



THE JACOB RADER MARCUS CENTER OF THE
AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

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Series D: International Relations Activities. 1961-1992

Box 58, Folder 1, Ethiopia, 1984.



THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date July 26, 1984

to Marc Tannenbaum

from Howard Kohr *HK*

subject Meeting with Richard Kreiger

Kreiger raised the following subjects with us:

Falashes- there are now 8000 Falashes in Sudan. There is a quiet program underway to get them to Israel. Any outside intervention or attention (IE: AAEJ activities) could bring the program to a halt. He urged us not to send any delegation to the region for the next 2-3 months. He mentioned that medical groups under ICEM auspices with US funding are being sent into Ethiopia. Malnutrition and parasitic infections are a major problem.

Kreiger, also, raised the issue of absorption costs within Israel. He maintained that either UJA, UIA, or the Congress will have to generate significant new funds to help with resettlement costs. Falashens are presenting a significant new resettlement problem in terms of length of adjustment period and amount of social services required to help them settle. A meeting with Jewish Senators is being arranged to discuss congressional support for increased funding beyond the 12.5 million now allocated for Israel resettlement.

Finally, Kreiger mentioned that there were only 5-6000 Falashens left in Ethiopia. If you add this figure to the 8000 in Sudan this means that there are close to 10,000 in Israel. Can that be the case? If so, it means a startling and significant number of Falashans have arrived in Israel in the past 6 months. (Can you get confirmation of this information?)

Rumania- The TCP program is being phased out and will not reopen. It will close down when the 5000 or so backlog cases are settled. He did say that the normal refugee program would continue and that there would be 200 numbers set aside for religious persucation cases. If we know of individual Jews who want to get out and are having problems we should forward their names immediately! (For background on TCP see my memos to Karlibrow of a year ago or so).

Iranians- Iranians are continuing to come in under refugee priorities 1-5. Bahaiis and Jews are coming under first priority. The problem state is confronted with is that some Jews are traveling back and forth from Iran to other countries conducting business. If this wasn't bad enough, the situation for Jews in Iran, according to State analysts, is getting much better. Both these developments, particularly the former, may force changes in the refugee status of Iranian Jews. This is very unlikely because of political consideration (we won't let it happen) but it is disturbing. If we know of individual Iranian Jews needing help we should get the names to Kreiger! The condition for Bahaiis is still very precarious.

Soviet Jewry- Stoessel will return from his mission this Friday (7/27/84). Whether Eampelman or Elliot Abram will go to Europe soon remains to be seen. Kreiger made a pitch for us to get our European counterparts more active in their own countries on this issue.

JK → Cuban Jewry- This topic came up in the context of the quiet meetings taking place between State Department and Cuban officials and on general immigration issues. Cuban Jewry is not being mentioned at all. Dreiger asked if there were any special problems that should be addressed. I told him we would get back to him if there is anything to be done.

cc:

David Geller
George Green
David Harris

Tuesday, November 20

- 2 a.m. - Departure for Addis Ababa
- 8:30 a.m. - Arrival and transfer to Ghion Hotel
- 2 p.m. - Meeting with GERALD MARIO SOALVE, Save the Children/
Norway
- 5:30 p.m. - Meeting with PHYLLIS DOBBINS, Vice-President, Save
the Children/U.S.; Dr. Warren Bergren, Medical
Specialist, Save the Children/U.S.; and WILLETT
WEEKS, Tunisian Country Director, Save the
Children/U.S.
- 7 p.m. - Dinner with REP. GARY ACKERMAN (D-N.Y.) and DAVID
FELDMAN, his legislative aide
- 8:45 p.m. - Meeting with JOE O'NEILL, Political Counsellor,
U.S. Embassy, Addis Ababa
- 10 p.m. - Meeting with PHYLLIS DOBBINS, Save the Children/U.S.
and KEN HACKETT, African Regional Director, Catholic
Relief Services (CRS)

11 p.m.

- Meeting with KEN HACKETT and JOHN SWENSON, Assistant Director for External Services, CRS

Wednesday, November 21

8 a.m.

- Flight to Gondar

10 a.m.

- Transfer to Ghoo Hotel

10:30 a.m.

- Visit to Jewish village of Walleka

3:30 p.m.

- City tour of Gondar

8:30 p.m.

- Lecture on the Sigd, an annual Ethiopian Jewish festival

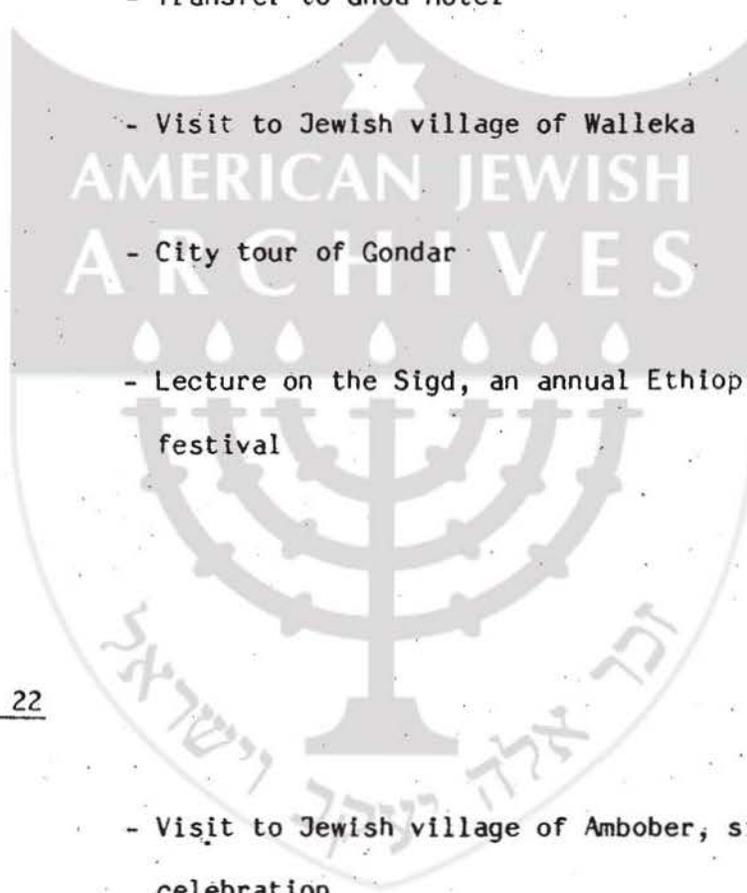
Thursday, November 22

7 a.m.

- Visit to Jewish village of Ambober, site of the Sigd celebration

4 p.m.

