianism in the political process.

AJC believes that religious traditions have much to contribute to public policy discussions and formulation. But we take issue with any efforts by candidates to portray themselves as representative of God's will, or as worthy of political support because of adherence to a particular religion or view of religion. Some religious groups also have sought to impose religious litmus tests on specific issues.

While candidates from the religious right overwhelmingly were repudiated by the voters in 1986, the movement increased its involvement in primary elections, party caucuses, conventions and platforms. It also greatly increased its mass distribution of Biblical scorecards that rate candidates by claiming Biblical sanction for stances on specific political issues.

To respond to bigotry, extremism and the inappropriate interjection of religion into the political process, AJC should: strengthen our participation in interreligious, interethnic and interracial coalitions nationally and locally; encourage such coalitions to swiftly and firmly condemn any manifestations of bigotry in the campaign process; identify and expose extremist candidates; encourage chapters to form, with intergroup partners, local fair campaign practices committees modeled on CONDUCT; widely disseminate AJC's views on inappropriate sectarianism in

the political process; closely monitor selected races in which anti-Semitism or other forms of bigotry are likely to surface in the 1988 elections; strengthen ties with Christians who share our concerns about the religious right and the separation of church and state; and relate AJC programming on the Bicentennial, particularly our concerns about original intent, the Bill of Rights and religious liberty to AJC's concerns about religion and the political process.

IV - MONITORING JEWISH VOTING PATTERNS AND THE IMPACT OF ELECTIONS ON INTERGROUP RELATIONS:

Looking toward 1988, it will continue to be important for AJC to analyze Jewish voting patterns, in order to determine whether there are any changes in traditional patterns, and, if so, the possible explanations for them. It also will be important to compare Jewish voting patterns not only with those of our traditional intergroup coalition partners, but also with those of emerging groups in American society. Such an analysis could provide insights into how leadership is emerging among key groups in American society--both groups with whom AJC has relationships and groups to whom we might reach out.

Also important in terms of ongoing analysis is the role of state and local initiatives, propositions, amendments and referenda in the electoral process, and their implications for intergroup relations.

To monitor Jewish voting patterns and the impact of elections on intergroup relations, AJC should: conduct pre and post-election surveys in key races to assess Jewish voting patterns; disseminate information on Jewish voting patterns, as well as voting patterns by racial and ethnic minorities and women; closely monitor state and local initiatives, referenda and propositions with implications for intergroup relations, and support or oppose them based on AJC policy.

V - PROMOTING A MORE POSITIVE ROLE FOR THE MEDIA:

The media, particularly television have become increasingly influential in the campaign process. Moreover, television has become the vehicle through which much of the negativity associated with the campaign process occurs.

The high costs of campaigns and increasing reliance of candidates on television ads seem to feed on one another. The expense of television advertising makes it necessary for candidates to raise vast campaign chests; in turn the availability of such funds encourages the extensive and sometimes exclusive use of television to communicate with the electorate. Usually that form of communication is the 30 second ad that too often projects a one-sided or simplistic view of issues.

Television has the potential to provide a serious forum for the discussion of issues through debates, talk shows and in-depth analysis of issues. Through cooperative explorations, ways must be found to develop the positive potential of television and to minimize the current over-reliance on superficial or negative

advertising. Nor should the role of radio and the press be overlooked.

To promote a more positive role for the media, AJC should: in cooperation with other concerned groups, encourage television and radio broadcasters to make free time available to candidates for substantive presentation of issues; urge candidates to state their positions and views on issues; urge television broadcasters and candidates to cooperate in the presentation of primary and general election debates for statewide, Congressional and Presidential races, under independent, non-partisan sponsorship; urge both advertisers and radio and television broadcasters to develop standards for paid advertising, and to reject advertising that promotes bigotry, sectarianism or excessive negativity; and urge the electronic and print media to comprehensively cover election issues and campaigns.

VI - CAMPAIGN FINANCE:

Many observers see a link between the current system of campaign finance, the escalating costs of campaigns and the growth of negative campaign practices.

Political action committees (PACs) play a major role in campaign finance. PACs are mechanisms set up by interested groups to channel individuals' contributions to candidates that support specific policies advocated by PACs. Although there is no limitation on the number of positions that PACs can advocate, in practice most PACs are single-issue.

Under our current system, PACs provide a major source of funding for Congressional candidates. Moreover, their role in campaign finance has expanded tremendously in the last decade.

Among the arguments made by supporters of a strong role for PACs are that contributors can make their voices heard more effectively through PACs, that private campaign finance has a long history in the U.S., and that PACs effectively coordinate and focus individuals' participation in the political process.

