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MS-603: Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum Collection, 1945-1992.

Series E: General Alphabetical Files. 1960-1992

Box 84, Folder 3, Jackson, Jesse, 1987-1988.

NEWS COMMITTEE

FROM THE



THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE Institute of Human Relations, 165 E. 56 St., New York, N.Y. 10022, (212) 751-4000

The American Jewish Committee, founded in 1906, is the pioneer human-relations agency in the United States. It protects the civil and religious rights of Jews here and abroad, and advances the cause of improved human relations for all people.

MORTON YARMON, Director of Public Relations

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

REV. JESSE JACKSON, RABBI MARC TANENBAUM TO ADDRESS MARCH 11 FORUM

NEW YORK - The Reverend Jesse Jackson, President of the National Rainbow Coalition, and Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum, Director of International Affairs of the American Jewish Committee, will participate jointly in a forum entitled "The Religious Leader as Political Activist" at Queens College on March 11.

Presented by the Queens Black-Jewish/People to People Project, the evening program will include presentations from both speakers and dialogue with the audience. The forum will be held at the Colden Center at Queens College, beginning at 7:30 p.m.

Moderator of the Jackson-Tanenbaum forum will be Alan Hevesi, assistant majority leader of the New York State Assembly and professor of political science at Queens College.

Reverend Jackson is a nationally-known figure who ran as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1984. Rabbi Tanenbaum has a long and distinguished record of service in social justice and human rights concerns. In February 1963, he served as program chairman of the historic National Conference on Race and Religion in Chicago, which provided the first national ecumenical platform for the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. He also served as the first president of the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization, an ecumenical coalition in the 1960s which promoted community organization and economic development in most of the blighted urban areas of America.

Rabbi Tanenbaum was also an organizer of an ecumenical coalition for the homeless. Since 1967, he has been a leader in the movements for aiding world refugees, world hunger, and human rights in many parts of the world. A Christian Century poll voted Rabbi Tanenbaum as "one of the ten most respected and influential religious leaders in America."

This forum is the latest in the Queens Black/Jewish People to People Project's series of forums exploring issues of mutual interest which provide opportunities for increased understanding, cooperation and friendship between

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Theodore Ellenoff, President; Leo Nevas, Chair, Board of Governors; Robert S. Jacobs, Chair, National Executive Council; Edward E. Elson, Chair, Board of Trustees;

David M. Gordis, Executive Vice-President

Washington Office, 2027 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • Europe hq.: 4 Rue de la Bienfaisance, 75008 Paris, France • Israel hq.: 9 Ethiopia St., Jerusalem 95149, Israel
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the Black and Jewish communities in Queens, New York. A grass-roots organization backed by a small grant from the New York State Legislature, the Queens Black-Jewish/People to People Project was officially launched in November 1986.

Most of the Project's forums are planned for small neighborhood groups. A few, involving national figures, are scheduled for larger audiences, and the Jackson/Tanenbaum forum is the first of these large-scale programs. An estimated audience of some 2,000 people are expected.

For more information about the project, call Committee Chairperson Dean Ernest Schwarcz at (718) 520-7175.

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QUEENS COLLEGE

of THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

SCHOOL OF GENERAL STUDIES

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OFFICE OF THE DEAN

TELEPHONE: 718-520-7175/6

February 25, 1987

TO: The Reverend Jesse Jackson
Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum

FROM: Dean Ernest Schwarcz *E.S.*

First, I would like to thank both of you on behalf of the Queens Black-Jewish/People to People Project, for accepting our invitation to participate in the Forum on March 11th.

We have given the Forum an unusual theme, "The Religious Leader as Political Activist," which we think is challenging and timeless and, at the same time, topical. I hope you will not find it presumptuous if we suggest that you reach back in your presentation to the biblical tradition which unites us, and draw on the classic teachings of the prophetic leaders as political reformers, with their emphasis on human dignity, equality, brotherly love and rejection of racism.

This presentation, we feel, offers a unique chance to consider the local and national implications of the subject in the setting of an academic institution. Our purpose is to improve relations by offering opportunities for understanding, cooperation and friendship between the Black and Jewish communities, starting in our home-borough of Queens. But, as citizens looking beyond our neighborhood boundaries, we are mindful of the influential role of the religious leader as political activist in reducing racial and ethnic tensions.

We invite each of you to make a presentation of approximately 25-30 minutes, to be followed by questions from the floor. The event will take place in the Colden Auditorium which holds 2,100 people, and we are sure we shall have a capacity audience.

Looking forward to greeting you.

Jesse Jackson



EXPLORATORY COMMITTEE

(letter copy)
11/7/8

October 16, 1987

American Jewish Committee
2027 Mass. Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
Attention: Judy Golub

Dear Ms. Golub:

I appreciated the opportunity to respond to the questions submitted by the American Jewish Committee. If you should need any additional information please feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,


Jesse L. Jackson

ENCLS.

lag



1)

Israel and the United States are both friends and allies. I support this special relationship as one that is not only in the best interest of our nation, but also consistent with our values as a country. Unfortunately I believe that the events of the past seven years have put unnecessary strains on the relationship, endangering our mutual goals of peace and security. It is particularly unfortunate that this administration abandoned the Camp David peace process which had begun so well. As a result, there has been unnecessary loss of life: more Israelis dead, more Americans dead, more arabs dead and increased suspicion and hostility. Both nations would be better off with a peaceful Middle East and better relations with other nations in the region.

2) I favor an international peace conference and believe that the policy of the United States should be to work toward such a conference. All concerned parties could and should participate. I agree with aspects of the peace conference initiative recently outlined by Israeli foreign minister Shimon Peres in his speech at the UN, including international sponsorship, and commitment to negotiations without preplanned solutions.

3) I am a strong believer in the need to negotiate and the right of Soviet jews to emigrate. When I met with Secretary Gorbachev in Geneva, in 1985, I talked with him about peace, and urged him to allow the emigration of Soviet Jews.

I welcome the recent agreement on arms control talks and hope that this administration will continue the progress of the past year. Overheated rhetoric about the evil empire will free no people anywhere; it only makes more difficult the work we must do to ease world tensions, to de-escalate the arms race, and to aid the human rights of people around the world -- including Soviet Jews.

4)

I believe American foreign policy should be based on our support for democracy and human rights. Dr. Martin Luther King said that injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere; we should add that we must measure human rights everywhere by one yardstick. By listening only for reflexive anti-communism, we find ourselves too often supporting repressive dictatorships that cannot command the support of their people.

That is not in our short or long-term national interest. Instead of *concentrating* on exporting helicopter gunships, we should concentrate on exporting the best the U.S. has to offer the world out of its traditions and culture -- democracy, human rights, education, economic and technological development.

I strongly supported the work of Assistant Secretary of State Pat Derrian in the Carter administration for the example she set of effectively promoting human rights as part of overall policy. Future administrations should live up to the same standard.

5) There are no easy answers to this question; if there were, the nations of the world would be doing a better job of ending terrorism. However, I do think we can use two principles: ensuring that avenues of relief are available for groups or nations who feel aggrieved and implementing effective law enforcement measures, which must include international cooperation.

6) I applaud the current efforts by the United States Congress to increase pressure on the apartheid regime of South Africa. At the same time we must pay more attention to the rest of the continent, especially to the frontline states which must live on the borders of South Africa and are constantly menaced by it. In no area is the need for change more urgent than in our relations with the sovereign states in Southern Africa. We need a new policy.

Our government cannot continue to define "democracy" as majority rule in North America and then pervert this definition to support minority rule in South Africa. We can help support the development of truly democratic government within South Africa by working to isolate the current regime politically and economically. We should, at the same time, be building a relationship with the true majority, and future leaders, of South Africa. We must abandon the short-sighted and immoral policies of the Reagan administration which have contributed to this tragedy.

7)

While others are seeking security through military adventurism I have advocated a policy for energy independence which includes greater cooperation among the energy producers within this hemisphere -- the United States, Canada, Mexico, Venezuela. My national energy policy rests on three points: the Pan American Energy Security Alliance; the

development of our energy resources in a way that alleviates the economic situation of the southwest; and, as a last resort, a temporary oil import fee as last resort.