- Visit to Ambober and district health clinics for donation of medical supplies



6:30 p.m. - Return to hotel. Meeting with (Comrade) WALLEGU,
Governor of Gondar Province

9 p.m. - Group meeting

Friday, November 23

9:30 a.m. - Visit to Jewish village of Abba Antonios

2:30 p.m. - Visit to Jewish village of Attege

6:30 p.m. - Scheduled meeting with Gondar Governor cancelled

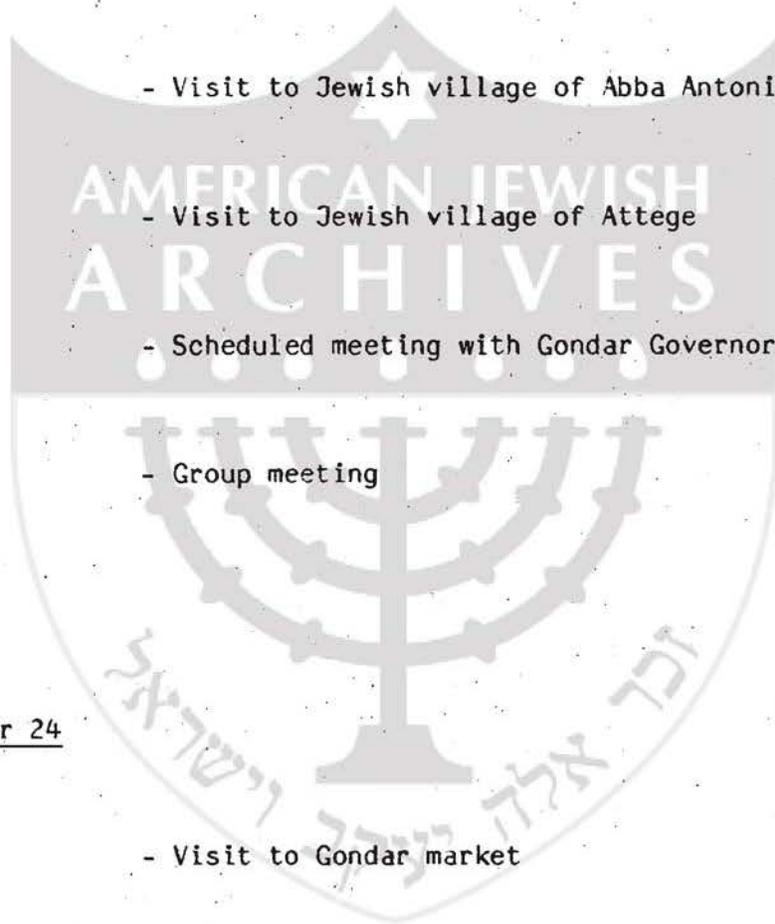
10 p.m. - Group meeting

Saturday, November 24

10 a.m. - Visit to Gondar market

2 p.m. - Second visit to Jewish village of Walleka

6 p.m. - Second cancellation by Gondar Governor of scheduled
group meeting.



Sunday, November 25

- 9:30 a.m. - Visit to Jewish village of Kosheshelit

- 2 p.m. - Departure for Addis Ababa

- 4 p.m. - Arrival at Addis Ababa and transfer to Ghion Hotel

- 5 p.m. - Meeting with JOHN SWENSON, CRS, and MONSIGNOR ROBERT COLL, Co-ordinator, Churches Drought Action Africa Ethiopia (CDAAE)

- 6 p.m. - Meeting with JOE O'NEILL, U.S. Embassy

- 9 p.m. - Meeting with JOHN SWENSON, CRS

Monday, November 26

- 9:30 a.m. - Visit to feeding station in Addis Ababa run by CRS

- 2:30 p.m. - Group planning session

- 8:30 p.m. - Group review of Ethiopian Jewish situation

10 p.m.

- Briefing by REP. GARY ACKERMAN

Tuesday, November 27

8 a.m.

- Breakfast with ALICE TETELMAN, Minority Staff
Director, Select Committee on Hunger

9 a.m.

- Meeting with REP. MARGE ROUKEMA (R-N.J.)

10 a.m.

- Meeting with CATHERINE PEDUZZI, Press Attache,
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

Noon

- Lunch with REP. GARY ACKERMAN and DAVID FELDMAN

2 p.m.

- Meeting with ANDRE LEMIEUX, Canadian Ambassador to
Ethiopia

4 p.m.

- Meeting with Ethiopian Jewish family

8 p.m.

- Group meeting with MSGR. COLL, CDAAE

Wednesday, November 28

- 8:15 a.m. - Meeting with DAVID KORN, U.S. Charge d'Affaires in Ethiopia
- 9:30 a.m. - Meeting with FRED FISCHER, Director, U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) Ethiopia
- 2 p.m. - Meeting with CATHERINE PEDUZZI, ICRC; SHARON JACKSON, League Information Delegate, League of Red Cross Societies; and MARTIN PERRET, International Services Officer, American Red Cross
- 3:45 p.m. - Meeting with AHMED ALI, Director, Aid Coordination and International Relations, Ethiopian Relief and Rehabilitation Commission.
- 7:30 p.m. - Dinner at home of Charge d'Affaires and MRS. DAVID KORN, with REP. COOPER EVANS (R-Iowa); MALCOLM BUTLER, Executive Secretary, Agency for International Development, Washington; MSGR. COLL; JOHN SWENSON, CRS; AMBASSADOR THOMAS WHITE, Papal Nuncio; and FRED FISCHER, AID/Ethiopia

Thursday, November 29

- 7:30 a.m. - Meeting with JOE O'NEILL, U.S. Embassy
- 1 p.m. - Departure for Cairo
- 6 p.m. - Arrival at Cairo and Transfer to Marriott Hotel

Friday, November 30

- 9:45 a.m. - Departure for New York



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Churches Drought Action Africa Ethiopia
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12-33-97
Telex 213 CASEC

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Redbarna (Save the Children/Norway)
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Kebelle 16
Ambo Road
Addis Ababa

Catholic Relief Services
Tel. 15-98-89
15-95-48
20-05-12

Ms. Sharon Jackson
League of Red Cross Societies
Thru 1/85:

c/o Hotel Ghion
Room 338
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Tel 44-71-30

Permanent:

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Select Committee on Hunger
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THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date November 29, 1984
to Area Directors
from Marc Tanenbaum
subject ETHIOPIAN-AFRICAN FAMINE

I want to share with you this brief report on a meeting called by Bread for the World yesterday in Washington, D.C. on the Ethiopian-African famine.

Bread for the World, an ecumenical group that concentrates on food and hunger problems in the U.S. and overseas, assembled a group of the major religious and voluntary agencies (CARE, etc.) to discuss some practical approaches to helping maximize aid to the starving peoples of Ethiopia but also throughout Africa.

