

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library

Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection:

Green, Max: Files, 1985-1988

Folder Title:

American Jewish Congress (1 of 3)

Box: 30

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Inventories, visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

Contact a reference archivist at: **reagan.library@nara.gov**

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

File



AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

STEPHEN WISE CONGRESS HOUSE • 15 EAST 84TH STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10028 • (212) 879-4500

January 17, 1983

Hon. George Schultz
Secretary of State
THE STATE DEPARTMENT
2201 "C" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20520

My Dear Secretary Schultz:

Last Tuesday's meeting between you and Jewish community leaders - including myself - probably left an incorrect impression. Points of disagreement were stressed, with the result that broader areas of agreement were neglected. Unfortunately, there is a tendency to rush and be cryptic, out of consideration for your schedule and for others who have not yet spoken. I am sure everybody is grateful for the substantial time you did make available, but nobody knew that beforehand.

There is an almost universal view in the Jewish community that President Reagan and the leading members of his Administration, including particularly yourself and Ambassador Kirkpatrick, have demonstrated extraordinary support for the security of the State of Israel. The President and you and other members of the Administration have shown understanding, sensitivity, thoughtfulness and restraint since the beginning of the Lebanon action. I am sorry that was not stated explicitly at the meeting, but I assure you it is our view.

We also understand the necessity for our country to maintain good relations with the Arab world, including those nations that insist upon continuing belligerency towards Israel. We are aware of the limits on this country's capacity to influence Arab behavior. In

NATIONAL OFFICERS

HOWARD M. SQUADRON, President
JACQUELINE K. LEVINE, Chair, Governing Council
Co-Chairmen, Governing Council
PAUL S. BERGER, JACK M. ELKIN, ALVIN GRAY
ABRAHAM NOWICK, Treasurer
BERNARD MADOFF, Co-Treasurer
JOSEPH GEROFISKY, Secretary
HAROLD BECKER, Corresponding Secretary
HENRY SIEGMAN, Executive Director
PHIL BAUM, Associate Executive Director
ESTHER H. KOLATCH, Assistant Executive Director
WILL MASLOW, General Counsel

THEODORE BIKEL, LEONA F. CHANIN, ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN
STANLEY H. LOWELL, THEODORE R. MANN
HENRY ROSOVSKY, HOWARD SAMUELS
Senior Vice Presidents

Vice Presidents
JO AMER, Hewlett Bay Park, L.I.
DAVID BARLAS, Queens, N.Y.
MARTIN BEGUN, New York
BARBARA CULLEN, Newton Centre, Mass.
EDITH FRANK, Farmington Hills, Mich.
JOEL GARVER, Cleveland
MOLLIE GERSH, Miami Beach
MURRAY A. GORDON, New York
CHIAE HERZIG, Baltimore
FRANK HORN, Los Angeles
LILA HORWITZ, W. Orange, N.J.

DAVID KAHN, Chicago
SYLVIA KAPLAN, Miami Beach
RALPH KINGSLEY, Miami Beach
JOEL H. LEVY, Washington, D.C.
AMRAM NOWAK, New York
WALTER ROTH, Chicago
ALAN SHECTER, Baltimore
ARTHUR SUSSWEIN, Great Neck, N.Y.
MARION WILEN, Philadelphia
FRANK WINSTON, San Francisco, Cal.
JUDITH L. WOLF, Newton, Mass.
LOUIS E. YAVNER, New York

Honorary Presidents
ISRAEL GOLSTEIN, Jerusalem
ARTHUR HERTZBERG, Englewood, N.J.
ARTHUR J. LELYVELD, Cleveland
JOACHIM PRINZ, Orange, N.J.

Honorary Vice Presidents
PAUL G. ANNES, Chicago
BENJAMIN S. KALNICK, Kings Point, N.Y.
MAX A. KOPSTEIN, Chicago
LEON KRONISH, Miami Beach
ESTHER POLEN, Philadelphia
HARRY SCHACTER, Bedford Hills, N.Y.
VIRGINIA SNITOW, Scarsdale, N.Y.
LILLIAN STEINBERG, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Honorary Co-Chairman, Governing Council
MORRIS MICHELSON, Boston
Honorary Treasurer
BENJAMIN M. HALPERN, W. New York, N.J.

To: Hon. George Schultz

Page Two

brief, we do not expect miracles. That too should have been stated.

However, we perceive an excessive concern for Arab sensibilities. It is difficult to say when the line is crossed between appropriate and excessive concern, but the following examples may be helpful.

Is it when our government fails to give credit to Israel for the benefits obtained by the West from the Lebanon action?...I think not.

Is it when the Fez communique is treated as positive, although it was as clear a rejection in substance of the President's proposal as anything said by Israel?...Maybe not.

Is it when an expanded congressional package of aid to Israel is criticized, not for appropriate budgetary reasons, but because it may give the "wrong signal" to Israel?...Getting closer.

Is it when Israel's desire for normal commerce and open borders with Lebanon is described as too much for the Arab world to accept - and there is an accompanying expression of suspicion of Israel's motives?...I think so, particularly since Israel should not settle for security arrangements alone. It is not in the interests of peace in the region, either short-term or long-term, for the border between Israel and Lebanon to be sealed again, and for those two nations to return to a state of belligerency, however inactive.

Is it when Egyptian refusal to proceed with the normalization process it agreed to in the peace treaty is condoned as a reflection of Arab indignation?...Certainly.

My questioning of the "format" may have been misunderstood. I know it is unintentional, but there was a feeling of being "called on" for recitation like students in a classroom. These meetings are treated very seriously by the representatives of the Jewish community. Very careful attention is paid to the composition of the delegation, and to preparation of the meeting. All of us would prefer to have the Presidents Conference chairman, Julius Berman, address the issues immediately after your opening remarks, and direct the course of the discussion jointly with you.

I hope there will be an opportunity to meet again, no matter the format. In any event, both personally and on behalf of my organization, I thank you for seeing us.

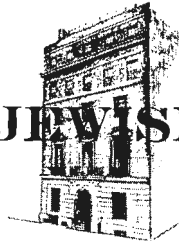
Sincerely yours,

Howard M. Squadron

HMS/mka

cc: Ambassador Richard Fairbanks
Hon. Kenneth W. Dam
Hon. Nicholas A. Veliotis

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS



STEPHEN WISE CONGRESS HOUSE • 15 EAST 84TH STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10028 • (212) 879-4500

NATIONAL OFFICERS

January 6, 1984

MARC A. PEARL, Esq.
Washington Representative
2027 Massachusetts Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 332-3888

HOWARD M. SQUADRON,
President
JACQUELINE K. LEVINE,
Chair, Governing Council
HENRY ROZOVSKY,
Chair, Board of Trustees
JACK M. ELKIN,
JOEL H. LEVY,
JUDITH WOLF,
Co-Chairs, Governing Council
ABRAHAM NOWICK,
Treasurer
BERNARD MADOFF,
Co-Treasurer
AMRAM NOWAK,
Secretary
JOSEPH GEROFKY,
Corresponding Secretary
HENRY SIEGMAN,
Executive Director
PHIL BAUM,
Associate Executive Director
ESTHER H. KOLATCH,
Assistant Executive Director
WILL MASLOW,
General Counsel

Senior Vice Presidents:
PAUL S. BERGER
THEODORE BIKEL
LEONA F. CHANIN
MARSHALL COGAN
ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN
THEODORE R. MANN
HOWARD J. SAMUELS

Vice Presidents:
JO AMER
HAROLD BECKER
SOL BRANDZEL
BARBARA CULLEN
WILLIAM ENGELMAN
HELENE ERSHOW
STEWART FOREMAN
EDITH FRANK
JEFFRY H. GALLET
JOEL GARVER
CLARENCE GOLDBERG
ALVIN GRAY
CHIAE HERZIG
LILA HORWITZ
SYDNEY JACOBS
DAVID KAHN
SYLVIA KAPLAN
RALPH KINGSLEY
LAWRENCE PLATT
THELMA VOGEL
MARION WILEN
BARRY N. WINOGRAD

Honorary Presidents:
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
ARTHUR HERTZBERG
ARTHUR J. LELYVELD
JOACHIM PRINZ

Honorary Vice Presidents:
PAUL G. ANNES
FRANK HORNY
BENJAMIN S. KALNICK
MAX A. KOPSTEIN
LEON KRONISH
ESTHER POLEN
HARRY SCHACHTER
VIRGINIA SNITOW
LILLIAN STEINBERG
LOUIS YAVNER

Honorary Co-Chair, Gov. Council:
MORRIS MICHELSON

Honorary Treasurer:
BENJAMIN M. HALPERN

Marshall Breger
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Marshall:

I have spoken with Howard Kohr about your request for names, and learned that he had already sent (or was in the process of sending) you a list. This approximates what I would have sent you, so unless you need something from me along these lines, I will assume you have what you need.

I am told that you could obtain through channels a print-out of Presidential appointees, and some of us would be more than willing to go through such a list and identify additional names for you.

In addition to any names Howard may have sent you I know of a couple of others: Julia Chang Bloch is directing the Food for Peace program at A.I.D., Stuart C. Sloane is the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development at HUD, Herman Cohen is the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Research at DOS.

I hope this is of some additional help to you. It was good seeing you last week and I hope that we will be able to meet together on a regular basis. My best wishes to you and Jennifer for a happy, healthy and peaceful 1984.

With warm regards,

Marc A. Pearl
Washington Representative

BIENNIAL CONVENTION

BALTIMORE, MARCH 25 - 28, 1984

ISRAEL, MARCH 28 - APRIL 4, 1984

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS



STEPHEN WISE CONGRESS HOUSE • 15 EAST 84TH STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10028 • (212) 879-4500

NATIONAL OFFICERS

January 30, 1984

HOWARD M. SQUADRON,
President

JACQUELINE K. LEVINE,
Chair, Governing Council

HENRY ROSOVSKY,
Chair, Board of Trustees

JACK M. ELKIN,
JOEL H. LEVY,
JUDITH WOLF,
Co-Chairs, Governing Council

ABRAHAM NOWICK,
Treasurer

BERNARD MADOFF,
Co-Treasurer

AMRAM NOWAK,
Secretary

JOSEPH GEROFKY,
Corresponding Secretary

HENRY SIEGMAN,
Executive Director

PHIL BAUM,
Associate Executive Director

ESTHER H. KOLATCH,
Assistant Executive Director

WILL MASLOW,
General Counsel

Senior Vice Presidents:

PAUL S. BERGER
THEODORE BIKEL
LEONA F. CHANIN
MARSHALL COGAN
ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN
THEODORE R. MANN
HOWARD J. SAMUELS

Vice Presidents:

JO AMER
HAROLD PECKER
SOL BRANDZEL
BARBARA CULLEN
WILLIAM ENGELMAN
HELENE ERSHOW
STEWART FOREMAN
EDITH FRANK
JEFFRY H. GALLEY
JOEL GARVER
CLARENCE GOLDBERG
ALVIN GRAY
CHIAE HERZIG
LILA HORWITZ
SYDNEY JACOBS
DAVID KAHN
SYLVIA KAPLAN
RALPH KINGSLEY
LAWRENCE PLATT
THELMA VOGEL
MARION WILEN
BARRY N. WINOGRAD

Honorary Presidents:

ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
ARTHUR HERTZBERG
ARTHUR J. LELYVELD
JOACHIM PRINZ

Honorary Vice Presidents:

PAUL G. ANNES
FRANK HORNY
BENJAMIN S. KALNICK
MAX A. KOPSTEIN
LEON KRONISH
ESTHER POLEN
HARRY SCHACHTER
VIRGINIA SNITOW
LILLIAN STEINBERG
LOUIS YAVNER

Honorary Co-Chair, Gov. Council:
MORRIS MICHELSON

Honorary Treasurer:
BENJAMIN M. HALPERN

Hon. George P. Shultz
Secretary of State
The State Department
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary:

It gives me great pleasure to invite you to be the principal speaker at the Banquet Session of the American Jewish Congress Biennial Convention, to be held at the Hyatt Regency, in the Inner Harbor in Baltimore, on Tuesday evening, March 27, at 7:30 p.m.

The Banquet will honor Howard M. Squadron, the immediate past president of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, who is retiring as president of the American Jewish Congress.

The focus of our Convention is an attempt to anticipate challenges and opportunities that will present themselves to our country during the next decade. We know that your experience and insight would contribute invaluable to our deliberations.

The officers of the American Jewish Congress join me in this cordial invitation, and in the hope your schedule will permit you to accept.

Looking forward to your favorable response.

Sincerely yours,

Ted Mann

Theodore R. Mann
Convention Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 2, 1984

*File
A.J. Long*

MB.

*speech to
Dick Faubus*

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE HONORABLE GEORGE SHULTZ
SECRETARY OF STATE

SUBJECT: Speaking Request

If at all possible, I hope you will be able to accept the invitation extended by the American Jewish Congress to give the keynote speech at its Biennial Convention at a dinner to be held from 7:30 until 10:30 p.m., March 27th to honor Howard Squadron, immediate past chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, who is retiring as President of the American Jewish Congress.

The American Jewish Congress represents an important swing community - one which may not be close to the Administration on domestic issues, but can be "brought near" through a focus on the Administration's foreign policy record. As one of the three national Jewish defense organizations, it is vital that there be significant Administration representation at their convention.

For these reasons, I urge your acceptance. May I add that I have been assured that you will receive a most enthusiastic reception.

Sincerely,

Faith

FAITH R. WHITTLESEY
Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS
15 East 84th Street, New York, N. Y. 10028

January 31, 1984

e. robert wallach, esq.
1111 30th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20007

Dear bob:

As you may know, we invited President Reagan to be the speaker at the banquet at our forthcoming Convention in Baltimore. To no one's great surprise, the President declined.

We have therefore sent the enclosed invitation to Secretary Shultz. Marshall Breger, with whom we have good personal relations that precede his appointment, promised to be of help, but I know that your own intervention could be decisive.

Thank you in advance for whatever assistance you can be to us in this matter.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

Henry Siegman

HS:lj
Enc.

cc: ✓ Marshall Breger

C
O
P
Y

BIENNIAL CONVENTION

BALTIMORE, MARCH 25 - 28, 1984

ISRAEL, MARCH 28 - APRIL 4, 1984

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS



STEPHEN WISE CONGRESS HOUSE • 15 EAST 84TH STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10028 • (212) 879-4500

NATIONAL OFFICERS

January 30, 1984

HOWARD M. SQUADRON,
President

JACQUELINE K. LEVINE,
Chair, Governing Council

HENRY ROZOVSKY,
Chair, Board of Trustees

JACK M. ELKIN,
JOEL H. LEVY,
JUDITH WOLF,
Co-Chairs, Governing Council

ABRAHAM NOWICK,
Treasurer

BERNARD MADOFF,
Co-Treasurer

AMRAM NOWAK,
Secretary

JOSEPH GEROFKY,
Corresponding Secretary

HENRY SIEGMAN,
Executive Director

PHIL BAUM,
Associate Executive Director

ESTHER H. KOLATCH,
Assistant Executive Director

WILL MASLOW,
General Counsel

Senior Vice Presidents:

PAUL S. BERGER
THEODORE BIKEL
LEONA F. CHANIN
MARSHALL COGAN
ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN
THEODORE R. MANN
HOWARD J. SAMUELS

Vice Presidents:

JO AMER
HAROLD HECKER
SOL BRANDZEL
BARBARA CULLEN
WILLIAM ENGELMAN
HELENE ERSHOW
STEWART FOREMAN
EDITH FRANK
JEFFRY H. GALLEY
JOEL GARVER
CLARENCE GOLDBERG
ALVIN GRAY
CHIAE HERZIG
LILA HORWITZ
SYDNEY JACOBS
DAVID KAHN
SYLVIA KAPLAN
RALPH KINGSLEY
LAWRENCE PLATT
THELMA VOGEL
MARION WILEN
BARRY N. WINOGRAD

Honorary Presidents:

ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
ARTHUR HERTZBERG
ARTHUR J. LELYVELD
JOACHIM PRINZ

Honorary Vice Presidents:

PAUL G. ANNES
FRANK HORNY
BENJAMIN S. KALNICK
MAX A. KOPSTEIN
LEON KRONISH
ESTHER POLEN
HARRY SCHACHTER
VIRGINIA SNITOW
LILLIAN STEINBERG
LOUIS YAVNER

Honorary Co-Chair, Gov. Council:
MORRIS MICHELSON

Honorary Treasurer:
BENJAMIN M. HALPERN

Hon. George P. Shultz
Secretary of State
The State Department
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary:

It gives me great pleasure to invite you to be the principal speaker at the Banquet Session of the American Jewish Congress Biennial Convention, to be held at the Hyatt Regency, in the Inner Harbor in Baltimore, on Tuesday evening, March 27, at 7:30 p.m.

The Banquet will honor Howard M. Squadron, the immediate past president of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, who is retiring as president of the American Jewish Congress.

The focus of our Convention is an attempt to anticipate challenges and opportunities that will present themselves to our country during the next decade. We know that your experience and insight would contribute invaluable to our deliberations.

The officers of the American Jewish Congress join me in this cordial invitation, and in the hope your schedule will permit you to accept.

Looking forward to your favorable response,

Sincerely yours,

Ted Mann

Theodore R. Mann
Convention Chairman

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS



STEPHEN WISE CONGRESS HOUSE • 15 EAST 84TH STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10028 • (212) 879-4500

Washington, DC...March 1984...During School Prayer debate in U.S. Senate... proposal considered to provide for removal of Jewish students to a "quiet room" to avoid Christian Prayers.

Oklahoma City, OK...May 1984...Teacher announced "silent period" ~~by saying pupils~~ could pray if they wished but told one..."Sam you're Jewish. I don't think you pray."

Dallas, Texas...May 1984...Prayer Breakfast attended by candidate for U.S. Senate...Organizer said, "if we don't have people who believe in Christianity in charge of government, we don't have a chance."

Dear Friend,

The Radical Right used to be something to laugh at.

Country bumpkin preachers. Hayseed politicians. Bible carrying zealots.

But a few years ago, things began to change.

They began to use their religious network to elect their followers to the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives.

They launched new campaigns to permanently inscribe their doctrines in the Constitution of the United States.

They have stated their goal over and over again. "We will Christianize America."

Many found them amusing, still others ignored them in the hope that they would disappear.

It was a mistake to have underestimated them.

(over, please)

For today, the Radical Right is challenging our most basic right: religious freedom. They are closer to their goal -- TO "CHRISTIANIZE AMERICA" -- than ever before.

And that is why I am writing to you.

Because there is one last item on the agenda of the Religious Right.

They have prepared for it for many years.

They have placed their supporters in America's highest offices to promote it.

They are raising the necessary funds to finance it.

And they have unleashed a massive public relations and media campaign to make their goal more acceptable to the American people.

The Religious Right wants to rewrite the First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

They may succeed unless concerned Jews join other Americans and stop them.

For two centuries, the First Amendment has been the ultimate safeguard of our Freedom of Religion, of Speech, and of Expression.

The First Amendment is the only obstacle preventing the Religious Right from imposing a majority religious view on others.

And should they succeed, the first ones to feel the consequences of their efforts will be our children.

The Religious Right and their followers are waging a fierce battle to reverse our nation's long standing prohibition against public school prayer.

If they prevail in their efforts to "put God back into the schools," imagine what kind of religion our children will be compelled to observe by their teachers.

Imagine what kind of pressure officially sanctioned prayer will place on children of minority faith, whose fragile beliefs would be subject to intense peer pressure -- and teacher scrutiny.

Our children cannot fight these assaults upon the First Amendment. But ultimately, they will be the ones who have to live with the consequences.

The fight is ours.

(next page, please)

As an American and a Jew, you cannot afford to watch from the sidelines. In the face of this unprecedented challenge to every Jew's freedom of expression and protection of religious heritage, I am asking you to join one of the few organizations willing to take off its gloves and fight back.

The American Jewish Congress.

We are not the new kid on the block. As the "lawyers of the Jewish Community," we've been in the forefront of America's most important and difficult struggles for protection of the First Amendment and civil rights since our founding in 1918.

As a Jewish organization, we have a special understanding of the consequence of allowing a majority religion to impose its principles on minority religions. History has shown that the security of American Jewry is directly related to the First Amendment, and its guarantees of religious freedom and separation of Church and State.

We will not stand idle.

Right now we are marshalling all our resources to meet the newest and most severe challenge thrown down by the Radical Right.

We are using our organizational muscle to lobby Congress -- not with emotional rhetoric, but with legal precedent.

We have presented some of the most detailed and powerful testimony at Congressional hearings. We have appeared before the Supreme Court more often than any other Jewish organization. We organized over 300 Constitutional scholars in opposition to the School Prayer Amendment. And our efforts in Washington are backed by a nationwide network.

When a School Prayer Amendment to the Constitution was voted on in the Senate, we led the fight to defeat it.

But the Radical Right didn't give up.

They introduced the so-called "Equal Access Act."

Equal Access legislation permits student initiated groups to use public school facilities to engage in prayer, Bible reading, and religious discussion.

In the words of Jerry Falwell, the leader of the Moral Majority, "Equal Access gets us what we wanted all along!"

Passage of Equal Access legislation was not enough. Immediately, legislation allowing for school prayer was introduced.

(over, please)

So you see, the battle is not over.

But we believe that there is a way to stop the Religious Right.

We must sensitize Members of Congress, educators, and religious leaders of the rightness of our position. We must organize the legal community and Constitutional Scholars in our defense. And we must institute a broad-based educational campaign so that all Americans understand this cause.

But to be heard, we must say that we speak on behalf of a grassroots network that shares our belief that the First Amendment is the ultimate protector of religious freedom and must not be altered.

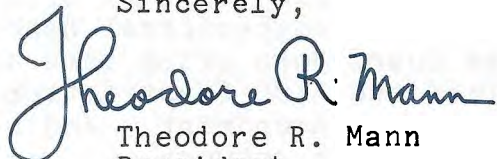
That's why I'm turning to you.

We need you to stand with us, to join our cause. We need you to become a member. Cost is nominal -- \$35 for an individual membership, \$50 per couple, \$100 for Century Club membership.

I know that the financial demands on all of us who share a sense of social responsibility are extraordinary. But the risks of not joining AJCongress' defense of our basic First Amendment rights are far greater.

As a Jew, ask yourself, isn't an investment in your religious freedom worth \$100, \$50 or \$35?

Sincerely,


Theodore R. Mann
President

P.S. The Religious Right believes that on November 6, 1984, they won a mandate -- a mandate to rewrite the Constitution.