As the most economically powerful neighbor in the western hemisphere, we hold the key to peace and stability in the region. This plan will strengthen the economies of our neighbors, as well as that of the American southwest, and lessen our dependence on foreign oil. The development of the Western Hemisphere's resources in a coordinated and mutually beneficial way, coupled with the concerted development of U.S. energy sources and promotion of energy conservation, will provide a stable energy base for the entire hemisphere.

8) The principles on which our immigration policy is based must include compassion for those trying to reach us, responsibility for those already here -- especially the unemployed and underemployed -- and fair treatment for everyone, citizens and non-citizens alike. I am concerned that the provisions of the recent Immigration bill enacted by Congress last year be carried out fairly and effectively. We must be especially sensitive to requests for asylum from those escaping oppression -- of the right as well as of the left.

To ease acculturation I support bilingual education, increased outreach and education at all levels and community based programs in which old and new Americans can learn from one another. The American Jewish Committee recommendations offer an excellent model.

9) I recognize that the Constitution of the United States erects a wall of separation between church and state. This separation has been in the best interest of our nation, sparing us the religious persecution Thomas Jefferson had in mind when writing this phrase. We need to remember our moral values in our lives and our communities; but we do not need to lower Mr. Jefferson's wall to do so.

10)

The Reagan administration has shifted the civil rights climate from "We Shall Overcome" to "We Shall Overturn." The meaning of equal opportunity has been turned on its head. The Federal Government should be responsible for protecting the civil rights of all citizens. The next President must appoint an Attorney General who will be aggressive in enforcing existing statutes, judges who are committed to upholding, rather than overturning, equality under the law and must himself/herself take the lead in promoting

equal opportunity.

I strongly support affirmative action, including the goodfaith use of goals and timetables, to offset historic negative action against minority groups.

11)

It is up to the Federal Government, and ultimately the President, to determine priorities, encourage private sector cooperation when necessary, and lead by example. It is essential that the American workplace take into account the realities of current life by enabling workers to meet both their economic and their family responsibilities. I support the Family and Medical Leave Act which includes provisions for 18 weeks of unpaid leave for birth, adoption, or serious illness of a parent or child; unpaid medical leave of up to 26 weeks for employees, and guarantees of return to existing or equivalent position and continuation of employer provided insurance. This bill is an important and overdue first step. Once it has been implemented, I believe we must consider extending and strengthening its provisions, including a study of paid leave in certain circumstances.

In our society, day care is a necessity. The cost of child care is one of the most distressing obstacles facing women who work and families where both parents work. Low income women are particularly affected by the daycare gap: the State of Florida estimates that there are 30,000 children on its waiting list for subsidized daycare; in Rhode Island there is only space for one out of four children with working parents who need full time care. Lack of decent childcare often forces low income families onto public assistance programs. A single mother cannot afford to take a job, or finish school, if she cannot find someone to help her with her current job -- taking care of her children. Daycare is an essential element of employment/welfare/training programs. It should be financed and provided by both the private and public sectors. Now that women make up 44% of the workforce, businesses will find that they must provide day care in order to attract good employees and maintain a steady workforce. Business provided day care should be encouraged through tax and other incentives. Both the government and business will have to do more to insure that every family has access to safe, affordable, and convenient day care.

The problem of teen pregnancy will not be solved by enforced ignorance. As President of Operation Push, I visited hundreds of schools, and met with hundreds of thousands of parents, teachers, and students. I would favor, with local participation, implementing sex education programs, including AIDS education and schoolbased health clinics. Our children are entitled to know how to protect themselves. I believe they must also be taught to

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respect themselves, their bodies -- and their futures. We must work to strengthen the relationship between parents, communities and schools to ensure our children have the chance to grow up in a healthy, nurturing environment.

It is essential that the Federal Government play a strong role, working hand in hand with the states, to establish equitable and pragmatic welfare programs designed to break the cycle of poverty. It is the responsibility of the federal government to set minimum benefit standards to ensure that every American family has an adequate income.

12)

Our ranchers and farmers have fed America and the world. I know that our workers can compete with workers anywhere in the world for quality and workmanship. Their contributions to the economy should be treated with personal and economic respect. We must re-evaluate our priorities.

America is not investing in housing for working people; in transportation to get people from where they live to where jobs are; in schools to prepare our children for a future of international competition which is already here; in support structures that would provide training, retraining, and referral services to enable more people to pull themselves out of poverty and into the workforce. Instead we allow a \$17 billion cost overrun on the B1-B bomber, propose to spend \$34 billion on two carrier fleets (maybe with more minesweepers this time) for the the Navy, and construct 21 MX missiles that they now say don't work. We need a president committed to a national agenda that includes housing, health care, transportation and education as part of our national security investment.

My full economic plan includes revising our system of incentives to put more resources into retraining people; reinvesting in human and physical resources and readjusting for economic change. With a huge federal deficit, there are many competing needs for scarce tax dollars, therefore, I have recommended a national investment plan devoting a fraction of our nation's pension fund assets to reinvestment in our infrastructures, retraining our workers and reindustrializing our productive capacity. The investments would be guaranteed, like FICA, and supervised by a tripartite board representing business, government and labor. We can set up a domestic version of the world bank to leverage pension fund capital to finance long term investments that will produce jobs and strengthen our communities.

13)

a) I am opposed to a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget.

b) As Justice O'Connor has pointed out, there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent children from praying before, after, or during school in their free time. Public school officials should not dictate how or when our children pray.

c) I support Roe v. Wade and the right of a woman to make private choices without government interference. And I believe that poor women are entitled to make the same choice. Therefore, I support federal funding of abortion. Poor women should not be denied equal protection under the law.

d) For over 10 years I have worked for the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment. One of my highest priorities is the election of more progressive legislators, especially in the South, which would help us finally meet this goal.

14)

It is a threat to the very idea of democracy if only candidates capable of raising millions of dollars can run for office successfully. It should not be possible for a candidate to 'buy' an election, by heavily outspending an opponent, or for a special interest PAC to 'buy' a congressman by contributing thousands of dollars to his/her campaign.

I support the bills under consideration in the House and Senate that would limit the total amount of PAC contributions a candidate may accept, establish voluntary limits on campaign spending and on the use of personal wealth.

Marc Tanenbaum

memorandum

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

CONFIDENTIAL

date November 17, 1987

to Area Directors

from Irving M. Levine & Marlene Provizer

subject Election '88 and the Jesse Jackson candidacy

In the context of the 1988 presidential election, already a number of questions about Jesse Jackson's candidacy and the Jewish community have surfaced. Under separate cover, you received a memo from Harold Applebaum and Irving Levine requesting your cooperation in closely monitoring the Black press for the impact of the Jackson candidacy on Black/Jewish relations. The intention of this memo is to share with you some additional observations and suggestions from a community relations perspective. It draws on a recent extensive discussion held by the AJC Staff Advisory Committee.

Background: First and foremost, it is important to reiterate that AJC, as a 501 (c) (3) organization, is clearly prohibited from taking positions on political candidates. Furthermore, it is always advisable to exercise caution in undertaking any election-related activities and to confer with Sam Rabinove if questions as to what is permissible arise.

Second, it is important to note what is different about the 1988 Jackson campaign from the 1984 campaign in terms of Jewish concerns. Clearly, Jesse Jackson is being taken more seriously as a candidate than he was during the last election, not only by his strongest constituency, the Black community, but also by the Democratic party overall. Even within the Black community, Jackson's position has solidified. While he received few endorsements from mainstream national Black political leaders during the last campaign, his candidacy is being viewed more enthusiastically by many Black political leaders this time around.

While Jackson is given virtually no chance of securing the Democratic nomination, he may well be a more influential presence at the Convention than he was in 1984. Obviously this situation has implications for the Democratic platform from the perspective of both national and international issues of concern to the Jewish community.