Because of my longtime involvement in world refugee and hunger problems (Nigeria-Biafra, 1968; Vietnamese Boat People, Southeast Asia, 1978-84; Central and South America; the International Rescue Committee missions), I was invited to represent the AJC and the Jewish community. I consulted with the JDC before I agreed to go.

Following our meeting, a press conference was called at the U.S. Senate office building, and a joint statement was issued to the media.

I am enclosing a copy of the full text of the joint statement. You may find this statement, as well as the specific proposals it contains, of usefulness in any activity you are called upon to engage in either alone or in coalition with other groups in your local community.

I would appreciate your keeping me informed of any developments in this area.

MHT:RPR

Enclosures

84-550-95

"Operation Africa" News Conference

November 29, 1984 -- 10 AM

Bread for the World Statement

Rev. Arthur Simon
Executive Director
Bread for the World

Statement of U.S. Religious
Leaders to the President and
Congress of the United States

Rev. C.J. Malloy
General Secretary
Progressive National Baptist
Convention, Inc.

Mini-Statements

Rev. Neill Richards, Director
Hunger Program
United Church of Christ

Dr. William R. O'Brien
Executive Vice President
Southern Bapt. Foreign Mission Board

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, Director
International Relations
American Jewish Committee

Most Rev. P. Francis Murphy
Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore, MD
Roman Catholic

Dick Loudis
Assistant Director of Washington
Liason Office
CARE

Carol Capps
Associate for Development Policy
Church World Service

Dick Carr
Spokesman
World Vision

The Need for Food Airlifts

Lorette Picciano-Hanson
Staff Associate
Africa Project
Bread for the World

QUESTION & ANSWER SESSION



bread for the world

a christian citizens' movement in the usa

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Cureton Johnson
Lloyd Goodman
Lorette Picciano-Hanson

news release

802 rhode island ave. n.e.
washington, d.c. 20018
(202) 269-0200

For Release:
10 a.m. Thursday, Nov. 29, 1984

BREAD FOR THE WORLD STATEMENT
ON "OPERATION AFRICA" MOBILIZATION

The world community has begun responding generously to the famine in Africa and especially Ethiopia. But most of the food pledged thus far will not arrive until next year, too late to save the lives of hundreds of thousands of people. For that reason, today we call on President Reagan to initiate "Operation Africa" and pledge all logistical resources at the U.S. disposal for the transport of food to starving people in Africa by Christmas.

Through normal channels, it takes three to four months for food to be delivered to people in need once it has been pledged by the United States. Estimates of the number of people who will die in Ethiopia and elsewhere in Africa before Christmas are in the hundreds of thousands by conservative estimates and near 1 million by others. Ethiopia is not the only country affected; countless people are nearing death in Chad, Mozambique, Mali, Sudan, Niger and Mauritania. People working in those areas say they could distribute more food to starving people if only we would get that food to them.

We call on President Reagan to use authority he has and commit U.S. logistical resources to meet these needs. "Normal" channels are not enough; the situation is not "normal." Hundreds of thousands of deaths can be prevented if extraordinary means are used, means appropriate to particular needs. Some examples:

-- An airlift to interior areas of landlocked Chad could save the lives of many people according to the World Food Program. Half of Chad's 4.6 million people are at risk of starvation.

(more)

-- In Sudan, more than 250,000 refugees from Chad and northern Ethiopia have aggravated an already serious situation. Helicopters could be used to get food to starving people in remote areas.

-- In Mozambique, continuing fighting has cut supply lines that otherwise could be used to transport food overland. The World Food Program is trying to transport food by ship from the country's major southern ports to northern ports. Food for such a transport would need to be airlifted to the port in order to reach starving people in time to save lives.

The list of places where starving people can be saved is a long list. We call on President Reagan to use authority he has to make more food available and to get it quickly to starving people.

The people of the United States have a long and generous history of helping people who are suffering because of events that they can't control. The U.S. government has a reputation of technical ability to meet challenges and reach goals that need to be reached, regardless how difficult those goals may be.

We mobilized efforts and saved a city during the Berlin airlift.

We mobilized forces to rescue U.S. students on Grenada when President Reagan said they were in danger.

Even earlier this month, with President Reagan's enthusiastic support, we mobilized the most sophisticated technology existing today and rescued two damaged satellites from space.

We call on President Reagan to mobilize the same kind of response, to rescue human lives.

This call is not being made just by the people in this room. Similar calls are being made this week in more than 40 other cities nationwide. We have gathered signatures from more than 60,000 U.S. citizens who want President Reagan to know that the U.S. public wants him to take actions that will save lives now. We will

(more)

continue that effort until U.S. efforts are increased. We are joined by U.S. religious leaders and leaders of relief organizations in this call, both for "Operation Africa" and for continued relief and recovery funding when Congress convenes in January.

We can no longer claim that we don't know about the famine in Africa: We have known about it for two years, we just haven't responded to it. Media attention has made it impossible for anyone to ignore it any longer.

We can no longer claim that we're doing, as a nation, all that we can do to end the starvation: Relief workers tell us night after night, in news reports and on national newscasts, that they could get more food to starving people if only we would get the food to them. We call on President Reagan to lead in that effort and get that food to the people who can help.

U.S. pledges have increased dramatically in recent days and weeks. This response must continue. But they have increased from levels that denied existence of the famine to levels still far below those that could end the starvation both in Ethiopia and throughout Africa.

The question isn't, "Is the United States doing anything?"

The question, rather, is "Is the United States doing all that we can do?"

And, tragically, the answer is, "No."

We call on President Reagan to initiate "Operation Africa" and mobilize our national resources to save lives of people who are starving now. We urge all U.S. citizens to write to President Reagan or call the White House with the same message.

Many of these lives can be saved.

-- Statement read by the Rev. Arthur Simon,
Executive Director of Bread for the World

11/29/84

STATEMENT OF U.S. RELIGIOUS LEADERS
TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

We, the undersigned, call your attention to our deep concern over the tragedy now gripping the African continent. It is beyond our comprehension that, according to the World Health Organization, five million African children will die and five million others will be permanently disabled by malnutrition in 1984. We are distressed that, three years after the onset of the drought, assistance still has not reached the majority of the seven million people facing starvation in Ethiopia or many of the 150 million people suffering in all of sub-Saharan Africa. Despite recent press attention, too little U.S. public concern and action is being focused on halting the starvation and aiding the African nations to overcome the many obstacles impeding long-term development-- obstacles such as debt, declining terms of trade, misdirected aid priorities, and declining per capita agricultural production.

The people of Africa, as God's children, are cherished as deeply as any others. And yet we are keenly aware that if similar numbers of people were so distressed in the Western nations of the world; the shock, outcries, and demands for action would be overwhelmingly multiplied. Requests for information from our leaders and the public would be so intense that news coverage would flow like a mighty river. To admit that several million people have died from starvation in Africa is an international shame; to realize that thousands of mothers and fathers watched helplessly as their infants and children wasted away, without an adequate and enthusiastic global relief effort, is a human tragedy of the highest magnitude.

