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Last Updated: 04/29/2025

## **Fueling the Fire**

audi Arabia's outspoken support for Libya's Colonel Qaddafi does not seem to have cost it any friends in the State and Defense Departments. It seems hardly to matter that King Fahd reportedly told Qaddafi that Riyadh would back Libya in any showdown with the United States. Nor is there any apparent outrage over Saudi sponsoring of anti-American (pro-Qaddafi) resolutions at both the Arab League foreign ministers' meeting and the Islamic Conference.

The only thing that matters—the only thing that ever seems to matter—is Saudi wealth. That wealth goes, in part, to support PLO terrorists. But even more of it is strategically invested throughout the West in general and the United States in particular. For much of official Washington, that wealth and those investments speak considerably louder than Saudi backing for Qaddafi and the PLO. Petrodollars have bought respectability in Washington in very much the way that Libyan investments in Italy have bought Italy's long-standing silence in the face of Arab-backed terror. Money still talks, and loudly.

That is why few people in Washington are really surprised at the Reagan Administration's apparent decision to sell another \$1 billion in sophisticated weapons to our Saudi "friends." According to press reports, President Reagan will soon be proposing an arms package which will include 1,600 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles, 800 Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, 95 Electronic Countermeasure Systems for F-5's and F-15's, and upgrade kits for 60 F-15's.

The decision to sell new arms to the Saudis contradicts a pledge the Reagan Administration made during the AWACS battle of 1981. At that time, President Reagan promised (in a letter to then-Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker) that future arms transfers to Riyadh would only take place if there had been "significant progress" toward Middle East peace "with the substantial assistance of Saudi Arabia."

You don't have to be an expert on the Middle East to know that Saudi Arabia has done nothing but obstruct the peace process. It funds the PLO and offers support to Qaddafi. Perhaps even more significant has been the Saudi role in ostracizing Egypt for making peace with Israel and its continuing effort to keep King Hussein away from the peace table.

Saudi Arabia's opposition to peace with Israel has been a consistent one. Even King Fahd, not known for his radical rhetoric, has promised that "the day will come when Israel will be finally liquidated." Last February, he said that "armed confrontation against Israel" remains "an existing

necessity."

So why is the Administration proposing to sell arms to a nation that could very well use them against our ally, Israel? The answer again lies with Saudi economic power. Appeasing the wealthy Saudis is one of the few Washington practices that is bipartisan. President Carter sold them F-15's and said that those planes would somehow entice the Saudis into the peace process. President Reagan sold them AWACS and put his promise about Riyadh's future good behavior into writing.

None of this changed Saudi behavior at all. Nor will a new Saudi sale. All more arms will accomplish is to help advance the day when the Saudis can transform the rhetoric of *jihad* into its reality.

• • •

The government of Saudi Arabia pays the PLO million dollars a year to murder American and Israeli innocent men, women and children. President Reagan wants to sell them American weapons which they say they will use to kill all Israeli men, women and children (drive them into the sea). Our friends in Congress want to stop this sale. Their names are listed below in the LEVINE LETTER. Their addresses are: House of Representatives, Washington D.C. 20515. Please send a post card or a letter to them and thank them. All the Israeli people thank you.

## HEARD ON CAPITOL HILL

## **Levine Letter**

Rep. MEL LEVINE (D-Calif.) has initiated a letter to President Reagan opposing the Administration plan to sell \$1.1 billion worth of weapons to Saudi Arabia.

Reps. MICHAEL BARNES (D-Md.), BILL GREEN (R-N.Y.), HARRY REID (D-Nev.), CHRIS SMITH (R-N.J.), LARRY SMITH (D-Fla.), VIN WEBER (R-Minn.), PETER KOSTMAYER (D-Pa.), MARK SILJANDER (R-Mich.), TED WEISS (D-N.Y.), GARY ACKERMAN (D-N.Y.), and EDWARD FEIGHAN (D-Ohio) joined Levine in observing that

"there is no evidence that the Saudis have in fact fostered the peace process... Saudi Arabia is still in a state of war with Israel, refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist, and continues to support the Arab boycott of Israel."

If the Administration decides to go ahead with the arms package, Levine and Sen. ALAN CRANSTON (D-Calif.) have announced they will offer resolutions to disapprove the sale. Cranston said 61 Senators have already agreed to sponsor a resolution of disapproval.



RABBI GEDALYAH ENGEL, DIRECTOR

912 WEST STATE WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47906 317-743-1293

HOME: 448 LITTLETON
WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47906

# B'NAI B'RITH INTERNATIONAL THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF B'NAI B'RITH UNITED NATIONS AFFAIRS DR. HARRIS O. SCHOENBERG Director 823 United Nations Plaza New York, N. Y. 10017 (212) 557-9008

Mr. Max Green Associate Director of Public Liaison The White House Room 196 OEOB Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Green:

The attached article will appear in the next issue of the B'nai B'rith District publications throughout the United States. It presents the contribution of Dr. William Korey to ratification by the United States of the Genocide Convention.

As soon as the implementation legislation is in place and President Reagan is ready to ratify, I hope you will keep in mind the last paragraph of the article, so that my distinguished colleague will be present to witness the culmination of his many years of diligent effort.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Harris Schoenberg

HS:je

## The Embarrassed American by Harris O. Schoenberg Director of United Nations Affairs International Council of B'nai B'rith

In January of 1964 the young director of the new B'nai B'rith United Nations Office witnessed an embarrassing exchange at the UN that revealed a glaring defect of the American political system. Morris Abram, the U.S. member of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, was arguing for UN instruments to combat racial discrimination. The Soviet representative objected. What right does the U.S. have to lecture us when after 15 years it still has not ratified the International Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, he demanded to know.

The suggestion of hypocrisy was clear to all. Obviously discomforted by the Soviet charge, Mr. Abram could only regret that the U.S. had not yet ratified the Convention. This was particularly painful since American officials had played the leading role in drafting the Convention under the watchful eye of Raphael Lemkin, the man who first pushed to outlaw the killing of whole groups and who coined the word genocide by which this international crime is now known.