AJCongress will continue to lead the fight against this assault. But to succeed, we need your help. Please don't put this aside. Join us today.

file incoming

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS



STEPHEN WISE CONGRESS HOUSE • 15 EAST 84TH STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10028 • (212) 879-4500

PHILIP BAUM
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 1, 1984

Dr. Marshall Breger
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Marshall,

Unhappily, I was out of town at the time of
the signing ceremony for the Free Trade Act but I want to thank
you for thinking of me.

I deeply appreciate it.

Cordially,

Phil
Phil Baum

PB:km

1

file money

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS



STEPHEN WISE CONGRESS HOUSE • 15 EAST 84TH STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10028 • (212) 879-4500

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 16, 1984

Dr. Marshall Breger
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Marshall:

Warm - if belated - congratulations on your Simchat
Bat celebration.

I hope that you and Jennifer will have much nachat
from Sarah Gavriella.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

HS:ilb

Henry Siegman



AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

July 9, 1985

Dr. Marshall Breger
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dr. Breger:

As you are aware, American Jewish Congress has invited Elizabeth Dole to speak in Miami.

We understand that the topic we have suggested for her may not be one of her liking. If such is the case, we are most flexible and willing to accommodate her wishes.

Although our primary interest is to explore the issue of women in politics, any subject tangentially related would be most welcome.

You will note from the enclosure, a major department store chain is co-sponsoring the day with us. We expect many of the most prestigious women of our community to attend. Although no one can guarantee Mrs. Dole's appearance (other than herself, of course), we hope that you might use some of your considerable influence to assist us in obtaining her services.

We would like to have Secretary Dole attend so that we may take the opportunity to present her with the Louise Waterman Wise Award in recognition of her outstanding contributions. Previous recipients include Ellen Guggenheim, Coretta King, Bess Myerson, Betty Furness, Hon. Constance Baker Douglass and Leona Chanin.

Any efforts you expend in our behalf would be appreciated. We in the Miami Jewish community see this as one more step in helping to strengthen our relationship with the present administration.

Sincerely,

Rabbi Dennis Wald
Executive Director

jf
Encs.

cc: Phil Baum



AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

Tentative Program Outline

American Jewish Congress - Southeast Region - and Burdines present -

"Women in Politics: An Urgent Inquiry"

Burdines Dadeland - Miami, Florida

October, 1985 - non-conflicting dates available -
9, 10, 15, 16, 30

9:30 - 10:00 a.m.
10:00 - 11:30 a.m.

Registration
The Past: Setting the Stage

Possible participants: (politicians)

Elizabeth Holtzman District Attorney -
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Irma Rochlin, Representative
Hallandale, Florida

Elaine Gordon, Representative
North Miami, Florida

Roberta Fox, Senator
Miami, Florida

A look at the struggle women have encountered and any
significant trends that have become apparent.

11:45 - 1:30 p.m.

"The Present State of Women in Politics"

Luncheon and keynote speaker -
Elizabeth Dole -
Secretary of Transportation

1:45 - 3:30 p.m.

"The Future - On Your Mark, Get Set..."

Possible participants: (professional)

A representative from - Women's Political Caucus,
Washington, D.C.

A representative from - N.O.W.
(local or regional)

A forward look at women in politics and in relation to the
issues.

Southeast Region 4200 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 3-G/Miami, Florida 33137

Dade: (305) 576-4330/Broward: (305) 763-8177

Norma A. Orovitz, President/Rabbi Dennis E. Wald, Executive Director/Ileen K. Seidler, Assistant Director



AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

Southeast Region

4200 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 701 Miami, Florida 33137

Phone: (305) 576-4330/Broward: (305) 763-8177

June 21, 1985

Ms. Elizabeth Dole
Secretary of Transportation
Washington, D.C. 20590

Dear Secretary Dole:

American Jewish Congress, known nationwide as a human rights organization has recognized a great need in the South Florida area for a strong informational and educational forum on women's issues.

In response to one of those issues, the Commission on Women's Equality of the Southeast Region is organizing a very special event for the month of October; "Women in Politics: An Urgent Inquiry".

A program is being planned that examines the past, present and future of women in politics and women's issues.

We would be very honored to have you as our keynote speaker at the scheduled luncheon addressing "The Present State of Women in Politics". (A brief program outline is attached).

In checking with our community calendar we find the following October dates open, with no conflicting events:

Wednesday	-	October 9th
Thursday	-	October 10th
Tuesday	-	October 15th
Wednesday	-	October 16th
Wednesday	-	October 30th

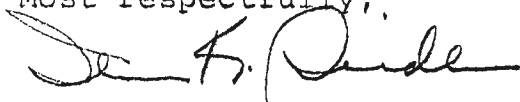
Ms. Elizabeth Dole
June 21, 1985
Page 2

If your schedule allows, we would like to plan a cocktail party in your honor that same day. We would appreciate your choosing the date most compatible with your calendar. Our entire schedule is flexible so we will wait for your response before finalizing the program site and confirming other program participants.

The proposed program will have considerable impact on not only the women in our community, but nationally as well, particularly with your participation.

Please advise us, at your earliest convenience, as to which date you've selected. Thank you for your consideration of our request.

Most respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ileen K. Seidler", written in a cursive style.

Ileen K. Seidler
Assistant Director

jf
Enc.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS



AJC

9/1/85

SEP 10 9 1985

STEPHEN WISE CONGRESS HOUSE • 15 EAST 84TH STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10028 • (212) 879-4500

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 26, 1985

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Reagan:

One of the American Jewish Congress' most vigorously pursued organizational purposes has been the achievement of equal opportunity for all Americans regardless of race, creed, color and sex.

It is out of this long and deeply felt commitment to equal opportunity that we today urge you not to sign the proposed revision of Executive Order No. 11246. As an organization, we are firmly opposed to quotas and ratio hiring except as remedies for proven discrimination. We recognize, however, that Government must not subsidize discrimination by doing business with contractors who fail to take all the necessary measures to eliminate bias and to encourage the employment and advancement of disadvantaged minorities. In so vast an enterprise as the Federal Contract Compliance Program, in the absence of some reference to numerical indications and statistics, it may be almost impossible to determine whether government contractors are, in fact, effectively seeking out, hiring and promoting qualified minorities.

At this time, rather than eliminating goals and timetables which have proven effective benchmarks for determining civil rights compliance and have been successful in increasing employment of these historically disadvantaged groups, we urge you to police the enforcement of such statistical devices. Goals and timetables should be retained, as we continue to make sure that they are not abused, that they do not become quotas and that they are continually re-examined and eliminated when a contractor's work force reflects the situation that would have existed if a nondiscriminatory policy had been consistently followed.

We also urge the Administration to use ingenuity and imagination in devising racially neutral methods for helping the disadvantaged. We call your attention, for example, to an effort in New York City which sought to increase opportunities for minority workers and businessmen by setting aside a portion of city contracts for those contractors who either hire welfare recipients, displaced homemakers and ~~disadvantaged veterans or perform~~ their work in the economically disadvantaged neighborhoods of the city.

By the use of this type of racially neutral criteria, government would be using its substantial contracting power to advance the cause of equal rights and to speed the day when our society can be truly color-blind.

Sincerely,

Theodore R. Mann

:lla

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE & BACKGROUNDER

**1st Session—99th Congress
1985-86**

**Prepared by the AJCongress
Washington Office**

**Marc A. Pearl
Washington Representative**

**Washington Office
2027 Massachusetts Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 332-4001**

**National Headquarters
15 East 84th Street
New York, NY 10028
(212) 879-4500**

ADDENDUM TO 99TH CONGRESS - FIRST SESSION - LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

As this update went to press, the following developments occurred:

Arms Sales - The Reagan Administration has made further preparations for a proposed \$300 million arms sale to Saudi Arabia. The sale, which is said to include Sidewinder, Stinger, and Harpoon missiles, may be sent to the Capitol as soon as this week. Senator Alan Cranston (D-CA) will lead the opposition to the sale. Senator Cranston is also considering an effort to try to block the delivery this June of five AWACS radar-warning planes approved by Congress in 1981.

Balanced Budget Amendment - The Senate is scheduled to begin consideration of proposals for Constitutional Amendments requiring a balanced budget the week of March 3.

School Prayer - SJRes 2, a Constitutional Amendment sanctioning silent prayer in the public schools, will be debated by the Senate within the next few weeks. For a detailed swing list, please contact the Washington Office.

Educational Vouchers - On February 26, Education Secretary William Bennett testified before the House Education and Labor Subcommittee on Primary, Secondary, and Vocational Education. Both Democrats and Republicans on the Committee expressed grave doubts about the proposal, calling it "irresponsible," with the effect of "teasing the poor."

Nuclear Disarmament - By a vote of 268 to 148, the House yesterday approved HJRes 3, a joint resolution urging an immediate resumption of negotiations with the Soviet Union on a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty. The vote signaled a major disagreement with President Reagan's arms control policies.

February 27, 1986
kt2:44

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS - WASHINGTON OFFICE

99TH CONGRESS LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

The Washington Office of the American Jewish Congress has prepared this extensive review of legislation introduced and action taken by the 99th U.S. Congress during its First Session in 1985, and anticipated action for the early part of 1986. It covers the wide range of domestic and international issues of concern to the American Jewish community, in general, and to the AJCongress, in particular. We hope that it will assist you in preparing your legislative action agenda. If you need further information on any of the items contained in this Legislative Update, please contact the AJCongress at 2027 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, 202/332-4001, Marc A. Pearl - Washington Representative.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

* - Items of immediate concern.

A. DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

1. Gramm-Rudman-Hollings	Page 1
* 2. Balanced Budget	2
3. Tax Reform	3
* 4. School Prayer	3
5. Educational Vouchers	4
6. Abortion Rights	5
Title X	
International Family Planning	
Other Developments -	
Adolescent Family Life Act	
Abortion Clinic Violence	
Reproductive Health Equity Act	
7. Economic Equity Act	8
8. Pay Equity	8
9. Civil Rights	9
* Affirmative Action	
Civil Rights Restoration Act	
* 10. Higher Education Gift Disclosure	11
11. Handgun Control	12
12. Immigration	13

B. INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

1. Israel and the Middle East	14
Arms Sales	
Foreign Aid	
Free Trade Area	
2. Genocide Treaty	16
3. Soviet Jewry	16
4. Terrorism	17
5. South Africa and Apartheid	18
6. Nuclear Disarmament	18

C. APPENDIX - Lists of Key Votes and Cosponsorships

Prepared by: Marc A. Pearl, Washington Representative
Kim Treiger, Legislative Assistant
Kim Freed, Legislative Intern
David Gilette, Legislative Intern

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS - WASHINGTON OFFICE

99TH CONGRESS LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

A. DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

1. GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, introduced as an amendment to House Joint Resolution [HJRes] 372, by Senators Phil Gramm (R-TX), Warren Rudman (R-NH), and Ernest Hollings (D-SC), passed the Senate by a vote of 75-24. The House allowed the legislation to go directly to a conference in order to save time just before adjournment. Congress approved the legislation on December 11, and the President signed it into law the next day.

The legislation mandates a balanced budget by Fiscal Year 1991 [FY'91] (fiscal years begin October 1) by setting maximum deficit limits for each of the six intervening years. If the federal budget approved by Congress does not come within \$10 billion of the deficit target for a given fiscal year, across-the-board spending cuts will be triggered automatically. (For FY'86, which began October 1, 1985, and FY'91, there is no \$10 billion leeway.) If the automatic Gramm-Rudman-Hollings cuts are put into effect, tax revenues cannot be increased in order to reduce the deficit figure.

The bill divides the automatic cuts equally between the domestic and defense budgets. Approximately 58% of the budget -- including interest payments on the debt, all defense "prior contracts," six low-income programs, and Social Security (but not the Social Security Administration) -- is exempt. A number of other programs receive special consideration under the bill.

The automatic reductions, if triggered, would translate into FY'86 cuts of \$11.7 billion -- 4.3% domestic and 4.9% defense. The cuts must be implemented during the seven months of the fiscal year remaining after March 1, 1986. If Congress fails to pass a FY'87 budget with a deficit limited to \$144b, 25% of the domestic and 17% of the defense budget will be cut. The Office of Management and Budget currently estimates that \$34b will be cut from next year's budget.

Several Members of Congress have filed a constitutional challenge to the Balanced Budget Act and a three-judge District Court panel ruled, on Friday, February 7, that a key provision of the legislation (automotive sequestration) was unconstitutional. The effect of this decision was stayed to permit appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

A number of bills have also been introduced to amend or repeal the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings legislation. House of Representatives Bill [HR] 4012, introduced by Representative Mario Biaggi (D-NY); HR 4025, introduced by Rep. Thomas Coleman (D-MO); and HR 4035, introduced by Rep. Glenn Anderson (D-CA), seek to amend the Budget Act in various ways. HR 4020, introduced by Rep. Ted Weiss (D-NY); HR 4036, by Rep. John Conyers (D-MI); and HR 4058, by Rep. Henry Gonzalez (D-TX), would repeal the Act altogether. All of these bills have been referred to the

House Government Operations Committee, and no further action on them has been scheduled. In the Senate, Senators Patrick Leahy (D-VT) and Bennett Johnston (D-LA) have introduced legislation **Senate Joint Resolution [SJRes] 320** that would set alternate guidelines for automatic cuts. An identical bill, **SJRes 312**, was introduced by Senator Lowell Weicker (R-CT).

In letters to Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole (R-KS) and to Speaker of the House Thomas P. O'Neill (D-MA), the American Jewish Congress expressed its opposition to Gramm-Rudman-Hollings for a number of reasons, including its procedural flaws (the bill was rushed through Congress without hearings or committee review), its questionable constitutionality, and the severe economic consequences that will follow its implementation.

[See "Israel - Foreign Aid" section - p. 14 for details on the effects of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings on aid to Israel.]

***2. BALANCED BUDGET** Legislation calling for a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget has maintained its support in recent months, in spite of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. If that legislation is finally declared unconstitutional, there will be even more pressure on Congress to pass a Constitutional Amendment that would be sent onto the states for ratification.

Fifty-nine statutes and Constitutional Amendments have so far been introduced into the 99th Congress calling for a balanced budget. The key legislation is **SJRes 13**, which was introduced by Senator Strom Thurmond (R-SC), Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, on January 3, 1985. The bill calls for a Constitutional Amendment to require a balanced budget, and prohibits tax increases in order to create a balance. **SJRes 13** was reported by the Judiciary Committee on July 11, and is currently pending consideration by the full Senate. Although the bill has gained the support of a majority of the Senate (51 cosponsors), as an amendment to the Constitution it needs to garner 67 votes to pass. **SJRes 225**, a similar bill introduced by Senators Thurmond and Paul Simon (D-IL), does not include a tax limit. The bill was reported out of Committee in October, and is pending on the Senate calendar. **SJRes 13** and **SJRes 225** are scheduled to be considered by the full Senate in early March.

Senate Bill [S] 40, Senator Orrin Hatch's (R-UT) bill, providing procedures for the calling of a Constitutional Convention by the states, has also been reported out of the Judiciary Committee, and is awaiting Senate floor action.

Although a number of balanced-budget bills have been introduced and referred to the House Committee on Government Operations and Rules, none have yet been referred to a subcommittee for hearings and further consideration.

Thirty-two states have already passed resolutions calling for a Constitutional Convention; only two more are needed. The Michigan legislature recently defeated a proposed resolution, but New Jersey and Kentucky are currently embroiled in a battle on the same issue. If thirty-four states call for a ConCon, one of the dangers is that the topics of debate will very likely not be confined to a balanced budget.

The American Jewish Congress remains steadfast in its opposition to both the Balanced Budget Amendment and calls for a Constitutional Convention. (See Appendix A).

***3. TAX REFORM** On December 17, 1985 the House passed, by voice vote, a massive reworking of the federal tax laws. The full deduction for state and local taxes was maintained, as was the deduction for charitable contributions for those who itemize their tax returns. According to the House bill, non-itemizers would only be able to deduct contributions in excess of \$100 per year.

The Senate Finance Committee has already begun to consider the package, and the pressures they are facing are enormous. President Reagan said that he was "disturbed" that the House had discarded his plan to eliminate the deduction for state and local taxes, and had raised his highest tax bracket suggestion from 35% to 38%. Senator Bob Packwood (R-OR), Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, recently proposed eliminating the deduction for state and local sales & personal property (automobile, car, etc.) taxes, and allowing at least partial deductibility for income and real property (home-owner) taxes. Senator Russell Long (D-LO), the ranking minority member of the Committee, proposed a "floor;" probably at 3% of adjusted gross income (AGI). In other words, itemizers could only deduct those state and local taxes that exceed 3% of AGI. The President also made clear his opposition to the inclusion of an oil import fee in the tax revision plan, a measure which is under active consideration in the Senate, although the House took no action in this direction.

In a statement before the House Committee on Ways and Means, and in letters to President Reagan, Senator Dole, and all of the Members of the Senate Finance Committee, the American Jewish Congress has expressed strong support for maintaining the full deductions for charitable contributions and for state and local taxes. The proposed changes in the tax code would make it more difficult for charitable institutions and state and local governments to raise funds, and would thus require cutbacks or eliminations of the vital services that these bodies provide to communities.

***4. SCHOOL PRAYER** The promotion of religious activity in public schools has been a top priority item for the administration. In 1984 Congress enacted "equal access" legislation allowing student religious groups to meet in public secondary schools. A proposed constitutional amendment (**SJRes 73**) to permit organized, recited prayer in public schools was narrowly defeated by a vote of 56-44, just 11 votes short of the two-thirds majority needed. The House included a provision permitting a "moment of silent prayer" in its 1984 omnibus education bill (**HR 11**), but the proposal was eliminated in conference.

In the first session of the 99th Congress the school prayer debate centered on **S 47**, Senator Jesse Helms' (R-NC) "court-stripping" bill designed to deny the federal courts jurisdiction over school prayer issues. The bill was defeated on September 10 by a vote of 62-36. Senator Barry Goldwater (R-AZ), usually a leading conservative on constitutional issues, said of **S 47**, "I am a little surprised that the senator from North Carolina decided to outlaw the Supreme Court from our life...If I wrote [the bill], I would have been ashamed of it."

Though **SJRes 3**, a vocal school prayer constitutional amendment introduced by Senator Strom Thurmond (R-SC), is pending before the Senate Judiciary Committee, proponents of school prayer are pressing for action on **SJRes 2**, which would amend the Constitution and sanction "silent prayer" in the public schools. Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT), Chairman of the Senate Judiciary's Constitution Subcommittee and author of the bill, held hearings on the proposal in the Spring of 1985, following the Supreme Court's ruling that a silent prayer statute in Alabama was unconstitutional. The AJCongress was represented at those hearings by NYU Law School Dean Norman Redlich, who stated that his opposition to the amendment "stems not only from my concern for civil liberties, but my abiding concern for the survival of religious freedom as we have known it in this country."

The Senate Judiciary Committee reported out **SJRes 2** by a vote of 12-6 on October 3, and the bill is expected to come before the full Senate before the end of March.

Twelve school prayer bills are also pending before the House Judiciary Committee. A vocal school prayer bill introduced by Representative Thomas Kindness (R-OH), **HJRes 279**, has gained a good deal of support. The bill currently has 85 cosponsors (including 10 Democrats), but only 62 Representatives have signed a discharge petition which needs 218 signatures to force the bill out of Committee for a full House vote. (See Appendix B)

5. **EDUCATIONAL VOUCHERS** After numerous failures in recent years of the administration's attempts to enact tuition tax credit legislation, President Reagan is using a new approach in the 99th Congress. On November 21, 1985, TEACH, the so-called Equity and Choice Act of 1985, was introduced in both the House and Senate. **HR 3821**, introduced by Representative Pat Swindall (R-GA), has gained 31 cosponsors, and Senator Hatch's **S 1876** has 9 cosponsors. The Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education of the House Education and Labor Committee scheduled its first hearing on the legislation for late February, with both Education Secretary William Bennett and Representative Swindall set to testify. The American Jewish Congress submitted a statement to the House Subcommittee expressing its opposition to the plan.

Under the proposal a local education agency would be required to provide a voucher to any parent whose child is currently receiving Chapter One services. Chapter One of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 authorizes compensatory education services to meet the special needs of disadvantaged children. The voucher could be redeemed to pay for educational services at the current private or public school that the child attends; a public school in the same district; a public school in another district; or a private school. With a current appropriation of approximately \$3.2 billion, Chapter One is the largest single federal elementary and secondary education program.

The plan has great potential to disrupt a currently successful program, and expend unnecessary funds on the administration of the program. Moreover, the degree of choice that the plan claims to provide is illusory, since most private

schools charge tuition costs that are well above anything the voucher would cover. Receipt of a voucher would not, moreover, trigger coverage under any civil rights laws. Finally, scarce public resources that would otherwise be used to fund the public school system will instead be used to subsidize private education.

A detailed legislative history on the voucher issue is available from the Washington office. (See Appendix C)

6. ABORTION RIGHTS

Title X - Congress created Title X of the Public Health Service Act in 1970 to provide low-income women and teenagers with access to voluntary family planning services. Enormous controversy has surrounded the Title X funding debate in the 99th Congress. Both the House and Senate finally passed -- without debilitating amendments -- a Continuing Resolution (CR) that will maintain funding of Title X at FY'85 levels, \$142 million, through the remainder of FY'86 (i.e. through September 30, 1986).

Representative Jack Kemp (R-NY) and Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT) introduced amendments which would have denied Title X funds to any agency which "counsels for, provides referrals for, or performs abortions with private funds at separate facilities". The amendment was designed to prohibit family planning providers, including state and local health agencies, hospitals and private non-profit family planning clinics from even mentioning that abortion is a legal option for pregnant women. The amendment would have violated medical standards by requiring doctors to provide patients with incomplete information about all medical options available, and violated the Constitutional protection of freedom of speech as well. After a rancorous debate, the Kemp-Hatch amendment was finally rejected by both the House and Senate.

Although the CR was passed, Title X still has not been formally authorized. Under the usual budget process, such an authorization, plus a bill to actually appropriate funds is necessary to continue any federal program when a fiscal year ends or the continuing resolution runs out.

In June the House Energy and Commerce Committee reported a three-year reauthorization for Title X. Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA) brought the reauthorizing bill, **HR 2369**, to the House floor under a suspension of the rules, a procedure which prohibits amendments. The bill received a majority vote, but not the two-thirds necessary under this special procedure. **HR 2369** is still pending on the House calendar, and will be brought to the floor after the Senate takes action.

After months of delay, Chairman Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT) allowed **S 881**, a four-year reauthorization of Title X, to be voted out of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee. Two hostile amendments were attached to the bill. Hatch succeeded in including an authorization of up to \$600,000 in each of the next four years for a project to "test" the impact of a parental consent requirement for family planning in Utah. (This type of provision has been previously ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court). Senator Charles

Grassley (R-IA) also attached (on behalf of Senator Gordon Humphrey, R-NH) a provision allowing Title X funds to be used for adoption services. S 881 will come up for a vote early this Spring. If a four-year reauthorization passes, the funding may be included in a non-controversial appropriations bill.