While we are well aware that U.S. churches, synagogues, relief agencies, and the U. S. government have provided more food to Africa in 1984 than ever before, the response is still far short of the need.

The situation, too, is worse than before...worse than the 1973 famine in Ethiopia; worse even than the Sahel disaster in the early 1970's. As areas of Africa enter the fourth year of drought, an explosive increase in death rates is already appearing in Ethiopia, as made evident in recent press coverage. But Ethiopia is only the tip of the iceberg. In Mozambique too, and in other places, refugee camps resemble war camps after major battles. And where casualties of famine exist and people crowd together seeking food, diseases such as diarrhea, dysentery, measles, meningitis, and malaria become epidemic. Marasmus and kwashiorkor (calorie and protein starvation) ravage the children.

The needs are increasing. Drought has spread, affecting crops in Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, and Niger in addition to the 24 nations which suffered in 1984. Only in Swaziland is improvement assured; of the other nations, only Senegal now has prospects for a normal harvest if the rains continue. Large reserves of grain in South Africa and Zimbabwe have been exhausted in the past year and nearly a million tons of additional food will be needed in the coming year. And, even if rains do come, much assistance will be needed to assure recovery. Seed stocks, which have been used for food or lost in failed plantings must be replenished; people must be resettled in their home villages in order to plant; water and new wells are needed. And the overwrought economies of the affected nations need debt relief and other assistance to overcome the impact of the drought and the lingering effects of the worldwide recession.

The nations and people of Africa historically have met their own needs, often with abundance. We who have benefitted so tremendously from our own rich natural resource endowment, and from the mineral and agricultural wealth of Africa, must work in partnership with these nations to address immediate needs and to create the policies necessary to enable them again to meet their own needs in the future.

Therefore, we call upon you, Mr. President, to spearhead OPERATION AFRICA, a bold and unprecedented mission of justice and mercy, to halt immediately the unconscionable starvation currently running rampant on the African continent. We urge you to throw the full powers of your office behind the development of such extraordinary efforts as:

- an AFRICA AIRLIFT utilizing available U.S. aircraft to deliver high quality food and transportation equipment -- including trucks, helicopters, and maintenance materials -- to points of urgent need;
- the facilitation of AIRLIFTS WITHIN AFRICA and convoys of overland carriers to deliver high quality food to areas beyond the access of U.S. aircraft;
- the REDEPLOYMENT of non-emergency grain shipments currently at sea to key African ports;
- the development of LOGISTICAL NETWORKS in crisis areas to cover delivery needs in the coming months;
- the development, with other donor countries, of an INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION PLAN to reduce drastically the projected numbers of death by starvation in 1985 and beyond in Ethiopia, Chad, Niger, Mali, Mozambique, Mauritania, Sudan, and other affected nations; and
- the augmenting of resources available for EMERGENCY RESPONSE, including transferring funds from Title I to Title II of the PL-480 program, and transferring \$50 million into the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance from other foreign assistance accounts.

We further request that you immediately form a task force of congressional, administration, religious, and relief organization leaders to GO TO AFRICA, AND OBSERVE AT FIRST HAND THE TRAGIC CONDITIONS AND LISTEN TO THE NEEDS EXPRESSED BY AFRICAN LEADERS FOR REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY, AND THEN, WORKING WITH THEM AND WITH LEADERS OF OTHER NATIONS, CONSTRUCT A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF ACTION TO ADDRESS CHRONIC LONG-TERM PROBLEMS SUCH AS AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, DEBT, AND DECLINING TERMS OF TRADE.

We call upon the members of Congress to make the passage of the revised, comprehensive Africa relief and recovery funding package for Fiscal Year 1985, formerly HR 6203, the very first item on the 1985 Congressional agenda

We urge both the members of Congress, and you, Mr. President, to ensure that the U.S. complete with dispatch ongoing negotiations with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and meet in full all requests for increased U.S. commitments to IFAD.

Finally, we call upon you, as our elected leaders, to speak out about the Africa crisis at your news conferences and public addresses, and to make Africa a priority in U.S. foreign policy, demonstrating our nation's determination to join hands with the African people to overcome the challenges they now face.



11/29/84

CHURCHES AND AGENCIES REPRESENTED ON RELIGIOUS LEADERS STATEMENT ON AFRICA

African Methodist Episcopal Church
American Baptist Churches in the U.S.A.
American Friends Service Committee
American Jewish Committee
American Lutheran Church
Adventist Relief and Development Agency
Asbury Theological Seminary
Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches
Baptist General Conference
Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs
Black Americans for the Relief of the African Crisis
Bread for the World
CARE
Central Conference of American Rabbis
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)
Christian Life Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention
Christian Reformed World Relief Committee
Church of the Brethren
Church of God, Anderson, Indiana
Church Women United
Church World Service
Council of Major Superiors of Men
Cumberland Presbyterian Church
Episcopal Church in the U.S.A.
Evangelical Covenant Church
Evangelicals for Social Action
Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America
Justice and Peace Commission of the Rabbinical Assembly
Leadership Conference of Women Religious
Lott Carey Foreign Mission Convention
Loyola University
Lutheran Church in America
Martin Luther King Junior Center for Social Change
Maryknoll Missions (Catholic Foreign Missionary Society of America)
Mennonite Central Committee
Missionaries of Africa (White Fathers)
Moravian Church
National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.
National Rainbow Coalition, Inc.
Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
Progressive National Baptist Convention
Reformed Church in America
Religious Action Center of Reformed Judaism
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
Roman Catholic Church
Society of African Missions
Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
Unitarian Universalist Service Committee
United Church of Christ
United Methodist Board of Global Ministries
United Methodist Committee on Relief
United Methodist Church
United Methodist Reporter
World Vision International

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SIGNERS OF THE STATEMENT OF U.S. RELIGIOUS LEADERS

Dr. Robert Ainsworth, Vice President, World Vision International
Bishop Edsel A. Ammons, Ohio West Area, United Methodist Church
James E. Andrews, Stated Clerk, Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
Bishop James H. Ault, Western Pennsylvania Area, United Methodist Church

Bishop Thomas S. Bangura, Sierra Leone, United Methodist Church
Bishop George W. Bashore, Boston Area United Methodist Church
Asia Bennett, Executive Secretary, American Friends Service Committee

Rev. Clifford Bjorklund, Secretary, Evangelical Covenant Church
Bishop Robert H. Blackburn, Richmond Area, United Methodist Church
Mr. Hyman Bookbinder, Washington Representative, American Jewish Committee