It was neither the first nor the last time that America's delay in ratifying UN human rights treaties would be flung in the face of its representatives. And yet, the B'nai B'rith representative realized, the embarrassment that plagued American diplomacy in the field of human rights was not inevitable. Indeed, in the UN's early years, it seemed certain that the destiny of the United States was to lead the world's nations in creating a global structure of human rights.

Determined to help set America back on that track, the B'nai B'rith director published an article on the failure of the U.S. to ratify the Genocide Convention. It appeared on October 31, 1964 in The Saturday Review. It was the first of dozens of articles on the subject that he wrote over the next 20 years. They appeared in the most prestigious journals of the United States, including Foreign Affairs and Foreign Policy, and on the Op-Ed pages of America's leading dailies: The New York Times, The Los Angeles Times, The Wall Street Journal, The Christian Science Monitor, and Newsday. The Washington Post carried an article by columnist Stephen Rosenfield which quoted from his article on the Genocide Convention in Present Tense. He also appeared on this subject in Midstream, VISTA, and World. Almost singlehandedly he kept the issue of the Genocide Convention alive when other stalwarts were willing to give up.

At the same time that he stirred America's conscience with his writings, he also stimulated the political action necessary for Senate consent to the Convention. He was often the inspiration behind the work of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Human Rights and Genocide Treaties, ably guided by Betty K. Tayler, with the professional help of Hy Bookbinder and Sidney Liskofsky and the lay leadership of Arthur Goldberg and Richard Gardner. He was often in touch with Larry Patton, the legislative aide to Senator William Proxmire, who made more than 3,000 speeches on the floor of the Senate in support of the Genocide Convention.

But the story does not end there. He arranged for Lemkin's cousin, Dr. Robert Lemkin, a talented sculptor, to donate a bust of the father of the Genocide Convention to the Klutznick Museum in Washington. My first assignment for B'nai B'rith was to write the speech dedicating that bust. I also arranged a two-year exhibition of that bust at the United States Mission to the UN, with a moving installation ceremony presided over by Ambassador William Van Den Heuvel. In December 1983 came a ground-breaking exhibition at the New York Public Library on Fifth Avenue, arranged by my colleague with the cooperation of Dr. Vartan Gregorian, President of the Library.

In recent years he exposed the lie that ratification could hurt the State of Israel (which ratified the Convention many years ago). And he developed a position on dealing with the "clarifications" and "understandings" submitted to the Senate by the Convention's opponents. In recent years also, Dr. Daniel Thursz has led our I.C.B.B. staff in Washington of Warren Eisenberg and George Spectre to overcome the many legislative hurdles placed in the path of Convention approval.

But no individual deserves more to stand with the President of the United States when he ratifies the Genocide Convention than B'nai B'rith's Director of International Policy Research, Dr. William Korey, no longer an embarrassed American.

# # #

HS:je 22586



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

-,', -

1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 . (202) 857-6553



February 26, 1986

The Honorable Ronald Reagan The President The White House Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We were delighted with the United States Senate's ratification of the Genocide Treaty on February 18th. It was an historic event for organizations like B'nai B'rith which have worked so long and so hard for its approval.

We are especially grateful for your leadership, Mr. President, in helping to achieve ratification of this Convention which had languished for 37 years in the Senate. Your efforts will be long remembered by people, in the United States and throughout the world, who believe in the sanctity of human life and America's role in protecting it wherever it is threatened.

On behalf of B'nai B'rith members worldwide, I wish to convey our deepest appreciation for your support in this most noble endeavor.

Respectfully yours,

Gerald Kraft

GK:ee

COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE SOVIET UNION BASED AT:



RABBI GEDALYAH ENGEL, DIRECTOR

912 WEST STATE WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47906 317-743-1293

HOME: 448 LITTLETON
WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47906
317-743-1716

March 7, 1986

Mr. Max Green The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, DC 20500

Dear Max:

This past Monday evening, the McClellans participated in a demonstration on the University of Virginia campus on behalf of Soviet Jewry. They are concerned on behalf of all refuseniks.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter being sent to the President and would deeply appreciate your following through. A letter from the President at this point would not only be a tribute to the McClellans, but would also indicate his continuing concern about human rights in general and refuseniks in particular.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Shalom,

Gedalyah Engel

Spokesman

js Enclosure

Ro Carolin wishing on this?

COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE SOVIET UNION BASED AT:

B'nai B'rith

## HILLEL FOUNDATION at PURDUE UNIVERSITY

RABBI GEDALYAH ENGEL, DIRECTOR

912 WEST STATE WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47906 317-743-1293

HOME: 448 LITTLETON
WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47906
317-743-1716

March 6, 1986

President Ronald Reagan The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

You publicly expressed personal concern for Irina McClellan while she was in Moscow separated from her husband, Woodford. The McClellans, who were reunited on January 30, 1986, remain very grateful for your support.

Our community is looking forward to their visit the first weekend in April. Irina will receive the keys to the city from the mayors of Greater Lafayette on Friday, April 4, and visit houses of worship Saturday and Sunday. A community gathering is scheduled on Sunday afternoon, April 6, at 3 o'clock at the Hillel Foundation.

The McClellans, who are devoting much of their free time to aid fellow refuseniks Vladimir Prestin and Alexander Ioffi, would be especially honored to receive greetings from you on this memorable occasion. Kindly send their message c/o the Hillel Foundation.

Shalom,

Gedalyah Engel Spokesman

js

Journal and Courier, Saturday, March 1, 1986

## McClellan says she'll visit Lafayette in

By John Norberg Journal and Courier

Irina McClellan is making plans to visit Lafavette during the first weekend of April, just three months after her release from the Soviet Union.

During a telephone call Friday from her new home in Charlottsville, Va., Mrs. McClellan laughed and told people here that she loves her life in the United States.