The American Jewish Congress has long been an advocate of federal funding for family planning services, and will continue it's strong support in the future. (See Appendix D)

International Family Planning - The United States began funding international family planning efforts in 1968, when Congress amended the Foreign Assistance Act to include appropriations for such services in developing nations.

Until this past summer, the United States Agency for International Development (AID) administered assistance programs according to the stated policy that "all AID supported population programs must demonstrate that they are free of coercion regarding not only the practice of family planning, but also the choice of methods." On July 8, 1985, without notice, explanation, or the concurrence of Congress, AID abandoned this policy and now permits organizations offering only "natural" family planning services to withhold information on any or all of a women's other available and effective choices. In addition, AID increased funding for "natural" family planning programs from \$800,000 in FY'81 to \$8 million in FY'86.

Swift action was taken by the Senate to overturn AID's new policy. Senator Dennis DeConcini (D-AZ) introduced an amendment to the Foreign Assistance Appropriations bill to overturn the new AID policy. On December 19 the DeConcini amendment passed by the full Congress as part of HJRes 465, a resolution making further continuing appropriations for FY'86. The amendment, however, only affects existing law until the Continuing Resolution (CR) runs out on September 30, 1986.

In an effort to clarify AID policy permanently, on October 30, 1985, Rep. Nancy Johnson (R-CT) introduced HR 3654, a proposed amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 that would restore the informed consent requirement for recipients of AID family planning funds. The bill currently has 88 cosponsors (70 Democrats and 18 Republicans), and is pending in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

As part of the CR, Congress appropriated \$250 million for international population assistance for FY'86. The funding level, \$40 million below the amount appropriated during FY'85, is what was requested by the Reagan administration.

Conservative lawmakers also sought to bar family planning services in the People's Republic of China because its one-child per family policy was seen as promoting coercive abortion and sterilization. The ensuing controversy resulted in a cut of the FY'85 appropriation for the United Nation's Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) from \$46 million to \$36 million. The CR also contains the following compromise prohibition devised by Senator Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii) and

Representative Jack Kemp (R-NY): "No funds shall be given to programs or organizations that the President determines support or participate in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization." (See Appendix E)

Other Developments - (a) The Adolescent Family Life Act (AFLA), incorporated into the Public Health Service Act as Title XX, seeks to encourage chastity and to pressure pregnant teens to carry their pregnancies to term and then give up the babies for adoption, rather than seek abortions. AFLA would provide funds to facilitate the development of educational models encouraging adolescents to postpone sexual activity; provide comprehensive health and social services for pregnant or parenting teens; and promote adoption as a viable option to parenthood for young, unmarried mothers.

Formal authorization of AFLA expired at the end of September, 1985. In the House there was no action to extend the program, beyond holding hearings. In the Senate, a three year extension of the program, with reduced funding ceilings, finally was adopted by the Labor and Human Resources Committee shortly before Congress adjourned in December. Title XX would have funding levels, for three years, of up to \$15 million in FY'86, \$16 million in FY'87, and \$17 million FY'88. **S 1566**, an amendment to the Public Health Service Act which would authorize funding for AFLA, is awaiting House and Senate floor action. It could reach the Senate floor this Spring.

At the same time, Representative Mickey Leland (D-Texas) reintroduced on February 4, 1985 and won broad acceptance for a program that would replace the AFLA. His bill, **HR 927**, supports care for pregnant adolescents, young parents and their infants. The bill omits the most controversial provisions of the AFLA such as parental consent, abortion restrictions and the promotion of chastity and adoption. **HR 927** has 68 cosponsors, and is pending in the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. Senator John H. Chafee (R-RI) introduced a similar measure, **S 938**, into the Senate on April 17, 1985. His bill has only 2 cosponsors, and has been referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.

(b) There has also been an increased incidence of bombings and other terrorist attacks against family planning and health care facilities in recent months. In response to these events, on August 1, 1985 Senator Slade Gorton (R-WA) introduced **SJ Res 212**, a resolution condemning the radical anti-abortion movement's efforts to deny women access to family planning and abortion services through violent, anti-life means. The bill has attracted 32 cosponsors (21 Democrats and 11 Republicans), and is pending on the calendar.

(c) Pro-choice efforts have focused upon **HR 2691**, the Reproductive Health Equity Act (RHEA), which seeks to ensure that services related to abortion are made available in the same manner that other pregnancy-related services are provided under federally funded programs. The bill would restore federal funding for abortion services to Medicaid recipients, Peace Corps volunteers, military personnel and their dependents, federal employees, native Americans and District of Columbia residents. **HR 2691** was introduced on June 6, 1985 by Representative Bill Green (R-NY), incidentally a member of the American Jewish Congress'

Metropolitan Regional Board, and has garnered the support of 68 Democrats and 4 Republicans. The bill has not yet been introduced into the Senate. The American Jewish Congress has expressed strong support for RHEA. (See Appendix F)

7. ECONOMIC EQUITY ACT OF 1985 Advocates of women's rights began focusing on economic issues in the 97th Congress, when a wide-ranging "economic equity" package was first introduced by Senators Robert Packwood (R-OR) and Mark Hatfield (R-OR). Many of its titles, including child and dependent care tax credit reform, repeal of the Widow's Estate Tax and foreign and military service pension reform, became law.

The 98th Congress strengthened the enforcement of child support payments and increased the equitability of public and private pension systems. Provisions clarifying the eligibility for tax-exempt status of non-profit dependent care facilities, and allowing alimony to be treated as income for the purposes of individual retirement accounts, were also enacted.

The Economic Equity Act submitted to the 99th Congress (**HR 2472/S 1169**) is an omnibus package with 22 provisions designed to eliminate economic discrimination against women. On June 13, 1985 Representative Patricia Schroeder (D-CO) introduced **HR 2472**, which is pending in seven House Committees with 103 cosponsors. Senator David Durenberger (R-MN) introduced a companion bill, **S 1169**, in the Senate on June 20, 1985. **S 1169** has 15 cosponsors and has been referred to the Senate Finance Committee. These bills seek to provide further economic security for women in the areas of retirement benefits and health care coverage, and to end sex-based discrimination in insurance, employment opportunities, and tax laws.

The AJCongress fully supports the EEA and the concept of economic equity. (See Appendix G)

8. PAY EQUITY Women in this nation earn only about 63 cents for every dollar that men earn. Even federally employed women make less than 2/3 the wages earned by federally employed men. Some attribute this gap to market forces, or to women choosing to enter certain low-paying jobs that allow them to handle traditional family duties while they work outside the home. But others argue that women do not get a salary commensurate with the value of their work, and that many low-paying jobs are low-paying precisely because they are dominated by women.

On July 16, 1985 Mary Oaker (D-OH) introduced the Federal Equitable Pay Practices Act of 1985, **HR 3008**. The bill would establish a commission to study wage practices in federal agencies, and then to offer recommendations to correct any discriminatory practices. The bill was introduced in the 99th Congress for the first time as one of the twenty-two provisions of the Economic Equity Act of 1985.

HR 3008 passed the House on October 9, 1985 by a vote of 259-162. The companion bill in the Senate, **S 519**, was introduced by Senator Daniel Evans (R-WA) on February 27, 1985, and is pending in the Senate Committee on Governmental

Affairs with eight cosponsors to date. Forty-five states are currently re-examining their pay classification systems with an eye toward rooting out sex-based wage discrimination.

The American Jewish Congress is in the process of studying the pay equity issue and formulating a position. (See Appendix H)

9. CIVIL RIGHTS

***Affirmative Action/Executive Order 11264** - Since the Roosevelt Administration, eight successive Presidents have supported equal employment opportunity requirements for federal contractors. The current standards for affirmative action programs, including the "management-by-objectives" concept of employment goals and timetables, were incorporated into the Department of Labor regulations in 1970 by President Nixon and Labor Secretary George Shultz. They have remained substantially unchanged since that time.

Under the **EO 11246**, if an employer receiving federal funds is deficient in the utilization of minorities and women available in the workforce, the employer must establish goals and timetables to correct the situation, and then must make good faith efforts to meet them.

Several studies published by the Department of Labor have shown that the Executive Order has worked to increase the number of women and minorities employed by federal contractors.

Nevertheless, President Reagan, at the urging of Attorney General Edwin Meese and Civil Rights Division Assistant Attorney General William Bradford Reynolds, is currently considering revising **EO 11264**. Although the Meese draft states that businesses can adopt goals and timetables voluntarily, the revised order would not provide a legal basis for the use of such goals. Brock's option would make no change in the body of the Executive Order, but revise the regulations to emphasize the current prohibition against quotas. A recent meeting between Edwin Meese and Labor Secretary Bill Brock produced no results, and the issue remains deadlocked as of this writing.

There is an overwhelming bipartisan consensus that the **EO 11246** should remain unchanged. Sixty-nine Senators and 180 Representatives; including Republican leaders of both the House and Senate, have signed letters to the President urging him not to amend it. Seven Cabinet members, many key business leaders and over 200 civil rights organizations have pressed the same message. Congress has also prepared legislation that would codify the Executive Order into law, and thus prevent any revision (including the implementation of quotas).

On February 10, however, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), without any vote or public announcement, abandoned the use of hiring goals and timetables in settlements with private employers accused of race and sex discrimination. Top EEOC officials justified their abandonment of the

long-standing practice with the same argument that Attorney General Edwin Meese III used to criticize the Labor Department's program, charging that numerical hiring goals amount to discriminatory quotas. EEOC Chairman Clarence Thomas said he will put the new policy before the full commission, but could not say when. "It is not a burning issue with me," he said.

Because of the American Jewish Congress' deep commitment to equal opportunity, we oppose the revision of EO 11246. Although we are firmly opposed to quotas and ratio hiring (except as remedies for proven discrimination), we recognize that Government must not subsidize discrimination by doing business with contractors who fail to take all the necessary measures to eliminate bias. Without some reference to numerical indications and statistics such as goals and timetables, it may be impossible to determine if contractors are, in fact, hiring and promoting disadvantage minorities. The AJCongress has relayed this message in letters to the President and 24 targetted Senators, and in a statement before the House Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights. Responding to the recent actions of the EEOC, in a letter to the Chairman, the AJCongress deplored "the blanket rejection of goals and timetables as a remedy against discrimination." The organization urged the EEOC to "police rather than eliminate proven past policies, making sure that the devices do not become quotas." (See Appendix I)

Civil Rights Restoration Act - Movement on the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1985 (HR 700/S 431) continues to be stalled in the House of Representatives. The bill would overturn the impact of the 1984 Supreme Court decision in Grove City College v. Bell, which held that Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, barring sex discrimination in federally-assisted educational institutions, applies only to programs or activities receiving federal funds rather than to institutions overall. The Civil Rights Restoration Act would restore the original broad scope of the civil rights laws.

HR 700 was introduced by Representative Augustus Hawkins (D-CA) on January 24, 1985. The bill currently has 208 cosponsors (176 Democrats, 32 Republicans). The companion bill in the Senate, S 431, which was introduced by Senator Edward Kennedy (D-MA) on February 7, 1985, has 47 cosponsors (36 Democrats, 11 Republicans). The bill is pending in the Labor and Human Resources Committee.

Different versions of the legislation have been approved by the House Education & Labor and Judiciary Committees. The bill was passed out of both House Committees on May 21, 1985. The Education and Labor version includes two amendments which have blocked the legislation from further consideration. The Tauke/Sensenbrenner abortion amendment (introduced by Reps. Thomas Tauke, R-IA and James Sensenbrenner, R-WI) would, in effect, repeal Title IX regulations requiring that abortion be treated in the same manner as pregnancy where policies and insurance benefits are concerned. It would permit institutions to discriminate against students and staff that choose to have abortions, by allowing educational institutions to cut off student financial aid, to suspend or even expel from classes or extra-curricular activities students who have had abortions. The amendment would also allow student health programs to not provide coverage for medical conditions relating to abortion even if all other

pregnancy related conditions were covered. An additional amendment, introduced by Representative James Jeffords (R-VT), would exempt religiously affiliated colleges and universities from compliance with civil rights legislation.

The source of the current stalemate has been the refusal of the U.S. Catholic Conference to modify its stance in support of the Tauke/Sensenbrenner amendment. We have recently learned that the position of the Roman Catholic bishops has been clarified: they do not insist on the adoption of the Jeffords amendment, but they support the request of the Catholic colleges for an exemption from Title IX coverage.

The American Jewish Congress supports the Civil Rights Restoration Act so long as there is an understanding that the "effects test" not be applied to sectarian agencies. While the American Jewish Congress would obviously not defend intentional discrimination, certain statutes in the Act prohibit activities that unintentionally have the effect of discouraging admission by minorities. Under the proposed legislation, for example, the existence of a Jewish-oriented senior citizens' lunch or a day care program in a Jewish Community Center which receives federal funds would subject the entire center to the nondiscrimination requirements of these four statutes. Jewish community centers and other philanthropic institutions could be subject, as a direct consequence of this legislation, to investigation and costly, burdensome legal actions. (See Appendix J)

Equal Employment Opportunity Act/ HR 691 - On January 24, 1985 Representative Lynn Martin (R-IL) introduced **HR 691**, the Congressional and Judicial Equal Employment Opportunity Act. **HR 691** would amend Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to prohibit discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, handicap, national origin or age in employment practices in the legislative and judicial branches of the Federal Government. This bill would also establish an Employment Review Board, composed of senior Federal judges selected by the Chief Justice of the United States, to adjudicate claims regarding such discrimination. **HR 691** has been referred to three House Committees and has 84 cosponsors (44 Democrats, 40 Republicans). (See Appendix K)

***10. HIGHER EDUCATION GIFT DISCLOSURE** At the initiative of the AJCongress, Representative Robert Matsui (D-CA) introduced **HR 3190**, the University Gift Disclosure Act. Following a hearing at which the AJCongress testified, the Postsecondary Education Subcommittee of the House Labor and Human Resources Committee unanimously voted to include the provision as part of reauthorization of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (**HR 3700**). On December 4, 1985, the House of Representatives passed the Act with the Disclosure provision.

The provision states that institutions of higher education must disclose the country of origin of unrestricted gifts and grants received from foreign sources (governments, companies, or individuals) when in excess of \$250,000, in any calendar year. In the case of grants, gifts and contracts containing any restrictions, terms or conditions, the threshold is \$100,000. In such cases, all restrictions, in addition to the grantor's name and country of origin, must be disclosed. Disclosure reports would be filed with the Secretary of

Education. If an institution willfully and knowingly refused to disclose an applicable foreign gift or contract, a civil action could be filed to compel disclosure.

Senate passage of the disclosure provisions is the next step. The Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources will consider the Higher Education Act before the Spring recess. The Members of that Committee are indicated in the appendix to this update. Although the provision could survive a joint conference even if the Senate does not adopt it, we would very much like to see it included as a committee amendment.

A detailed legislative history on gift disclosure is available from the Washington office. (See Appendix L)

11. HANDGUN CONTROL The 1968 Gun Control Act, passed in response to the assassinations of Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King, Jr., is the nation's basic federal gun law. In 1975, the National Rifle Association began a campaign for outright repeal of the Act. Realizing the futility of their approach, the NRA shifted its focus in 1980 to a gradual repeal. The McClure-Volkmer Gun Decontrol Bill, the focus of their recent attempts, is described by the NRA as "the first step toward repeal of the 1968 Gun Control Act."

Senator James McClure (R-ID) introduced S 49 on January 3, 1985, and managed to bring the bill directly to the Senate floor without any hearings or Senate Judiciary Committee review. On July 9, the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 79 to 15. Representative Harold Volkmer (D-MO) introduced its companion bill, HR 945, on February 6. The Crime Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee held hearings on HR 945 on October 30. The bill currently has 167 cosponsors, and over 100 Members have signed a discharge petition (218 signatures are needed) to force the bill out of Committee.

S 49, opposed by every major police group in the country, as well as the AJCongress, would allow an out-of-state purchaser to buy any gun over the counter so long as the sale did not violate laws of the seller's or buyer's state. The bill would also weaken current Federal law which requires a mandatory 5-10 year sentence for the use of a firearm during the commission of a violent crime by requiring the government to prove that the gun was actually carried "in furtherance" of the crime. S 49 would require Federal agents to give gun dealers advance notice of every annual regulatory inspection. The bill would, also, impede police efforts to trace handguns used in violent crimes by allowing gun dealers to maintain "personal" gun collections from which they could sell handguns without keeping any records.

Citing the "appallingly high rate of violent death and injury caused by firearms," the American Jewish Congress expressed its opposition to the dangerous McClure-Volkmer legislation in testimony submitted before the House Subcommittee, and in letters to each member of the Senate.

HR 3155, the Racketeer Weapons and Violent Crime Control Act of 1985, which would impose a waiting period and background check for handgun purchases and would control the sale of machineguns and silencers, was also discussed in the October 30 House Subcommittee hearing. The bill, introduced by Representative Peter Rodino (D-NJ) on August, 1, 1985, has gained only 7 cosponsors, however, and has seen no further action. (See Appendix M)

12. IMMIGRATION In each of the past three years, sweeping immigration reform legislation has died in Congress. In the 99th Congress, the Senate passed **S 1200**, introduced by Senator Alan Simpson (R-WY). **HR 3080**, introduced by Representatives Peter Rodino (D-NJ) and Romano Mazzoli (D-KY), is pending before the House Judiciary Committee.

The Senate proposal, which passed by a vote of 69-30 on September 19, shares the goal of the House bill of curbing the flow of illegal aliens into the United States by penalizing employers who knowingly hire illegal aliens. But **S 1200** includes a controversial guest worker program. Under an amendment offered by Senator Pete Wilson (R-CA) and passed by a vote of 51-44, 350,000 foreign agricultural workers would be permitted to enter the U.S. annually to pick fruits and vegetables. **HR 3080** does not include this provision.

The House bill, which passed the House Immigration, Refugees and International Law Subcommittee of the House Judiciary on November 19, differs from the Senate bill in a number of other ways. While **S 1200** makes illegal aliens eligible for temporary resident status if they arrived before January 1, 1980, the House bill would establish a January 1, 1982 legalization date. Moreover, **HR 3080** includes stronger anti-discrimination provisions than the Senate bill.

In response to concern for the plight of displaced Salvadorans, Senator Dennis DeConcini (R-AZ) and Representative Joe Moakley (D-MA) introduced **S 377** and **HR 822**, which would suspend the deportation of Salvadorans from the U.S. for approximately two years, in order to give the General Accounting Office time to study the conditions existing in Central America and the treatment of those Salvadorans that have been returned by the U.S. to El Salvador. **S 377** passed the Senate Subcommittee on Immigration without recommendation, and is pending before the Senate Judiciary Committee. It has 26 cosponsors, and the House companion bill, **HR 822**, has 171 cosponsors. While a House subcommittee held hearings on the legislation in November, no further action has been taken.

Sensitized by the Jewish people's own experience, the American Jewish Congress and numerous other Jewish organizations have actively supported both the Rodino-Mazzoli bill and the DeConcini-Moakley legislation. (See Appendix N)

B. INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

1. ISRAEL AND THE MIDDLE EAST

Arms Sales - The Reagan Administration formally notified Congress, as required by the Arms Export Act, on October 22, 1985 that it intended to provide Jordan with nearly two billion dollars worth of planes and air defense equipment. Faced by enormous pressure from Congress, President Reagan announced on January 30, 1986 that he would indefinitely "postpone" the sale. It is unlikely that the offer will be proposed again this year, unless dramatic changes occur in the region.

When the President notified Congress of its intentions in October, resolutions opposing the sale were immediately introduced. On October 24, the Senate voted 97-1 to pass **SJRes 228** to postpone the sale of advanced weaponry to Jordan until March 1, 1986, unless "direct and meaningful" talks between Jordan and Israel commenced before that date. The House passed the same resolution by voice vote on November 11.

October 24, Congressman Dante Fascell (D-FL), Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and Larry Smith (D-FL) introduced **HJRes 428**, which would "prohibit the sale of certain advanced weapons to Jordan." The bill was introduced with 281 cosponsors and was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. A similar bill, **SJRes 223**, was introduced by Senators Edward M. Kennedy (D-MA) and John Heinz (R-PA) with 73 cosponsors. **SJRes 223** is awaiting action in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Both **SJRes 223** and **HJRes 428** would have had to come to a vote prior to the March 1 deadline due to an amendment passed in the continuing resolution at the close of the first session of the 99th Congress. The amendment, sponsored by Senator Christopher Dodd (D-CT), mandates "expedited consideration" for legislation dealing with the Jordan arms sale. This action was significant because the administration would have interpreted **SJRes 228** as sanctioning the sale after March 1. Senator Alan Cranston (D-CA) and Representative Mel Levine (D-CA) introduced legislation (**S 1831** and **HR 3875**) to establish expedited procedures for future arms sales. **S 1831** passed the Senate by voice vote on December 19, and passed the House, also by voice vote, on February 3. The bill is currently awaiting Presidential signature.

If the Administration had maintained its position, and a rejection of the sale had failed, Congress could still have limited the military grants, loans and credits which Jordan would have needed to purchase the arms. Senator Cranston (D-CA) had vowed to lead such an effort if it proved necessary.

In the face of strong opposition, the Administration has also intended to propose an arms sale to Saudi Arabia this year. The proposed offer originally included 40 F-15 fighter jets, but the administration recently withdrew this element of the proposed package. A letter requesting that the sale not be brought up for consideration already has 64 signatures; and Senator Cranston reports that at least 58 Senators will vote in opposition to any sale. (See Appendix 0)

Foreign Aid - The omnibus appropriations measure that Congress passed as part of the FY'86 Continuing Resolution (CR) includes a \$3 billion grant for Israel -- \$1.2b in economic aid, and \$1.8b in military aid. The Senate and House conferees also agreed to allow \$300 million in military aid for the Lavi aircraft to be used in Israel, and to set a floor on aid to Israel so that future aid could never fall below the debt service level.

Aid to Israel, now and in the future, will be significantly affected by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings balanced budget legislation. The State Department will be forced to cut aid to recipient countries by 4.3% for FY'86. Although the current \$1.2b in economic aid was already delivered to Israel as part of a special agreement, the Israeli Government has volunteered to return \$51 million of those funds to help meet the deficit targets. The \$1.8b in military aid authorized for FY'86 may also be cut. Although the President's newly-released proposal projects maintaining aid to Israel for FY'87 at the FY'86 level of \$3b (Israel requested \$3.5b) the figure could very likely be significantly reduced during the budget process.