Third, the issue of Jesse Jackson and the Jewish community continues to be of media interest, and is likely to surface throughout the campaign. The interview in the current issue of Tikkun (see enclosed article) is only the latest example. The interview raised serious concerns about themes that have repeatedly surfaced: Jackson's refusal to directly repudiate Louis Farrakhan, Jackson's views on Israel, including Israel's relationship with South Africa, and his failure to acknowledge the non-monolithic nature of the Jewish community on issues such as affirmative action.

An interesting recent development is the appointment of Gerald Austin, who is Jewish, as Jackson's campaign manager. Austin has managed two successful campaigns for Gov. Richard Celeste of Ohio. You may find the enclosed articles from the New York Times and Cleveland Plain Dealer of interest.

Another factor is the emergence of a group called the Coalition for a Positive America, a coalition of Jewish groups and individuals that plans to attend Jackson functions and speak out against his record. This group, spearheaded by Assemblyman Dov Hikind (Democrat-Brooklyn) has not yet received much publicity outside the New York area, but may grow in visibility. The existence of a Jewish coalition organized specifically to oppose the Jackson candidacy will heighten the impression that the Jewish community is preoccupied with the Jackson candidacy and with mobilizing against it. This approach may lend more visibility to the issue than is warranted.

The American Jewish Committee response:

Since Jesse Jackson is a declared Democratic candidate, his candidacy must legally be treated in the same fashion as those of the other candidates. For example, we have sent questionnaires to all of the Democratic and Republican candidates. Once they have been compiled, the responses of all of the candidates will be disseminated. Similarly, if we meet with all of the candidates, either individually or in a group, then an invitation will be extended to Jesse Jackson. If we do not meet with all of the candidates, then we will not meet with Jesse Jackson. The same principle would apply to the local chapter level. Please let us know if you are approached by the Jackson campaign about a meeting.

In dealing with both the media and the candidates, AJC will attempt to the extent possible to focus discussion on the issues and on the breadth of our multi-issue agenda. We will, of course, strongly criticize any candidate who makes anti-Semitic or racist comments during the campaign.

If you are approached by the media, we urge you to attempt to explore the positive aspects of Black-Jewish relations rather

than just responding to the potential tensions raised by the Jackson campaign. However, if questioned about the views of the Jewish community on Jesse Jackson, it is appropriate to attempt to characterize the difficulty that many Jews feel in evaluating the Jackson candidacy because of Jackson's stances on some crucial issues on which he appears to be insufficiently sensitive, and which he has had many opportunities to repudiate. It is also appropriate to acknowledge that Jackson has made some efforts to reach out on the issue of Soviet Jewry and to assuage concerns about anti-Semitism, but that many Jews continue to be uneasy because of flare-ups that occur and are reported in the press.

In dealing with the media, it would be useful to stress that focusing solely on tensions associated with the Jesse Jackson candidacy distorts the picture of Black-Jewish relations. Examples of Black-Jewish political cooperation should be emphasized, as well as shared concerns about issues such as countering extremism, civil rights enforcement, public education and social policy. Specific examples from your community will be most effective in conveying this message, but we can assist you in addressing this topic.

Finally, AJC plans to heighten its involvement in the development of both parties' platform positions. The Jewish community has special concerns related to statements that Jackson has made on the Middle East; we have analogous concerns related to Pat Robertson's positions on church-state issues and the role he could play in influencing the Republican Party platform in the direction of the Religious Right. In light of these concerns and the importance of the agendas established by the two major parties, we recognize the need to move beyond simply testifying before both parties and to play a more active role in the platform process.

Please keep us informed on any relevant developments in your community, and we will be in further contact with you as the campaign unfolds.

IML:MP:vs

Jackson and Jews Are at Odds Again

By JOYCE PURNICK

The Rev. Jesse Jackson has given a magazine interview that, while clearly meant to improve his relations with Jews, has done more to irritate than heal, initial reaction from some Jewish leaders indicated yesterday.

Speaking to the editor of Tikkun magazine, a liberal Jewish bimonthly, the Democratic Presidential hopeful took Israel to task for trading with South Africa, declined to criticize Pope John Paul II for meeting with President Kurt Waldheim of Austria and said many Jewish groups opposed affirmative action to aid minorities.

He also again declined to directly repudiate Louis Farrakhan, the Black Muslim leader who has made anti-Semitic remarks, and compared the South African regime of P. W. Botha to Nazi Germany.

"Every moral and ethical imperative that made us say no to Hitler and the Third Reich should make us say no to Botha and the Fourth Reich," Mr.

An interview meant to heal irritates instead.

Jackson said in the interview, which will be published Sunday.

The interview is a wide-ranging one, followed by six critiques in the magazine, some criticizing and some praising Mr. Jackson. In one of those critiques, Norman Birnbaum of the magazine's editorial board praised Mr. Jackson and said Jews had failed to respond to his efforts to reach out to them.

But Jewish leaders interviewed yesterday all raised serious objections to the candidate's remarks. They acknowledged that Mr. Jackson, who in 1984 referred to New York as "hymietown" and in 1980 called Zionism "a kind of poisonous weed that is choking Judaism," had moderated his lan-

guage and some of his previous positions. In the estimation of some, though, the positions have not changed significantly.

Mr. Jackson's remarks are "echoes of the past," said Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, who called the interview "bitterly disappointing" and asked, "Will the real Jesse Jackson please stand up?"

Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum, director of international relations for the American Jewish Committee, called the interview "a regressive step in what many of us had taken to be a genuine effort on the part of Jesse Jackson to build bridges between himself and the Jewish community."

Jackson Cites His Record

In the article — as much a debate with the magazine's editor, Michael Lerner, as it was an interview by him — Mr. Jackson said, as he had many times before, that he was sensitive to Jewish concerns and had a history of supporting Jews when they were under attack.

He noted, for instance, that he went to Skokie, Ill., to stand with Jews when American Nazis marched there and that he had confronted the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, about the plight of Soviet Jews.

At the same time, when pushed to explain why he had not dissociated himself more clearly from Mr. Farrakhan, Mr. Jackson again disavowed what Mr. Farrakhan had said but not Mr. Farrakhan personally.

'Encouraged' by Reactions

In a telephone interview yesterday, Mr. Jackson emphasized the positive. He said he was "encouraged" by the appreciative reactions to his remarks. "I think, on balance, the responses are encouraging," he said, "and more positive than they would have been several years ago."

Those Jewish leaders interviewed yesterday were decidedly less sanguine. Most focused on Mr. Jackson's criticism of Israel and remarks about Jewish opposition to affirmative action. Mr. Jackson's statements suggest that he looks on the Jewish community as monolithic, they argued, noting that many Jews support affirmative action and are critical of Israel for trading with South Africa.



Jews Lead Coalition Against Jesse Jackson

By William Douglas

Angered by remarks made by the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson during his 1984 presidential bid, a coalition primarily of Jewish groups and leaders has formed to oppose Jackson's 1987 campaign.

Led by State Assemb. Dov Hikind (D-Brooklyn), the Coalition for a Positive America yesterday issued a statement that called Jackson a racist for his 1984 reference to Jews as 'hymies' and New York as 'Hymietown' and for his association with controversial Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan.

The group also charged Jackson with being un-American for embracing terrorists — including Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasir Arafat — and for allegedly criticizing United States foreign policy.

"Gary Hart is out of the race because of certain things he did, so is Joe Biden, and [Michael] Dukakis is in trouble," Hikind said during a news conference outside the East 42nd Street offices of the state Democratic Party. "These people have done far less than Jesse Jackson has."

The coalition released a list of supporters that included 65 groups and

individuals.

The coalition believes that Jackson can't win the nomination, but fears that as a frontrunner he could be a major voice at the Democratic convention, a voice that could possibly wind up with a powerful position should a Democrat win the presidency, Hikind said.

"I don't think he is getting the same scrutiny that the other candidates have," Hikind said. "I hope people from the Democratic Party deal with that issue."