Her comments came during a telephone conversation with members of the West Lafavettebased Committee on Human Rights in the McClellan Soviet Union, the group that worked for



almost eight years to win her freedom. Mrs. McClellan married Woodford

McClellan, a University of Virginia Russian history professor, during 1974 in Moscow. Soviet officials kept them senarated from August 1974 until the end of January this year - the longest such forced separation on record.

Original plans Friday called for Mrs. McClellan to speak on a conference tele-phone call with two refusnik friends of hers in Moscow. But calls to Vladimir Prestin and Alexander Ioffi did not get through Soviet telephone operators.

The West Lafavette committee is working for the release of Prestin and Alexan-

Telephone communication between the United States and the Soviet Union apparently went down about 11 a.m. Friday. The calls were placed shortly after noon.

McClellan told the people gathered at the Hillel Foundation on the Purdue campus that she believed calls to refusniks were being blocked by Soviet authorities

because of the Communist Party Congress now in session in Moscow.

Mrs. McClellan said she was watched during the last party congress, which was held while she was still in Moscow.

She said that while the Soviets are interested in improving their image abroad their attention during the party congress is focused on domestic affairs.

There are small signs the Soviets are loosening their position on emigration, she said

Though she and some others have been allowed to leave Russia, the position on Jewish people who want to leave the Soviet Union has been harsher. Mrs. McClellan is a Christian.

"The Jewish people are desperate now." she said. "There are no signs for Jewish emigration. My friends the refusniks, they are desperate and the government knows

Since she arrived in the United States,

she has met with State Department officials, others who have been released from the Soviet Union and with Sen. Richard Lugar, R-Ind.

Lugar talked with her recently for half an hour and said he would support her in efforts to get a waiver of the three-year waiting period to become a United States citizen.

"I love it here," she said, laughing - a stark contrast with the most recent telephone conversation with the West Lafavettee committee when she was still in Moscow and broke out in tears of frustra-

"I enjoy my life," she said, "Every day I feel better and better and more relaxed.

'My attitude toward human beings is people are people everywhere. I'm very optimistic about people. We are doing very well, our family. Things are working out perfectly."

Her husband said, "There are no words for the happiness that exist in our home.

## Journal and Courier, Friday, Feb. 28, 198 McClellans will talk with Soviet refusniks

Irina and Woodford McClellan will join in a conference call to refusniks in the Soviet Union this afternoon.

The calls will originate from the Hillel Foundation Building on the Purdue campus, going out to Vladimir Prestin and and Alexander Ioffi in Moscow.

The West Lafayette based Committee On Human Rights In The Soviet, Union has worked for the releases of, Mrs. McClellan. Ioffi and Prestin.

Mrs. McClellan was let out and atrived in the United State on Jan, 30 to join her American husband, a Russians history professor at the University of Virginia.

When she arrived in the United States, Mrs. McClellan said Ioffi was on e of her closest friends and that she p'ianned to work for his release and the release of others.

This will be the first time Mrs. McClellan has talked with Ioffi since the day she left Moscow, Jan. 29.

The McClellans will join the telephone conversation from their home in Charlottsville, Va. They plan to visit the Lafayette area this spring.

## Letters The Purdue Exponent • WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1988 • PAGE 5

## Human rights committee thanks PU

o the Editor:

puttee on Human Rights in the Sovi-Cultion, I would like to extend a sinwre thanks to the Purdue students rho gave their time and effort to the

her husband Woodford have been reAs campus chairman of the Com- reunited because there were people here who cared enough to do ference if we really have the desire. something.

I would also like to thank the Expopetition campaign last October on nent staff for its excellent coverage behalf of Irina McClellan. She and concerning the plight of the Soviet refusniks. Irina's release from the USSR proves that we can make a dif-

Elliott Keen Campus Chairman Senior, aeronautical & astronautical engineering

## Journal and Courier, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1986

## D<sub>1</sub>

## Irina learns to live without constant fear

From Wire and Staff Reports

Almost three weeks after arriving in the United States to end a long separation from her husband, Irina McClellan is slowly leaving behind the fear that was part of her life in the Soviet Union.

While reading a newspaper account Sunday of Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov, she said: "This fear came to me so unexpectedly, and while reading I forgot that I'm not in Moscow, I'm in the United States. Nothing is dangerous here. And I started crying.

"I still remember when every day I was fearful of something," she said.

Mrs. McClellan, the wife of University of Woodford McClellan, a Virginia Russian history professor, arrived in Baltimore Jan. 30 after fighting more than 11 years for permission to emigrate to her husband's country.

The couple is living in Char-

lottesville, Va.

Since 1977, thousands of Lafayette area people had signed petitions urging the Soviets to allow Mrs. McClellan to come to the United States and join her husband. She plans to visit here this spring to express her thanks in person.

Clad in a University of Virginia hooded sweatshirt and blue jeans, Mrs. McClellan, 47, this week recalled the cautions she had to take in the Soviet Union, such as watching what she told friends on the telephone, not mentioning names of certain people or titles of books they read.

Valentine's Day, Albemarle County



GNS photo/graphics

SETTLING IN: Irina McClelland and her husband, Woodford, have returned from their vacation to Florida, and are at home now in Charlottesville, Va. This picture was

sheriff, George W. Bailey, brought her a dozen red roses.

"He and his deputy came and said 'Ma'am, you're welcome in the United States," she said. "I really burst out laughing because I remembered I had quite a lot of meetings with militiamen

taken Jan. 30 when she was flew into the United States from the Soviet Union and the McClellands were reunited after an 11½-year separation.

in Moscow, but they were quite different, and I would never expect flowers from them."

The McClellans were married in the Soviet Union in May 1974. The Soviet government, however, repeatedly denied her requests for exit visas.

Mrs. McClellan confronted Soviet of-

ficials frequently, hanging banners from her apartment window, even chaining herself to the U.S. Embassy fence.