At the Senate Appropriations Committee mark-up of the CR on December 5, Senators Robert Kasten (R-WI) and Daniel Inouye (D-HA) proposed to lower the interest rate on Israel's debt to the U.S. Government from 11.5% to 5%, which would have resulted in savings to Israel of \$500 million a year. Due to the economic situation in the U.S., however, the proposal was withdrawn. Secretary of State Schultz promised to submit in the near future a proposal for the reduction of interest rates on all loans to foreign countries.

Aid to Egypt for FY '86 was \$1.3 billion in military aid, \$815 million in economic aid, and \$500 million supplemental. While the level of Egypt's aid was maintained in the President's FY'87 budget, the Administration recommended increasing economic aid to Jordan by 46% (from \$92 to \$135 million).

Free Trade Area - On April 22, 1985 the United States and Israel signed an agreement to lift all barriers and restrictions on trade. According to law, Congress had sixty days within which it could support or oppose such a measure. On May 7, the House passed by voice vote **HR 2268**, The United States - Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985, which was sponsored by Representative Jim Wright (D-TX). The bill passed the Senate on May 23, also by voice vote.

On June 11, 1985, President Reagan signed **HR 2268** into law, thus putting into place a pioneering agreement which changes the complexion of U.S.-Israel economic relations. This pact, the first of its kind ever negotiated by the United States, immediately lifts U.S. tariffs, quotas and other barriers on 80 percent of Israeli imports. Israel, likewise, dropped restraints on more than half of its U.S. imports. All remaining barriers will be phased out by 1995.

The accord received overwhelming support in both the House and Senate, although certain members voiced concern that the agreement must not serve as a model upon which all future international dealings be based.

2. GENOCIDE TREATY After repeated attempts over thirty-seven years, in the 99th Congress the Senate finally ratified the Genocide Treaty on February 19, 1985 by a vote of 83 to 11. With the support of President Reagan, Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole (R-KS) brought up the Treaty on February 18, 1986. Senator Steven Symms (R-ID) offered only one amendment during the debate the next day -- a proposal to add "political" groups to those protected from genocide. The amendment was defeated, but a resolution (**SRes 347**) urging the United Nations to incorporate "political" genocide into the Treaty, was passed.

In October 1984, 44 Senators had signed a letter to the President voicing support for the Treaty and on May 21, 1985, the House passed **HJRes 166**, which expressed the sense of the House that the Treaty be ratified. Upon the incorporation of several "reservations" into the Treaty by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, much of the Senate opposition had dissipated. In an effort to shield the U.S. from political misuse of the Treaty by the Communist bloc, Senator Jesse Helms' (R-NC) amendments exempt the U.S. from World Court jurisdiction in relation to the Treaty. A provision reiterating the primacy of the U.S. Constitution over the Treaty was also included.

The Treaty was raised for unanimous consent on December 5, 1985 but failed to pass as eleven Senators rose in opposition. Among those eleven was Senator Chic Hecht (R-NV), who erroneously implied that the Jewish community opposed the Treaty because it posed a threat to the State of Israel. (Israel has already ratified the Genocide Convention.)

The Jewish community worked steadfastly in support of the Treaty's passage and hailed its ratification, even though its final version includes unnecessary reservations. (See Appendix P)

3. SOVIET JEWRY The situation of the Jews in the Soviet Union continued to deteriorate in 1985, as the number of arrests and trials rose markedly. Emigration remained low -- only 1140 Jews were provided with exit visas. Hope for an improvement peaked prior to the Reagan/Gorbachev Summit meeting, but no tangible results were reported.

Although Anatoly Shcharansky has been released as part of a "spy" exchange, the overall plight of our brethren in the Soviet Union has not changed so far this year. Less than 80 were allowed to emigrate in January, 1986, and Hebrew teachers and others are still being harrassed and arrested.

The House expressed its "support for Soviet Jewry and Solidarity Sunday" by passing **HRes 127** on May 2, 1985. The bill, sponsored by Representative Benjamin Gilman (R-NY), had 227 cosponsors. Both the House and the Senate passed **SJRes 161**, sponsored by Senator Robert Dole (R-KS), which calls upon the Soviets to free "those thousands of Jews who wish to emigrate to join their relatives abroad, or to be repatriated to their historic homeland." **SJRes 161** was signed into law on August 6, 1985.

In addition to this legislative action, several Congressional letters were sent

to the President in support of Soviet Jewry. Most notable were two Senate letters which carried 100 signatures each. The letters encouraged President Reagan to raise the issue of Soviet Jewry with Secretary Gorbachev at their Summit meetings. Over three hundred members of the House and Senate have joined the Congressional Coalition for Soviet Jews. (See Appendix Q)

4. **TERRORISM** In response to the dramatic increase of recent terrorist attacks, and the tendency for Americans to be singled out for aggression, nearly 70 measures dealing with terrorism have been introduced into the 99th Congress.

Various stipulations relating to terrorism were incorporated into the FY'85 Foreign Aid Authorization Act, which was signed into law on August 8, 1985. The Act mandates the Secretary of State to coordinate anti-terrorism assistance, prohibits the provision of funds to countries supporting international terrorism, and urges sanctions against such countries. The Secretary of State was also granted the authority to declare certain international airports "off-limits" to Americans and American carriers upon the advisement of the Secretary of Transportation that those airports are dangerous and/or prime targets for terrorist actions.

Representative Bobbi Fiedler (R-CA) and Senator Alfonse D'Amato (R-NY) have issued calls for an international treaty "to effectively prevent and respond to terrorist attacks." Their resolutions, **HRes 208** and **SRes 186**, call on nations to set forth an "operative definition of terrorism, and establish integrated intelligence operations, joint counterterrorist efforts, and uniform laws on asylum extradition, and punishment...." The resolutions have been referred to the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committees. No hearings are scheduled for either of these bills at this time.

On July 17, 1985, President Reagan requested that the Senate ratify a supplement to the Extradition Treaty between the U.S. and the United Kingdom (**TREATY # 99-8**) which would exclude crimes typically perpetrated by terrorists from the "political-offense" exemption, and extend the time period during which countries can file for extradition. The Treaty is currently being reviewed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, but no action on it has been scheduled. The AJCongress Executive Committee has endorsed the President's proposal.

On February 19, 1986, the Senate passed by voice vote **S 1429**, The Terrorist Prosecution Act of 1985. The bill had been introduced by Senator Arlen Specter (R-PA) on July 11, 1985, and hearings were held on it at the end of July. **S 1429** provides the authority to prosecute international terrorists for the murder of United States nationals, by extending the current law that protects diplomats to all U.S. citizens who are victims of international terrorism.

A detailed legislative history on terrorism is available from the Washington Office. (See Appendix R)

5. **SOUTH AFRICA AND APARTHEID** As passage in both the House and Senate of **HR 1460**, the Anti-Apartheid Act of 1985, appeared imminent this past fall, President Reagan was forced to revise his previous policy of "constructive engagement" toward South Africa. On September 9, 1985, the President initiated sanctions against South Africa by signing **Executive Order 12532**.

The sanctions contained in the Executive Order include:

- banning exports of U.S.-made computers and software to South African agencies which administer the Apartheid system;
- banning new loans to the South African government, except for equal opportunity programs;
- authorizing increased funds for scholarships for those who are disadvantaged by Apartheid, and providing grants to human rights organizations;
- implementing a U.N. resolution banning imports of South African arms; - requiring U.S. firms employing more than 25 persons to adhere to the Sullivan principles; and
- prohibiting the export of nuclear goods or technology to South Africa with the exception of goods that serve a humanitarian purpose.

President Reagan later ordered a ban on the importation of gold Krugerrands into the U.S.

HR 1460, which would mandate much stricter sanctions, remains in Committee in both the House and Senate for later action.

Although Congressional attention has recently been focused on South Africa's actions in Angola, Senators Lowell Weicker (R-CT) and Carl Levin (D-MI) sent a letter with the signatures of 20 Senators to President Botha on February 13, 1986. The letter urged that South Africa's pass laws be abolished.

A detailed history of legislation regarding South Africa is available from the Washington Office. (See Appendix S)

6. **NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT** Although a bill calling for a nuclear freeze, introduced by Representative Edward Markey (D-MA), will probably not see any floor action in this Congress, **HJRes 3**, asking the President to resume negotiations on a Comprehensive Test Ban, is gaining a good deal of support. The bill, introduced by Representative Berkeley Bedell (D-IA) on January 3, 1985, has 198 cosponsors and is likely to come to the House floor before the Spring recess. (In 1984, the Senate passed a similar version of the resolution by a vote of 77-22.) While the President strongly opposes the measure, the Democratic leadership backs this test-ban resolution.

The American Jewish Congress views the danger of nuclear war as the single greatest peril confronting humanity and, therefore, calls for bilateral control, limitation and destruction of nuclear weapons. (See Appendix T)

kt2:22

February 25, 1986

APPENDIX A.1

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
S.J.R.13 BY THURMOND (R-SC) -- Constitution of the United States, Amendment
- Balanced Budget

CURRENTLY: 12 Democrats
39 Republicans

51 Cosponsors

01/03/85 -- 33 AS INTRODUCED

ABDNOR (R-SD)	GRASSLEY (R-IA)	NUNN (D-GA)
BOREN (D-OK)	HATCH (R-UT)	PACKWOOD (R-OR)
COCHRAN (R-MS)	HAWKINS, PAULA (R-FL)	PROXMIRE (D-WI)
DANFORTH (R-MO)	HECHT (R-NV)	QUAYLE (R-IN)
DECONCINI (D-AZ)	HEFLIN (D-AL)	SIMPSON (R-WY)
DENTON (R-AL)	HELMS (R-NC)	SPECTER (R-PA)
D'AMATO (R-NY)	LAXALT (R-NV)	SYMMS (R-ID)
EAST (R-NC)	LUGAR (R-IN)	TRIBBLE (R-VA)
EXON (D-NE)	MATTINGLY (R-GA)	WALLOP (R-WY)
GARN (R-UT)	MCCLURE (R-ID)	WILSON, PETE (R-CA)
GOLDWATER, BARRY (R-AZ)	NICKLES, DON (R-OK)	ZORINSKY (D-NE)

01/24/85 -- 11 ADDED

BOSCHWITZ (R-MN)	HUMPHREY (R-NH)	PRYOR (D-AR)
DOLE (R-KS)	JOHNSTON, BENNETT (D-LA)	RUDMAN (R-NH)
DOMENICI (R-NM)	MURKOWSKI (R-AK)	WARNER (R-VA)
GRAMM (R-TX)	PRESSLER (R-SD)	

01/29/85 -- 3 ADDED

BURDICK (D-ND)	ROTH, WILLIAM (R-DE)	STEVENS (R-AK)
----------------	----------------------	----------------

02/05/85 -- 1 ADDED

KASTEN (R-WI)

02/28/85 -- 2 ADDED

BENTSEN (D-TX)	STENNIS (D-MS)
----------------	----------------

05/09/85 -- 1 ADDED

MCCONNELL (R-KY)

APPENDIX A.2

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
S.40 BY HATCH (R-UT) -- Constitutional Convention Implementation Act of 1985

CURRENTLY: 1 Democrat
2 Republicans

3 Cosponsors

01/03/85 -- 2 AS INTRODUCED

DECONCINI (D-AZ)	THURMOND (R-SC)
------------------	-----------------

12/02/85 -- 1 ADDED

NICKLES, DON (R-OK)

APPENDIX B.1

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
S.J.R.2 BY HATCH (R-UT) -- Constitution of the United States, Amendment -
School Prayer

CURRENTLY: 1 Democrat
3 Republicans

4 Cosponsors

01/03/85 -- 1 AS INTRODUCED
DECONCINI (D-AZ)

09/11/85 -- 1 ADDED
THURMOND (R-SC)

10/02/85 -- 1 ADDED
GRASSLEY (R-IA)

10/31/85 -- 1 ADDED
DOMENICI (R-NM)

APPENDIX B.2

S.47 BY HELMS (R-NC) -- Voluntary School Prayer Act of 1985

09/10/85 -- SENATE VOTE NO. 1172: 62-36

(DEM: 38-8; REP: 21-28)

(Senate tabled S.47, to restore the right to voluntary prayer in public schools and to promote the separation of powers.)

-----Among 62 members who voted 'YES'-----

ANDREWS, MARK (R-ND)	EVANS, DANIEL (R-WA)	MELCHER (D-MT)
BAUCUS (D-MT)	GLENN (D-OH)	METZENBAUM (D-OH)
BIDEN (D-DE)	GOLDWATER, BARRY (R-AZ)	MITCHELL, GEORGE (D-ME)
BINGAMAN (D-NM)	GORE (D-TN)	MOYNIHAN (D-NY)
BOREN (D-OK)	GORTON (R-WA)	NUNN (D-GA)
BOSCHWITZ (R-MN)	HARKIN (D-IA)	PACKWOOD (R-OR)
BRADLEY (D-NJ)	HART (D-CO)	PELL (D-RI)
BUMPERS (D-AR)	HATCH (R-UT)	PROXMIRE (D-WI)
BYRD, ROBERT (D-WV)	HATFIELD (R-OR)	PRYOR (D-AR)
CHAFEE (R-RI)	HEINZ (R-PA)	RIEGLE (D-MI)
CHILES (D-FL)	HOLLINGS (D-SC)	ROCKEFELLER (D-WV)
COHEN (R-ME)	INOUE (D-HI)	RUDMAN (R-NH)
CRANSTON (D-CA)	KASSEBAUM (R-KS)	SARBANES (D-MD)
DANFORTH (R-MO)	KENNEDY (D-MA)	SIMON (D-IL)
DECONCINI (D-AZ)	KERRY (D-MA)	SPECTER (R-PA)
DIXON, ALAN (D-IL)	LAUTENBERG (D-NJ)	STAFFORD (R-VT)
DODD (D-CT)	LEAHY (D-VT)	STEVENS (R-AK)
DOMENICI (R-NM)	LEVIN, CARL (D-MI)	WEICKER (R-CT)
DURENBERGER (R-MN)	LUGAR (R-IN)	WILSON, PETE (R-CA)
D'AMATO (R-NY)	MATHIAS (R-MD)	ZORINSKY (D-NE)
EAGLETON (D-MO)	MATSUNAGA (D-HI)	

-----Among 36 members who voted 'NO'-----

ABDNOR (R-SD)	HECHT (R-NV)	NICKLES, DON (R-OK)
ARMSTRONG (R-CO)	HEFLIN (D-AL)	PRESSLER (R-SD)
BENTSEN (D-TX)	HELMS (R-NC)	QUAYLE (R-IN)
COCHRAN (R-MS)	HUMPHREY (R-NH)	ROTH, WILLIAM (R-DE)
DENTON (R-AL)	JOHNSTON, BENNETT (D-LA)	SASSER (D-TN)
DOLE (R-KS)	KASTEN (R-WI)	SIMPSON (R-WY)
EXON (D-NE)	LAXALT (R-NV)	STENNIS (D-MS)
FORD, WENDELL (D-KY)	LONG, RUSSELL (D-LA)	SYMMS (R-ID)
GARN (R-UT)	MATTINGLY (R-GA)	THURMOND (R-SC)
GRAMM (R-TX)	MCCLURE (R-ID)	TRIBLE (R-VA)
GRASSLEY (R-IA)	MCCONNELL (R-KY)	WALLOP (R-WY)
HAWKINS, PAULA (R-FL)	MURKOWSKI (R-AK)	WARNER (R-VA)

-----Among 2 members who were 'NOT VOTING'-----

BURDICK (D-ND) EAST (R-NC)

APPENDIX C.1

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.R.3821 BY SWINDALL (R-GA) -- Equity Choice (TEACH) Act of 1985

CURRENTLY: 0 Democrats
31 Republicans

31 Cosponsors

11/21/85 -- 31 AS INTRODUCED

ARMEY (R-TX)	DANNEMEYER (R-CA)	RITTER (R-PA)
BARTLETT (R-TX)	DELAY (R-TX)	SHUMWAY (R-CA)
BENTLEY (R-MD)	DORNAN (R-CA)	SILJANDER (R-MI)
BLAZ (R-GUAM)	ECKERT, FRED (R-NY)	SMITH, DENNY (R-OR)
BLILEY (R-VA)	GINGRICH (R-GA)	SMITH, ROBERT C. (R-NH)
BOULTER (R-TX)	GROTHBERG (R-IL)	SOLOMON (R-NY)
CALLAHAN (R-AL)	HILER (R-IN)	THOMAS, WILLIAM (R-CA)
COBEY (R-NC)	HUNTER (R-CA)	VUCANOVICH (R-NV)
COURTER (R-NJ)	HYDE (R-IL)	YOUNG, DON (R-AK)
CRAIG (R-ID)	LUNGREN (R-CA)	
CRANE, PHILIP (R-IL)	PETRI (R-WI)	

APPENDIX C.2

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
S.1876 BY HATCH (R-UT) -- Equity and Choice Act of 1985

CURRENTLY: 0 Democrats
9 Republicans

9 Cosponsors

11/21/85 -- 9 AS INTRODUCED

DENTON (R-AL)	GRAMM (R-TX)	LAXALT (R-NV)
EAST (R-NC)	HECHT (R-NV)	QUAYLE (R-IN)
GOLDWATER, BARRY (R-AZ)	HELMS (R-NC)	WALLOP (R-WY)

APPENDIX D .

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
S.881 BY KENNEDY (D-MA) -- Public Health Service Act, Amendment (Title X Reauthorization)

CURRENTLY: 26 Democrats
10 Republicans

36 Cosponsors

04/03/85 -- 11 AS INTRODUCED

CHAFEE (R-RI)	KERRY (D-MA)	SIMON (D-IL)
COHEN (R-ME)	METZENBAUM (D-OH)	STAFFORD (R-VT)
CRANSTON (D-CA)	PACKWOOD (R-OR)	WEICKER (R-CT)
DODD (D-CT)	PELL (D-RI)	

04/15/85 -- 6 ADDED

BRADLEY (D-NJ)	HEINZ (R-PA)	MATSUNAGA (D-HI)
DECONCINI (D-AZ)	LEVIN, CARL (D-MI)	RIEGLE (D-MI)

05/14/85 -- 3 ADDED

EVANS, DANIEL (R-WA)	MITCHELL, GEORGE (D-ME)	PROXMIRE (D-WI)
----------------------	-------------------------	-----------------

05/21/85 -- 2 ADDED

HART (D-CO)	INOUE (D-HI)
-------------	--------------

06/12/85 -- 3 ADDED

GORE (D-TN)	HOLLINGS (D-SC)	SPECTER (R-PA)
-------------	-----------------	----------------

06/13/85 -- 1 ADDED

LAUTENBERG (D-NJ)

06/27/85 -- 1 ADDED

LEAHY (D-VT)

07/10/85 -- 2 ADDED

BINGAMAN (D-NM)	GLENN (D-OH)
-----------------	--------------

07/23/85 -- 2 ADDED

EAGLETON (D-MO)	ROCKEFELLER (D-WV)
-----------------	--------------------

09/09/85 -- 1 ADDED

BENTSEN (D-TX)

10/04/85 -- 1 ADDED

WILSON, PETE (R-CA)

11/04/85 -- 2 ADDED

BAUCUS (D-MT)	GORTON (R-WA)
---------------	---------------

11/13/85 -- 1 ADDED

SASSER (D-TN)

APPENDIX E

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.R.3654 BY JOHNSON, NANCY (R-CT) -- Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, Amendment

CURRENTLY: 74 Democrats
18 Republicans

92 Cosponsors

10/30/85 -- 80 AS INTRODUCED

ACKERMAN (D-NY)	GREEN (R-NY)	PEPPER (D-FL)
BARNES (D-MD)	HAYES (D-IL)	PORTER (R-IL)
BEILENSEN (D-CA)	HUGHES (D-NJ)	RANGEL (D-NY)
BERMAN (D-CA)	JEFFORDS (R-VT)	RICHARDSON (D-NM)
BOUCHER (D-VA)	KOSTMAYER (D-PA)	RODINO (D-NJ)
BOXER (D-CA)	LEACH (R-IA)	ROUKEMA (R-NJ)
BROWN, GEORGE (D-CA)	LEHMAN, WILLIAM (D-FL)	SABO (D-MN)
BURTON, SALA (D-CA)	LELAND (D-TX)	SAVAGE (D-IL)
CHANDLER (R-WA)	LEVINE (D-CA)	SCHEUER (D-NY)
COELHO (D-CA)	LEVIN, SANDER (D-MI)	SCHNEIDER (R-RI)
CONYERS (D-MI)	LUNDINE (D-NY)	SCHROEDER (D-CO)
CROCKETT (D-MI)	MARTINEZ (D-CA)	SEIBERLING (D-OH)
DELLUMS (D-CA)	MARTIN, LYNN (R-IL)	SMITH, LAWRENCE (D-FL)
DIXON, JULIAN (D-CA)	MATSUI (D-CA)	SNOWE (R-ME)
DYMALLY (D-CA)	MCHUGH (D-NY)	STARK (D-CA)
EDGAR (D-PA)	MCKERNAN (R-ME)	STOKES (D-OH)
EDWARDS, DON (D-CA)	MCKINNEY (R-CT)	STUDDS (D-MA)
EVANS, LANE (D-IL)	MEYERS (R-KS)	SWIFT (D-WA)
FAUNTROY (D-DC)	MIKULSKI (D-MD)	TOWNS (D-NY)
FAWELL (R-IL)	MILLER, GEORGE (D-CA)	UDALL (D-AZ)
FAZIO (D-CA)	MINETA (D-CA)	WAXMAN (D-CA)
FISH (R-NY)	MITCHELL, PARREN (D-MD)	WEAVER (D-OR)
FRANK (D-MA)	MOODY (D-WI)	WEISS (D-NY)
FRENZEL (R-MN)	MORRISON, BRUCE (D-CT)	WOLPE (D-MI)
FROST (D-TX)	MORRISON, SID (R-WA)	YATES (D-IL)
GARCIA (D-NY)	MRAZEK (D-NY)	ZSCHAU (R-CA)
GEJDENSON (D-CT)	NEAL (D-NC)	

11/06/85 -- 3 ADDED
HOYER (D-MD)

SCHUMER (D-NY)

WIRTH (D-CO)

11/19/85 -- 1 ADDED
SOLARZ (D-NY)

11/20/85 -- 1 ADDED
ROYBAL (D-CA)

12/04/85 -- 1 ADDED
JACOBS (D-IN)

12/10/85 -- 1 ADDED

OWENS (D-NY)

12/12/85 -- 1 ADDED
CLINGER (R-PA)

01/30/86 -- 2 ADDED
DOWNEY (D-NY)

FASCELL (D-FL)

02/05/86 -- 1 ADDED
PANETTA (D-CA)