Bishop Ole E. Jorgen, Stockholm, Sweden, United Methodist Church
Bishop Edwin C. Boulton, Dakotas Area, United Methodist Church
Bishop David Brown, American Lutheran Church, Iowa District
J. Richard Butler, Executive Director (interim), Church World Service, National Council of the Churches of Christ in U.S.A.
Dr. Robert C. Campbell, General Secretary, American Baptist Churches

Carol Capos, Associate for Development Policy, Church World Service

Rev. Ron Carignan, President, Council of Major Superiors of Men
Dick Carr, World Vision

Rev. James Carter, S.J., President, Loyola University
Bishop Emilio de Carvalho, Luanda, Angola United Methodist Church
Dr. John Cheyne, Senior Consultant for Human Needs Ministries, Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board

Bishop Roy C. Clark, Columbia Area, United Methodist Church
Bishop Emerson S. Colaw, Minnesota Area, United Methodist Church
Bishop Philip Cousin, President, National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. (African Methodist Episcopal Church)

Bishop Judith Craig, Michigan Area, United Methodist Church
Rev. Dr. James R. Crumley, Jr., Bishop of the Lutheran Church in America

Most Rev. James Daly, Auxiliary Bishop of Rockville Center, L.I. (Roman Catholic)

Mr. John Dellaan, Executive Director, Christian Reformed World Relief Committee

Bishop Jesse R. Dewitt, Chicago Area, United Methodist Church
Bishop Ernest T. Dixon, San Antonio Area, United Methodist Church
Dr. C. Ray Dobbins, Moderator, Cumberland Presbyterian Church
Rev. Joseph Donners, Missionaries of Africa (White Fathers)
Bishop Paul A. Duffey, Louisville Area, United Methodist Church
Spurgeon H. Dunham III, Editor/General Manager, United Methodist Reporter

Rev. James H. Dunn, Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs
Bishop R. Kern Eutsler, Holston Area, United Methodist Church
Dr. Elwyn Ewald, Executive Secretary, Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches

Rabbi Myron Fenster, Chairman, Justice and Peace Committee, Rabbinical Assembly

Most Rev. Joseph A. Ferrario, Bishop of Honolulu (Roman Catholic)
Bishop Ernest Fitzgerald, Atlanta Area, United Methodist Church

Most Rev. Joseph A. Francis, S. V. D., Auxiliary Bishop of Newark, New Jersey (Roman Catholic)

Rt. Rev. Wesley Frensdorff, Episcopal Bishop of Nevada and Navajoland
 Bishop Elias Galvin, Phoenix Area, United Methodist Church
 Bishop Paul L. A. Granadosin, Philippines Area, United Methodist Church
 Bishop William B. Grove, West Virginia Area, United Methodist Church
 Most Rev. Thomas J. Gumbleton, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, MI (Roman Catholic)
 Bishop W. T. Handy, Missouri Area, United Methodist Church
 Bishop John W. Hardt, Oklahoma Area, United Methodist Church
 Rev. Ted Hayden, S.M.A., Director, Society of African Missions
 Bishop Woodrow J. Hearn, Nebraska Area, United Methodist Church
 Dr. Eugene P. Heideman, Secretary for Program, Reformed Church in America
 James R. Henderson, Executive Director, National Office for Black Catholics
 Bishop Will L. Herzfeld, Presiding Bishop, Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches
 Bishop Kenneth W. Hicks, Kansas Area, United Methodist Church
 Dr. Samuel G. Hines, Chairman General Assembly, Church of God, Anderson, Indiana
 Bishop Leroy C. Hodapp, Indiana Area, United Methodist Church
 Most Rev. William R. Houck, Auxiliary Bishop of Jackson MS (Roman Catholic)
 Carroll Houle, M.M., Africa Desk, Maryknoll Missionaries
 Bishop Carl G. Hunt, Jr., Florida Area, United Methodist Church
 Rt. Rev. George H. Hunt, Episcopal Bishop of Rhode Island
 Archbishop Iakovos, Primate of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America
 Bishop Neil Irons, New Jersey Area, United Methodist Church
 Rev. Jesse Jackson, President, National Rainbow Coalition, Inc.
 Bishop Rueben T. Job, Iowa Area, United Methodist Church
 Dr. George Johnson, Director, Hunger Program, American Lutheran Church
 Bishop Bevel L. Jones, Charlotte Area, United Methodist Church
 Bill Kallio, Director, Evangelicals for Social Action
 Bishop Kainda Katembo, Zaire Area, United Methodist Church
 Joseph Keesecker, Co-Director, Presbyterian Hunger Program
 Bishop Leontine T. C. Kelly, San Francisco Area, United Methodist Church
 Most Rev. Michael H. Kenny, Bishop of Juneau AK (Roman Catholic)
 Ms. Norma J. Kehrberg, Associate General Secretary, United Committee on Relief
 Coretta Scott King, President Martin Luther King Junior Center for Social Change
 Bishop James I. Knox, Birmingham Area, United Methodist Church
 Mrs. Wilhelmina Lawrence, President, Women's Missionary Society, African Methodist Episcopal Church
 Bishop David J. Lawson, Wisconsin Area, United Methodist Church
 Dick Loudis, CARE
 Most Rev. Raymond W. Lessard, Bishop of Savannah, GA (Roman Catholic)
 David Lockard, Director of Organization, Christian Life Commission, Southern Baptist Convention