Finally, officials said this last fall that she and nine other Soviet citizens related to Americans could emigrate. She left her native country with her daughter by a previous marriage, Lena Kochetkova. 26.

Mrs. McClellan says she is slowly adjusting to her new life, which differs greatly from her teaching work and close circle of friends in Moscow.

The change has been difficult at times. She recalled traveling to Charlottesville from Florida, where she and her husband had taken a vacation after she arrived.

"I somehow subconsciously felt now the holidays are over and I'm going home," Mrs. McClellan said. "But when I came here, it was not my home. I somehow expected my home in Moscow.

"I felt very sad for several days. I cried; I thought, 'Oh my God, I lost my life'"

The adjustment to married life, "from time to time, it's difficult. ... We needed time, and we needed to be alone, and, well, we're doing very well, and we're happy that we are together now."

One of her goals is to help friends who remain in the Soviet Union, either separated from a spouse or denied exitvisas because they are Jewish.

"They are not in prison, but their life, like mine, was really like a prison" Mrs. McClellan said. —

I am delighted to send greetings to everyone taking part in the 1986 International Biennial Convention of B'nai B'rith Women.

You are women with a purpose, and I am very happy at the occasion to applaud your goal and encourage you to reach it. It is the well-being of all peoples, through the development of their native abilities and the protection of their natural rights. No goal is nobler, nor is any enterprise more daunting — especially today. Basic human rights are under attack on all sorts of grounds, or rather all sorts of pretexts: race, religion, political conviction, physical or mental development, even age. You know how serious the challenges are, and you are resolved to meet them with courage, ingenuity, and tenacity. I salute you as "women of valor whose price is far above rubies."

Nancy joins me in wishing you a memorable convention, and every success. May you be richly blessed.

SENT TO:
Ms. Kathie Bluh
Coordinator
Conventions and Meetings
B'nai B'rith Women
1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

(857-6665)

RR:PR:PN:AVH:-- 3PMND

cc: K.Osborne/M.Green/P.Riley/C.Korte/CF

DUE: ASAP EVENT: MAR 23

B'nai B'rith Women

## Greystone Lodge B'nai B'rith Grass Roots Action Committee



THE LIGHT OF TRUTH

JOSEPH S. WRIGHT M.A.

Chairman
B'nai B'rith Greystone Lodge
Grass Roots Action Committee

Office and Residence 8 Waring Row Yonkers, N. Y. 10701 Tel. 914-969-1468

March 19, 1986

Vice President George Bush The Vice President Washington, D.C.

Dear Vice President Bush:

Thank you for your letter 3/11/86, and your explanation why the United States wants to sell arms to Jordan. I am enclosing a leaflet which is based on the most recently released United States government study of Mideast arms imports. Please notice how the governments that are in a state of declared war against Israel, a true and faithful friend and ally of the United States, lead in world weapons purchases.

We are surprised by your statement, "Jordan's political orientation as a traditionally pro-Western and firmly anticommunist nation..." Our information is that the governments of Jordan and Saudi Arabia are in a declared jihad against Israel and the United States, and are declared friends of communist Russia who wants to sell them arms. The Jordan and Saudi-Arabian governments buy arms from the United States because American arms are cheaper and better.

We know of no public statements by the governments of Jordan and Saudi Arabia that they are friends or allies of the United States. According to our information, Christians and Jews are forbidden to be members of their governments, and at every Islamic meeting they discuss their jihad against Israel and the United States.

If you have information about the King of Jordan and the King of Saudi Arabia that they are friends and allies of the United States, please send it to us.

We wish you success with all your positive endeavors.

Joseph S. Wright
Joseph S. Wright

Chairman ~

## Greystone Lodge B'nai B'rith **Grass Roots Action Committee**



THE LIGHT OF TRUTH

JOSEPH S. WRIGHT M.A. B'nai B'rith Greystone Lodge **Grass Roots Action Committee** 

> Office and Residence 8 Waring Row Yonkers, N. Y. 10701 Tel. 914-969-1468

March 26, 1986

Ms. Linda Chavez, Deputy Assistant Executive Office of the President The White House Office 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Chavez:

Please save our American people and our friends and allies from being killed by American-made weapons we sell to our enemies.

Stop the sale of weapons to Jordan, Saudi-Arabia and other governments in a jihad against the United States and Israel!

Max -FYI-

Chairman

## Grass Roots Action Committee



THE LIGHT OF TRUTH

JOSEPH S. WRIGHT M.A.

Chairman
Greystone -- Yonkers Lodge
B'nai B'rith 2651

**Grass Roots Action Committee** 

Office and Residence 8 Waring Row Yonkers, N. Y. 10701 Tel. 914-969-1468

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Mr. Max Green, Associate Director Office of Public Liaison THE WHITE HOUSE Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Green:

April 2'8, 1986

We thank you for your letter (4/22/86) answering my letters to the White House concerning the proposed sale of arms to Saudi Arabia. You have been chosen to represent President Reagan. Please forward this message to him. Our Grass Roots Action Committee is the Jewish voice of the American people.

You write in your letter that un-named persons "make clear that the arms we sell to Saudi Arabia pose a minimum threat to the security of Israel."

This contradicts the information we receive from reliable sources. Who are your sources and what exactly do they say?

Until you send us more specific information, we must accept the statements by reliable people that the government of Saudi Arabia finances the war against Israel and the jihad against the United States, and the weapons we sell them will be used by them in the war it has declared against Israel.

It is the American CIA which taught the Libyans the art of international terrorism and sold them the plastic explosives that kill Americans and Israelis and other friends of the United States. If Israel is destroyed, it will be with American weapons. Israel is the only friend and ally the United States has in the Mideast.

Please save American and Israeli lives. Don't sell weapons to governments that publically declare they are our enemies!

Yours tryly,

Joseph S. Wright Founder

INTERNATIONAL UNALIENABLE RIGHTS DAY

## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 25, 1986

Joseph Wright, Chairman Grass Roots Action Ctte. 8 Waring Row Yonkers, New York 10701

Dear Mr. Wright:

Thank you for notifying me of your opposition to the Administration's most recent Saudi arms sale proposal. You will be pleased to know that I am a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 316 disapproving the proposed package.