02/06/86 -- 1 ADDED
LOWRY (D-WA)

APPENDIX F.1

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.R.927 BY LELAND (D-TX) -- Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenthood Act of 1985

CURRENTLY: 60 Democrats
8 Republicans

68 Cosponsors

02/04/85 -- 52 AS INTRODUCED

ACKERMAN (D-NY)	GARCIA (D-NY)	PANETTA (D-CA)
ATKINS (D-MA)	GRAY, KENNETH (D-IL)	PENNY (D-MN)
BARNES (D-MD)	GRAY, WILLIAM (D-PA)	RANGEL (D-NY)
BERMAN (D-CA)	HAWKINS, AUGUSTUS (D-CA)	RICHARDSON (D-NM)
CLAY (D-MO)	HAYES (D-IL)	RODINO (D-NJ)
COLLINS, CARDISS (D-IL)	HORTON (R-NY)	SABO (D-MN)
CONYERS (D-MI)	HOYER (D-MD)	SAVAGE (D-IL)
CROCKETT (D-MI)	KAPTUR (D-OH)	SEIBERLING (D-OH)
DE LUGO (D-VI)	KOSTMAYER (D-PA)	STOKES (D-OH)
DELLUMS (D-CA)	LANTOS (D-CA)	SWIFT (D-WA)
DIXON, JULIAN (D-CA)	LEHMAN, WILLIAM (D-FL)	TOWNS (D-NY)
DOWNNEY (D-NY)	LEVINE (D-CA)	WEISS (D-NY)
DYMALLY (D-CA)	MARTINEZ (D-CA)	WHEAT (D-MO)
FAUNTROY (D-DC)	MITCHELL, PARREN (D-MD)	WILLIAMS, PAT (D-MT)
FAZIO (D-CA)	MOODY (D-WI)	WIRTH (D-CO)
FISH (R-NY)	MRAZEK (D-NY)	WORTLEY (R-NY)
FRANK (D-MA)	NEAL (D-NC)	
FRENZEL (R-MN)	OWENS (D-NY)	

03/19/85 -- 12 ADDED

BOEHLERT (R-NY)	DURBIN (D-IL)	LEVIN, SANDER (D-MI)
BOXER (D-CA)	FORD, HAROLD (D-TN)	MARKEY (D-MA)
BURTON, SALA (D-CA)	GEJDENSON (D-CT)	MORRISON, SID (R-WA)
DASCHLE (D-SD)	JACOBS (D-IN)	WYDEN (D-OR)

05/14/85 -- 4 ADDED

GREEN (R-NY)	MCHUGH (D-NY)
JEFFORDS (R-VT)	MORRISON, BRUCE (D-CT)

APPENDIX F.2

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.R.2691 BY GREEN (R-NY) -- Reproductive Health Equity Act

CURRENTLY: 68 Democrats

4 Republicans

72 Cosponsors

06/06/85 -- 71 AS INTRODUCED

ACKERMAN (D-NY)	GILMAN (R-NY)	ROUKEMA (R-NJ)
AUCOIN (D-OR)	HAWKINS, AUGUSTUS (D-CA)	ROYBAL (D-CA)
BATES (D-CA)	HAYES (D-IL)	SCHEUER (D-NY)
BEILENSEN (D-CA)	KASTENMEIER (D-WI)	SCHROEDER (D-CO)
BERMAN (D-CA)	KOSTMAYER (D-PA)	SCHUMER (D-NY)
BOSCO (D-CA)	LEHMAN, WILLIAM (D-FL)	SEIBERLING (D-OH)
BOXER (D-CA)	LELAND (D-TX)	SOLARZ (D-NY)
BURTON, SALA (D-CA)	LEVINE (D-CA)	STARK (D-CA)
CLAY (D-MO)	LEVIN, SANDER (D-MI)	STOKES (D-OH)
COLLINS, CARDISS (D-IL)	LOWRY (D-WA)	STUDDS (D-MA)
CONYERS (D-MI)	LUNDINE (D-NY)	TORRES (D-CA)
CROCKETT (D-MI)	MARKEY (D-MA)	TORRICELLI (D-NJ)
DELLUMS (D-CA)	MARTINEZ (D-CA)	TOWNS (D-NY)
DIXON, JULIAN (D-CA)	MATSUI (D-CA)	UDALL (D-AZ)
DYMALLY (D-CA)	MCKERNAN (R-ME)	WAXMAN (D-CA)
EDGAR (D-PA)	MCKINNEY (R-CT)	WEAVER (D-OR)
EDWARDS, DON (D-CA)	MIKULSKI (D-MD)	WEISS (D-NY)
EVANS, LANE (D-IL)	MILLER, GEORGE (D-CA)	WHEAT (D-MO)
FAUNTROY (D-DC)	MINETA (D-CA)	WILLIAMS, PAT (D-MT)
FAZIO (D-CA)	MITCHELL, PARREN (D-MD)	WIRTH (D-CO)
FORD, HAROLD (D-TN)	MOODY (D-WI)	WOLPE (D-MI)
FRANK (D-MA)	MORRISON, BRUCE (D-CT)	WYDEN (D-OR)
GARCIA (D-NY)	OWENS (D-NY)	YATES (D-IL)
GEJDENSON (D-CT)	RANGEL (D-NY)	

10/23/85 -- 1 ADDED
NEAL (D-NC)

APPENDIX G.1

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.R.2472 BY SCHROEDER (D-CO) -- Economic Equity Act of 1985

CURRENTLY: 92 Democrats
11 Republicans

103 Cosponsors

05/13/85 -- 80 AS INTRODUCED

ADDABBO (D-NY)	FOGLIETTA (D-PA)	MOODY (D-WI)
AUCOIN (D-OR)	FORD, HAROLD (D-TN)	MORRISON, BRUCE (D-CT)
BARNES (D-MD)	FRANK (D-MA)	MRAZEK (D-NY)
BARTLETT (R-TX)	FROST (D-TX)	OAKAR (D-OH)
BERMAN (D-CA)	GEJDENSON (D-CT)	OBERSTAR (D-MN)
BOGGS (D-LA)	GUARINI (D-NJ)	PEPPER (D-FL)
BONKER (D-WA)	HAWKINS, AUGUSTUS (D-CA)	PURSELL (R-MI)
BORSKI (D-PA)	HAYES (D-IL)	RODINO (D-NJ)
BOXER (D-CA)	HOWARD (D-NJ)	ROE (D-NJ)
BURTON, SALA (D-CA)	JOHNSON, NANCY (R-CT)	SCHEUER (D-NY)
COLEMAN, RONALD (D-TX)	KAPTUR (D-OH)	SCHNEIDER (R-RI)
COLLINS, CAROLISS (D-IL)	KENNELLY (D-CT)	SMITH, LAWRENCE (D-FL)
CONYERS (D-MI)	LANTOS (D-CA)	SNOWE (R-ME)
CROCKETT (D-MI)	LEHMAN, WILLIAM (D-FL)	SOLARZ (D-NY)
DELLUMS (D-CA)	LELAND (D-TX)	STARK (D-CA)
DIXON, JULIAN (D-CA)	LEVINE (D-CA)	TOWNS (D-NY)
DOWNNEY (D-NY)	LEVIN, SANDER (D-MI)	UDALL (D-AZ)
DWYER (D-NJ)	LONG, CATHY (D-LA)	VENTO (D-MN)
DYMALLY (D-CA)	LOWRY (D-WA)	WAXMAN (D-CA)
EDGAR (D-PA)	LUNDQVIST (D-NY)	WEAVER (D-OR)
EDWARDS, DON (D-CA)	MARKEY (D-MA)	WEISS (D-NY)
EVANS, LANE (D-IL)	MATSUI (D-CA)	WHEAT (D-MO)
FASCELL (D-FL)	MCHUGH (D-NY)	WILLIAMS, PAT (D-MT)
FAUNTROY (D-DC)	MCKERNAN (R-ME)	WOLPE (D-MI)
FEIGHAN (D-OH)	MIKULSKI (D-MD)	WYDEN (D-OR)
FISH (R-NY)	MILLER, GEORGE (D-CA)	YATES (D-IL)
FLORIO (D-NJ)	MINETA (D-CA)	

06/11/85 -- 14 ADDED

AKAKA (D-HI)	FUSTER (D-PR)	MOAKLEY (D-MA)
ATKINS (D-MA)	HOYER (D-MD)	ROYBAL (D-CA)
BOEHLERT (R-NY)	KASTERMEIER (D-WI)	STOKES (D-OH)
CARR (D-MI)	MARTINEZ (D-CA)	WALGREN (D-PA)
CLINGER (R-PA)	MITCHELL, PARREN (D-MD)	

06/21/85 -- 3 ADDED
PANETTA (D-CA)

SIKORSKI (D-MH) TRAFICANT (D-OH)

06/27/85 -- 2 ADDED
MARTIN, LYNN (R-IL)

OWENS (D-NY)

07/24/85 -- 1 ADDED
SUNIA (D-AS)

07/31/85 -- 1 ADDED
BIAGGI (D-NY)

08/01/85 -- 1 ADDED
WORTLEY (R-NY)

09/04/85 -- 1 ADDED
SAVAGE (D-IL)

APPENDIX G.2

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
S.1169 BY DURENBERGER (R-MN) -- Economic Equity Act of 1985

CURRENTLY: 9 Democrats
6 Republicans

15 Cosponsors

05/20/85 -- 13 AS INTRODUCED

BOSCHWITZ (R-MN)	HATFIELD (R-OR)	MELCHER (D-MT)
BURDICK (D-ND)	HEINZ (R-PA)	MOYNIHAN (D-NY)
CRANSTON (D-CA)	KENNEDY (D-MA)	RIEGLE (D-MI)
EVANS, DANIEL (R-WA)	KERRY (D-MA)	
HART (D-CO)	MATSUHAGA (D-HI)	

06/06/85 -- 1 ADDED
ANDREWS, MARK (R-ND)

11/20/85 -- 1 ADDED
D'AMATO (R-NY)

APPENDIX H

10/09/85 -- HOUSE VOTE NO. 1352: 259-162

(DEM: 222-23; REP: 37-139)

(House passed H.R.3008, to promote equitable pay practices and to eliminate discrimination within the Federal Civil Service.)

-----Among 162 members who voted 'NO'-----

ARCHER (R-TX)	GROTEBERG (R-IL)	PACKARD (R-CA)
ARMEY (R-TX)	HAMMERSCHMIDT (R-AR)	PARRIS (R-VA)
BADHAM (R-CA)	HANSEN, JAMES (R-UT)	PASHAYAN (R-CA)
BARTLETT (R-TX)	HARTNETT (R-SC)	PORTER (R-IL)
BARTON (R-TX)	HENDON (R-NC)	QUILLEN (R-TN)
BATEMAN (R-VA)	HENRY (R-MI)	REID (D-NV)
BENTLEY (R-MD)	HILER (R-IN)	RIDGE (R-PA)
BEREUTER (R-NE)	HILLIS (R-IN)	RITTER (R-PA)
BEVILL (D-AL)	HOLT (R-MD)	ROBERTS, PAT (R-KS)
BLILEY (R-VA)	HOPKINS (R-KY)	ROEMER (D-LA)
BOULTER (R-TX)	HUBBARD (D-KY)	ROGERS (R-KY)
BROOMFIELD (R-MI)	HUCKABY (D-LA)	ROTH, TOBY (R-WI)
BROYHILL (R-NC)	HUNTER (R-CA)	ROWLAND, JOHN (R-CT)
BURTON, DAN (R-IN)	HUTTO (D-FL)	RUDD (R-AZ)
BYRON (D-MD)	HYDE (R-IL)	SAXTON (R-NJ)
CALLAHAN (R-AL)	IRELAND (R-FL)	SCHAEFER (R-CO)
CAMPBELL (R-SC)	KASICH (R-OH)	SCHUETTE (R-MI)
CHANDLER (R-WA)	KEMP (R-NY)	SCHULZE (R-PA)
CHAPMAN (D-TX)	KOLBE (R-AZ)	SENSENBRENNER (R-WI)
CHENEY (R-WY)	KRAMER (R-CO)	SHAW (R-FL)
COATS (R-IN)	LAGOMARSINO (R-CA)	SHUMWAY (R-CA)
COBEY (R-NC)	LATTA (R-OH)	SHUSTER (R-PA)
COBLE (R-NC)	LEATH (D-TX)	SILJANDER (R-MI)
COMBEST (R-TX)	LEWIS, JERRY (R-CA)	SKEEN (R-NM)
COUGHLIN (R-PA)	LEWIS, TOM (R-FL)	SLAUGHTER (R-VA)
COURTER (R-NJ)	LIGHTFOOT (R-IA)	SMITH, DENNY (R-OR)
CRAIG (R-ID)	LIVINGSTON (R-LA)	SMITH, ROBERT C. (R-NH)
CRANE, PHILIP (R-IL)	LOEFFLER (R-TX)	SMITH, ROBERT F. (R-OR)
DANIEL, DAN (D-VA)	LOTT (R-MS)	SNYDER (R-KY)
DANNEMEYER (R-CA)	LOWERY (R-CA)	SPENCE (R-SC)
DARDEN (D-GA)	LUJAN (R-NM)	STALLINGS (D-ID)
DAUB (R-NE)	MACK (R-FL)	STANGELAND (R-MN)
DELAY (R-TX)	MACKAY (D-FL)	STENHOLM (D-TX)
DEWINE (R-OH)	MADIGAN (R-IL)	STRANG (R-CO)
DICKINSON (R-AL)	MARLENEE (R-MT)	STUMP (R-AZ)
DIOGUARDI (R-NY)	MARTIN, DAVID (R-NY)	SUNDQUIST (R-TN)
DORNAN (R-CA)	MCCAIN (R-AZ)	SWEENEY (R-TX)
DREIER (R-CA)	MCCANDLESS (R-CA)	SWINDALL (R-GA)
DUNCAN (R-TN)	MCCOLLUM (R-FL)	TALLON (D-SC)
DYSON (D-MD)	MCEWEN (R-OH)	TAYLOR (R-MO)
ECKERT, FRED (R-NY)	MCMILLAN (R-NC)	THOMAS, WILLIAM (R-CA)
EDWARDS, MICKEY (R-OK)	MEYERS (R-KS)	VALENTINE (D-NC)
EMERSON (R-MO)	MICHEL (R-IL)	VANDER JAGT (R-MI)
ENGLISH (D-OK)	MILLER, CLARENCE (R-OH)	VUCANOVICH (R-NV)
FAWELL (R-IL)	MILLER, JOHN (R-WA)	WALKER (R-PA)
FIEDLER (R-CA)	MONSON (R-UT)	WEBER, VIN (R-MN)
FIELDS (R-TX)	MONTGOMERY (D-MS)	WHITLEY (D-NC)
FRANKLIN (R-MS)	MOORE (R-LA)	WHITTAKER (R-KS)
GALLO (R-NJ)	MOORHEAD (R-CA)	WILSON, CHARLES (D-TX)
GEMAS (R-PA)	NICHOLS, WILLIAM (D-AL)	WOLF (R-VA)
GINGRICH (R-GA)	NIELSON (R-UT)	WORTLEY (R-NY)
GOODLING (R-PA)	OLIN (D-VA)	WYLIE (R-OH)
GRADISON (R-OH)	OXLEY (R-OH)	YOUNG, BILL (R-FL)
GREGG (R-NH)	O'BRIEN (R-IL)	ZSCHAU (R-CA)

-----Among 13 members who were 'NOT VOTING'-----

ADDABBO (D-NY)	FOWLER (D-GA)	MCKINNEY (R-CT)
BROWN, GEORGE (D-CA)	GREEN (R-NY)	SOLOMON (R-NY)
CARNEY (R-NY)	KILDEE (D-MI)	WRIGHT (D-TX)
CONYERS (D-MI)	LENT (R-NY)	
EARLY (D-MA)	LUNGREN (R-CA)	

APPENDIX I.1

SENATORS WHO HAVE ASKED PRESIDENT REAGAN NOT TO CHANGE THE EXECUTIVE ORDER

DEMOCRATS

Cranston
Long
Hollings
DeConcini
Bentsen
Biden
Moynihan
Chiles
Bradley
Ford
Melcher
Rockefeller
Proxmire
Nunn
Bumpers
Byrd

Exon
Johnston
Dixon
Kennedy
Kerry
Metzenbaum
Bingaman
Burdick
Lautenberg
Pell
Dodd
Hart
Mitchell
Zorinsky
Pryor

Boren
Sasser
Inouye
Gore
Leahy
Sarbanes
Glenn
Simon
Matsunaga
Levin
Eagleton
Harkin
Riegle
Baucus
Heflin

REPUBLICANS

Dole
Quayle
Mattingly
Gorton
Andrews
Boschwitz
Stafford
Chafee
Heinz
Hatfield
Domenici
Stevens

Durenberger
Cochran
Specter
Kassebaum
Danforth
Evans
Mathias
Weicker
Packwood
Cohen
D'Amato

APPENDIX I.2

HOUSE COSIGNORS TO EO 11246 LETTERS TO PRES.

Roy Dyson	d	Thomas A. Luken	d	Samuel S. Stratton	d
Dennis E. Eckart	d	Stan Lundine	d	Gerry E. Studds	d
Bob Edgar	d	Frank McCloskey	d	Al Swift	d
Don Edwards	d	Dave McGurdy	d	Mike Synar	d
Lane Evans	d	Matthew F. McHugh	d	Robin Tallon	d
Dante B. Fascell	d	Stewart B. McKinney	r	Esteban E. Torres	d
Walter E. Fauntroy	d	Thomas J. Manton	d	Robert Torricelli	d
Vic Fazio	d	Edward J. Markey	d	Edolphus Towns	d
Edward F. Feighan	d	Matthew G. Martinez	d	James Traficant	d
Hamilton Fish, Jr.	r	Robert T. Matsui	d	Morris K. Udall	d
Thomas M. Foglietta	d	Romano L. Mazzoli	d	Bruce F. Vento	d
Thomas S. Foley	d	Barbara A. Mikulski	d	Peter J. Visclosky	d
Harold Ford	d	George Miller	d	Harold L. Volkmer	d
Barney Frank	d	John R. Miller	r	Doug Walgren	d
Martin Frost	d	Norman Y. Mineta	d	Wes Watkins	d
Don Fuqua	d	Parren J. Mitchell	d	Henry A. Waxman	d
Jaime B. Fuster	d	Joe Moakley	d	James Weaver	d
Robert Garcia	d	Jim Moody	d	Ted Weiss	d
Sam Gejdenson	d	Bruce A. Morrison	d	Alan Wheat	d
Richard A. Gephardt	d	Sid Morrison	r	Pat Williams	d
Benjamin A. Gilman	r	Robert J. Mrazek	d	Timothy E. Wirth	d
Dan Glickman	d	Austin J. Murphy	d	Howard Wolpe	d
Henry B. Gonzalez	d	Stephen L. Neal	d	George C. Wortley	r
Kenneth J. Gray	d	Henry J. Nowak	d	Jim Wright	d
William Gray, III	d	Mary Rose Oakar	d	Gus Yatron	d
Bill Green	r	James L. Oberstar	d		
Frank J. Guarini	d	Solomon P. Ortiz	d		
Tony P. Hall	d	Major R. Owens	d		
Lee H. Hamilton	d	Timothy J. Pannoy	d		
Augustus F. Hawkins	d	Claude Pepper	d		
Charles A. Hayes	d	Carl C. Perkins	d		
Frank Horton	r	J. J. Pickle	d		
James J. Howard	d	Nick Rahall II	d		
Steny H. Hoyer	d	Charles B. Rangel	d		
William J. Hughes	d	Bill Richardson	d		
Andrew Jacobs, Jr.	d	Tommy F. Robinson	d		
James M. Jeffords	r	Peter Rodino, Jr.	d		
Nancy L. Johnson	r	John G. Rowland	r		
James R. Jones	d	Edward R. Roybal	d		
Marcy Kaptur	d	Marty Russo	d		
Robert Kastner	d	Martin Olav Sabo	d		
Barbara B. Kennelly	d	Fernand St. Germain	d		
Dale E. Kildee	d	Gus Savage	d		
Gerald D. Kleczka	d	Claudine Schneider	r		
Joe Kolter	d	Patricia Schroeder	d		
Peter H. Kostmayer	d	John F. Seiberling	d		
Tom Lantos	d	Philip R. Sharp	d		
William Lehman	d	Gerry Sikorski	d		
Hickey Leland	d	Norman Sisisky	d		
Sander H. Levin	d	Olympia J. Snowe	r		
Mel Levine	d	Stephen J. Solarz	d		
Marilyn Lloyd	d	Harley O. Staggers	d		
Cathy Long	d	Fortney H. Stark	d		
Mike Lowry	d				
Joseph P. Addabbo	d				
Daniel K. Akaka	d				
Bill Alexander	d				
Glenn M. Anderson	d				
Les Aspin	d				
Chester G. Atkins	d				
Les AuCoin	d				
Michael D. Barnes	d				
Jim Bates	d				
Berkley Bedell	d				
Anthony Beilenson	d				
Helen Bentley	r				
Howard L. Berman	d				
Mario Biaggi	d				
Ben Garrido Blaz	r				
Sherwood Boehlert	r				
Lindy Boggs	d				
Edward P. Boland	d				
Don Bonker	d				
Frederick Boucher	d				
Barbara Boxer	d				
Jack Brooks	d				
George Brown, Jr.	d				
Terry L. Bruce	d				
John Bryant	d				
Sala Burton	d				
Albert Bustamante	d				
Thomas R. Carper	d				
William Clay	d				
William Clinger Jr.	r				
Tony Coelho	d				
Ronald D. Coleman	d				
Cardiss Collins	d				
Silvio O. Conte	r				
John Conyers, Jr.	d				
William J. Coyne	d				
George Crockett	d				
Thomas A. Daschle	d				
Ronald V. Dellums	d				
Ron de Lago	d				
Norman D. Dicks	d				
Julian C. Dixon	d				
Wayne Dowdy	d				
Thomas J. Downey	d				
Richard J. Durbin	d				
Bernard J. Dwyer	d				
Mervyn M. Dymally	d				

APPENDIX J

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.R.700 BY HAWKINS, AUGUSTUS (D-CA) -- Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1985