Among the arguments made by those who think PACs are too influential are that PACs distort electoral politics by placing the power associated with financial resources in a small group of self-selected donors rather than in the public, that the availability of PAC funds contributes to runaway campaign costs, and that PACs promote single-issue campaigning.

Jewish PACs pose special concerns for the Jewish community. While a few multi-issue Jewish PACs exist, the overwhelming majority of Jewish PACs exist for the single purpose of supporting Israel, and accordingly judge candidates only on that criterion. While by no means the largest or most powerful among PAC groups, Jewish PACs have gained considerable influence and have greater financial resources than any group of PACs representing a private community's interests. (most PACs represent business or union interests.)

Proponents of single-issue Jewish PACs argue that the centrality of Israel to the Jewish community demands a single-issue focus and that, so long as the system is in place, the Jewish community should operate as effectively as possible within it. Critics argue that the predominance of single-issue Jewish PACs promotes a distorted view of the Jewish community as a single-issue group, and that single-issue Jewish PACs make it too easy for candidates to satisfy the Jewish community by simultaneously making it possible for candidates to take positions on other issues that are directly contrary to the vital interests of the Jewish community.

Until recently Congress was reluctant to curb the role of PACs. In part this reflects the fact that PACs tend to favor incumbents. But last year Congress took its first step toward Congressional campaign finance reform when the Senate passed, 69-30, non-binding legislation that would have curbed PAC expenditures.

In the 100th Congress, new legislation has been introduced that maintains a role for PACs but also introduces voluntary partial public financing. In doing so, the proposed legislation would bring Congressional general election races closer to the system in place for Presidential races. The pending Senatorial Election Campaign Act, co-sponsored by Sen. Boren and Majority Leader Robert Byrd (D-W.Va), has 30 Democratic and Republican co-sponsors. It includes the provisions limiting PAC contributions originally introduced in the Goldwater-Boren bill, as well as provisions to close the so-called "bundling" loophole that has allowed some PACs to elude restrictions against pooling their fiscal resources.

The Senatorial Election Campaign Act also would establish a voluntary system of campaign spending limits for candidates in Senate general elections, tied to a system of partial public financing that is analogous to the one used for Presidential elections.

The Senatorial Election Campaign Act is expected to be given serious attention by the Senate, and complementary legislation will be introduced into the House of Representatives.

To address the issue of Congressional campaign finance reform, the AJC should: support Congressional legislation limiting PAC contributions and establishing a voluntary system of campaign spending limits, tied to partial public financing.

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum



The American Jewish
Committee

Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022-2746
212 751-4000

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John Slawson

June 17, 1987

TO: Members of the Board of Governors

FROM: Leo Nevas

RE: NEXT MEETING - Monday, June 29, 1987
Institute of Human Relations
1:00 - 4:30 PM/Engel Auditorium

I hope you are planning to be with us at our next meeting. We will be taking action on a number of timely issues which should be wrapped up before the long summer hiatus.

Our last board meeting was confined to the executive session which did not permit us sufficient time to discuss other issues which require our attention. Thus, we will have some of the items from our previous agenda, plus other urgent items that must be taken care of at this time.

In addition to reporting to you on the excellent progress of the affairs of the agency which have taken place since the annual meeting, we will deal with the budget which will consume a substantial portion of our time. We want to be certain that everyone has a full opportunity to discuss the proposed budget and its implications. Enclosed is the budget for 1987/88, which also includes projected results for the current fiscal year. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call Walter Gips or Phil Shamis.

A report of the Women's Issues Committee and a statement on the issue of "English Only" will also be presented to us for action.

In all, we expect to have a very interesting agenda. I look forward to your attendance and active participation at this meeting.

Sincerely,

Leo

LN/ha
Enclosure

87-100

P.S. Also enclosed are the new Board list and the minutes of our March meeting.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date June 17, 1987
to Board of Governors
from Walter F. Gips, Chair, Budget Committee
subject

Attached please find an analysis of income and expenses, as well as a breakdown of departmental expenses for actual 1985/86; budget and estimated actual for 1986/87 and proposed budget for 1987/88. The 1987/88 budget was originally prepared by David Gordis, subsequently revised by Bert Gold and approved by the Budget Committee. These are presented for discussion and hoped for approval at our meeting on June 25th.

Comments are in order on several major variances from our budget for the year ended June 30, 1986. Campaign shows a very substantial increase. This resulted from increases across the country and an outstanding Lehman Dinner in New York. Credit is due all of you as well as our campaign staff headed by Arthur Feuer and our field staff and chapter leaders throughout the country. It must be pointed out, however, that we operate on a cash basis and that our receivables at year end last year were over \$600,000 in excess of the year before. These have been collected and receivables now total approximately the same as the previous year. One could therefore say that the 1985/86 campaign figure could be increased from \$12,500,000 to \$13,100,000 and this present year's figures should be reduced from \$14,700,000 to \$14,100,000 - still a very substantial increase.