Throughout my tenure in the United State Senate I have opposed arms sales to Saudi Arabia. Little has changed in US-Saudi relations to alter my position on this issue, and I will oppose this latest proposal, which includes more than 2500 Sidewinder missiles, Stinger ground-to-air missiles and reloads, and Harpoon air-to-sea missiles.

I will oppose the sale because the Saudis have not only failed to support but often acted with hostility toward fundamental United States security interests in the region. Specifically, the Saudi monarchs have continued to fund P.L.O. terrorists and Syria—the protectors of terrorists who have murdered hundreds of Americans. The Saudis have undermined the fitful efforts of King Hussein of Jordan to move forward in the Middle East peace process, attempting to isolate Jordan from the Arab world for their willingness to pursue peace with Israel. Finally, under Saudi leadership, the pan—Arab conferences have stepped up efforts to punish American businesses and workers who cooperate with Israel, and they have backed Colonel Qaddafi pledging to make good on any losses incurred from the American boycott of Libyan goods.

I think it is a sad commentary on the Administration's Middle East policy when the only effort the White House is pursuing is another arms sale to Saudi Arabia. I thank you again for contacting me with your concern, and hope you will not hesitate to do so again in the future.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER J. DODD United States Senator

### ROBERT K. DORNAN 38TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

### **FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

SUBCOMMITTEES: ARMS CONTROL, INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND SCIENCE

AFRICA

EUROPE, SOVIET UNION AND THE MIDDLE EAST

HOUSE TASK FORCE ON MISSING IN ACTION

PERMANENT OBSERVER TO GENEVA ARMS TALKS



## Congress of the United States House of Representatives

April 18, 1986

WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE: 301 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225–2965

> DISTRICT OFFICE: 12387 Lewis Street, #203 GARDEN GROVE, CA 92640 (714) 971-9292

**HISPANIC CAUCUS** 

TRADE AND TOURISM CAUCUS

TASK FORCE ON ECONOMIC POLICY
TASK FORCE ON CRIME AND NARCOTICS

Mr. Joseph Wright Chairman B'nai B'rith Greystone Lodge Grass Roots Action Committee 8 Waring Row Yonkers, New York 10701

Dear Mr. Wright:

Thank you for your letter of concern about the President's proposed arms sale to Saudi Arabia.

I believe that supplying surface to air and air to air missiles to Saudi Arabia is not in the best interest of this country. The cornerstone of U.S. policy in the region is our support for Israel's security and her qualitative military advantage. Supplying the Saudis with such advanced weaponry as the Stinger shoulder launched missile runs counter to the technological advantage which Israel now enjoys.

Also Stinger missiles will not substantially enhance Saudi Arabia's defensive capability against Iranian aggressions. The threat from Iran comes from terrorism and internal subversion for which these missiles will not be effective. The only conventional military threat comes from a large-scale, Iranian infantry assault which would be very difficult to project and sustain over the Persian Gulf.

I feel additionally, that the image of the Saudis as a moderating force in the Middle East is unfounded. Most recently Saudi Arabia joined the Arab League in condemning the United States for our defensive military response in Libya's Gulf of Sidra. The sad reality is that although U.S. weapons are supposedly provided to Arab states for self-defense, they frequently end up being used against Israel. The Saudis have sent forces to fight Israel in three wars, and they remain the main source of funds for arms bought by Israel's enemies.

Thanks again for writing. Please continue to do so on other issues of concern to you.

Best regards,

## Israel Fears U.S. Arms To Saudi

Prime Minister Yitzchok Shamir announced this week that Israel will oppose any additional arms, including airborne tankers to be supplied by the United States to Saudi Arabia to help it protect Persian Gulf shipping.

Israel fears that these weapons will be used against them because Saudi Arabia is at war with them and they are the main money supp-

lier to the P.L.O.

According to the Israeli State radio Mr. Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens told a cabinet meeting this past Sunday that Israel would oppose such deliveries.

"We object in principle to supplying weapons to countries which have not joined the

Middle East peace process," they said.

They pointed out that Saudi Arabia had been "accumulating weapons for a long time." But they added, "the only time those weapons were used was when they were transferred to Arab armies fighting Israel."

Other officials pointed out that Saudi Arabia today has one of the most powerful air forces in the Middle East with 60 F-15's along with enough AWACS aircraft to command a devastating air war. The Saudis have hired capable Taiwanese mercenary pilots to operate this

sophisticated equipment.

The question is asked, why aren't the Saudis using this air power to protect their oil tankers, their national life's blood from attack? Instead they are asking the United States for more missiles. Israeli officials fear that the Saudis will use it against Israel. They will turn it over to other Arab armies and to PLO terrorists to use against Israel.

Walter Mondale, Democratic presidential candidate, opposed the sale of the Stinger mis-

siles to Saudi Arabia.

"I am very much concerned that these missiles could get into the hands of terrorists," he said. "There are other ways of defending the region. I'm against the sale of these Stingers."

Officials here discount that any action will be taken by Saudi Arabia against Iran. The Saudis are worried about an attack at Ras Tanura, their oil port, and are nervous about possible insurgency among the Shiite Moslem workers in the oilfields if the tension leads to blows with Iran.

June 1, 1984 • JEWISH PRESS

## The World's Biggest Arms Buildup

The massive arms transactions consummated by Arab states exceed all previous records — and there seems to be no end in sight. Orders placed since 1977 for arms amount to \$35 billion

of which \$24 billion has been expended by Saudi Arabia alone. Indeed, Saudi military orders, even without the recent purchase of F-15's from the United States, exceed all United States arms sales to Israel since 1949.