The Rev. Herbert Daughtry — a Brooklyn minister and a member of the national board of the Rainbow Coalition, a political group organized by Jackson — dismissed the allegations. But he said he wasn't surprised at the charges leveled against Jackson.

"I suspect it will come from Jewish Americans, Italian Americans and Irish Americans," Daughtry said. "People should put Jesse Jackson under the microscope as they should the people who oppose him."

Hikind said the coalition, which he described as a grass-roots organization concerned about the character of Jackson, plans to attend Jackson functions and speak out against his record.

NEWSDAY, MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1987

NY

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JACKSON NAMED 2 TO LEAD CAMPAIGN

Organizational Move Seems Aimed at Widening Appeal

By ISABEL WILKERSON
Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, Nov. 13 — The Rev. Jesse Jackson, seeking to strengthen his Presidential campaign organization, today introduced two new campaign officials whose selection appeared aimed at broadening his appeal.

At a news conference at his national headquarters here, Mr. Jackson announced the appointments of Willie Brown, a prominent black politician who is the longtime Speaker of the California Assembly, as his campaign chairman and Gerald Austin, an Ohio political strategist, as his campaign manager. Mr. Austin, who managed the two successful campaigns of Gov. Richard F. Celeste of Ohio, scooped Mr. Jackson by announcing in Columbus Thursday that he and Mr. Brown had been selected.

The two appointments will "strengthen our infrastructure," Mr. Jackson said, and in a show of success already, the news conference today began on time, something rare so far for his campaign. "We simply need more help to be effective," he added.

Religious Issue Minimized

Up to now, Mr. Jackson, who also ran for President in 1984, has not had a campaign manager or a national chairman. In 1984, Mayor Richard G. Hatcher, of Gary, Ind., was the campaign chairman and Arnold Pinckney, a Cleveland business executive, the manager.

The appointment of Mr. Austin, who is Jewish, appeared to be a direct attempt at addressing charges of anti-Semitism that have followed Mr. Jackson since his 1984 campaign.

Mr. Jackson minimized any such appearance. "It is not fair to keep isolating people by race, religion and sex," he said. "We're trying to send a positive image to everybody."

Of his religious background, Mr. Austin said: "I don't think it's an issue. It's a byproduct."

In attempting to appeal to a wider spectrum of voters, Mr. Jackson, who



The Rev. Jesse Jackson with Gerald Austin, left, his new campaign manager, in Chicago yesterday.

leads the other Democratic candidates in the polls, held up his candidacy and appeal as a moral test of the nation. "If I can win, any American can win," he said. "If I cannot win, then a substantial number of Americans cannot win because of race, sex or religion."

'I Got Religion'

Both Mr. Austin and Mr. Brown stressed a new pragmatism, an apparent attempt to bring the campaign closer to the center. "People from all walks of life are supporting this guy," said Mr. Austin, who will handle day-to-day operations of the campaign. "That's a centrist campaign."

Mr. Brown, who will deal with overall policy decisions and fund-raising, added, "We will not appeal excessively to so-called black concerns."

Mr. Brown not only played no major role in Mr. Jackson's previous campaign but also served as national co-chairman of the campaign of a rival, Senator Alan Cranston of California. Today, Mr. Brown said, "Somewhere between 1984 and 1987, I got religion."

He said he now believed that race would not be a determining factor in the outcome of Mr. Jackson's cam-

paign. "I wouldn't be aboard in any capacity nor would I be a campaign contributor if I didn't believe he could win," Mr. Brown said. "The fact that he happens to be black is a tremendous plus for me."

Mideast Trip Is Still On

Mr. Jackson said today that he would proceed with a fact-finding trip to the Persian Gulf over Thanksgiving despite rejection by the Reagan Administration of his request to visit United States forces there. "That's one dimension of the trip," Mr. Jackson said. "The facts to be found are still there. There is still much to do."

Mr. Jackson said he would visit with families of servicemen and meet with heads of state in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Ethiopia.

The Defense Department, describing a new policy, said Thursday that it would not sanction visits by Presidential candidates or other public figures to American forces unless their official duties, as members of Congress, for example, justified such a visit. Mr. Jackson is free to consult with leaders of friendly Gulf nations, but will not be al-

lowed to board Navy ships or visit servicemen on duty, the Pentagon said.

Such a visit, Pentagon officials said, could disrupt the routine of service personnel facing "an already difficult environment."

Associated Press

Cleveland Plain Dealer 11/2/87

Celeste's adviser to lead Jackson's presidential bid

By THOMAS SUDDER
PD BUREAU

COLUMBUS — A prominent political operative yesterday nailed his colors to the Rainbow Coalition's mast, saying he will pilot the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson's quest for the 1988 Democratic presidential nomination.

Gerald J. Austin, manager of Gov. Richard F. Celeste's victorious campaigns, yesterday headed for Chicago to manage Jackson's campaign.

"Some of you who may know me know I don't get involved in campaigns unless I think the candidate can win. . . . I think there's a good possibility that Jesse Jackson can win. By winning, I mean being the nominee of the Democratic Party. I think that that will be difficult. I think the odds are against it. But I've seen enough recently to suggest he may surprise a lot of people," Austin said.

Austin said the national chairman of the campaign would be Willie Brown, powerful speaker of the California Assembly, who is widely known to Ohio lawmakers who attend national meetings of state legislators. Said Austin, confirming published reports, "I'll be in charge of the day-to-day operations of the campaign."

Beyond managing Jackson's campaign, Austin said he hoped to rally Ohio officeholders to Jackson's banner. "I'm certainly going to do everything I can to get the officeholders of this state to support Jesse Jackson or remain neutral," said Austin.

Said Cuyahoga County Commissioner Timothy F. Hagan, no ally of either Austin or Jackson, "They deserve each other." Hagan has a long-running feud with Celeste and in 1984 led a move to combat allegedly anti-Semitic statements by the Rev. Louis Farrakhan, a Jackson supporter. Hagan on Tuesday announced his support of Sen. Paul Simon, D-Ill., for president.

Jackson's will become the first national campaign Austin has managed, although he worked in Illinois in 1980 for Jimmy Carter's renomination and re-election. Austin, however, becomes the second Ohioan to manage a Jackson presidential campaign. Former Cleveland mayoral candidate Arnold R. Pinkney managed Jackson's 1984 campaign.

Discussions leading to Austin's appointment began two or three weeks ago, he said, followed by travel with Jackson to Oklahoma, Iowa, New York and Massachusetts. Austin said he did not seek the Jackson campaign post and probably would have managed a Celeste quest for the presidential nomination had Celeste not ruled out a 1988 run.

Austin skirted a suggestion that his experience with Jackson's 1988 campaign would be helpful if Celeste sought the presidency in 1992. "I expect that in 1992 I'll be running Jesse Jackson's campaign



AP
GERALD AUSTIN: Agrees with Jackson on most issues.

for president." Austin quipped. He implied that those who think Jackson, who is black, can't win, are like those who questioned the presidential prospects of Franklin D. Roosevelt, a polio victim, or John F. Kennedy, a Roman Catholic.

Austin, who is Jewish and a native New Yorker, said he had been offended by Jackson's 1984 reference to Jews as "Hymies" and New York as "Hymietown," but, said Austin, Jackson had "apologized for that, knew he made a mistake, and . . . I accepted that apology."

Said Austin, "I was asked how I felt about his position on Israel. I asked, 'Well, what was his position on Israel?' I was told he's in support of a homeland for the Palestinians. I said, 'Well, so am I — just as long as it's not Israel,'" Austin said.

"I think I agree with him on most issues. I don't agree with him on all the issues. I'm satisfied that on the whole issue of Jews and Israel that he is in the process and has been reaching out for people to be involved. He's had a very prominent rabbi, Balfour Brickner, become a board member of the Rainbow Coalition. So I'm satisfied that that issue will not be an issue in 1988."

Austin said that, before he accepted the Jackson campaign job, he discussed it with Celeste and Democratic State Chairman James M. Ruvolo. Austin said Celeste advised him that it would be a good opportunity if there were no skeletons in Jackson's closet. Austin said he was satisfied there weren't.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date August 11, 1988

to Ira Silverman, Marlene Provizer, Gary Rubin

from George Gruen

subject Jesse Jackson and AJC

Please see the attached query from Ron Kronish and let me know your response.