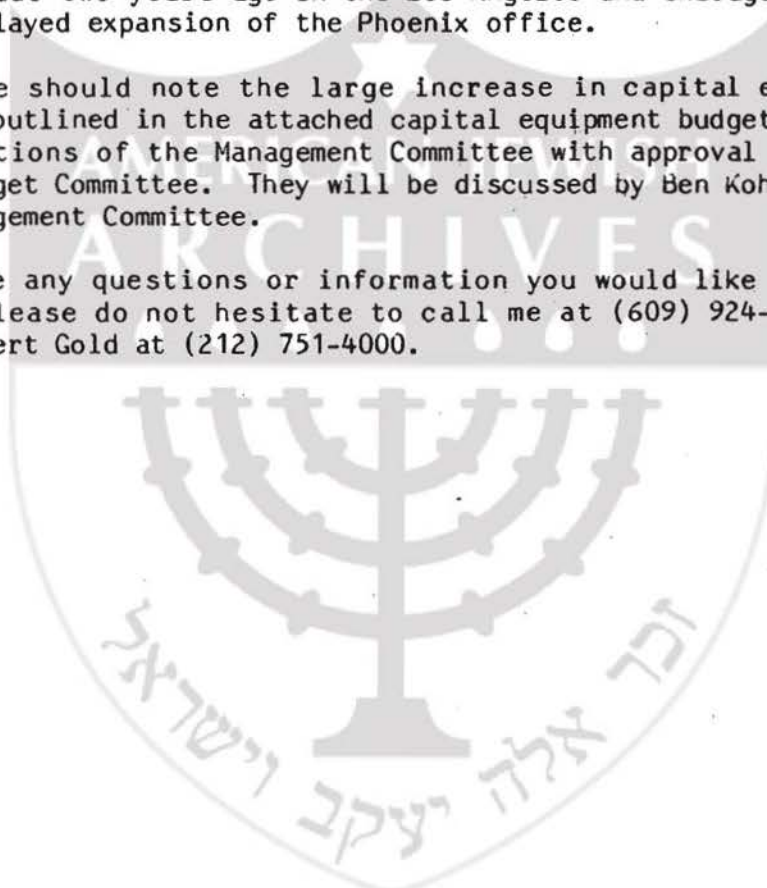
Expenses for this year will run \$1,300,000 over budget. \$300,000 of this is set aside in Central Administration for David Gordis' estimated separation. \$385,000 is a bookkeeping adjustment since 26 bi-weekly payrolls total 364 days. We have not picked up the extra day in the actual year (or two days in leap years) for several years and should do so now. This will not involve any cash outlay and is spread throughout the salary accounts in all Departments. \$83,000 has been set aside in International Relations for the closing of the Paris office and separation pay for personnel. \$60,000 in International Relations resulted from the unforeseen lack of special funding for the Adenauer Program. An excess \$123,000 is spread among the salary accounts because of unplanned merit increases. \$150,000 of the excess in Community Services is the result of terminations, special projects and an unbudgeted staff seminar.

Turning now to the proposed 1987/88 budget, several comments should be made. While the \$250,000 increase in campaign might appear small, one has to take into account my previous comment about the excess receivables and the fact that this increased this past year's figures by some \$600,000. When one adds to this questions about the economy, the effect of the tax law and whether or not the Lehman Dinner's fantastic success can be repeated, we feel the figure is quite realistic.

Expenses are being continued basically on a standstill basis except that reserves have been added where warranted and some additional personnel programmed for Community Services. This will allow the restoration of cutbacks made two years ago in the Los Angeles and Chicago offices and the long delayed expansion of the Phoenix office.

Finally one should note the large increase in capital expenditures. These are outlined in the attached capital equipment budget and are the recommendations of the Management Committee with approval by Bert Gold and the Budget Committee. They will be discussed by Ben Kohl, the Chair of the Management Committee.

If you have any questions or information you would like prior to the meeting, please do not hesitate to call me at (609) 924-0800 or Phil Shamis or Bert Gold at (212) 751-4000.



THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

ANALYSIS OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Years 1985/86 - 1987/88

(In Thousands)

	<u>Actual</u> <u>1985/86</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>1986/87</u>	<u>Estimate</u> <u>1986/87</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>1987/88</u>
			<u>OPERATIONS</u>	
<u>INCOME</u>				
Campaign	12,506	13,500	14,700	14,950
Membership Dues	1,168	1,200	1,350	1,400
Investment & Other Income	228	200	200	200
Special Appropriation from Building Income	330	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total	<u>14,232</u>	<u>14,900</u>	<u>16,250</u>	<u>16,550</u>
<u>EXPENSES</u>				
Salaries & Fringe Benefits	10,902	11,331	12,308	12,482
Non-Salary Expenses	5,595	6,001	6,350	6,607
Total Expenses	16,497	17,332	18,658	19,089
Less: Operating Income	2,270	2,399	2,410	2,453
Net Direct Expenses	<u>14,227</u>	<u>14,933</u>	<u>16,248</u>	<u>16,636</u>
Net Income from Operations	5	(33)	2	(86)
Unrestricted Bequest Income	214	100	115	100
			<u>BUILDING</u>	
<u>INCOME</u>				
Rent	437	450	450	450
Less: Special Appropriation Transfer	330	-0-	-0-	-0-
Balance	<u>107</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>
<u>EXPENSES</u>				
Rent	30	33	45	50
Capital Expenditures	107	100	100	720
Total	<u>137</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>770</u>
Net Building Income	<u>(30)</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>(320)</u>
Combined Net Income from Operations, Bequests & Building	<u>189</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>(306)</u>

(6/17/87)

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT

Fiscal Years 1985/86 - 1987/88

(In Thousands)

	<u>Actual 1985/86</u>	<u>Budget 1986/87</u>	<u>Estimate 1986/87</u>	<u>Budget 1987/88</u>
NATIONAL AFFAIRS				
Total Expenses	1,007	1,052	1,096	1,054
Less: Operating Income	<u>76</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>80</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>931</u>	<u>972</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>974</u>
NEW YORK CHAPTER				
Total Expenses	286	279	268	286
Less: Operating Income	<u>12</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>26</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>274</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>260</u>
WASHINGTON OFFICE				
Total Expenses	<u>220</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>326</u>
INTERRELIGIOUS AFFAIRS				
Total Expenses	432	432	435	444
Less: Operating Income	<u>114</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>318</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>344</u>
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
Total Expenses	4,125	4,079	4,501	4,617
Less: Operating Income	<u>107</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>123</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>4,018</u>	<u>4,013</u>	<u>4,374</u>	<u>4,494</u>
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS				
Total Expenses	1,604	1,556	1,934	1,598
Less: Operating Income	<u>335</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>340</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>1,269</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>1,534</u>	<u>1,258</u>
PRESENT TENSE				
Total Expenses	243	291	343	391
Less: Operating Income	<u>117</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>* 200</u>	<u>297</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>126</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>* 143</u>	<u>94</u>
JEWISH COMMUNAL AFFAIRS				
Total Expenses	454	509	483	471
Less: Operating Income	<u>152</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>120</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>302</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>351</u>

* Excludes 107 from Present Tense Fundraiser - included in Campaign Income.

(6/17/87)

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT

(In Thousands)

	<u>Actual 1985/86</u>	<u>Budget 1986/87</u>	<u>Estimate 1986/87</u>	<u>Budget 1987/88</u>
COMMENTARY				
Total Expenses	1,246	1,295	1,291	1,311
Less: Operating Income	<u>1,143</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>1,150</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>103</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>161</u>
PUBLIC EDUCATION & INTERPRETATION				
Total Expenses	940	950	1,052	1,110
Less: Operating Income	<u>17</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>923</u>	<u>925</u>	<u>1,042</u>	<u>1,100</u>
INFORMATION & RESEARCH SERVICES				
Total Expenses	593	629	699	659
Less: Operating Income	<u>56</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>68</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>537</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>574</u>	<u>591</u>
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION				
Total Expenses	1,003	1,267	1,533	1,286
Less: Operating Income	<u>135</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>133</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>868</u>	<u>1,054</u>	<u>1,434</u>	<u>1,153</u>
CAMPAIGN				
Total Expenses	<u>1,878</u>	<u>2,131</u>	<u>2,062</u>	<u>2,193</u>
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER				
Total Expenses	1,427	1,510	1,662	1,727
Less: Operating Income	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>1,421</u>	<u>1,504</u>	<u>1,656</u>	<u>1,721</u>
PERSONNEL & MANAGEMENT SERVICES				
Total Expenses	<u>884</u>	<u>948</u>	<u>1,038</u>	<u>1,060</u>
Unallocated Fringe Benefits	<u>155</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>(41)</u>	<u>556</u>
Total Expenses - All Departments	16,497	17,332	18,658	19,089
Less: Operating Income - All Depts.	<u>2,270</u>	<u>2,399</u>	<u>2,410</u>	<u>2,453</u>
Net Direct Expenses	<u>14,227</u>	<u>14,933</u>	<u>16,248</u>	<u>16,636</u>

(6/17/87)

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
PROPOSED CAPITAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET

1987/88



1. Facade Alterations - recommended pursuant to Local Law 10 Inspection		150,000
2. Other Building Alterations & Improvements		
a. Air Conditioning Overhaul	70,000	
b. Roof Repairs	33,000	
c. Sidewalk Repairs	20,000	
d. Tenth Floor Ceiling Repairs	10,000	
e. Engine Room Repainting	<u>12,000</u>	145,000
3. Data Processing Equipment		325,000
4. Personal Computers - National & Field Offices		50,000
5. Office Equipment & Furniture - National & Field Offices		<u>50,000</u>
Total		<u>720,000</u>

The American Jewish Committee and Language Policy
The "English as the Official Language" Movement
A Briefing Paper and Recommendations

by Marilyn Braveman
Revised 4/7/87

I - Background

AJC has been studying the issue of language policy for many years. Our guidelines on Bilingual Education, adopted in May 1980, were developed within the framework of our belief that "America has and should continue to have one common language, English, in which all people should be proficient" and that bilingual education can be a desirable tool. They emphasize that cultural pluralism is a unique and positive aspect of American life and state that "Our nation gains vitality from each of its constituent groups and sees their language as well as their cultures as valuable resources for the country as a whole." They also support foreign language competency for English speaking children.

Our pro-immigration, pro-cultural pluralism policy is developed further in the report of AJC's Task Force on the Acculturation of Immigrants to American Life, about to be issued. The chapter "Acculturation and the Language Issue" makes the following policy recommendations on "fostering linguistic competence and constructive methods to assure universal English literacy and the value and meaning of pluralism."

- English competency programs should receive strong support both for students in schools and for adults through community-based instructional programs.
- Bilingual programs that are competently run and adequately supported should be available for students who need them to maintain their educational level while they learn English.
- No school program or government agency should do anything to denigrate home languages which are often the key factors in community and family cohesion among immigrants.
- Educational programs, as a matter of national interest, should seek to foster linguistic capacities among all Americans by stressing foreign language education.
- Public agencies, especially on issues of safety such as street signs or civic participation such as ballots, should provide services in languages that large communities of residents can understand.

- Civic and communal leadership should work publicly to foster rational discourse on language policy and discourage exploitation of this issue which produces ethnic discord and communal tensions.

II - Recommendations

It is in this light that this paper analyses the burgeoning "English-Only" movement and recommends the following additions to existing AJC policy:

- A - that AJC oppose a Constitutional Amendment, state initiatives and other "English as the official language" resolutions because they are divisive and negative;*
- B - that AJC actively support and develop positive approaches such as the English Proficiency Act and other programs designed to help children and adults gain proficiency in English and
- C - that AJC play a leadership role, in coalition with racial and ethnic groups such as the National Council of La Raza, the Organization of Chinese Americans and others to stimulate a rational and reasoned discussion of the issues and gain broad support for constructive approaches.

III - Analysis:

The stated goal of the "English-Only Movement", as expressed through its organizational leadership, U. S. English and English First, is to make English the official language of the United States through an amendment to the U. S. Constitution, state legislation** and repeal of laws and regulations permitting or requiring public business to be conducted in any language other than English.

*This position is supported by AJC's Boston, Denver, Los Angeles, Miami and San Diego Chapters. San Francisco and Orange County Chapters took no position.

**English-only measures passed in Arkansas, California, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, Tennessee, Virginia and are proposed or pending in Alabama, Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Washington State & Wisconsin and others and were defeated in Massachusetts, Nebraska & Oklahoma.

A bilingual ordinance in Dade County, Florida was recently repealed over the opposition of the Mayor and a host of community groups, including the AJC. The recent success of "Proposition 63" in California, despite the opposition of the Governor, the State Attorney General, most prominent elected officials and AJC's Los Angeles and San Diego chapters have encouraged proponents to step up their efforts for passage of similar initiatives in other states.

The movement is rapidly gaining strength and financial support, and at the same time provoking charges that it is anti-immigrant, divisive, dangerous and unnecessary.

The controversy surprises many people who agree that it is necessary and desirable to learn to speak and read English in order to function in American society and therefore question what can be wrong in having laws that say so.

A review of the background, written materials and public statements of the leadership of the movement help in looking for answers to this question.

A - The movement is anti-immigrant.

The principle group advocating English Only is U.S. English. It is a direct outgrowth of the Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR), which was formed to lobby for more restrictive immigration laws and lower immigration quotas. The principle founder of FAIR is chair of the Board of Directors of both organizations. They share several other Board members, lawyers and office accommodations and staff.

Currently the majority of legal and illegal immigrants are Asian and Hispanic, unlike the early 1900's when most were white and European. Both organizations appeal to legitimate fears of social change and social isolation which may result from new patterns of migration to the United States.