The sheer volume of these trans-actions should be a source of concern not only to Israel. Projections indicate that the Saudi arms orders could supply the armies of the entire African continent, as well as a majority of the NATO forces—France, Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Norway and the Netherlands. The ten-fold expansion of Saudi military capability since 1972 makes that country, with a population of only six million, the largest single arms buyer in the world today.

The Arab states now have half a million more men under arms and three times the artillery of the combined NATO forces. They also have 3,000 more tanks and several hundred more aircraft than NATO. The Eastern Front alone — Syria, Iraq, Jordan and Saudi Arabia — is currently equivalent to NATO in manpower and tanks, and already has twice as much artillery. And of 1 , the air power of the Arab states , equal the combined Warsaw Pact forces, constitute double the air power of NATO and three times that of the People's Republic of China. In terms of ground forces, the Arab states have almost as many tanks and more artillery than the United States.

## Speak Up

King Hussein of Jordan and the Saudis of Arabia, at every Mohammedan (Arab, Moslem, Islam) meeting declare publically that they are in a jihad (war) against the United States and Israel. They say publically that military equipment given or sold to them by the United States will be used in a war they are planning against Israel.

Before the United States sells or gives military equipment and other aid to these declared enemies, they must declare publically that they end the jihad against the United States and Israel, and that this American military aid and other aid and sales will not be used in the war they are preparing against Israel.

AMERICANS FOR A SAFE ISRAEL 147 East 76th Street New York, N.Y. 10021

This decade-old

policy , based on the desire to please and appease the Arabs by pressuring Israel to return to the indefensible 1949 Armistice lines, has been characterized by :

- Non recognition of Israeli rights to Judea, Samaria, Golan, Gaza and a united Jerusalem,
- The sale of America's most sophisticated weapons to Arab countries at war with Israel.
- The pressure placed on Israel not to retaliate against the PLO in Lebanon.

  The United States arranged cease fire saved the PLO.

  This Adminstration policy has resulted in the United States serving as protector of the PLO terrorists, allowing the buildup of a PLO army, while encouraging the continued occupation of Lebanon by Syria and the PLO, two Soviet proxies.

Israel has become a testing ground for American weaponry, and has demonstrated the superiority of American arms over Soviet arms. This testing has been costly in Israeli lives, and Israel must demand and the U.S. should give quid pro quos for the priceless knowledge Israel has given to the United States. How much is a Soviet T-72 delivered fully operational to the Pentagon worth? How much for the knowledge that the Soviet SAM 6's and MIG 23's and 25's are ineffective against American weaponry when properly used? The knowledge that Israel has provided could save the entire NATO alliance, yet it has been largely unappreciated.

The superiority of American weapons underscores the dangers to Israel resulting from the sales of sophisticated American arms to the Arabs. These sales will compromise Israel's technilogical edge. The principal danger to Israel today, it appears, comes not only from the USSR and the Arabs, but also from the USA, the principal supplier of arms to Jordan, Saudi Arabia.

## **Fueling the Fire**

saudi Arabia's outspoken support for Libya's Colonel Qaddafi does not seem to have cost it any friends in the State and Defense Departments. It seems hardly to matter that King Fahd reportedly told Qaddafi that Riyadh would back Libya in any showdown with the United States. Nor is there any apparent outrage over Saudi sponsoring of anti-American (pro-Qaddafi) resolutions at both the Arab League foreign ministers' meeting and the Islamic Conference.

The only thing that matters—the only thing that ever seems to matter—is Saudi wealth. That wealth goes, in part, to support PLO terrorists. But even more of it is strategically invested throughout the West in general and the United States in particular. For much of official Washington, that wealth and those investments speak considerably louder than Saudi backing for Qaddafi and the PLO. Petrodollars have bought respectability in Washington in very much the way that Libyan investments in Italy have bought Italy's long-standing silence in the face of Arab-backed terror. Money still talks, and loudly.

That is why few people in Washington are really surprised at the Reagan Administration's apparent decision to sell another \$1 billion in sophisticated weapons to our Saudi "friends." According to press reports, President Reagan will soon be proposing an arms package which will include 1,600 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles, 800 Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, 95 Electronic Countermeasure Systems for F-5's and F-15's, and upgrade kits for 60 F-15's.

The decision to sell new arms to the Saudis contradicts a pledge the Reagan Administration made during the AWACS battle of 1981. At that time, President Reagan promised (in a letter to then-Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker) that future arms transfers to Riyadh would only take place if there had been "significant progress" toward Middle East peace "with the substantial assistance of Saudi Arabia."

You don't have to be an expert on the Middle East to know that Saudi Arabia has done nothing but obstruct the peace process. It funds the PLO and offers support to Qaddafi. Perhaps even more significant has been the Saudi role in ostracizing Egypt for making peace with Israel and its continuing effort to keep King Hussein away from the peace table.

Saudi Arabia's opposition to peace with Israel has been a consistent one. Even King Fahd, not known for his radical rhetoric, has promised that "the day will come when Israel will be finally liquidated." Last February, he said that "armed confrontation against Israel" remains "an existing

necessity."

So why is the Administration proposing to sell arms to a nation that could very well use them against our ally, Israel? The answer again lies with Saudi economic power. Appeasing the wealthy Saudis is one of the few Washington practices that is bipartisan. President Carter sold them F-15's and said that those planes would somehow entice the Saudis into the peace process. President Reagan sold them AWACS and put his promise about Riyadh's future good behavior into writing.

None of this changed Saudi behavior at all. Nor will a new Saudi sale. All more arms will accomplish is to help advance the day when the Saudis can transform the rhetoric of *jihad* into its reality.

SAUDI \$\$\$: A Fatah official announced that Saudi Arabia has provided its annual contribution to the PLO - \$28.5 million.

Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs

The government of Saudi Arabia pays the PLO 28 million dollars a year to murder American and Israeli innocent men, women and children. President Reagan wants to sell them American weapons which they say they will use to kill all Israeli men, women and children (drive them into the sea). Our friends in Congress want to stop this sale. Their names are listed below in the LEVINE LETTER. Their addresses are: House of Representatives, Washington D.C. 20515. Please send a post card or a letter to them and thank them. All the Israeli people thank you.