CURRENTLY: 176 Democrats
32 Republicans

208 Cosponsors
1 WITHDRAWN

01/24/85 -- 61 AS INTRODUCED

ACKERMAN (D-NY)	FISH (R-NY)	MORRISON, BRUCE (D-CT)
ADDABBO (D-NY)	FRANK (D-MA)	OAKAR (D-OH)
ANDREWS, MICHAEL (D-TX)	FRENZEL (R-MN)	OWENS (D-NY)
BOUCHER (D-VA)	FUSTER (D-PR)	RICHARDSON (D-NM)
BOXER (D-CA)	GARCIA (D-NY)	RODINO (D-NJ)
BURTON, SALA (D-CA)	GRAY, WILLIAM (D-PA)	ROYBAL (D-CA)
BUSTAMANTE (D-TX)	HAYES (D-IL)	SAVAGE (D-IL)
CARPER (D-DE)	JEFFORDS (R-VT)	SCHEUER (D-NY)
CLAY (D-MO)	JOHNSON, NANCY (R-CT)	SCHNEIDER (R-RI)
COELHO (D-CA)	KAPTUR (D-OH)	SCHROEDER (D-CO)
COLLINS, CARDISS (D-IL)	KASTENMEIER (D-WI)	SCHUMER (D-NY)
CONTE (R-MA)	KENNELLY (D-CT)	SNOWE (R-ME)
CONYERS (D-MI)	KILDEE (D-MI)	STOKES (D-OH)
CROCKETT (D-MI)	LELAND (D-TX)	TAUKE (R-IA)
DE LUGO (D-VI)	MARTINEZ (D-CA)	TORRES (D-CA)
DELLUMS (D-CA)	MCKERNAN (R-ME)	TOWNS (D-NY)
DIXON, JULIAN (D-CA)	MIKULSKI (D-MD)	VENTO (D-MN)
DYMALLY (D-CA)	MILLER, GEORGE (D-CA)	WHEAT (D-MO)
EDWARDS, DON (D-CA)	MINETA (D-CA)	WILLIAMS, PAT (D-MT)
FAUNTROY (D-DC)	MITCHELL, PARREN (D-MD)	
FEIGHAN (D-OH)	MOODY (D-WI)	

02/07/85 -- 73 ADDED

ASPIN (D-WI)	GREEN (R-NY)	ROE (D-NJ)
AUCOIN (D-OR)	GUARINI (D-NJ)	ROSE (D-NC)
BARNES (D-MD)	HORTON (R-NY)	ROWLAND, JOHN (R-CT)
BATES (D-CA)	HOWARD (D-NJ)	SABO (D-MN)
BEDELL (D-IA)	HOYER (D-MD)	SEIBERLING (D-OH)
BERMAN (D-CA)	HUGHES (D-NJ)	SIKORSKI (D-MN)
BIAGGI (D-NY)	JACOBS (D-IN)	SMITH, LAWRENCE (D-FL)
BOLAND (D-MA)	KOLTER (D-PA)	SMITH, VIRGINIA (R-NE)

BONIOR (D-MI)
BOSCO (D-CA)
BROWN, GEORGE (D-CA)
COUGHLIN (R-PA)
COYNE, WILLIAM (D-PA)
DORGAN (D-ND)
DURBIN (D-IL)
DWYER (D-NJ)
EDGAR (D-PA)
FASCELL (D-FL)
FORD, HAROLD (D-TN)
FOWLER (D-GA)
GEJDENSON (D-CT)
GEPHARDT (D-MO)
GILMAN (R-NY)
GLICKMAN (D-KS)
GRADISON (R-OH)

LANTOS (D-CA)
LEACH (R-IA)
LEHMAN, WILLIAM (D-FL)
LEVIN, SANDER (D-MI)
LOWRY (D-WA)
MARKEY (D-MA)
MARTIN, LYNN (R-IL)
MCKINNEY (R-CT)
MOAKLEY (D-MA)
MRAZEK (D-NY)
NOWAK (D-NY)
OLIN (D-VA)
PANETTA (D-CA)
PEASE (D-OH)
PEPPER (D-FL)
PICKLE (D-TX)
RAHALL (D-WV)

ST GERMAIN (D-RI)
STARK (D-CA)
STUDDS (D-MA)
SWIFT (D-WA)
SYNAR (D-OK)
TORRICELLI (D-NJ)
TRAXLER (D-MI)
UDALL (D-AZ)
VISCLOSKY (D-IN)
VOLKMER (D-MO)
WALGREN (D-PA)
WAXMAN (D-CA)
WEAVER (D-OR)
WEISS (D-NY)
WOLPE (D-MI)

02/26/85 -- 33 ADDED
ANDERSON, GLENN (D-CA)
ATKINS (D-MA)
BLAZ (R-GUAM)
BOEHLERT (R-NY)
BONER (D-TN)
BRYANT (D-TX)
DASCHLE (D-SD)
DAVIS (R-MI)
EARLY (D-MA)
ECKART, DENNIS (D-OH)
EVANS, COOPER (R-IA)

FAZIO (D-CA)
FOGLIETTA (D-PA)
FORD, WILLIAM (D-MI)
FROST (D-TX)
HAMILTON (D-IN)
HEFTTEL (D-HI)
KLECZKA (D-WI)
LEVINE (D-CA)
LUNDINE (D-NY)
MATSUI (D-CA)
MILLER, JOHN (R-WA)

OBERSTAR (D-MN)
RANGEL (D-NY)
REGULA (R-OH)
SOLARZ (D-NY)
WHITEHURST (R-VA)
WIRTH (D-CO)
WISE (D-WV)
WORTLEY (R-NY)
WYLIE (R-OH)
YATES (D-IL)
ZSCHAU (R-CA)

02/27/85 -- 3 ADDED
EVANS, LANE (D-IL)

KOSTMAYER (D-PA)

LUKEN (D-OH)

04/02/85 -- 20 ADDED
AKAKA (D-HI)
BENNETT (D-FL)
BOGGS (D-LA)
BONKER (D-WA)
BROOKS (D-TX)
CARR (D-MI)
COLEMAN, THOMAS (R-MO)

DICKS (D-WA)
DOWNEY (D-NY)
DYSON (D-MD)
GONZALEZ (D-TX)
KANJORSKI (D-PA)
LEHMAN, RICHARD (D-CA)
MANTON (D-NY)

MAVROULES (D-MA)
MAZZOLI (D-KY)
MCHUGH (D-NY)
SLATTERY (D-KS)
TRAFICANT (D-OH)
WYDEN (D-OR)

05/08/85 -- 14 ADDED
ANTHONY (D-AR)
BEILENSEN (D-CA)
BORSKI (D-PA)
CHANDLER (R-WA)
DONNELLY (D-MA)

FLORIO (D-NJ)
HAMMERSCHMIDT (R-AR)
MACKAY (D-FL)
MCCURDY (D-OK)
MORRISON, SID (R-WA)

ORTIZ (D-TX)
REID (D-NV)
ROBINSON (D-AR)
WATKINS (D-OK)

05/23/85 -- 1 WITHDRAWN
BLAZ (R-GUAM)

06/06/85 -- 5 ADDED

DOWDY (D-MS)
LONG, CATHY (D-LA)

MCCLOSKEY (D-IN)
PENNY (D-MN)

SMITH, NEAL (D-IA)

APPENDIX K

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.R.691 BY MARTIN, LYNN (R-IL) -- Congressional and Judicial Equal Employment
Opportunity Act

CURRENTLY: 44 Democrats
40 Republicans

84 Cosponsors

01/24/85 -- 20 AS INTRODUCED		
BARTLETT (R-TX)	GRADISON (R-OH)	MCKINNEY (R-CT)
CLINGER (R-PA)	HEFTTEL (D-HI)	MITCHELL, PARREN (D-MD)
CONTE (R-MA)	IRELAND (R-FL)	NIELSON (R-UT)
DAUB (R-NE)	JEFFORDS (R-VT)	SCHUMER (D-NY)
FRANK (D-MA)	JOHNSON, NANCY (R-CT)	SNOWE (R-ME)
FRENZEL (R-MN)	LEACH (R-IA)	STOKES (D-OH)
GALLO (R-NJ)	MCKERNAN (R-ME)	
01/30/85 -- 4 ADDED		
BARNES (D-MD)	JACOBS (D-IN)	
DELLUMS (D-CA)	WEAVER (D-OR)	
02/04/85 -- 5 ADDED		
BEDELL (D-IA)	COUGHLIN (R-PA)	SCHNEIDER (R-RI)
BOEHLERT (R-NY)	KENNELLY (D-CT)	
02/07/85 -- 2 ADDED		
MCCAIN (R-AZ)	PARRIS (R-VA)	
02/19/85 -- 3 ADDED		
BROWN, HANK (R-CO)	DYMALLY (D-CA)	SOLARZ (D-NY)
02/21/85 -- 5 ADDED		
BERMAN (D-CA)	FROST (D-TX)	SOLOMON (R-NY)
DARDEN (D-GA)	MATSUI (D-CA)	
02/28/85 -- 4 ADDED		
CROCKETT (D-MI)	LUNDINE (D-NY)	
GINGRICH (R-GA)	PORTER (R-IL)	
03/07/85 -- 2 ADDED		
MILLER, JOHN (R-WA)	SIKORSKI (D-MN)	
03/26/85 -- 10 ADDED		
CONYERS (D-MI)	OBERSTAR (D-MN)	SYNAR (D-OK)
COURTER (R-NJ)	ROWLAND, JOHN (R-CT)	WALKER (R-PA)
GILMAN (R-NY)	SAVAGE (D-IL)	
LELAND (D-TX)	SHARP (D-IN)	
04/17/85 -- 9 ADDED		
FAUNTROY (D-DC)	GOODLING (R-PA)	SENSENBRENNER (R-WI)
FOWLER (D-GA)	MARTINEZ (D-CA)	WHITEHURST (R-VA)
GLICKMAN (D-KS)	OWENS (D-NY)	WORTLEY (R-NY)
06/04/85 -- 5 ADDED		
ECKART, DENNIS (D-OH)	KOLBE (R-AZ)	WOLPE (D-MI)
GROTEBERG (R-IL)	MOODY (D-WI)	
06/19/85 -- 8 ADDED		
EVANS, LANE (D-IL)	LEHMAN, WILLIAM (D-FL)	WILSON, CHARLES (D-TX)
FAWELL (R-IL)	MCEWEN (R-OH)	WISE (D-WV)
GARCIA (D-NY)	SCHROEDER (D-CO)	
12/05/85 -- 7 ADDED		
BRYANT (D-TX)	PURSELL (R-MI)	YATES (D-IL)
FISH (R-NY)	SMITH, VIRGINIA (R-NE)	
PENNY (D-MN)	TRAFICANT (D-OH)	

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.R.3190 BY MATSUI (D-CA) -- Higher Education Disclosure Act

APPENDIX L.1

CURRENTLY: 21 Democrats
0 Republicans

21 Cosponsors

09/17/85 -- 6 ADDED
ACKERMAN (D-NY) CROCKETT (D-MI) KAPTUR (D-OH)
BERMAN (D-CA) FROST (D-TX) SMITH, LAWRENCE (D-FL)

09/26/85 -- 3 ADDED
BIAGGI (D-NY) LEVIN, SANDER (D-MI) VENTO (D-MN)

10/03/85 -- 2 ADDED
BORSKI (D-PA) SIKORSKI (D-MN)

10/16/85 -- 3 ADDED
FLORIO (D-NJ) RANGEL (D-NY) TRAFICANT (D-OH)

11/14/85 -- 2 ADDED
EDGAR (D-PA) LLOYD (D-TN)

12/03/85 -- 5 ADDED
BARNES (D-MD) KOSTMAYER (D-PA) TORRICELLI (D-NJ)
BRYANT (D-TX) LEVINE (D-CA)

12/04/85 -- HOUSE VOTE NO. 1429: 350-67

(DEM: 238-2; REP: 112-65)

House passed H.R.3700, to amend and extend the Higher Education Act of 1965.

350 Members voted for the bill. The names of those who voted "no" or "not voting" are listed below:

APPENDIX L.2

-----67 members who voted 'NO'-----

ARCHER (R-TX)	GEKAS (R-PA)	MOORHEAD (R-CA)
ARMEY (R-TX)	GRADISON (R-OH)	NIELSON (R-UT)
BADHAM (R-CA)	GREGG (R-NH)	OXLEY (R-OH)
BARTLETT (R-TX)	HANSEN, JAMES (R-UT)	PACKARD (R-CA)
BLILEY (R-VA)	HARTNETT (R-SC)	RITTER (R-PA)
BOULTER (R-TX)	HILER (R-IN)	ROBERTS, PAT (R-KS)
BURTON, DAN (R-IN)	HUNTER (R-CA)	RUDD (R-AZ)
CALLAHAN (R-AL)	KINDNESS (R-OH)	SCHAEFER (R-CO)
CHAPPIE (R-CA)	KOLBE (R-AZ)	SHUMWAY (R-CA)
CHENEY (R-WY)	KRAMER (R-CO)	SHUSTER (R-PA)
COMBEST (R-TX)	LATTA (R-OH)	SMITH, DENNY (R-OR)
CRAIG (R-ID)	LEWIS, JERRY (R-CA)	SMITH, ROBERT C. (R-NH)
CRANE, PHILIP (R-IL)	LOTT (R-MS)	SMITH, ROBERT F. (R-OR)
DANNEMEYER (R-CA)	LUNGREN (R-CA)	SOLOMON (R-NY)
DELAY (R-TX)	MACK (R-FL)	STENHOLM (D-TX)
DEWINE (R-OH)	MARLENEE (R-MT)	STRANG (R-CO)
DORNAN (R-CA)	MARTIN, LYNN (R-IL)	STUMP (R-AZ)
DREIER (R-CA)	MCCANDLESS (R-CA)	SWEENEY (R-TX)
ECKERT, FRED (R-NY)	MCCOLLUM (R-FL)	SWINDALL (R-GA)
EDWARDS, MICKEY (R-OK)	MCEWEN (R-OH)	WALKER (R-PA)
ENGLISH (D-OK)	MICHEL (R-IL)	WEBER, VIN (R-MN)
FIEDLER (R-CA)	MILLER, JOHN (R-WA)	
FIELDS (R-TX)	MOLINARI (R-NY)	

-----Among 17 members who were 'NOT VOTING'-----

ADDABBO (D-NY)	HEFTEL (D-HI)	RICHARDSON (D-NM)
BOHNER (D-WA)	MCKINNEY (R-CT)	ROTH, TONY (R-WI)
BORSKI (D-PA)	MILLER, CLARENCE (R-OH)	SILJANDER (R-MI)
CARR (D-MI)	NELSON (D-FL)	WILLIAMS, PAT (D-MT)
CLINGER (R-PA)	OAKAR (D-OH)	WILSON, CHARLES (D-TX)
DASCHLE (D-SD)	PRICE (D-IL)	

MEMBERS OF SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

APPENDIX L.3

DODD (D-CT)	GRASSLEY (R-IA)
* KENNEDY (D-MA)	* HATCH (R-UT)
KERRY (D-MA)	HAWKINS, PAULA (R-FL)
MATSUNAGA (D-HI)	NICKLES, DON (R-OK)
METZENBAUM (D-OH)	QUAYLE (R-IN)
PELL (D-RI)	STAFFORD (R-VT)
SIMON (D-IL)	THURMOND (R-SC)
	WALLDP (R-WY)
	WEICKER (R-CT)

* -- CHAIRMAN

-- RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

APPENDIX M.I

S.49 BY MCCLURE (R-ID) -- Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Amendment

07/09/85 -- SENATE VOTE NO. 1142: 79-15

(DEM: 30-13; REP: 49-2)

(Senate passed S.49, to protect firearms owners' constitutional rights, civil liberties, and rights of privacy.)

-----Among 79 members who voted 'YES'-----

ABDNOR (R-SD)	GARN (R-UT)	MURKOWSKI (R-AK)
ANDREWS, MARK (R-ND)	GLENN (D-OH)	NICKLES, DON (R-OK)
BAUCUS (D-MT)	GOLDWATER, BARRY (R-AZ)	NUNN (D-GA)
BENTSEN (D-TX)	GORE (D-TN)	PACKWOOD (R-OR)
BIDEN (D-DE)	GORTON (R-WA)	PRESSLER (R-SD)
BINGAMAN (D-NM)	GRAMM (R-TX)	PROXMIRE (D-WI)
BOREN (D-OK)	GRASSLEY (R-IA)	PRYOR (D-AR)
BOSCHWITZ (R-MN)	HARKIN (D-IA)	QUAYLE (R-IN)
BUMPERS (D-AR)	HATCH (R-UT)	RIEGLE (D-MI)
BURDICK (D-ND)	HAWKINS, PAULA (R-FL)	ROCKEFELLER (D-WV)
BYRD, ROBERT (D-WV)	HECHT (R-NV)	ROTH, WILLIAM (R-DE)
CHILES (D-FL)	HEFLIN (D-AL)	RUDMAN (R-NH)
COCHRAN (R-MS)	HEINZ (R-PA)	SASSER (D-TN)
COHEN (R-ME)	HELMS (R-NC)	SIMPSON (R-WY)
DANFORTH (R-MO)	HOLLINGS (D-SC)	SPECTER (R-PA)
DECONCINI (D-AZ)	HUMPHREY (R-NH)	STAFFORD (R-VT)
DENTON (R-AL)	JOHNSTON, BENNETT (D-LA)	STEVENS (R-AK)
DIXON, ALAN (D-IL)	KASSEBAUM (R-KS)	SYMMS (R-ID)
DOLE (R-KS)	KASTEN (R-WI)	THURMOND (R-SC)
DOMENICI (R-NM)	LAXALT (R-NV)	TRIBLE (R-VA)
DURENBERGER (R-MN)	LEAHY (D-VT)	WALLOP (R-WY)
D'AMATO (R-NY)	LUGAR (R-IN)	WARNER (R-VA)
EAGLETON (D-MO)	MATTINGLY (R-GA)	WEICKER (R-CT)
EAST (R-NC)	MCCLURE (R-ID)	WILSON, PETE (R-CA)
EVANS, DANIEL (R-WA)	MCCONNELL (R-KY)	ZORINSKY (D-NE)
EXON (D-NE)	MELCHER (D-MT)	
FORD, WENDELL (D-KY)	MITCHELL, GEORGE (D-ME)	

-----Among 15 members who voted 'NO'-----

CHAFEE (R-RI)	KENNEDY (D-MA)	MATSUNAGA (D-HI)
CRANSTON (D-CA)	KERRY (D-MA)	METZENBAUM (D-OH)
DODD (D-CT)	LAUTENBERG (D-NJ)	MOYNIHAN (D-NY)
HART (D-CO)	LEVIN, CARL (D-MI)	PELL (D-RI)
INOUE (D-HI)	MATHIAS (R-MD)	SARBANES (D-MD)

-----Among 6 members who were 'NOT VOTING'-----

ARMSTRONG (R-CO)	HATFIELD (R-OR)	SIMON (D-IL)
BRADLEY (D-NJ)	LONG, RUSSELL (D-LA)	STENNIS (D-MS)

APPENDIX
M.2

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.R.945 BY VOLKMER (D-MO) -- Firearms Owner's Protection Act

CURRENTLY: 63 Democrats
104 Republicans
167 Cosponsors

02/06/85 -- 58 AS INTRODUCED

BLILEY (R-VA)	HAMMERSMIDT (R-AR)	RUDD (R-AZ)
BOHRER (D-TN)	HANSEN, JAMES (R-UT)	SENSENBRENNER (R-WI)
BYRON (D-MO)	HOLT (R-MO)	SMITH, DENNY (R-OR)
CARNEY (R-NY)	JONES, ED (D-TN)	SMITH, VIRGINIA (R-NE)
CRAIG (R-ID)	KOLTER (D-PA)	SOLOMON (R-NY)
DANIEL, DAN (D-VA)	LAGOMARSINO (R-CA)	STANGELAND (R-MN)
DASCHLE (D-SD)	LLOYD (D-TN)	STENHOLM (D-TX)
DAUB (R-NE)	MARLENEE (R-MT)	STUMP (R-AZ)
DE LA GARZA (D-TX)	MCKERNAN (R-ME)	SUNDQUIST (R-TN)
DERRICK (D-SC)	MILLER, CLARENCE (R-OH)	SYNAR (D-OK)
DOWDY (D-MS)	MOLLOHAN (D-WV)	TRAXLER (D-MI)
EMERSON (R-MO)	MOORHEAD (R-CA)	VUCANOVICH (R-NV)
ENGLISH (D-OK)	MURTHA (D-PA)	WEAVER (D-OR)
FIELDS (R-TX)	MYERS (R-IN)	WEDER, VIN (R-MN)
FISH (R-NY)	NICHOLS, WILLIAM (D-AL)	WILLIAMS, PAT (D-MT)
FLIPPO (D-AL)	QUILLEN (R-TN)	WILSON, CHARLES (D-TX)
FOLEY (D-WA)	RAHALL (D-WV)	YOUNG, DON (R-AK)
FRANKLIN (R-MS)	RICHARDSON (D-NM)	YOUNG, ROBERT (D-MO)
FUQUA (D-FL)	ROBERTS, PAT (R-KS)	
GAYDOS (D-PA)	ROSE (D-MC)	

02/26/85 -- 20 ADDED

BADHAM (R-CA)	IRELAND (R-FL)	ROGERS (R-KY)
BEVILL (D-AL)	KASICH (R-OH)	SHELBY (D-AL)
CHENEY (R-WY)	MCEWEN (R-OH)	TALLON (D-SC)
COATS (R-IN)	MONTGOMERY (D-MS)	THOMAS, WILLIAM (R-CA)
DAVIS (R-MI)	MOORE (R-LA)	WALKER (R-PA)
DREIER (R-CA)	PARRIS (R-VA)	WATKINS (D-OK)
HUNTER (R-CA)	PASHAYAN (R-CA)	

03/07/85 -- 21 ADDED

BILIRAKIS (R-FL)	JONES, JAMES (D-OK)	SHUMWAY (R-CA)
DARDEN (D-GA)	KANJORSKI (D-PA)	SKEEN (R-NM)
DYSON (D-MO)	LOTT (R-MS)	SKELTON (D-MO)
GREGG (R-NH)	LOWERY (R-CA)	TAUZIN (D-LA)
HENDON (R-NC)	MURPHY (D-PA)	VALENTINE (D-NC)
HUBBARD (D-KY)	NIELSON (R-UT)	WHITLEY (D-NC)
HUTTO (D-FL)	PERKINS (D-KY)	WHITTAKER (R-KS)

04/03/85 -- 12 ADDED

CAMPBELL (R-SC)	GROTEBERG (R-IL)	SILJANDER (R-MI)
CHAPPELL (D-FL)	LIGHTFOOT (R-IA)	SMITH, ROBERT F. (R-OR)
DUNCAN (R-TN)	MCHUGH (D-NY)	SNOWE (R-ME)
EVANS, COOPER (R-IA)	PACKARD (R-CA)	SHYDER (R-KY)

06/06/85 -- 14 ADDED

BREAUX (D-LA)	HARTNETT (R-SC)	MORRISON, SID (R-WA)
DELAY (R-TX)	JONES, WALTER (D-NC)	RITTER (R-PA)
DICKINSON (R-AL)	KEMP (R-NY)	SCHAEFER (R-CO)
EDWARDS, MICKEY (R-OK)	KINDNESS (R-OH)	SPENCE (R-SC)
HALL, RALPH (D-TX)	LEWIS, JERRY (R-CA)	

07/16/85 -- 8 ADDED

BARTLETT (R-TX)	ROBINSON (D-AR)	STALLINGS (D-ID)
BENTLEY (R-MD)	SHUSTER (R-PA)	SWEENEY (R-TX)
KRAMER (R-CO)	SMITH, ROBERT C. (R-NH)	

08/01/85 -- 2 ADDED

COBEY (R-NC)	LEATH (D-TX)
--------------	--------------

09/18/85 -- 14 ADDED

BARNARD (D-GA)	GINGRICH (R-GA)	MCCLOSKEY (D-IN)
BARTON (R-TX)	GUNDERSON (R-WI)	MCCURDY (D-OK)
BOUCHER (D-VA)	KOLBE (R-AZ)	MONSON (R-UT)
COLEMAN, RONALD (D-TX)	LOEFFLER (R-TX)	PETRI (R-WI)
COMBEST (R-TX)	MCCAIN (R-AZ)	

10/22/85 -- 8 ADDED

ARMEY (R-TX)	CHAPPIE (R-CA)	STRANG (R-CO)
BOULTER (R-TX)	CLINGER (R-PA)	THOMAS, LINDSAY (D-GA)
CHAPMAN (D-TX)	RAY (D-GA)	

11/20/85 -- 5 ADDED

CRANE, PHILIP (R-IL)	O'BRIEN (R-IL)	TAYLOR (R-MO)
JENKINS (D-GA)	ROWLAND, JOHN (R-CT)	

APPENDIX N

S.1200 BY SIMPSON (R-WY) -- Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1985

09/19/85 -- SENATE VOTE NO. 1191: 69-30

(DEM: 28-19; REP: 41-11)

(Senate passed S.1200, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act, to effectively control unauthorized immigration to the United States, after the bill was committed to the Committee on the Budget, with instructions, and reported forthwith.)