Another related group, "English First," uses as its symbol the Statue of Liberty Torch, stating that it is "Capturing the Spirit of Immigrants Who Learned English and Became Full Members of American Society." Its slogan and texts divide people along racial and ethnic lines by giving fuel to the conception that Hispanic Americans, in particular, do not want to learn English.

According to a number of studies, including one just completed by the Rand Corporation, this is not true. Hispanics, like other immigrant groups, recognize that they must be proficient in English in order to act as informed

participants in our society and to be competitive in schools and in the labor market. Nowhere is this more evident than in the conclusions of a 1985 study carried out in Miami. It revealed that 98% of Latino parents (as compared with 94% of Anglo parents) felt it was essential for their children to become competent in English. In addition, a 1984 survey conducted by the National Opinion Research Center showed that 81% of Hispanics believe that speaking and understanding English is a "very important" obligation of citizenship. Only 2% thought it was not an obligation.

B - English as the official language requirements can have dangerous, far-reaching and unanticipated effects.

Supporters of the movement state that the proposed Amendment and state initiatives are designed to draw attention to the issue and are largely symbolic. But, in fact, the current English language propositions contain specific provisions for enforcement and also permit individuals to sue for enforcement, raising the spectre of costly and time consuming litigation.

Opponents say this could endanger or have a chilling effect on 911 lines, multi-lingual police, fire and emergency services, interpreters in state courts for witnesses, crime victims and defendants, and bilingual education, health and mental health services etc. They say it could eliminate public service announcements in any language other than English, including pamphlets explaining how to enroll a child in public school. Some lawmakers think it could even prohibit the teaching of foreign language in public schools and advertising by private business in any language other than English. There have already been boycotts against Spanish advertisements in Florida and California, as well as campaigns against Spanish Yellow Pages and attempts to have Chinese business signs removed. One U. S. English coordinator has written to all 50 governors attacking the use of Spanish for private business.

Although proponents say they do not intend many of the above consequences, the exceptions have not been written into legislation.

C - "English as the Official Language" will not help anyone learn English.

English-only legislation would penalize new immigrants who have not yet learned the language and who, despite the suggestions of the movement, are as eager to learn it as previous immigrant groups.

A recent report in Education Week described the rising

number of non-English speaking Americans who are being turned away from oversubscribed English language instruction classes around the country. Yet proponents of the "English-only movement" did not support the English Proficiency Act which would have provided federal grants for literacy programs serving adults whose native language is not English.

These factors were instrumental in the resignation of Norman Cousins from the Advisory Board of U. S. English over what he called "its negative symbolic significance. "I am now forced to recognize that legislation is not the proper or effective means for dealing with this problem," Mr. Cousins said. "Not until we provide educational facilities for all who are now standing in line to take lessons in English should we presume to pass judgment on the non-English speaking people in our midst."

D - It is not necessary to make English the official language of the United States.

U. S. English creates the impression that English as our common language is under siege because no law mandates it the official language. But as far back as 1923, in Meyers v. Nebraska, the U.S. Supreme Court struck down laws that prohibited use or teaching of German after WWI, making it clear that we never needed to make English an official language by statute. English is the principle language used in the United States. Virtually all government agencies conduct their business in English and virtually all public documents are written in English. It is de facto the official language of the U. S. The use of additional languages to meet the needs of language minorities does not pose a threat to America's true common heritage and common bond -- the quest for freedom and opportunity.

An additional goal of U. S. English is to eliminate bilingual ballots. AJC has no specific position on this issue, although we supported the 1982 extension of the Voting Rights Act, which requires jurisdictions with a sizable number of minority language citizens to provide registration and voting materials, including ballots, in the language of the minority group as well as English. Congress' reasoning was that unequal educational opportunity resulted in high English illiteracy and low voting participation.

An amendment adopted as part of the 1982 extension greatly reduced the bilingual ballot provisions and removed 209 of the 362 jurisdictions which have been required to provide minority language assistance.

Opponents of bilingual ballots argue that Americans should know English in order to exercise the right and privileges of citizenship. They claim the ballots are unnecessary because applicants for citizenship must pass an examination demonstrating knowledge of simple English.

If AJC is to consider this issue further it is best discussed in the context of the Voting Rights Act and not in the divisive and strained context of the English-only movement.

Adopted by the National Affairs Commission 3/23/87

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The American Jewish Committee

European Office
4, rue de la Bienfaisance
75008 Paris
Tel. 45.22.92.43 43.87.38.39
Nives E. Fox
European Representative

Theodore Ellenoff
President

David M. Gordis
Executive Vice-President

Leo Nevas
Chair, Board of Governors

Robert S. Jacobs
Chair, National Executive Council

Edward E. Elson
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National Executive Council

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March 27, 1987

MEMORANDUM

To: George Gruen

From: Nives Fox

Subj: Lebanon, Syria, Tunisia, Libya

Time for another rundown on our dwindling communities in North Africa and the Middle East.