## HEARD ON CAPITOL HILL

## **Levine Letter**

Rep. MEL LEVINE (D-Calif.) has initiated a letter to President Reagan opposing the Administration plan to sell \$1.1 billion worth of weapons to Saudi Arabia.

Reps. MICHAEL BARNES (D-Md.), BILL GREEN (R-N.Y.), HARRY REID (D-Nev.), CHRIS SMITH (R-N.J.), LARRY SMITH (D-Fla.), VIN. WEBER (R-Minn.), PETER KOSTMAYER (D-Pa.), MARK SILJANDER (R-Mich.), TED WEISS (D-N.Y.), GARY ACKERMAN (D-N.Y.), and EDWARD FEIGHAN (D-Ohio) joined Levine in observing that

"there is no evidence that the Saudis have in fact fostered the peace process... Saudi Arabia is still in a state of war with Israel, refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist, and continues to support the Arab boycott of Israel."

If the Administration decides to go ahead with the arms package, Levine and Sen. ALAN CRANSTON (D-Calif.) have announced they will offer resolutions to disapprove the sale. Cranston said 61 Senators have already agreed to sponsor a resolution of disapproval.

On the reverse side of this letter is a copy of the declaration made by the Legislature of New York (the Empire) State to proclaim May 1st, 1980 as "INTERNATIONAL UNALIENABLE RIGHTS DAY", and urging its observance by all people, municipalities, school districts and institutions of higher learning by appropriate exercises and ceremonies.

Let us use this opportunity to plan and produce appropriate exercises and ceremonies to show to our friends and neighbors locally, states nationally, and nations internationally that in our Empire State people of all religions, nations, classes and races live in peace and prosperity, and are united in our determination to be united now and forever on the basis of recognizing and respecting each other's (God-given) Unalienable Rights. New York State is called the Empire State because in it people of all religions, nations, classes, cultures and races live as friends and neighbors in peace, prosperity and security.

Unalienable Rights (spelled with  $\underline{U}$ ) are not the same as inelienable rights (spelled with  $\underline{i}$ ). Unalienable Rights are defined by our Declaration of Independence as God-given rights. These are rights with which we are endowed by our Creator. There is  $\underline{no}$  concept of God in inelienable rights. In the proclamation made by the Legislature of New York State, it is spelled with  $\underline{U}$ .

Unalienable Rights are America's contribution to the international contest for the ideological support of the people of all religions, nations, classes and races. The United States enjoys peace and prosperity by recognizing and respecting the Unalienable Rights of our citizens. Unalienable Rights are the foundation of our Declaration of Independence and Americanism.

By proclaiming May 1st, "INTERNATIONAL UNALIENABLE RIGHTS DAY", we give our people an opportunity to organize local, national and international activities to promote understanding and unity, and give our friends internationally an opportunity to unite with us for the purpose of working for international peace and prosperity. Let us call on our newspapers to publicize our activities in support of UNALIENABLE RIGHTS.



THIS RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED ON 1/29/80.

JOHN E. FLYNN

E. Hymn

WHEREAS, On July fourth, seventeen hundred seventy-six that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence, was signed, published and declared by the delegates of the thirteen original States at Philadelphia, Pernsylvania; and

WHEREAS, This clarion call for freedom announced with specificity the injuries and usurpations of the absolute tyranny of George III, King of Great Britian to all the world and courageously declared, among many other things: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain <u>unalienable Rights</u>, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness" (Emphasis supplied); and

WHEREAS, This documentary jewel of the Western World has inspired oppressed people everywhere to rise up and revolt against tyrannical governments in order to throw off the yoke of enslavement; and

WHEREAS, It is the sense of this Legislative Body that there ought to be an International Unalienable Rights Day proclaimed by the Free Nations of the World to serve as an examplar of hope for all people who cherish Freedom and prefer it over death in the spirit of the immortal words of that great 'American revolutionary, Patrick Henry "Give me Liberty or give me Death"; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this Legislative Body respectfully memorializes the state to Honorable Hugh L. Carey, Governor of this great Empire State to proclaim May first, nineteen hundred eighty as "International Unalienable Rights Day" in the State of New York and to urge its observance by all people, municipalities, school districts and institutions of higher learning in this State by appropriate exercises and ceremonies; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to the Honorable Hugh L. Carey, Governor.

## INTERNATIONAL UNALIENABLE RIGHTS DAY

THE AMERICAN LEGION P.O.Box 1055 Indianapolis, Ind. 46205 Leonard Baxter, Adjutant, The American Legion of New York

This will acknowledge your letter and enclosures forwarded to Adjutant Frank C. Momsen regarding the "International Unalienable Rights Day" resolution adopted by the New York State Legislature.

I applaud your efforts in urging people throughout the world to unite in this display of respect for each others rights.

Please be assured the action by the New York State Legislature will be brought to the attention of the National Americanism Commission during its meeting...

On behalf of The American Legion, please know we are most appreciative for your effort toward uniting our people together for peace and prosperity.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES 1615 H St.N.W. Washington D.C. Mr. Frederick W. Stokeld, Director, International Policy Section

Thank you very much for the copy of the resolution on "International Unalienable Rights Day" recently adopted by the New York State Legislature.

The observance is an excellent concept and we are sure it will attract favorable attention in other states.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE 1790 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019 Benjamin L. Hooks. Executive Director

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 4, accompanied by a copy of the resolution adopted by the New York State Legislature declaring May 1st, "International Unalienable Rights Day." You are advised that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People supports this long everdue resolution.

Mayor Gerald E. Loehr, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, Yonkers, N.Y.

Thank you for the information regarding "International Unalienable Rights Day". It is my pleasure to issue a proclamation supporting the action taken by the New York State Legislature on this matter.