Thanks.

cc: Shula Bahat
David Harris
Marc Tanenbaum ✓



THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Israel Office

VIA FAX

date August 11, 1988

to George Gruen

from Ron Kronish

subject

Thanks for the faxes about the Jackson-Arad meeting. I especially thank you for letting me know who Ed Elson and Peter Strauss are. Is it an accident that these gentlemen are identified as lay leaders on the AJC in N.Y. Times story? Is this good for the AJC? Is AJC thinking about making any public statements regarding Jesse Jackson and the Jews?

We will try to find out some answers to your question of the current situation of the Black Hebrews, and we'll get back to you on this next week.

Thank you also for your preliminary assessment of Jordan's disengagement from the West Bank. It is the subject of much speculation over here (did you like the Dry Bones analysis?). I'll react to it after I've had the chance to read it carefully.

Regards,

Ron

cc: M. Bernard Resnikoff

MEMORANDUM

Chrons

memorandum

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date August 10, 1988

to Ron Kronish

from George Gruen

subject Jackson-Arad meeting

In case you have not seen it, attached is the New York Times report of the meeting between Rev. Jesse Jackson and Ambassador Moshe Arad. You may receive inquiries on the role of the American Jewish Committee, since the only two American Jewish leaders present are both identified with American Jewish Committee. They were there in their individual capacities and not as official representatives of the American Jewish Committee. Ed Elson of Atlanta is a personal friend of Bert Lance, a Jackson campaign advisor who initiated the discussions. (By the way, Elson is the chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee.) As you will see from our letterhead, this is number four in the pecking order. He gave the correct title to The Times, but they shortened it. R. Peter Straus is correctly identified as a former president of the New York chapter. He is not closely identified with current AJC leadership and was a supporter of Jackson in the presidential campaign.

As David Harris makes clear in the attached letter to The Times, Jackson and Arad did not discuss "The plight of black Israelis", but the problem of the black Hebrews. I understand that today Jackson met with a hundred members of Congress and expressed his concern about "five-hundred black Hebrew children who are being deprived of food and medicine, and some of whose parents have not been able to work for 15 years." I had thought that Ambassador Thomas Pickering had worked out an arrangement with the Israeli government and the black Hebrews. What is the current situation?

Finally, attached is a statement issued by the Presidents Conference on Monday evening.

Best regards.



cc: Ira Silverman
 Marc Tanenbaum
 David Harris
 Marlene Provizer
 Gary Rubin

PS. Also attached is David Harris' summary of Jackson's press conference following the meeting.



**CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS
OF MAJOR AMERICAN JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS**

**Contact: Richard Cohen
(212) 758-6969**

For Immediate Release

**Morris S. Abram
Chairman**

**Malcolm I. Hoehnlein
Executive Director**

**STATEMENT BY MORRIS ABRAM, CHAIRMAN,
CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS
ON JESSE JACKSON'S MEETING WITH ISRAELI AMBASSADOR MOSHE ARAD**

"It was appropriate that Ambassador Moshe Arad of Israel, as the representative of his government, meet with the Rev. Jesse Jackson at the latter's request to discuss issues related to the Middle East.

"However, the conversation between the two is not a substitute for a meeting of Rev. Jackson with representatives of the American Jewish community. The U.S. Jewish community is represented by the national Jewish religious and secular groups that constitute the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

"An invitation was extended to Rev. Jackson for a discussion of international concerns of American Jews. We regret that Rev. Jackson has to date declined that invitation. It remains open."

8/8/88

X

X

X

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

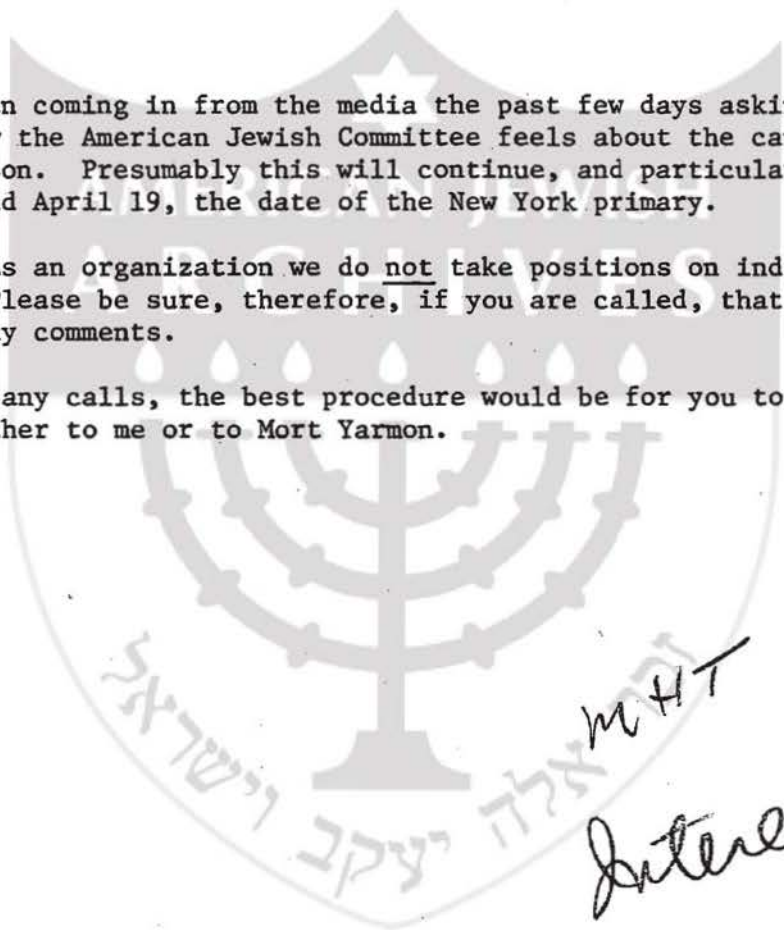
date March 31, 1988
to Staff
from Bert Gold

subject

Calls have been coming in from the media the past few days asking for comment on how the American Jewish Committee feels about the candidacy of Jesse Jackson. Presumably this will continue, and particularly between now and April 19, the date of the New York primary.

As you know, as an organization we do not take positions on individual candidates. Please be sure, therefore, if you are called, that you do not make any comments.

If you do get any calls, the best procedure would be for you to pass them along either to me or to Mort Yarmon.



MHT

Interesting

eh?
R

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

date 8/8/88

to Marc Tanenbaum

from Haina Just

subject

Some one at the Director's Guild is getting the address. It will take a little while but it will be this afternoon.

Also, I thought you might want to

see the attached -- if you haven't already!

- 2) SOUTH AFRICA - ISRAEL Sanctions - March - Sept 1987 (resolutions)
 - Black So African trade union leaders in Israel
 - not sign any new arms agreements / present contracts come to immediate end
 - JT branches change support So Africa attacks on Namibia - less than 1% trade w/ So Africa
 - Japan, Brit, France, Italy -
 - Arab oil - no JT reaction
 - Sutton - civil rights in Co., treasure fund improvement fund / entry to JJ entry to aid of us
 - Arafat - JT reach out to US J community / accept Pres Conf invited
 - bk 'Intellectual Origins of Zionism' (Avineri)
 - not join at pres conf. as foreign envoy / events to home in Chicago - no date set
- > Arafat - duty to listen, if chances are minimal - / expecting invitation would not have stood up to public scrutiny / dangerously identified w. Arab-African community /
- Reich - JT used Arafat to quiet