-----Among 69 members who voted 'YES'-----

ABDNOR (R-SD)	GORTON (R-WA)	NICKLES, DON (R-OK)
ANDREWS, MARK (R-ND)	GRASSLEY (R-IA)	NUNN (D-GA)
BAUCUS (D-MT)	HARKIN (D-IA)	PACKWOOD (R-OR)
BENTSEN (D-TX)	HATFIELD (R-OR)	PELL (D-RI)
BOREN (D-OK)	HAWKINS, PAULA (R-FL)	PRESSLER (R-SD)
BOSCHWITZ (R-MN)	HECHT (R-NV)	PROXMIRE (D-WI)
BUMPERS (D-AR)	HEINZ (R-PA)	QUAYLE (R-IN)
BYRD, ROBERT (D-WV)	HOLLINGS (D-SC)	ROCKEFELLER (D-WV)
CHAFEE (R-RI)	JOHNSTON, BENNETT (D-LA)	ROTH, WILLIAM (R-DE)
CHILES (D-FL)	KASSEBAUM (R-KS)	RUDMAN (R-NH)
COCHRAN (R-MS)	KASTEN (R-WI)	SARBANES (D-MD)
DANFORTH (R-MO)	LAXALT (R-NV)	SASSER (D-TN)
DENTON (R-AL)	LEAHY (D-VT)	SIMPSON (R-WY)
DODD (D-CT)	LONG, RUSSELL (D-LA)	SPECTER (R-PA)
DOLE (R-KS)	LUGAR (R-IN)	STAFFORD (R-VT)
DURENBERGER (R-MN)	MATHIAS (R-MD)	STENNIS (D-MS)
D'AMATO (R-NY)	MATSUNAGA (D-HI)	STEVENS (R-AK)
EAGLETON (D-MO)	MATTINGLY (R-GA)	THURMOND (R-SC)
EVANS, DANIEL (R-WA)	MCCONNELL (R-KY)	TRIBLE (R-VA)
EXON (D-NE)	MELCHER (D-MT)	WALLOP (R-WY)
FORD, WENDELL (D-KY)	METZENBAUM (D-OH)	WARNER (R-VA)
GLENN (D-OH)	MOYNIHAN (D-NY)	WEICKER (R-CT)
GORE (D-TN)	MURKOWSKI (R-AK)	WILSON, PETE (R-CA)

-----Among 30 members who voted 'NO'-----

ARMSTRONG (R-CO)	GARN (R-UT)	KERRY (D-MA)
BIDEN (D-DE)	GOLDWATER, BARRY (R-AZ)	LAUTENBERG (D-NJ)
BINGAMAN (D-NM)	GRAMM (R-TX)	LEVIN, CARL (D-MI)
BRADLEY (D-NJ)	HART (D-CO)	MCCLURE (R-ID)
BURDICK (D-ND)	HATCH (R-UT)	MITCHELL, GEORGE (D-ME)
COHEN (R-ME)	HEFLIN (D-AL)	PRYOR (D-AR)
CRANSTON (D-CA)	HELMS (R-NC)	RIEGLE (D-MI)
DECONCINI (D-AZ)	HUMPHREY (R-NH)	SIMON (D-IL)
DIXON, ALAN (D-IL)	INOUE (D-HI)	SYMMS (R-ID)
DOMENICI (R-NM)	KENNEDY (D-MA)	ZORINSKY (D-NE)

-----Among 1 members who were 'NOT VOTING'-----

EAST (R-NC)

APPENDIX O.I

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
S.J.R.223 BY KENNEDY (D-MA) -- Resolution Prohibiting Arms Sales to Jordan

CURRENTLY: 44 Democrats
29 Republicans

73 Cosponsors

10/22/85 -- 73 AS INTRODUCED

ABDNOR (R-SD)	FORD, WENDELL (D-KY)	MELCHER (D-MT)
ANDREWS, MARK (R-ND)	GLENN (D-OH)	METZENBAUM (D-OH)
ARMSTRONG (R-CO)	GORE (D-TN)	MITCHELL, GEORGE (D-ME)
BAUCUS (D-MT)	GORTON (R-WA)	MOYNIHAN (D-NY)
BENTSEN (D-TX)	GRASSLEY (R-IA)	MURKOWSKI (R-AK)
BIDEN (D-DE)	HARKIN (D-IA)	NICKLES, DON (R-OK)
BINGAMAN (D-NM)	HART (D-CO)	NUNN (D-GA)
BOREN (D-OK)	HAWKINS, PAULA (R-FL)	PACKWOOD (R-OR)
BOSCHWITZ (R-MN)	HECHT (R-NV)	PELL (D-RI)
BRADLEY (D-NJ)	HEFLIN (D-AL)	PRESSLER (R-SD)
BUMPERS (D-AR)	HEINZ (R-PA)	PROXMIRE (D-WI)
BURDICK (D-ND)	HELMS (R-NC)	PRYOR (D-AR)
BYRD, ROBERT (D-WV)	HOLLINGS (D-SC)	RIEGLE (D-MI)
CHILES (D-FL)	HUMPHREY (R-NH)	ROCKEFELLER (D-WV)
COCHRAN (R-MS)	INOUE (D-HI)	ROTH, WILLIAM (R-DE)
COHEN (R-ME)	JOHNSTON, BENNETT (D-LA)	SARBANES (D-MD)
CRANSTON (D-CA)	KASTEN (R-WI)	SASSER (D-TN)
DANFORTH (R-MO)	KERRY (D-MA)	SIMON (D-IL)
DECONCINI (D-AZ)	LAUTENBERG (D-NJ)	SPECTER (R-PA)
DIXON, ALAN (D-IL)	LEAHY (D-VT)	SYMMS (R-ID)
DODD (D-CT)	LEVIN, CARL (D-MI)	TRIBLE (R-VA)
DURENBERGER (R-MN)	LONG, RUSSELL (D-LA)	WEICKER (R-CT)
D'AMATO (R-NY)	MATSUNAGA (D-HI)	WILSON, PETE (R-CA)
EAGLETON (D-MO)	MATTINGLY (R-GA)	
EXON (D-NE)	MCCONNELL (R-KY)	

APPENDIX 0.2

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.J.R.428 BY FASCELL (D-FL) -- Resolution Prohibiting Arms Sales to Jordan

CURRENTLY: 201 Democrats
85 Republicans

286 Cospensors

10/24/85 -- 273 AS INTRODUCED

ACKERMAN (D-NY)
ADDABBO (D-NY)
AKAKA (D-HI)
ALEXANDER (D-AR)
ANDERSON, GLENN (D-CA)
ANDREWS, MICHAEL (D-TX)
ANNUNZIO (D-IL)
ANTHONY (D-AR)
ATKINS (D-MA)
AUCOIN (D-OR)
BARNARD (D-GA)
BARNES (D-MD)
BARTON (R-TX)
BATES (D-CA)
BEILENSEN (D-CA)
BENNETT (D-FL)
BERMAN (D-CA)
BIAGGI (D-NY)
BILIRAKIS (R-FL)
BOEHLERT (R-NY)
BOGGS (D-LA)
BOLAND (D-MA)
BONER (D-TN)
BORSKI (D-PA)
BOUCHER (D-VA)
BOULTER (R-TX)
BOXER (D-CA)
BREAUX (D-LA)
BROOKS (D-TX)
BROOMFIELD (R-MI)
BROWN, GEORGE (D-CA)
BROWN, HANK (R-CO)
BRUCE (D-IL)
BRYANT (D-TX)
BURTON, SALA (D-CA)
BUSTAMANTE (D-TX)
CARNEY (D-NY)
CARPER (D-DE)

CARR (D-MI)
CHANDLER (R-WA)
CHAPMAN (D-TX)
CHAPPELL (D-FL)
COATS (R-IN)
COBEY (R-NC)
COBLE (R-NC)
COELHO (D-CA)
COLLEMAN, RONALD (D-TX)
COLLINS, CARLISS (D-IL)
CONTE (R-MA)
COOPER (D-TN)
COUGHLIN (R-PA)
COURTER (R-NJ)
COYNE, WILLIAM (D-PA)
DANIEL, DAN (D-VA)
DASCHLE (D-SD)
DELAY (R-TX)
DELLUMS (D-CA)
DERRICK (D-SC)
DICKS (D-WA)
DIOGUARDI (R-NY)
DIXON, JULIAN (D-CA)
DONNELLY (D-MA)
DORGAN (D-ND)
DORNAN (R-CA)
DOWDY (D-MS)
DOWNEY (D-NY)
DUNCAN (R-TN)
DURBIN (D-IL)
DwyER (D-NJ)
DYSON (D-MD)
EARLY (D-MA)
ECKART, DENNIS (D-OH)
ECKERT, FRED (R-NY)

EDGAR (D-PA)
EDWARDS, DON (D-CA)
EDWARDS, MICKEY (R-OK)
ENGLISH (D-OK)
ERDREICH (D-AL)
EVANS, LANE (D-IL)
FAZIO (D-CA)
FEIGHAN (D-OH)
FIEDLER (R-CA)
FISH (R-NY)
FLORIO (D-NJ)
FOGLIETTA (D-PA)
FOLEY (D-WA)
FORD, HAROLD (D-TN)
FORD, WILLIAM (D-MI)
FOWLER (D-GA)
FRANK (D-MA)
FRANKLIN (R-MS)

FRENZEL (R-MN)
FROST (D-TX)
FUQUA (D-FL)
GALLO (R-NJ)
GARCIA (D-NY)
GEJDENSON (D-CT)
GEKAS (R-PA)
GEPHARDT (D-MO)
GIBBONS (D-FL)
GILMAN (R-NY)
GINGRICH (R-GA)
GLICKMAN (D-KS)
GONZALEZ (D-TX)
GORDON (D-TN)
GRADISON (R-OH)
GRAY, KENNETH (D-IL)
GRAY, WILLIAM (D-PA)
GREEN (R-NY)
GROTEBERG (R-IL)
GUARINI (D-NJ)
HALL, TONY (D-OH)
HAWKINS, AUGUSTUS (D-C)
HAYES (D-IL)
HEFNER (D-NC)
HEFTTEL (D-HI)
HENDON (R-NC)
HERTEL (D-MI)
HOWARD (D-NJ)
HOYER (D-MD)
HUCKABY (D-LA)
HUGHES (D-NJ)
HUNTER (R-CA)
HUTTO (D-FL)
JACOBS (D-IN)
JENKINS (D-GA)
JOHNSON, NANCY (R-CT)
JONES, ED (D-TN)
JONES, JAMES (D-OK)

KANJORSKI (D-PA)
KAPTUR (D-OH)
KASICH (R-OH)
KEMP (R-NY)
KENNELLY (D-CT)
KINDNESS (R-OH)
KLECZKA (D-WI)
KOLBE (R-AZ)
KOSTMAYER (D-PA)
KRAMER (R-CO)
LAFALCE (D-NY)
LANTOS (D-CA)
LEACH (R-IA)
LEATH (D-TX)
LEHMAN, RICHARD (D-CA)
LEHMAN, WILLIAM (D-FL)
LELAND (D-TX)

LENT (R-NY)
LEVINE (D-CA)
LEVIN, SANDER (D-MI)
LEWIS, TOM (R-FL)
LIGHTFOOT (R-IA)
LIPINSKI (D-IL)
LLOYD (D-TN)
LOEFFLER (R-TX)
LOWRY (D-WA)
LUKEN (D-OH)
MACK (R-FL)
MANTON (D-NY)
MARKEY (D-MA)
MARTINEZ (D-CA)
MARTIN, DAVID (R-NY)
MARTIN, LYNN (R-IL)
MATSUI (D-CA)
MAVROULES (D-MA)
MAZZOLI (D-KY)
MCCAIN (R-AZ)
MCCLOSKEY (D-IN)
MCCOLLUM (R-FL)
MCCURDY (D-OK)
MCGRATH (R-NY)
MCHUGH (D-NY)
MCKERNAN (R-ME)
MCKINNEY (R-CT)
MICA (D-FL)
MIKULSKI (D-MD)
MILLER, GEORGE (D-CA)
MILLER, JOHN (R-WA)
MINETA (D-CA)
MOAKLEY (D-MA)
MOLINARI (R-NY)
MOLLOHAN (D-WV)
MONSON (R-UT)

MOODY (D-WI)
MOORE (R-LA)
MORRISON, BRUCE (D-CT)
MRAZEK (D-NY)
NEAL (D-NC)
NELSON (D-FL)
OBERSTAR (D-MN)
OLIN (D-VA)
ORTIZ (D-TX)
OWENS (D-NY)
PANETTA (D-CA)
PASHAYAN (R-CA)
PENNY (D-MN)
PEPPER (D-FL)
PERKINS (D-KY)
PICKLE (D-TX)
PORTER (R-IL)
QUILLEN (R-TN)
RANGEL (D-NY)
REID (D-NV)
RICHARDSON (D-MN)
RINALDO (R-NJ)
ROBINSON (D-AR)
RODINO (D-NJ)
ROE (D-NJ)
ROEMER (D-LA)
ROSE (D-NC)
ROUKEMA (R-NJ)
ROYBAL (D-CA)
RUSSO (D-IL)
SABO (D-MN)
SAXTON (R-NJ)
SCHEUER (D-NY)
SCHNEIDER (R-RI)
SCHROEDER (D-CO)
SCHUETTE (R-MI)
SCHUMER (D-NY)

SHAW (R-FL)
SHELBY (D-AL)
SHUSTER (R-PA)
SIKORSKI (D-MN)
SILJANDER (R-MI)
SISISKY (D-VA)
SKELTON (D-MO)
SLATTERY (D-KS)
SMITH, CHRISTOPHER (R-NJ)
SMITH, LAWRENCE (D-FL)
SMITH, ROBERT C. (R-NH)
SNOWE (R-ME)
SOLARZ (D-NY)
ST GERMAIN (D-RI)
STAGGERS, JR. (D-WV)
STALLINGS (D-ID)
STARK (D-CA)
STOKES (D-OH)
STRATTON (D-NY)
SUNDQUIST (R-TN)
SWEENEY (R-TX)
SWIFT (D-WA)
SYNAR (D-OK)
TALLON (D-SC)
TAUZIN (D-LA)
THOMAS, LINOSAY (D-GA)
TORRES (D-CA)
TORRICELLI (D-NJ)
TOWNS (D-NY)
TRAFICANT (D-OH)
TRAXLER (D-MI)
UDALL (D-AZ)
VUCANOVICH (R-NV)
WALGREN (D-PA)
WALKER (R-PA)
WATKINS (D-OK)
WAXMAN (D-CA)
WEBER, VIN (R-MN)
WEISS (D-NY)
WHEAT (D-MO)
WHITLEY (D-NC)
WILLIAMS, PAT (D-MT)
WIRTH (D-CO)
WISE (D-WV)
WOLF (R-VA)
WOLPE (D-MI)
WORTLEY (R-NY)
WRIGHT (D-TX)
WYDEN (D-OR)
YATES (D-IL)
YATRON (D-PA)
YOUNG, BILL (R-FL)
YOUNG, ROBERT (D-MO)

11/06/85 -- 8 ADDED
BROYHILL (R-NC)
HENRY (R-MI)
MITCHELL, PARREN (D-MD)
HATCHER (D-KY)
NOWAK (D-NY)
STENHOLM (D-TX)
SWINDALL (R-NC)
VOLKMER (D-FL)

12/04/85 -- 5 ADDED
CALLAHAN (R-AL)
EVANS, COOPER (R-IA)
Smith, Denny (R-OR)
LUNDINE (D-NY)
MEYERS (R-KS)

APPENDIX Q.I

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COALITION FOR SOVIET JEWS

(In formation)

As of February 1986

ALABAMA

Tom Bevill
Ben Erdreich
Ronnie G. Flipppo
Richard C. Shelby

ALASKA

ARIZONA

Jim Kolbe
John McCain
Morris Udall

ARKANSAS

Tommy Robinson

CALIFORNIA

Anthony C. Beilenson
Howard L. Berman
George E. Brown Jr.
Barbara Boxer
Sala Burton
Tony Cohelho
William E. Dannemeyer
Robert K. Dornan
Vic Fazio
Bobbi Fiedler
Duncan L. Hunter
Robert J. Lagomarsino
Tom Lantos
Richard Lehman
Mel Levine
Norman Minetta
Douglas Bosco
Bill Lowery
Matthew G. Martinez
Robert T. Matsui
Fortney H. Stark
Estaban Edward Torres
Henry A. Waxman
George Miller
Al McCandless

COLORADO

Hank Brown
Daniel L. Schaefer
Patricia Schroeder
Michael L. Strang
Timothy E. Wirth

CONNECTICUT

Sam Gejdenson
Nancy L. Johnson
Barbara B. Kennelly
Stewart B. McKinney
Bruce A. Morrison
John Rowland

DELAWARE

Thomas R. Carper

FLORIDA

Michael Bilrakis
Dante B. Fascell
William Lehman
Tom Lewis
Bill McCollum
Daniel A. Mica
Bill Nelson
Claude Pepper
E. Clay Shaw Jr.
Larry Smith
C.W. Bill Young

GEORGIA

J. Roy Rowland
Richard Ray
George W. Darden
Wych Fowler Jr.
Newt Gingrich
Patrick L. Swindall
Lindsay Thomas
Ed Jenkins

HAWAII

Daniel K. Akaka
Cecil Heftel

IDAHO

ILLINOIS

Frank Annunzio
Dick Durbin
Lane Evans
John E. Grotberg
Henry J. Hyde
Edward R. Madigan
Robert H. Michel
John Edward Porter
Sidney R. Yates
Lynn Martin
Harris Fawell

INDIANA

Dan Burton

IOWA

Berkley Bedell
Jim Leach

KANSAS

Dan Glickman

KENTUCKY

Larry J. Hopkins

LOUISIANA

W.J. Tauzin
Buddy Roemer

MAINE

John R. McKernan Jr.

MARYLAND

Michael D. Barnes
Roy Dyson
Steny H. Hoyer
Barbara A. Mikulski
Marjorie Holt

MASSACHUSETTS

Chester G. Atkins
Edward P. Boland
Silvio O. Conte
Barney Frank
Nicholas Mavroules
Joe Moakley
Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Gerry E. Studds
Edward Markey
Joseph D. Early

APPENDIX P

02/19/86 -- SENATE VOTE NO. 2015: 83-11

(DEM: 43-0; REP: 40-11)

(Senate agreed to the resolution of ratification of Executive Order 81-1, the International Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.)