Leadership Conference of Women Religious, Executive Committee
 Most Rev. Raymond A. Lucker, Bishop of New Ulm, MN (Roman Catholic)
 Dr. Charles Lutz, Director, Office of Church and Society,
 American Lutheran Church
 Most Rev. James P. Lyke, O.F.M., Auxiliary Bishop of Cleveland OH
 (Roman Catholic)
 Dr. Warren Magnuson, General Secretary, Baptist
 General Conference
 Rev. C. J. Malloy, General Secretary, Progressive National Baptist
 Convention, Inc.
 Most Rev. Eugene Marino, S.J., Auxiliary Bishop of Washington, DC
 (Roman Catholic)
 Richard Massaro, Associate Director, Social Commission,
 Society for African Missions
 Gwendolyn Massey, Coordinator, Refugee and Relief Services,
 Church of God, Anderson, Indiana
 Bishop Felton E. May, Harrisburg Area, United Methodist Church
 Most Rev. John L. May, Archbishop of St. Louis MO (Roman Catholic)
 Bishop Howard McCarney, Synod of Central PA, Lutheran Church in
 America
 Bishop Calvin D. McConnell, Portland Area, United Methodist Church
 Dr. David McKenna, President, Asbury Theological Seminary
 Rt. Rev. Coleman McGhee, Jr., Episcopal Bishop of MI
 Rt. Rev. Charlie R. McNutt, Episcopal Bishop of Central PA
 Bishop Carlton P. Minnick, Jr., Raleigh Area, United Methodist
 Church
 Dr. Edwin G. Molder, General Secretary, Reformed Church in
 America
 Most Rev. P. Francis Murphy, Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore, MD
 (Roman Catholic)
 Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Zimbabwe Area, United Methodist Church
 Bishop Emerito P. Nacpil, Philippines Area, United Methodist Church
 National Hunger Committee of the Episcopal Church, Dr. David Crean, Staff
 Bishop John Alfred Ndoricimpa, Burundi Area, United Methodist
 Church
 Harriet Nelson, Moderator, Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
 Bishop Ernest W. Newman, Nashville Area, United Methodist Church
 Most Rev. James D. Niedergeses, Bishop of Nashville, TN
 (Roman Catholic)
 Dr. Randolph Nugent, General Secretary, United Methodist
 Board of Global Ministries
 Dr. William R. O'Brien, Executive Vice President, Southern Baptist
 Foreign Mission Board
 Dr. Mario Ochoa, Director, Adventist Relief and Development Agency
 Bishop Benjamin R. Oliphant, Houston Area, United Methodist Church
 Bishop Fama Onema, Zaire Area, United Methodist Church
 Dr. R. Keith Parks, President, Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board
 Rabbi Gunther Plaut, President Central Conference of
 American Rabbis
 Rev. Avery D. Post, President, United Church of Christ
 Dr. David W. Preus, General Director, American Lutheran Church
 Most Rev. Francis A. Quinn, Bishop of Sacramento CA
 (Roman Catholic)
 Dr. Claire Randall, General Secretary, National Council of
 Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.
 Bishop Frank M. Reid, Ninth Episcopal District, African Methodist
 Episcopal Church

Rev. Neill Richards, Director, Hunger Program, United Church
 of Christ
 Most Rev. Peter A. Rosazza, Auxiliary Bishop of Hartford CT
 (Roman Catholic)
 Rt. Rev. Robert C. Rusack, Episcopal Bishop of Los Angeles
 Bishop John W. Russell, Dallas/Fort Worth Area, United Methodist
 Church
 Bishop Roy Sano, Denver Area, United Methodist Church
 Rabbi David Saperstein, Director, Religious Action Center of
 Reformed Judaism
 Bishop Franz W. Schaefer, Switzerland Area, United Methodist Church
 Rabbi Alexander Schindler, President, Union of American Hebrew
 Congregations
 Most Rev. Stanley G. Schlarman, Bishop of Dodge City, Kansas
 (Roman Catholic)
 Bishop Louis W. Schowengerdt, NW Texas and New Mexico
 Area, United Methodist Church
 Dr. J. Roger Schrock, Africa Representative, Church of
 the Brethren
 Richard S. Scobie, Executive Director, Unitarian-Universalist
 Service Committee
 Colleen Shannon-Thornberry, Co-Director, Presbyterian Hunger
 Dr. Ronald Sider, President, Evangelicals for Social Action
 Arthur Simon, Executive Director, Bread for the World
 Bishop Herbert F. Skeete, Philadelphia Area, United Methodist
 Church
 Rt. Rev. Philip A. Smith, Episcopal Bishop of NH
 Wallace B. Smith, President, Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of
 Latter Day Saints
 Dr. Wendell C. Somerville, Executive Secretary, Lott Carey Foreign
 Mission Convention
 Most Rev. J. Francis Stafford, Bishop of Memphis TN (Roman
 Catholic)
 Bishop Forrest Stith, New York West Area, United Methodist
 Church
 Bishop Herman L. Sticher, West Germany Area, United Methodist Church
 Rt. Rev. Furman C. Stough, Episcopal Bishop of AL
 Bishop Melvin G. Talbert, Seattle Area, United Methodist Church
 Bishop Frederick H. Talbot, Sixth Episcopal District, African
 Methodist Episcopal Church
 Rabbi Mark Tanenbaum, Director of Interreligious Affairs, American
 Jewish Committee
 Dr. Kenneth L. Teegarden, General Minister and President, Christian
 Church (Disciples of Christ)
 Bishop James S. Thomas, East Ohio Area, United Methodist Church
 Dr. Reginald Toews, Executive Director, Mennonite Central Committee
 Bishop Jack M. Tuell, Los Angeles Area, United Methodist Church
 Sr. Marjorie Tuite, Director of Ecumenical Action, Church Women
 United
 Bishop Walter Underwood, Louisiana Area, United Methodist Church
 Dr. Foy Valentine, Executive Director, Christian Life Commission,
 Southern Baptist Convention
 Most Rev. Joseph G. Vath, Bishop of Birmingham AL (Roman Catholic)

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Ms. Betty Voskuil, Hunger Education Associate, Reformed Church in America
 Bishop Kimba Wakadilo, Zaire Area, United Methodist Church
 Rt. Rev. John T. Walker, Episcopal Bishop, Washington, D.C.
 Rev. P. V. Warnick, Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, Cumberland Presbyterian Church
 Bishop Dale C. White, New York Area, United Methodist Church
 Bishop Woodie W. White, Illinois Area, United Methodist Church
 Rev. Robert A. White, Secretary for Social Witness, Reformed Church in America
 Theodore Wilde, Executive Director, Moravian Church Board of World Mission
 Bishop Richard Wilke, Arkansas Area, United Methodist Church
 Frank Wilson, Vice President, Black Americans for the Relief of the African Crisis
 Bishop Joseph H. Yeakel, Washington (D.C.) Area, United Methodist Church



December 2, 1984

ETHIOPIAN JEWS SUFFER IN FAMINE
WINS RELIGION COMMENTARY
RABBI MARC H. TANENBAUM* OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

"I worry about my family day and night. I just can't stop wondering how they are able to stay alive." That comment was made last week by a black Jew from Ethiopia, one of 7,000 Falashas now living in Israel.

The deeply religious Ethiopian Jewish community in Israel is anguished over the suffering inflicted on their brothers and sisters by the famine that rages in Ethiopia. There are some 7,000 Falashas living in the northern region of the Gondar Province. Some, 10,000 Falashas are huddled together in refugee camps in nearby Sudan and Kenya. It is estimated that about 2,000 of them have died over the past year as a result of the famine.

In recent weeks, the Ethiopian Jewish community in Israel, although impoverished, launched a massive fund-raising drive for Ethiopian relief, and Israel has sent 100,000 pounds of food and medicines to Ethiopia for all the starving people, regardless of their religion.

In the United States, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee -- the JDC -- announced that it had reached an agreement with the Ethiopian Government to operate feeding stations in the Gondar region. According to the JDC's executive vice-president, Ralph Goldman, nearly a half million people in Gondar, one of the four provinces especially hard-hit by a prolonged drought, face starvation. Goldman reported that thanks to an outpouring of generosity of American Jews and the U.S. Government, JDC has just shipped 70 tons of medical supplies, food, and clothing to Ethiopia.