Nov - 13th APRIL
if Zionism - reaction

- bind
- 1) black accession
- 2) legitimize - cost benefits - damage critical

3) Dukakis -

- Jesse Jackson -
- month before Democ. Convention / BET have - vacation in Israel / trip did not take place
- Atlanta bluff during Democ Nat Convention / advisor to J. Jackson - why total bloom announcement?
- perceived JJ as unkindly, unusual to Israel, completely supportive of Palest / minority Jewish on h.e.
- anti-S - concerned over JJ silence on anti-S / L.A. as rep of AJ community
- UN racial Zionsm - racism - silence of JJ - during 13 yrs.
- Lance asked if meet with JJ / unwilling
- few days later called, said JJ interested in meeting
- last Thurs - JJ called -
- JJ not friend of Israel, but speak to advocacy
- private, but not secret - Arab not same platform for public statement
- Rep. Maurin Dewleg / Percy Sutton
- Oded Oran / ^{Israeli} press man // Ed Elson, Peter Strans
- (1) ME - Israel - Arab - Palest (2) Green over anti-S / Chive
- not territorial conflict / on very existence / only Egypt / rejection of Israel not result of occupation / historic
- (Iran - Iraq cease fire / failure of war) only direct negot. / UN 242, 338 - basis of Camp David
- 1975 - Zionsm - racism -
- OT - people-land linkage -
- Chicago Hadassah convention - 25 comm. leaders, shocked / Chive Sun Times - charges of anti-S
- (Jewish doctors infecting black with AIDS - blood libel) / not be quiet / urge you to speak
- not b. est dialogue - elected J leadership



JJ - happy for meeting, long overdue / important thing. JJ meeting w. Debatto / need for common path

- meeting black - Jew - deep, painful, joyous - relation w. Herschel / Moses Zipporah Solomon - Stella
- dig out weeds / vells of friendship / U.S. black soldier liberate Dachau
- close relationship, but differences
- Cokely - attacked JJ too / not make Chive a hero or tormented saint
- spoke against Kennedy article in Times (Skoble / Chive Syag) / JDL blood animals
- daughter's trauma at Harvard / prof withdrawn / on Israel / Palest / preferred not to go
- Cokely doesn't reflect by majority of blacks / no one defended me when Koch attacked me
- Pess Gup - slaughter
- Hussein withdrawal - Israel & Palest left together / what can I do for commitment for peace
- 1979 - Arafat, PLO meeting w. JJ / Sabat - asked JJ to see Arafat, recognize Israel

Arafat

- to Arafat, accept 242, 338 / didn't push for Atlanta vote
- we bring you our Arafat / need credibility, alliance
- Arab - Holocaust trauma / K. Fahid after Iran - Iraq, turn vs. Israel
- separate Palest State would change to Israel.
- JJ - might see change in PLO Covenant / talk unconditionally, negotiate conditionally
- might be helpful
- U.S. can't bring about preconditions for negotiation / U.S. not on speaking terms w. PLO
- JJ thinks he can bring about PLO change / talk needs re. Palestinians
- Arab - violence, terror nothing achieved / only U.S. involvement as room for private initiative
- conduct by govt
- BLACK HEBREWS (Cong. Dewleg) Israel fine work permits (free to Vietnamese)
- Arab convey to Jerusalem firm put impact in Chicago

OCT 21 1987

RABBI TANNENBAUM:

JESSE JACKSON HAS NO QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OR VICE
PRESIDENCY. (SEE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS FOR PROOF)

HE IS AN UNEXPERIENCED TRAINEE IN GOVERNMENT AND HE SHOULD NOT
EVEN BE CONSIDERED FOR THESE TWO TOP POSITIONS BY YOUR ORGANIZATION.

FOR THE PAST 198 YEARS SOUND PUBLIC JUDGEMENT HAS ELECTED ONLY
QUALIFIED LEADERS TO THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

THERE SHOULD BE NO EXPERIENCE IN HIGHER LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT
WITHOUT SOME EXPERIENCE IN LOWER LEVELS FIRST.



MILTON NATION

IT IS UNPRECEDENTED IN U.S. HISTORY THAT AN INDIVIDUAL HAS ASCENDED TO THE OFFICES OF PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT WITHOUT HAVING FIRST SERVED IN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CAPACITIES:

1. ELECTED OFFICIAL, STATE OR FEDERAL LEVEL
2. HIGH APPOINTIVE POST IN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
3. MINIMUM RANK OF BRIGADIER GENERAL IN U.S. MILITARY AND RECOGNITION AS PUBLIC WAR HERO

PLEASE REVIEW ENCLOSED QUALIFICATIONS LISTS FOR PROOF OF THIS.

JESSE JACKSON AND PAT ROBERTSON CANNOT TRUTHFULLY CLAIM ANY OF THE ABOVE EXPERIENCES ON THEIR RESUMES. TRAINEES DONT BELONG IN THESE HIGH LEVEL POSITIONS.

I HOPE YOU WOULD MAKE THIS ISSUE OF QUALIFICATIONS A PUBLIC MATTER.

CONDITIONS IN THE USA ARE NOT THAT BAD FOR PEOPLE TO BREAK THIS 198 YEAR OLD TRADITION OF ELECTING INDIVIDUALS WITH REQUISITE EXPERIENCE IN GOVERNMENT.

CONVERSELY CONDITIONS IN THE USA ARE NOT THAT GOOD TO ELECT A NOVICE WHO WOULD FIRST HAVE TO SPEND CONSIDERABLE TIME LEARNING THE JOB. MANY QUALIFIED LEADERS ARE AVAILABLE.

OVER THE YEARS WE HAVE HAD MANY GOOD LEADERS IN THE WHITE HOUSE AND A FEW MEDIOCRE ONES TOO, BUT THEY ALL HELPED CARRY US THROUGH TO WHERE WE ARE TODAY. WHY CHANGE THIS TRADITION OF SOUND PUBLIC JUDGEMENT AS DEMONSTRATED BY THE U.S. PEOPLE AND ELECT A PERSON WITH NO EXPERIENCE IN GOVERNMENT. IT WOULD BE VERY UNWISE.

SINCERELY,

MILTON NATION
160 NORTH ST.
ELGIN, ILLINOIS
60120

QUALIFICATIONS OF U.S. PRESIDENTS

1. George Washington-1st & 2nd Continental Congress, Commander in Chief of Continental Army, County Surveyor in Virginia.
2. John Adams-1st Continental Congress, U.S. Minister to England, Vice Pres.
3. Thomas Jefferson-Virginia House of Burgess, 2nd Continental Congress Governor of Virginia, Secretary of State, Vice Pres. , Minister to France
4. James Madison-Virginia Legislature, Continental Congress, Secy of State, Rep. U.S. House.
5. James Monroe-Gov. of Virginia, Secy of State, Minister to France, U.S. Senate.
6. John Q. Adams- U.S. Senate, Minister to Russia, Secy of State.
7. Andrew Jackson-U.S. House of Rep., U.S. Senate, Supreme Court of Tenn.,
8. Martin Van Buren- Gov of N.Y., Secy of State, Vice Pres., U.S. Senate.
9. William Harrison- U.S. House of Rep. , U.S. Senate, General in Civil War.
10. John Tyler-U.S. House of Rep., U.S. Senate, Gov of Virginia, Vice Pres.
11. James Polk-House of Rep.(Tenn), Gov of Tenn., U.S. House of Rep.
12. Zachary Taylor-Brigadier General U.S.Army, War Hero Mexican & Indian Wars.
13. Millard Fillmore-U.S. House of Rep., N.Y. State Assembly, Vice Pres.
14. Franklin Pierce-House of Rep.(N.H.), U.S. House of Rep., U.S. Senate.
15. James Buchanan-U.S. Senate, Secy of State, Minister to England.
16. Abraham Lincoln-State Legislature of Kentucky, U.S. House of Rep.
17. Andrew Johnson-Gov. of Tenn., U.S.Senate, Vice Pres.
18. Ulysses Grant- Commander in Chief Union Forces in Civil War. Rank-General, War Hero.
19. Rutherford Hayes-U.S. House of Rep., Gov. of Ohio.
20. James Garfield- U.S. House of Rep., U.S. Senate.
21. Chester Arthur-Quartermaster of N.Y.during Civil War, Chief Federal Customs Collector of N.Y. Vice Pres.
- 22.&24. Grover Cleveland-Mayor of Buffalo, Gov of N.Y.
23. Benjamin Harrison-Brigadier General during Civil War, U.S. Senator.
25. William McKinley- U.S. House of Rep., Gov of Ohio.
26. Theodore Roosevelt- N.Y. State Assembly, Asst Secy of Navy, Vice Pres., U.S. Civil Service Commission, War Hero (Spanish-Amer. War).
27. William Taft- Judge in Ohio Superior Court, Solicitor General of U.S., Secy of War, Gov of Phillipines, Judge Federal Court 6th Circuit.
28. Woodrow Wilson- Gov of New Jersey.
29. Warren Harding- Gov of Ohio, U.S. Senate.
30. Calvin Coolidge-Gov of Mass., Vice Pres.
31. Herbert Hoover-Secretary of Commerce,
32. Franklin Roosevelt- State Senate N.Y., Asst Secy of Navy, Gov of N.Y.
33. Harry Truman- U.S. Senate, Vice Pres.
34. Dwight Eisenhower- Chief of Staff U.S. Army-Rank General, Supreme Commander of European Allies, War Hero WWII.
35. John Kennedy- U.S. House of Rep., U.S. Senate.
36. Lyndon Johnson- U.S. House of Rep. , U.S.Senate. Vice Pres.
37. Richard Nixon- U.S. Senator, U.S. House of Rep. Vice Pres.
38. Gerald Ford- U.S. House of Rep., Vice Pres.
39. Jimmy Carter- Gov of Georgia.
40. Ronald Reagan- Gov of California.
41. Jesse Jackson or Pat Robertson- none , none , none , none