Lebanon

The latest list of those still in the country has 7 for West Beirut, 70 for East Beirut. The seven in the West part of the city are elderly, living mostly on help by the Community Council. The others continue as before, theoretically with valises ready should an untenable situation develop. We know that the majority remain, some with families, because of economic interests. Of course, this should not be shouted from rooftops, for it would create a bad impression and much detract from any initiatives or interventions with authorities in their favor. All have been urged to leave because of the extremely unlikely prospects of Lebanon becoming normal again. They have been repeatedly informed that France would open its doors and they certainly know that Israel will gladly welcome them. Roger Pinto believes that pressure for their departure should continue and has asked the leaders of the Lebanese community to meet with him in Cyprus. They have not responded to this proposal, but he will continue to push for such a meeting.

Jacques Stambouli, in Paris, two days ago, saw his Christian Lebanese manager who still works for him. This person knows Joe Misrahi (the Community president) well and sees him often. He reports that all the Jews in East Beirut are secure and well, working and earning in various trade and commerce. It is not the political situation that is presently so worrisome to them, he says, or whether the Syrians stay, go, and even take over East Beirut. The major problem is that the economy has completely gone to pot. The Lebanese pound is becoming daily more worthless, salaries cannot stay abreast of prices. It is rather this state of affairs that will make the Jews leave, he believes. Stambouli sent an insistent message for Misrahi to go to Cyprus or any other place of his choice for a meeting with himself and/or Pinto.

There is absolutely no news about the last two Jewish hostages, with much pessimism on this score, a sense that they may no longer be alive. I tend to doubt the last, were it but for the fact that the publicity of more "executions" of Jews would heighten the fears of other countries with hostages. Cannot imagine hostage holders depriving themselves of this advantage, even if their prisoners die of natural causes.

/...

At any rate, every occasion is taken to continue action for Lebanon's Jews and the hostages, via French ministries, international bodies like the UN and the International Red Cross. Pinto, who by the way says he is ready to take personal responsibility for everyone coming out of Lebanon if France or other countries and communities will not, is determined to continue to defend them, as a matter of principle; and with efforts to convince them to leave.

Syria

There is no change in the situation. But again constant pressure is being maintained with the authorities here, every occasion used to plead for permission to Syrian Jews to leave. As a matter of fact, I accompanied Pinto to one of his meetings with the person in charge at the Prime Minister's office, also liaison with the Foreign Affairs Ministry. Was agreeably impressed in seeing he had a file on hand, from which at one point he took out a recent letter (February) from Mr. Grenier, the French Ambassador to Syria, reporting that he had again raised the issue with Syrian authorities. As I wrote before, Mr. Grenier is expected in Paris and we shall have an opportunity to meet with him at that time. One of the points raised at the meeting I attended was the promise Prime Minister Jacques Chirac made some two and a half years ago, when he was only the Mayor of Paris, that he would not visit Syria, where he had been invited, until the situation of the Jews there had improved. Hope was expressed that he would stick to this promise as Prime Minister.

Nothing has moved on the "marriageable" girls. A list of those who agreed to leave was transmitted both to the the President and Prime Minister offices some time ago, but so far nothing happened.

As you may know from other sources, Pinto has managed to inject the various international committees with his fervor in defense of Syrian Jews. Reports from Greece, Austria, Panama, Canada, show that these committees regularly meet with their respective Foreign Affairs ministries and parliamentarians, organize various manifestations.

From Rome, our friend Fellah had Pinto invited to the annual congress of the Italian Radical Party, with whom he has developed excellent relations. The Radicals are very pro Israel and the party has taken up Jewish causes in the past, and intends to continue. Pinto could not get over the fact that there was a large banner welcoming the meeting in Hebrew, and that after the national hymn there was also a rendition of Hatikvah. He also attended the party's human rights commission session, and was struck again to have it deal mainly with Jewish issues: in Ethiopia, Syria and USSR. This almost single issue discussion irked one of the members, of Armenian origin, who loudly wondered if there were really no other human rights violations to discuss than those affecting Jews.

The Italian Radicals also formed a pressure group for Syrian Jews in the European Parliament, some time ago. They gathered some 300 signatures and pushed through a resolution as well as a vote, just last week, to suspend future aid to Syria from its budget. (One should modulate this achievement, I believe, for it probably could not have taken place without the Hindawi case in Great Britain.)

Other initiatives are now being contemplated here, working in conjunction with the Italian Radicals. A few of the party's European Parliament members were in Paris last week, honored guests at a dinner organized by Pinto. Discussed were ties with the French Jewish radio, to plan reciprocal programming; joining forces on specific issues with the French Radicals; action on Jewish problems with -- it is hoped -- involvement of other sympathetic Italian parties.