Last Thursday, I joined Catholic and Protestant leaders in Washington in a public appeal to President Reagan and Congress to take emergency measures for providing food now not only for Ethiopia but for at least six other African countries that face terrible famine. None of us -- Jews or Christians -- can sit idly by while so many human lives are at stake.

*Rabbi Tanenbaum, who is director of the international relations department of the American Jewish Committee, presents a weekly religion commentary over WINS-Westinghouse Broadcasting System.

rpr

84-550-98

November 28, 1984

JEWISH TRADITION CALLS FOR COMPASSIONATE AID
TO COMBAT AFRICAN FAMINE

C O M M E N T A R Y

RABBI MARC H. TANENBAUM* OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

"He who has no pity upon his fellow creatures is assuredly not of the seed of Abraham our Father." (Berach 326).

The great Rabbis of the Talmud would have invoked that appeal for pity and compassion had they faced -- as we do -- the massive human tragedies of hunger and death in Africa.

Last week, I talked with representatives of the Select Congressional Committee on Hunger and the ecumenical Bread for the World group. The picture they gave of the suffering, disease, and dying in Ethiopia and other parts of Africa shatters one's sense of complacency. They told me that five million African children will die and about five million others will be permanently disabled, physically and mentally, by malnutrition in 1985.

Americans and West Europeans have been especially generous in giving aid. But the plain fact is that so far we have pledged only half of the food and medicines that are needed in the next 12 months to halt the epidemic of starvation and disease.

During the next two weeks, groups of American Christian and Jewish leaders will meet with Congressmen to discuss the launching of an African Airlift to places of urgent need. Beyond that, we will be pressing for an international coordination plan of donor countries to reduce the projected number of deaths.

For all the children of Abraham, this is not time for business as usual.

*Rabbi Tanenbaum is director of the international relations department of the American Jewish Committee

rpr

84-550-91

November 18, 1984

THANKSGIVING AND ETHIOPIAN HUNGER

WINS RELIGION COMMENTARY

RABBI MARC H. TANENBAUM* OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

The warm images of Thanksgiving will dominate our national life next Thursday. Pilgrim founders, turkey and stuffing, the festive family table. For the Pilgrims themselves, the origins of Thanksgiving traced back to the Bible on which they based their covenanted communities.

As Bible-believers, the Pilgrims knew that the rituals of Thanksgiving began with the ancient Israelites who regarded the offering of thanks to God for their daily blessing of life and good health as the supreme expression of their humanity. In the Messianic Age, the Pharisaic Rabbis later taught all sacrifices in the Jerusalem Temple will come to an end, except for that which trains an entire people in the duty of gratitude. That obligation is to continue forever.

The Prophets ranked ingratitude -- that is, taking for granted the Divine daily gifts of food, clothing and shelter, and taking other people for granted -- as the supreme sin.

Those basic moral beliefs are nowhere more starkly challenged this Thanksgiving Day than by the epidemic of hunger and starvation that ravages the lives of thousands of human beings in Ethiopia, among them nearly 20,000 black Jews.

American Christians and Jews have begun to respond to that African tragedy with typical American generosity. But the hunger and deaths continue, and much more generosity is required of us in the weeks ahead.

If you want to make next Thursday a day of real Thanksgiving, before you dig into your turkey and stuffing, write out a check for Ethiopian Relief, and send it to your favorite Catholic, Protestant or Jewish refugee relief agency.

*Rabbi Tanenbaum who is director of the international relations department of the American Jewish Committee, presents a weekly religion commentary over WINS-Westinghouse Broadcasting System.

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84-550-97

17—Nov. 29, 1984 (G417)

RELIGIOUS LEADERS, CONGRESSMEN URGE REAGAN TO DO MORE FOR ETHIOPIA (780)

By Alexa Steele

WASHINGTON (NC) — U.S. religious leaders and members of Congress urged President Reagan Nov. 29 to use his full powers to provide more emergency food aid to starving masses in Ethiopia and other African countries.

Eighteen Catholic bishops were among those who signed a statement read at a Washington news conference organized by Bread for the World.

Auxiliary Bishop P. Francis Murphy of Baltimore, who participated in the conference, said he had a "deep sense of hope" in the "generosity of the American people."

The bishop illustrated the plight of Africa compared to the wealth of the West by drawing on the biblical story of the rich man and Lazarus. He said Jesus didn't condemn the rich man for being wealthy, but for ignoring the needs of others.

"Five million African children will die and 5 million more will be permanently disabled by malnutrition," said the Rev. C.J. Malloy, general secretary of the Progressive National Baptist Convention. Mr. Malloy said he will attempt to present the statement, signed by 162 religious leaders, to President Reagan and Congress.

Although aid for Ethiopia and other drought-stricken African nations has increased markedly since the crisis recently received national media attention, "the response is still far short of the need," the statement said.

"Our message is to the president," said the Rev. Arthur Simon, executive director of Bread for the World, a Christian citizen's movement against hunger. "We want action from the administration."

Later the same day, a group of House members gave their observations of the Ethiopian famine after returning from a fact-finding trip to that country.

On Nov. 28, Ethiopia's top relief official said that only 8,000 tons of food are now available for a country that needs 100,000 tons per month. An estimated 6 million Ethiopians face starvation as a result of poverty and drought, and several other African

(MORE)

nations may soon reach the same crisis proportions.

The religious leaders asked the president to spearhead Operation Africa, "a bold and unprecedented mission of justice and mercy, to halt immediately the unconscionable starvation currently running rampant on the African continent."

They urged Reagan to use his powers to utilize U.S. aircraft to deliver food and transportation equipment to areas of urgent need, to make efforts to reach regions beyond the access of aircraft, to redeploy non-emergency grain shipments at sea to key African ports, and make available resources designated for emergency response.

"This must be our central priority," Bishop Murphy said of the famine. He mentioned that the bishops' 1983 pastoral letter on peace said there was a connection between increased U.S. military spending and lack of aid for the poor.

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, director of interreligious affairs for the American Jewish Committee, asked President Reagan to take his own words seriously when he said politics and morality were inseparable. "I believe that," Rabbi Tanenbaum said, adding that there is no more important issue facing the American people than helping to relieve the suffering in Africa. "We may be saving lives, but no less than that, we may be saving our own sanity, our own sense of order and peace for ourselves and for our children after us," the rabbi said.

Suffering in Ethiopia and the possibility of using airlifts were further emphasized by the congressional delegation. The delegation had toured Ethiopia's country's ports, hospitals and relief centers Nov. 28.

"I have never been so unprepared for an experience in my life," said Rep. Gary Ackerman, D-N.Y. "People were dying before my eyes in the camps in northern Ethiopia. Skeletal children and emaciated adults too weak to move were dying as we walked through the camps," he said.