-----Among 83 members who voted 'YES'-----

ABDNOR (R-SD)	GORE (D-TN)	METZENBAUM (D-OH)
ANDREWS, MARK (R-ND)	GORTON (R-WA)	MOYNIHAN (D-NY)
ARMSTRONG (R-CO)	GRAMM (R-TX)	MURKOWSKI (R-AK)
BAUCUS (D-MT)	HARKIN (D-IA)	NICKLES, DON (R-OK)
BENTSEN (D-TX)	HART (D-CO)	NUNN (D-GA)
BIDEN (D-DE)	HATCH (R-UT)	PACKWOOD (R-OR)
BINGAMAN (D-NM)	HATFIELD (R-OR)	PELL (D-RI)
BOREN (D-OK)	HAWKINS, PAULA (R-FL)	PRESSLER (R-SD)
BOSCHWITZ (R-MN)	HECHT (R-NV)	PROXMIRE (D-WI)
BRADLEY (D-NJ)	HEFLIN (D-AL)	PRYOR (D-AR)
BUMPERS (D-AR)	HEINZ (R-PA)	QUAYLE (R-IN)
BURDICK (D-ND)	HOLLINGS (D-SC)	RIEGLE (D-MI)
BYRD, ROBERT (D-WV)	HUMPHREY (R-NH)	ROCKEFELLER (D-WV)
CHAFEE (R-RI)	JOHNSTON, BENNETT (D-LA)	RUDMAN (R-NH)
CHILES (D-FL)	KASSEBAUM (R-KS)	SARBANES (D-MD)
COCHRAN (R-MS)	KASTEN (R-WI)	SASSER (D-TN)
COHEN (R-ME)	KENNEDY (D-MA)	SIMON (D-IL)
CRANSTON (D-CA)	KERRY (D-MA)	SIMPSON (R-WY)
DANFORTH (R-MO)	LAUTENBERG (D-NJ)	SPECTER (R-PA)
DECONCINI (D-AZ)	LAXALT (R-NV)	STAFFORD (R-VT)
DIXON, ALAN (D-IL)	LEAHY (D-VT)	STENNIS (D-MS)
DODD (D-CT)	LEVIN, CARL (D-MI)	STEVENS (R-AK)
DOLE (R-KS)	LONG, RUSSELL (D-LA)	TRIBLE (R-VA)
DOMENICI (R-NM)	LUGAR (R-IN)	WARNER (R-VA)
D'AMATO (R-NY)	MATSUNAGA (D-HI)	WEICKER (R-CT)
EAGLETON (D-MO)	MATTINGLY (R-GA)	WILSON, PETE (R-CA)
EVANS, DANIEL (R-WA)	MCCONNELL (R-KY)	ZORINSKY (D-NE)
FORD, WENDELL (D-KY)	MELCHER (D-MT)	

-----Among 11 members who voted 'NO'-----

DENTON (R-AL)	GRASSLEY (R-IA)	SYMMS (R-ID)
EAST (R-NC)	HELMS (R-NC)	THURMOND (R-SC)
GARN (R-UT)	MCCLURE (R-ID)	WALLOP (R-WY)
GOLDWATER, BARRY (R-AZ)	ROTH, WILLIAM (R-DE)	

-----Among 6 members who were 'NOT VOTING'-----

DURENBERGER (R-MN)	GLENN (D-OH)	MATHIAS (R-MD)
EXON (D-NE)	INOUE (D-HI)	MITCHELL, GEORGE (D-ME)

MICHIGAN

David E. Bonior
Bob Carr
William D. Ford
Paul B. Henry
Dale E. Kildee
Sander M. Levin
Mark D. Siljander
Bob Traxler
Guy Vander Jagt
William Broomsfield

MINNESOTA

James L. Oberstar
Vin Weber
Gerry Sikorski

MISSISSIPPI

Trent Lott

MISSOURI

Ike Skelton
Harold L. Volkmer
Alan Wheat
Robert A. Young

MONTANA

Pat Williams

NEVADA

Harry Reid

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Robert C. Smith

NEW JERSEY

Jim Courter
Bernard J. Dwyer
James J. Florio
Dean A. Gallo
Frank J. Guarini
James J. Howard
William J. Hughes
Matthew J. Rinaldo
Peter W. Rodino Jr.
Robert A. Roe
H. James Saxton
Christopher H. Smith
Robert G. Torricelli

NEW MEXICO

Manuel Lujan, Jr.
Bill Richardson

NEW YORK

Garry L. Ackerman
Joseph P. Addabbo
Mario Biaggi
William Carney
Joseph D. DiGuardio
Stephen J. Solarz
Gerald B.H. Solomon
Edolphus Towns
Ted Weiss
George C. Wortley
Samuel S. Stratton
Charles Rangel
John LaFalce
Henry Nowak
Charles E. Schumer
Stan Lundine
Guy V. Molinari
Thomas J. Downey
Fred J. Eckert
Hamilton Fish, Jr.
Robert Garcia
Benjamin Gilman
Bill Green
Frank Horton
Jack F. Kenp
Norman F. Lent
James H. Scheuer
David O'B. Martin
Thomas J. Manton
Raymond McGrath
Matthew F. McHugh
Robert J. Mrazek

NEBRASKA

Hal Daub

NORTH CAROLINA

William W. Cobey, Jr.
Stephen L. Neal

NORTH DAKOTA

OHIO

Douglas Applegate
Michael DeWine
Edward F. Feighan
Bill Gradison
Tony P. Hall
Marcy Kaptur
Thomas A. Luken
Mary Rose Oakar

OHIO (cont.)

Ralph Regula
Louis Skokes
John Kasich
Dennis Eckert

OKLAHOMA

James R. Jones
Dave McCurdy
Mike Synar
Mickey Edwards

OREGON

Les AuCoin
Robert Smith
Ron Wyden

PENNSYLVANIA

Robert A. Borski
William F. Clinger, Jr.
William J. Coyne
Bob Edger
George W. Gekas
Peter H. Kostemayer
Joseph M. McDade
Don Ritter
Doug Walgren
Gus Yatron
William H. Gray, III
Paul E. Konjorski

RHODE ISLAND

SOUTH CAROLINA

Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.
John M. Spratt, Jr.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Thomas Daschle

TENNESSEE

Jim Cooper
John J. Duncan
Harold E. Ford
Bart Gordon
Don Sundquist

TEXAS

Michael A. Andrews
Bill Archer
Richard Armey
Steve Bartlett
Beau Boulter
Albert G. Bustamante
Tom Delay
Jack Fields
Martin Frost

APPENDIX Q.2

TEXAS (cont.)

J.J. Pickle
Charles W. Stenholm
Charles Wilson
Jim Wright

UTAH

VERMONT

James M. Jeffords

VIRGINIA

Herbert H. Bateman
Thomas J. Bliley, Jr.
Norman Sisisky
Frank R. Wolf

WASHINGTON

Rod Chandler
John Miller
Michael Lowry

WEST VIRGINIA

WISCONSIN

Gerald D. Kleczka
Jim Moody

WYOMING

Dick Cheney

UNITED STATES SENATE

CONGRESSIONAL COALITION FOR SOVIET JEWS

William Armstrong (R-CO)	Larry Pressler (R-SD)
Bill Cohen (R-ME)	William Proxmire (D-WI)
Alan Cranston (D-CA)	Dan Quayle (R-IN)
Alfonse D'Amato (R-NY)	Donald Riegle, Jr. (D-MI)
Dennis Deconcini (D-AZ)	William Roth (R-DE)
Alan Dixon (D-IL)	Paul Sarbannes (D-MD)
Christopher Dodd (D-CT)	Jim Sasser (D-TN)
Robert Dole (R-KS)	Paul Simon (D-IL)
Thomas Eagleton (D-MO)	Alan Simpson (R-WY)
J. James Exon (D-NE)	Arlen Specter (R-PA)
Max Baucus (D-MT)	Robert Stafford (R-VT)
Lloyd Bentsen (D-TX)	Ted Stevens (R-AK)
Jeff Bingaman (D-NM)	Paul Tribble (R-VA)
David Boren (D-OK)	John Warner (R-VA)
Rudy Boschwitz (R-MN)	Pete Wilson (R-CA)
Bill Bradley (D-NJ)	
Robert Byrd (D-WV)	
John Chaffee (R-RI)	
Lawton Chiles (D-FL)	
Albert Gore, Jr. (D-TN)	
Slade Gorton (R-WA)	
Charles Grassley (R-IA)	
Gary Hart (D-CO)	
Orrin Hatch (R-UT)	
Paula Hawkins (R-FL)	
Chic Hecht (R-NV)	
Howell Heflin (D-AL)	
John Heinz (R-PA)	
Ernest Hollings (D-SC)	
Daniel Inouye (D-HI)	
J. Bennett Johnston (D-LA)	
Robert Kasten (R-WI)	
Ted Kennedy (D-MA)	
John Kerry (D-MA)	
Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ)	
Pat Leahy (D-VT)	
Carl Levin (D-MI)	
Russell Long (D-LA)	
Richard Lugar (R-IN)	
Mack Mattingly (R-GA)	
Charles McMathias (R-MD)	
Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH)	
George Mitchell (D-ME)	
Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-NY)	
Don Nickles (R-OK)	
Sam Nunn (R-OK)	
Clairborne Pell (D-RI)	

APPENDIX R.1

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.RES.208 BY FIEDLER (R-CA) -- Resolution Concerning a International
Terrorism Control Treaty

CURRENTLY: 24 Democrats
57 Republicans

81 Cosponsors

06/27/85 -- 55 ADDED

ACKERMAN (D-NY)	GROTEBERG (R-IL)	NIELSON (R-UT)
ANTHONY (D-AR)	GUNDERSON (R-WI)	OXLEY (R-OH)
ARMEY (R-TX)	HARTNETT (R-SC)	QUILLEN (R-TN)
BATEMAN (R-VA)	HATCHER (D-GA)	ROBERTS, PAT (R-KS)
BROOMFIELD (R-MI)	HORTON (R-NY)	ROTH, TOBY (R-WI)
BURTON, DAN (R-IN)	HOYER (D-MO)	ROWLAND, JOHN (R-CT)
BURTON, SALA (D-CA)	HYDE (R-IL)	RUDD (R-AZ)
COATS (R-IN)	JENKINS (D-GA)	SHELBY (D-AL)
COURTER (R-NJ)	KASICH (R-OH)	SLAUGHTER (R-VA)
CRAIG (R-ID)	KEMP (R-NY)	STRATTON (D-NY)
DICKINSON (R-AL)	LAGOMARSINO (R-CA)	STUMP (R-AZ)
DICKS (D-WA)	LEATH (D-TX)	VUCANOVICH (R-NV)
DORGAN (D-ND)	LIVINGSTON (R-LA)	WALKER (R-PA)
DORNAN (R-CA)	MCCOLLUM (R-FL)	WHITEHURST (R-VA)
ERDREICH (D-AL)	MCCURDY (D-OK)	WHITTAKER (R-KS)
FAZIO (D-CA)	MONSON (R-UT)	WILLIAMS, PAT (D-MT)
FOGLIETTA (D-PA)	MONTGOMERY (D-MS)	YOUNG, BILL (R-FL)
GIBBONS (D-FL)	MOORHEAD (R-CA)	
GILMAN (R-NY)	NICHOLS, WILLIAM (D-AL)	

07/11/85 -- 7 ADDED

BARTON (R-TX)	CAMPBELL (R-SC)	WILSON, CHARLES (D-TX)
BILIRAKIS (R-FL)	ROGERS (R-KY)	
BLILEY (R-VA)	SMITH, DENNY (R-OR)	

07/16/85 -- 9 ADDED

COBEY (R-NC)	GINGRICH (R-GA)	ROE (D-NJ)
DIOGUARDI (R-NY)	HOPKINS (R-KY)	WEBER, VIN (R-MN)
FROST (D-TX)	MILLER, JOHN (R-WA)	WORTLEY (R-NY)

07/26/85 -- 7 ADDED

BARHARD (D-GA)	MADIGAN (R-IL)	SWINDALL (R-GA)
GRAY, KENNETH (D-IL)	PACKARD (R-CA)	
HENRY (R-MI)	PORTER (R-IL)	

09/19/85 -- 2 ADDED

DEWINE (R-OH)	FISH (R-NY)
---------------	-------------

APPENDIX R.2

10/29/85 -- 1 ADDED

HILER (R-IN)

APPENDIX S

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.R.1460 BY GRAY, WILLIAM (D-PA) -- Anti-Apartheid Act of 1985

CURRENTLY: 145 Democrats
11 Republicans

156 Cosponsors
1 WITHDRAWN

ACKERMAN (D-NY)	FROST (D-TX)	MINETA (D-CA)
ADDABBO (D-NY)	GARCIA (D-NY)	MITCHELL, PARREN (D-MD)
ALEXANDER (D-AR)	GEHARDT (D-MO)	MOAKLEY (D-MA)
ANDREWS, MICHAEL (D-TX)	GRADISON (R-OH)	MOLINARI (R-NY)
BARNES (D-MD)	GRAY, KENNETH (D-IL)	MORRISON, BRUCE (D-CT)
BATES (D-CA)	GUARINI (D-NJ)	MRAZEK (D-NY)
BERMAN (D-CA)	HAWKINS, AUGUSTUS (D-CA)	OBERSTAR (D-MN)
BIAGGI (D-NY)	HAYES (D-IL)	OLIN (D-VA)
BLILEY (R-VA)	HOYER (D-MD)	OWENS (D-NY)
BOGGS (D-LA)	HUGHES (D-NJ)	PENNY (D-MN)
BONER (D-TN)	JEFFORDS (R-VT)	PEPPER (D-FL)
BONIOR (D-MI)	JONES, WALTER (D-NC)	PURSELL (R-MI)
BORSKI (D-PA)	KASTERMEIER (D-WI)	RANGEL (D-NY)
BURTON, SALA (D-CA)	KENNELLY (D-CT)	RODINO (D-NJ)
BUSTAMANTE (D-TX)	KILDEE (D-MI)	ROEMER (D-LA)
CLAY (D-MO)	KOLTER (D-PA)	ROYBAL (D-CA)
CONYERS (D-MI)	KOSTMAYER (D-PA)	SABO (D-MN)
COOPER (D-TN)	LANTOS (D-CA)	SAVAGE (D-IL)
COYNE, WILLIAM (D-PA)	LEACH (R-IA)	SCHROEDER (D-CO)
CROCKETT (D-MI)	LEHMAN, RICHARD (D-CA)	SKELTON (D-MO)
DE LUGO (D-VI)	LEHMAN, WILLIAM (D-FL)	SNOWE (R-ME)
DELLUMS (D-CA)	LELAND (D-TX)	SOLARZ (D-NY)
DERRICK (D-SC)	LEVINE (D-CA)	ST GERMAIN (D-RI)
DIXON, JULIAN (D-CA)	LEVIN, SANDER (D-MI)	STOKES (D-OH)
DOWNEY (D-NY)	LIVINGSTON (R-LA)	SWIFT (D-WA)
DURBIN (D-IL)	LOWRY (D-WA)	TORRICELLI (D-NJ)
DYMALLY (D-CA)	LUKEN (D-OH)	TOWNS (D-NY)
EDGAR (D-PA)	LUNDINE (D-NY)	TRAXLER (D-MI)
FAUNTROY (D-DC)	MARKEY (D-MA)	UDALL (D-AZ)
FISH (R-NY)	MARTINEZ (D-CA)	VENTO (D-MN)
FLORIO (D-NJ)	MATSUI (D-CA)	WAXMAN (D-CA)
FOGLIETTA (D-PA)	MCHUGH (D-NY)	WHEAT (D-MO)
FORD, HAROLD (D-TN)	MCKINNEY (R-CT)	WIRTH (D-CO)
FORD, WILLIAM (D-MI)	MILLER, CLARENCE (R-OH)	WOLPE (D-MI)
FRANK (D-MA)	MILLER, GEORGE (D-CA)	YATES (D-IL)

04/02/85 -- 35 ADDED

ATKINS (D-MA)	FASCELL (D-FL)	SCHUMER (D-NY)
BORKER (D-WA)	FAZIO (D-CA)	SEIBERLING (D-OH)
BOUCHER (D-VA)	FEIGHAN (D-OH)	SIKORSKI (D-MN)
BOXER (D-CA)	GONZALEZ (D-TX)	STARK (D-CA)
BROWN, GEORGE (D-CA)	HEFNER (D-NC)	STUDOS (D-MA)
CARPER (D-DE)	KAPTUR (D-OH)	TALLOH (D-SC)
CARR (D-MI)	MOODY (D-WI)	TORRES (D-CA)
COLLHO (D-CA)	OAKAR (D-OH)	WALGREN (D-PA)
COLLINS, CARDISS (D-IL)	PACETTA (D-CA)	WEAVER (D-OR)
CONNELLY (D-MA)	PEASE (D-OH)	WEISS (D-NY)
EDWARDS, DON (D-CA)	RAHALL (D-WV)	YATTON (D-PA)
ENGLISH (D-OK)	SCHNEIDER (R-RI)	

04/04/85 -- 1 WITHDRAWN
LIVINGSTON (R-LA)

05/14/85 -- 17 ADDED	GEJDENSON (D-CT)	MOLLOHAN (D-WV)
AUCOIN (D-OR)	GLICKMAN (D-KS)	NEAL (D-NC)
BEDELL (D-IA)	HOWARD (D-NJ)	RAY (D-GA)
BRYANT (D-TX)	JACOBS (D-IN)	ROE (D-NJ)
CHYER (D-NJ)	LLOYD (D-TN)	SCHEUER (D-NY)
EARLY (D-MA)	MAZZOLI (D-KY)	
FUQUA (D-FL)		

APPENDIX T

MEMBERS WHO BECAME COSPONSORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE 99th Congress
H.J.R.3 BY BEDELL (D-IA) -- Resolution Concerning the Prevention of Nuclear
Explosive Testing

CURRENTLY: 177 Democrats
21 Republicans

198 Cosponsors

01/03/85 -- 2 AS INTRODUCED

LEACH (R-IA) MARKEY (D-MA)

04/02/85 -- 110 ADDED

ADDABBO (D-NY)	FORD, HAROLD (D-TN)	OBERSTAR (D-MN)
ASPIN (D-WI)	FORD, WILLIAM (D-MI)	OWENS (D-NY)
AUCOIN (D-OR)	FRANK (D-MA)	PANETTA (D-CA)
BARNES (D-MD)	GARCIA (D-NY)	PEASE (D-OH)
BATES (D-CA)	GEJDENSON (D-CT)	PENNY (D-MN)
BEDELL (D-IA)	GLICKMAN (D-KS)	RAHALL (D-WV)
BEILENSEN (D-CA)	GREEN (R-NY)	RICHARDSON (D-NM)
BERMAN (D-CA)	HALL, TONY (D-OH)	RODINO (D-NJ)
BONIOR (D-MI)	HAMILTON (D-IN)	ROYBAL (D-CA)
BONKER (D-WA)	HOWARD (D-NJ)	RUSSO (D-IL)
BOSCO (D-CA)	HOYER (D-MD)	SABO (D-MN)
BOXER (D-CA)	HUGHES (D-NJ)	SAVAGE (D-IL)
BROWN, GEORGE (D-CA)	JEFFORDS (R-VT)	SCHNEIDER (R-RI)
BURTON, SALA (D-CA)	KAPTUR (D-OH)	SCHROEDER (D-CO)
CLAY (D-MO)	KASTENMEIER (D-WI)	SCHUMER (D-NY)
COLLINS, CARDISS (D-IL)	KILDEE (D-MI)	SEIBERLING (D-OH)
CONYERS (D-MI)	KOSTMAYER (D-PA)	SIKORSKI (D-MN)
COUGHLIN (R-PA)	LEHMAN, RICHARD (D-CA)	SMITH, LAWRENCE (D-FL)
CROCKETT (D-MI)	LEHMAN, WILLIAM (D-FL)	SMITH, NEAL (D-IA)
DASCHLE (D-SD)	LELAND (D-TX)	STARK (D-CA)
DELLUMS (D-CA)	LEVINE (D-CA)	STUDOS (D-MA)
DICKS (D-WA)	LEVIN, SANDER (D-MI)	SYNAR (D-OK)
DIXON, JULIAN (D-CA)	LOWRY (D-WA)	TORRICELLI (D-NJ)
DORGAN (D-ND)	LUNDINE (D-NY)	TOWNS (D-NY)
DOWNEY (D-NY)	MARTINEZ (D-CA)	TRAXLER (D-MI)
DURBIN (D-IL)	MATSUI (D-CA)	UDALL (D-AZ)
DWYER (D-NJ)	MAVROULES (D-MA)	VENTO (D-MN)
DYMALLY (D-CA)	MCKINNEY (R-CT)	WALGREN (D-PA)
EDGAR (D-PA)	MILLER, GEORGE (D-CA)	WAXMAN (D-CA)
EDWARDS, DON (D-CA)	MINETA (D-CA)	WEAVER (D-OR)
EVANS, LANE (D-IL)	MITCHELL, PARREN (D-MD)	WEISS (D-NY)
FASCELL (D-FL)	MOAKLEY (D-MA)	WHEAT (D-MO)
FAUNTROY (D-DC)	MOODY (D-WI)	WIRTH (D-CO)
FAZIO (D-CA)	MORRISON, BRUCE (D-CT)	WOLPE (D-MI)

FEIGHAN (D-OH)
FISH (R-NY)
FOGLIETTA (D-PA)

MRAZEK (D-NY)
NEAL (D-NC)
OAKAR (D-OH)

WYDEN (D-OR)
ZSCHAU, (R-CA)

04/17/85 -- 17 ADDED

ACKERMAN (D-NY)
AKAKA (D-HI)
ALEXANDER (D-AR)
FAWELL (R-IL)
GRAY, WILLIAM (D-PA)
JACOBS (D-IN)

KENNELLY (D-CT)
LAFALCE (D-NY)
LANTOS (D-CA)
MCHUGH (D-NY)
MURPHY (D-PA)
OBEY (D-WI)

SNOWE (R-ME)
SOLARZ (D-NY)
STOKES (D-OH)
SUNIA (D-AS)
TAUKE (R-IA)

05/07/85 -- 16 ADDED

BOEHLERT (R-NY)
BOLAND (D-MA)
FLORIO (D-NJ)
FOLEY (D-WA)
FOWLER (D-GA)
GEPHARDT (D-MO)

GIBBONS (D-FL)
HAYES (D-IL)
MCCLOSKEY (D-IN)
MCKERNAN (R-ME)
OLIN (D-VA)
RANGEL (D-NY)

SCHEUER (D-NY)
SWIFT (D-WA)
WILLIAMS, PAT (D-MT)
WISE (D-WV)

05/16/85 -- 1 ADDED
JOHNSON, NANCY (R-CT)

05/21/85 -- 4 ADDED

ATKINS (D-MA)
GUARINI (D-NJ)

PERKINS (D-KY)
STAGGERS, JR. (D-WV)

06/04/85 -- 4 ADDED BOUCHER (D-VA) FROST (D-TX)	GALLO (R-NJ) YATES (D-IL)	
06/18/85 -- 6 ADDED BRUCE (D-IL) CARPER (D-DE)	COELHO (D-CA) HEFTEL (D-HI)	KOLTER (D-PA) SHARP (D-IN)
06/19/85 -- 3 ADDED EARLY (D-MA)	JONES, ED (D-TN)	ROSE (D-NC)
06/20/85 -- 5 ADDED ROGGS (D-LA) COOPER (D-TN)	JONES, WALTER (D-NC) LONG, CATHY (D-LA)	ST GERMAIN (D-RI)
06/26/85 -- 10 ADDED BIAGGI (D-NY) DERRICK (D-SC) DONNELLY (D-MA) HAWKINS, AUGUSTUS (D-CA)	HENRY (R-MI) HERTEL (D-MI) KLECZKA (D-WI) TORRES (D-CA)	TRAFICANT (D-OH) YATRON (D-PA)
06/27/85 -- 3 ADDED GILMAN (R-NY)	PETRI (R-WI)	PURSELL (R-MI)
07/09/85 -- 3 ADDED GUNDERSON (R-WI)	MANTON (D-NY)	STRANG (R-CO)
07/11/85 -- 1 ADDED BUSTAMANTE (D-TX)		
07/16/85 -- 3 ADDED GONZALEZ (D-TX)	MOLLOHAN (D-WV)	ROE (D-NJ)
07/17/85 -- 3 ADDED MACKAY (D-FL)	HOWAK (D-NY)	SLATTERY (D-KS)
07/22/85 -- 4 ADDED ECKART, DENNIS (D-OH) LUKEN (D-OH)	VOLKMER (D-MO) WHITLEY (D-NC)	
07/23/85 -- 3 ADDED APPLEGATE (D-OH)	COYNE, WILLIAM (D-PA)	PEPPER (D-FL)