Source: The Encyclopedia of American History
The Dushkin Publishing Group Inc.
Guilford Conn. 1973.

QUALIFICATIONS OF U.S. VICE PRESIDENTS

1. John Adams- See Presidents chart.
2. Thomas Jefferson- See Presidents Chart.
3. Aaron Burr- U.S.Senate, N.Y. Assemblyman, N.Y. Atty General.
4. George Clinton- Gov of N.Y.
5. Elbridge Gerry- Governor of Mass, 2nd Continental Congress,
6. Daniel Tompkins- Gov of N.Y., U.S. House of Rep., N.Y. Supreme Court.
7. John Calhoun-Secy of War, U.S. Senator, South Carolina Legislature.
8. Martin Van Buren- See Presidents chart.
9. Richard Johnson- State Legislature Kentucky, U.S. House of Rep. War Herol812
10. John Tyler- See Presidents chart.
11. George Dallas- U.S. Senate, Ambassador to Russia.
12. Millard Fillmore- See Presidents chart.
13. William King- U.S. House of Rep., U.S. Senate, Ambassador to France.
14. John Breckinridge- U.S. House of Rep., State Legislature of Kentucky.
15. Hannibal Hamlin- U.S. House of Rep. U.S. Senate, State Legislature of N.C.
16. Andrew Johnson- See Presidents chart.
17. Schuyler Colfax- U.S. House of Rep., N.Y. State Assembly.
18. Henry Wilson- State Senate of N.H., U.S. Senate.
19. William Wheeler- N.Y. State Legislature, U.S. House of Rep.
20. Chester Arthur- See Presidents chart.
21. Thomas Hendricks- U.S. House of Rep., U.S. Senate.
22. Levi Morton- U.S. House of Rep., Ambassador to France.
23. Adlai Stevenson- U.S. House of Rep, Asst Post Master General of U.S.
24. Garret Hobart- State Senate N.J., State House of Rep,
25. Theodore Roosevelt- See Presidents Chart.
26. Charles Fairbanks- U.S. Senate-
27. James Sherman- U.S. House of Rep.
28. Thomas Marshall- Gov of Indiana
29. Calvin Coolidge- See Presidents chart.
30. Charles Dawes- U.S. Comptroller of Currency under Mckinley appointment, Brigadier General U.S. Army, Director of U.S. Budget under Harding appointment. Head of German War Reparations Commission under Harding appointment.
31. John Garner- U.S. House of Rep.
32. Henry Wallace- Secy of Agriculture
33. Harry Truman-See Presidents chart.
34. Alben Barkley- U.S. Senate, U.S. House of Rep.
35. Richard Nixon- See Presidents chart.
36. Lyndon Johnson- See Presidents chart.
37. Hubert Humphrey- U.S. Senate
38. Spiro Agnew- Gov of Maryland.
39. Gerald Ford- See Presidents chart.
40. Nelson Rockefeller- Gov of N.Y.
41. Walter Mondale- U.S. Senate
42. George Bush- U.S. House of Rep., Director of CIA, Ambassador to U.N.,
43. Jesse Jackson or Pat Robertson- none, none, none, none.

Source; Heirs Apparent
by Klyde H. Young
Prentice Hall, N.Y, 1948.

mental aberration rather than genuine spiritual transformation), but don't quote me on that...)

-Baptism of Saul - same question of partial immersion as that of baptism of Stephen; need to anticipate problems with literalist Christians.

SAUL-PAUL - I am troubled by Paul's line, "I learned to hate before I learned to love" - that seems to suggest that Saul as Jew was taught to hate, but Paul as Christian learned to love. As it stands, it could become a serious slur against Judaism. Needs to be rethought.

-Baptism of Ethiopian - same question as baptism of Saul and Stephen

-Saul and his father - authentic scene, genuine emotion, but phrase "shame of the cross" sticks out as unnecessarily invidious.

-JUXTAPOSITION OF ROMAN ATTACK ON JEWS AND PETER'S CARICATURE OF JEWS COMES THROUGH AS EVERYBODY DISLIKES OR HATES JEWS --

Publius says, "Get out of here you riotous, unwashed Jews", then next scene, Peter says (after flamboyant "pig's flesh washed down with goat's milk") "we are not to be afraid of eating ~~it~~ with Gentiles...what comes out of the heart defiles" - may be true of ~~fundamentalist~~ fundamentalist Jews who sought to preserve sanctity by avoiding contact with Gentiles, but a mainstream Jewish tradition holds that it was the Patriarch Abraham whose primary virtue was that he practiced generosity and hospitality to all wayfarers, heathens, pagans, etc., and gave them food to eat in his tents. These anti-Jewish caricatures are bothersome.

-This problem added to in next scene with Thomas - "it is unlawful to mix with uncircumcized Gentiles". (See Rabbinic Anthology by C.G. Montefiore and H. Loewe on "Gentiles", p. 560 ff. - "Gentiles and Jews travelling together on board ship...Gifts are made to Gentiles by Jews who are their 'friends and neighbors," etc.

-balanced somewhat by next scene of Valerius who says, "Learn forgiveness from Jews...only one God" - but Valerius is in love with Jew while derogatory comments are made by authentic Christians

-Peter - "where old ended...your (Jewish)stubbornness" - this adds to negative characterization of Jews and Judaism.

-It would be helpful to read again as background, "Paul, the Law, and the Jewish People" by E. P. Sanders (Fortress Press).

December 2, 1984

Mr. Vincenzo Labella
A.D. Productions
Compact Video Basement
2901 West Alameda
Burbank, Calif. 91505

My Dear Vincenzo,

I was delighted to hear from Dick Gilbert and Ralph Daniels of the enthusiastic response of the NBC people to A.D. It validates my own reactions and surely must make you and your colleagues feel wonderful about your great achievement.

I have been working with Dick on preparing the one-hour sampler, and we are now inviting some select religious leaders to see it and comment on it for publicity purposes.

I write you now for two purposes:

(1) As you will see from the enclosed, UNESCO has voted to observe the 850th anniversary of Maimonides in 1985. If I can help you further with that project, please let me know.

2) If it is appropriate, I would welcome a credit line on A.D. as "script consultant" or something like that. I was given that on NBC's "Holocaust" production and it was helpful to me in my work.

I look forward to seeing you shortly. In the meantime, my warmest wishes for a Blessed Christmas to you and your family!