Rep. Marge Roukema, R-N.J., said the eight-member delegation had gone through "culture shock" and "emotional trauma" in going from the richest to the poorest country in the world in 18 hours. She said she would support emergency airlifts to Ethiopia if the private voluntary agencies there indicated they were needed.

"Perhaps we'll have to consider expanding the food airlift and explore food drops by plane or helicopter," said Rep. Mickey Leland, D-Texas, chairman of the House Select Committee on Hunger. "There may just be no other way to reach the people."

Members of the delegation said they were satisfied with the efforts of Ethiopia's government to feed its starving, and the work of private voluntary relief agencies. They said U.S. citizens' donations are getting to the right people, but food is still in short supply.

Leland said the delegation sent a cable expressing its concern to the U.S. Agency on International Development. Soon afterward a freighter was rerouted to Ethiopia with 10,000 metric tons of food supplies, he said.

END

11-30-84

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Interfaith appeal urges emergency airlift to Africa

By William Bole
Religious News Service Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (RNS) — Nearly 300 religious leaders and organizations have called on President Reagan to order a pre-Christmas airlift of emergency food and supplies to the famine-stricken continent of Africa.

Most of the food aid that has been pledged by governments and private organizations will not arrive in Africa until next year, by which time "hundreds of thousands" of Ethiopians are expected to die of starvation, the broad religious coalition said in a statement released here and at news conferences in more than 40 cities.

"Therefore, we call upon you, Mr. President, to spearhead Operation Africa, a bold and unprecedented mission of justice and mercy, to halt immediately the unconscionable starvation currently running rampant on the African continent," the Christian and Jewish representatives said.

The statement appealed to Mr. Reagan to "throw the full powers of your office" behind "extraordinary efforts," including a U.S. airlift of food, trucks, and helicopters to the most endangered parts of the continent, as well as airlifts and truck convoys of food within Africa.

The religious groups and leaders also asked Mr. Reagan to form a "task force" of congressional, administration, religious and relief-agency officials "to go to Africa, and observe firsthand the tragic conditions, and work with African leaders for long-term solutions to the hunger crisis.

"Normal channels are not enough; the situation is not normal. Hundreds of thousands of deaths can be prevented if extraordinary means are used," said the Rev. Arthur Simon, president of the ecumenical Christian anti-hunger organization, Bread for the World, which organized the appeal.

"We can no longer claim that we don't know about the famine in Africa: We have known about it for two years, we just haven't responded to it. But media attention has made

M O R E

it impossible for anyone to ignore it any longer," Mr. Simon, a Lutheran minister, said at a news conference here.

The 300 signers of the religious appeal included many major organizations and church bodies. Among them were the National Council of Churches, the American Jewish Committee, the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), the United Methodist Church, the Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches, and the Greek Orthodox Church, as well as agencies of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, the American Catholic bishops, and the Southern Baptist Convention.

"We are distressed that, three years after the onset of drought, assistance still has not reached the majority of the seven million people facing starvation in Ethiopia, or many of the 150 million people suffering in all of sub-Saharan Africa," the religious appeal said.

"The people of Africa, as God's children, are cherished as deeply as any others. And yet we are keenly aware that if similar numbers of people were so distressed in the Western nations of the world, the shock, outcries, and demands for action would be overwhelmingly multiplied. Requests for information from our leaders and the public would be so intense that news coverage would flow like a mighty river," said the religious leaders, who added:

"To admit that several million people have died from starvation in Africa is an international shame; to realize that thousands of mothers and fathers watched helplessly as their infants and children wasted away, without an adequate and enthusiastic global relief effort, is a human tragedy of the highest magnitude."

In addition to asking for an emergency mission to get food to the continent, the religious leaders also called on Congress to approve the proposed Africa Relief and Recovery Act, which would provide for additional food and supplies during 1985.

At the news conference, the Washington-based Bread for the World presented some of the 60,000 petitions it has collected, so far, in support of the legislation. The anti-hunger lobby is distributing the petitions mainly through local churches, and will present them to Mr. Reagan on Dec. 15, said a spokesperson for the group.

In addition to the national agencies, the appeal was also signed by numerous local religious leaders who participated in "Operation Africa" news conferences throughout the country. The statement was addressed to both Mr. Reagan and members of Congress. The White House had no immediate response.



The American Jewish Committee

Institute of Human Relations • 165 East 56 Street, New York, N.Y. 10022 • 212/751-4000 • Cable Wishcom, N.Y.

December 7, 1984

Mr. Lawrence Pezzullo
Catholic Relief Services
1011 First Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Pezzullo:

I have recently returned from a ten-day visit to Ethiopia where I participated in a mission of American and Canadian Jewish representatives who came to observe first-hand the devastating famine conditions in that country as well as the international response, and the specific condition of the Jewish community in the Gondar province.

Among the most extraordinary people we met were Ken Hackett, John Swenson and Monsignor Robert Coll. Their extensive knowledge of the situation, deep humanitarian concern for the Ethiopian people, and steadfast commitment to the relief effort left a very strong impression on each member of our group. In addition, the very practical assistance they rendered in briefing us, arranging other meetings and escorting us to a CRS feeding site in Addis Ababa were deeply appreciated.

We spoke at length about cooperating more closely in an inter-faith campaign to raise and sustain public consciousness about the African famine in the months to come, to be of assistance in Washington with respect to the Administration and Congress, and to consider an inter-faith delegation from the U.S. to visit Ethiopia, and perhaps other drought-stricken countries, as early as this winter.

I know that Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum and all of our colleagues here at the American Jewish Committee join me in praising the important life-giving work of CRS in Ethiopia and wishing you and your staff continued strength in the difficult months ahead.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

David A. Harris, Deputy Director
International Relations Department

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Mr. Lawrence Pezzullo/2

P.S. We have invited Msgr. Coll to a luncheon on December 27 to permit some of our colleagues in the Jewish community to meet this exceptional man and learn of the efforts of Church Drought Action Africa Ethiopia and its affiliated agencies. We would be most honored if you could join us. The luncheon will be held in our building and will begin at 12:15 p.m.

DAH:RPR



Dear Mr. President:

We commend your Administration for pledging \$45 million in famine relief aid to the ~~suffering~~ suffering millions in Ethiopia.

In recent weeks, Americans have demonstrated their deep humanitarian concern for Ethiopia's ~~many~~ ^{starving population.} ~~starving~~. Shocked by the cruel famine, which kills hundreds each week, Americans have responded with a massive outpouring of support for people thousands of miles away.

We trust that the United States Government will continue to monitor the tragic situation in Ethiopia, and will persist in its efforts to provide ^{the people of that country with} effective and expeditious famine relief.

Leo Nevo, Chairman
International Relations
Commission

Howard I. Fredman
President