While it could be very rewarding to work with a group so devoted to Jewish causes, if only because of their extraordinary vitality and humor, it should be remembered that the Radicals lost much of their following and became too small ~~to~~ to be part of the Italian government. Their clout now is limited to the European Parliament, which is not bad, but not comparable to their past moments of great popularity as ~~was~~ when they launched a successful campaign to permit divorce in Italy, some years ago, and gathered the needed signatures for a referendum. They take up semi-lost, often marginal causes, with off the beaten path methods that, imaginative as they can be, also include some whacky elements. Their representatives admit this quite frankly, laughingly pointing out that but for them to rouse it on occasion, the European Parliament would be in a permanent state of deep slumber. The causes they support are always worthy, their sincerity is not to be doubted, it is only the methods for solution that are, to say the least, unusual, and could be risky. Of course, this is precisely what they are proud of, and the justification is that the usual, or abiding to set rules is outmoded and no longer works. You'll be interested to know, too, that Bruno Zevi, husband of Tullia, noted architect and active in the Jewish community, has been elected Secretary General of the Party.

You'll also be interested to know that ADL ~~also~~^{too} is flirting with the Radicals, whom Friedman got to know in Rome; and I heard that they are planning some opinion raising initiative with them for Jews in the USSR.

Tunisia

The situation is calm enough in terms of our brethren, but there have been a number of political upheavals and tensions, as you know. In Tunisia too, it is the economic situation that is very bad and far from picking up.

Have heard that the general climate is causing special malaise among Jews, coupled as it always is with visions of post-Bourguiba days. This menace has loomed for over 20 years, but no question that force of nature brings it closer and closer. As a result, literally everyone has decided to leave. The question still, as always, is when. Meanwhile, the emigration trickle we have noted for decades continues. My most reliable observer did not confirm any particular disquiet since the Djerba events. Her educated Jewish population estimate is now 2,800, of which 1,800 in Tunis (many originally Djerbians); about 650 in Djerba (with more having left Hara Srira after the synagogue killings than other towns in the island); the rest scattered between Sousse, Sfax, one family still in Bengardan (as you know, one family easily can mean over two dozen persons). There are still 300 children in the JDC-run schools, but this is normal for Tunisian fertility rates.

Were Tunisian Jews to have an apartment, job and residence papers offered in France tomorrow, they would all troop out the next day. This is not likely to happen, so unless something very bad takes place we can expect to hear about this shrinking community for many years to come. Moreover, I am not the only one betting that Jews will not leave after Bourguiba's demise, and will stay on to a just what will happen afterwards.

Libya

Saw Raffaello Fella in Paris last week and he told me something of the plans he has in the US and AJC's help for them. I would appreciate a clearer outline of exactly how AJC will be involved and your views about his project. Here there are vague rumors of another handshake between Khaddafi and Hassan II since renewed Saraoui attacks against Morocco's Sahara defenses. Alliances in North Africa are unpredictable, and renewal of this one even harder to believe just now, with Libya so badly trounced in Tchad. What leverage can the fiery colonel use in Algeria at present to convince them toward restraint on the Saraoui?

Best regards.

cc: Marc Tanenbaum



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Opinion Research Corporation

North Harrison Street, Box 183, Princeton, NJ 08542-0183

(609) 924-5900

STEPHEN R. BLUM-WEST, Ph.D.
Research Executive

March 31, 1987

Rabbi Marc Herman Tanenbaum
165 E. 56th Street
New York, NY 10022

Rabbi Tanenbaum:

Public policy debates increasingly involve claims about fundamental social values. Policy decisions that are intended to reflect these shared values affect the quality of life of millions of Americans. But little hard information exists about the values and political beliefs of people like you who hold positions of influence in America. Do prominent Americans share the same values or is there disagreement on some issues?

You are one of a small number of influential people who are being asked about their values and political beliefs. Your name was drawn in a nationwide random sample of prominent people in religion, education, communications, and business. In order that the results will truly represent the thinking of leaders in America, it is important that each questionnaire be completed and returned.

The University of Virginia, the sponsor of the study, has commissioned Opinion Research Corporation to conduct this important study to ensure your complete confidentiality. The questionnaire has an identification number for mailing purposes only. This is so that we may check your name off the mailing list when your questionnaire is returned. Your name will never be placed on the questionnaire.

The results of this research will be made available to officials and representatives in local governments, members of Congress, and all interested citizens. You may receive a summary of results by writing "copy of results requested" on the back of the return envelope and printing your name and address below it. Please do not put this information on the questionnaire itself.

I would be most happy to answer any questions you might have. Please write or call. The telephone number is (609) 924-5900.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "S. Blum-West", written over a light-colored background.

SB-W/nes



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