Cordially,

NBC

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10112 212-664-3857

M. S. Rukeyser, Jr.
Executive Vice President
Corporate Communications

February 21, 1985

Dr. Marc H. Tanenbaum
45 East 89 Street
Apartment 18F
New York, New York 10028

Dear Marc:

If it takes this long for NBC to draw checks to pay its bills, it's a miracle that anyone still wants to do business with us. Please accept my apologies for the unconscionable delay in reimbursing you for your press tour expenses. I feel doubly bad about all this because, as you know, I took all the bows for having the foresight to insist on your presence.

You were simply wonderful in California, and I hope we will continue to be able to draw on your talent and intellect forever.

Hope to see you soon.

Warmest regards,

Buz

cc: Ralph Daniels

INTERNATIONAL
FILM PRODUCTIONS

VINCENZO LABELLA — Producer

MOSES, THE LAWGIVER — 1975
JESUS OF NAZARETH — 1978
MARCO POLO — 1982
A.D. — 1983

Los Angeles
March 16
1983

Rabbi Mark Tannenbaum
New York.

Dear Mark: I am sending you the "A.D." scripts for your cordial and particularly valuable examination. I have put a lot of love in them, and I believe that certain fundamental historical truths have been either restored or adequately underscored. The very few readers who have had access to the scripts (all of them within the family of our production team) have been impressed with the unequivocal affirmation of the common heritage which binds Jews and Christians above and beyond any division generated in time. A.D. is the story of the confrontation between the power of Rome and the Judeo-Christian revolution. Rome, with its grandeur but also with its despair and vices and violence, emerges as the loser.

9665 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 340
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212
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TELEX: 698 656

VINCENZO LABELLA

120 SOUTH WARNER ROAD
KING OF PRUSSIA
PENNSYLVANIA 19406
(215) 687-3990

GEORGE JENSEN

ONE DAG HAMMARSKJOLD PLAZA
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
(212) 940-8224
TELECOPIER (212) 755-0921
CABLE: "HARBARKOG NY"
TELEX: 12-7231

MICHAEL COLLYER, ESQ.

VIALE MEDAGLIE D'ORO 141
ROME, ITALY 00136
349-6993
CABLE: "MONDAL I"
TELEX: 680 383

MARIO MARIANI

The winners are the oppressed - Jews and Christians - who share a purity of ideals and a common patrimony of love, certainly stronger than any doctrinal conflict.

Our two protagonists - a Roman by the name of Valerius - and a Jew - called Caleb - are the champions of this victory; Valerius who becomes a Christian and Caleb who - like his sister Sarah - remains faithful to his native religion.

I hope you will enjoy this laborious reading which is governed by the agreement that you and I have established since the time of my "Jesus of Nazareth" and that I would like to perfect and update, even by telephone, if you are kind enough to call me at your convenience.

I will then provide immediately to remit to you the rightful compensation. My gratitude, deep and everlasting, supersedes everything. Shalom, Shalom from
Vincenzo

...reading a social... to hold a bogus Purim Megilla" reading. The missionaries widely advertised their program in Russian as well as English throughout the Manhattan Beach and Brighton Beach area in an effort to entice young people to their service.

However, when the real purpose of the "service" was discovered, groups from Boro Park, Flatbush and Monsey descended on the area to help the staff of the Beth Shifra Institutions break up the rally.

Rabbis Lobe, Davidson, Okinov, Rimler and a group from Lubavitch joined the staff of Beth Shifra to alert the innocent to what was actually going on. A majority of those who came to the bogus service left immediately.

Since many of the protestors missed the Megilla reading, the staff of Beth Shifra held two Megilla readings so those who were instrumental in breaking up the rally could observe the Mitzva properly.

The Beth Shifra rally, held at the Jewish Center on Ocean Parkway, was termed a huge success by the children and parents who attended. There was a live band and a puppet show to entertain the children. Rabbis Helfgad, Davidson, Fogel and Newstein were instrumental in making the celebration a success.

Demonstrators Protest Tanenbaum-Jackson Dialogue

Angry demonstrators scuffled with campus police in front of Queens College March 11 as they protested the dialogue between Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum and Reverend Jesse Jackson at Colden Auditorium.

The three dozen protestors were represented by a variety of activists groups, including Kach International, the Jewish Defense Organization, and the Jewish Defense Group. Kenneth Sidman, national director of Kach, stated, "I don't know which is the greater outrage the anti-Semitic Jesse Jackson being sponsored by public funds or Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum falling all over himself to dialogue with the Jew-hating Jackson."

Inside Colden Center, the crowd of approximately 2,000 heard Jesse Jackson call for "harmony" between people. However, Jackson refused to denounce Louis Farrakhan in spite of repeated requests from the audience. Rabbi Tanenbaum called for "unity" between blacks and Jews and denounced Farrakhan and Rabbi Kahane as the Jew most responsible for sabotaging his election campaign. Tanenbaum, who had no reservations about speaking with Jesse Jackson, has refused to even sit in the same room with Knesset Member Kahane.

Dr. Mattis Yellin, chairman of the Queens Jewish Rights Council, rescinded his group's co-sponsorship of the "Black/Jewish People to People Project" upon learning that part of the \$75,000 grant from public funds was going for divisive speakers such as the Rev. Jackson. In a March 1st letter to Dr. Shirley Kenny, president of Queens College, Dr. Yellin wrote, "It is our firm belief that Queens College is sabotaging its own program and is deceiving itself by failing to carry out the intent of the Project as promulgated."

In spite of the shoving matches with the campus police, none of the protestors were arrested.

Biltmore Hotel Site Renamed Ben-Gurion Street

By YITZHAK RABI

NEW YORK (JTA) — Mayor Edward Koch of New York, who is known to do almost everything his own way, unveiled on March 11 the street sign designating "David Ben-Gurion Place" here while standing in a truck-crane.

Koch had torn the covering of the sign at East 43rd Street between Vanderbilt and Madison Avenues, necessitating the crane. His elevation was met by

...cans expressed solidarity last week with ish women in the Soviet Union on a huge protest the continued denial of exit visas of whom applied for them as long as 15

The fasting began Saturday night with International Women's Day in the Socialist holiday. On Sunday night, the college of refuseniks was described in detail the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jew Sharansky, who spent nine years in the before he was freed and allowed to go February 1986.

On Monday, morning, a large crowd of ish women, demonstrated outside the Soviet the United Nations. They all wore yellow inscribed with the name of a woman hurt Moscow, Leningrad or other Soviet cities. ribbon has become a symbol for the release

Israeli Arab Consul Calls PLO Moderate

JERUSALEM (INB) — Mohamrn the Israeli Arab who has been named a consul-general in Atlanta, has declared the Liberation Organization is dominant "ates" and that the sovereignty of Jerusalem negotiated."

In an exclusive interview with the Bulletin last week, Massarwi asserted vailing majority in the PLO today negotiations as a way to solve the Middle East problem than armed struggle, and thus can be cooperates who favor coexistence with Israel.

Massarwi claimed that the Pales Covenant, which calls for the destruction no longer the dominant ideological force. He said he favors Israeli negotiation without abandons terror. But then he went a step said that he favors an international peace since it would include a Palestinian delegation will open the way to negotiations with the

Massarwi said he agrees with "the of Palestinian leaders, who favor the establishment a Palestinian state alongside Israel. He Labor Party's plan for a Palestinian-Jordanian era in Judea and Samaria, "because result of this will be an independent Palestine."

Massarwi said that the sovereignty must be negotiated. "Jerusalem is holy regions and it is impossible to determine it today," he said.

State Body Seek

By JULIUS LIEBB

The New York State Division of Human Rights, in the words of Commissioner Douglas "eliminate assaults on religion and on people there is no acceptable level of bigotry."

In remarks made at the Crown Heights Community Council conference on race relations month, White stressed the need of each group its problems and propose answers and the listening and "responding to each other's

Don Zirkel, director of public information of Human Rights, reported that Governor set up a Task Force on Bias Related Violence the extent of the problem in New York recommendations for the criminal justice work in this area is just beginning," he told PRESS.

The Jewish Press
3/10-3/26