BRITH SHOLOM 1235 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Penn. 19107 Mr. Albert Liss, Executive Director

I have read the material you sent me concerning your...campaign to secure recognition of "International Unalienable Rights Day" with avid interest. I shall circulate this material among local activists who will be interested. May your work be blessed with success.

Congressman Joseph P. Addabbo, House of Representatives, Washington D.C. This will acknowledge and thank you for your letter... International Unalienable Rights Day was a resolution I was most pleased to sponsor.

## OFFICE OF THE MAYOR CITY HALL AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK 12010

JOHN P. GOMULKA MAYOR

## SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL UNALIENABLE RIGHTS

By His Honor

JOHN P. GOMULKA

A PROCLAMATION

1979

WHEREAS: The New York State Legislature has passed a resolution proclaiming
May 1, 1979 as "International Unalienable Rights Day," and

WHEREAS: The best way to promote personal safety and security, local and international peace and prosperity, and

WHEREAS: In order to attain this it is necessary to unite people of all religions, nations, classes, races, etc. on the basis of recognizing and respecting each others unalienable rights.

WHEREAS: We should use this opportunity to promote unity among our people and heal the wounds of our nation,

THEREFORE, I, JOHN P. GOMULKA, Mayor of the City of Amsterdam, do hereby appeal to my fellow citizens to observe May 1, 1979 as "International Unalienable Rights Day".

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and cause the official Seal of the City of Amsterdam to be affixed this 18th day of April, 1979.

CES COME DO AD

Signed:

OHN P. GOMULKA.

MAYOR.

### Dear Friend:

I am a friend who wants to prevent another (nuclear) World War III. I hope you read my letter and the enclosed leaflets, and pass them (or copies) on to other friends.

Economic depressions prepare a climate which causes hate among nations to start wars. We must eliminate economic depressions and hate. Nations are becoming much too powerful to fight wars. Between poison gas and atomic bombs we are in a position where some nation can kill most of mankind. Experience tells us that natural man has always killed and fought wars since Cain killed Abel. We must find a way to eternal peace and prosperity using Supernatural Power.

Jews are people of the Bible which is a book that teaches how to use Supernatural Power and is written by Jews. If all the people of the world were united with Jews, there would not have been a World War II. If all the people of the world unite with Jews now, there will not be a (nuclear) World War III. My plan for eternal prosperity and peace is: LET ALL PEOPLE OF ALL NATIONS AND RELIGIONS UNITE WITH JEWS ON THE BASIS OF RECOGNIZING AND RESPECTING EACH OTHER'S GOD-GIVEN UNALIENABLE RIGHTS.

To fight a war, there must be division, two nations that hate each other. When all people are united with Jews, then we do not have this division between nations. All nations are automatically united and there can be no war. All persons and nations who are united with Jews are protected by the same Supernatural Power that protects Jews. No natural power or natural man is greater than the Supernatural Power described in the Bible. If you believe the Bible is true, then you must believe this.

May 1st is INTERNATIONAL UNALIENABLE RIGHTS DAY and it is honored in all nations. May 1st is our opportunity to show to the world our international and domestic unity! All people of all nations, races, religions, classes, ethnic groups, etc., etc., meet together at local places of worship and political clubs to express publically unity on the basis of recognizing and respecting each other's God-given unalienable rights. This is Americanism, E PLURIBUS UNUM.

People have tried everything else to stop wars and wars have become larger and more destructive. Let us try Supernatural Power! The Bible assures us that Supernatural Power exists and works and that it is the path to eternal peace and prosperity. Let us have the courage of our convictions and use Supernatural Power!

Jews are experts in this field. They are the only people who have four thousand years continuous experience using Supernatural Power. Example: Hitler promised his government would last a thousand years. It lasted only 12 years and Hitler killed himself and Israel is resurrected as God promised the Jews three thousand years ago! Jews have survived four thousand years (Stop and think about it. This is a long time) with power and prosperity because they know how to use Supernatural Power. Let us be their friends and unite with them.

Sincerely jours, by
Joseph S. Wright, M.A.
Sponsor: INTERNATIONAL UNALIENABLE RIGHTS DAY May 1st

The reason God has chosen Jews and made himself King of the Jews is that he wants all people to learn about the reality of his Supernatural Power: everyone who unites with Jews is blessed; everyone and everything that Oppress Jews are destroyed!

The first duty of every King is to protect his own people and his own nation. His second duty is his relation with his own people.

First and foremost, the King of the Jews protects his own people and his own nation. Then secondly, the King of the Jews is involved in his relations with Jews.

According to the manner people and nations relate to Jews, the King of the Jews blesses them or curses them. The enemies of Jews cry, "Peace, peace" when there is no peace. Neither armies, gold nor faith can give them what they seek unless they unite with Jews.

These mighty nations and empires oppressed Jews: Babylon, Persia and Rome. Each prospered when it lived in peace with Jews; each was destroyed when it oppressed Jews.

A more recent example is Spain. During the period when the Spanish people and nation were united with Jews, Spain prospered and became the first and most prosperous nation in Europe; when Spain oppressed Jews, it fell and became the most poverty stricken and underdeveloped nation in Europe; when Spain became neutral to Jews, it languished and it continues to be the most underdeveloped nation in Europe.

In Germany, when the people and nation were united with Jews, Germany became the foremost nation in Europe. When the German people and nation oppressed Jews, it was destroyed most. When the German people repented and paid reparations to Jews for their crimes against Jews, Germany was rebuilt and is again the foremost nation in Europe. Because the other nations of Europe have not repented nor paid reparations to Jews for the crimes committed against Jews in their lands, their economies languish behind Germany.

In nations like China which have been neutral to Jews, their economies have languished for thousands of years.

When the Czaristic government of Russia oppressed Jews, the Czaristic system was destroyed. When the Russian government and people cooperated and united with Jews, they flourished and became the first nation to open the space age by sending up a satellite. Now the Russian government is oppressing Jews and we confidently expect the destruction of this government unless it repents and pays Jews reparation for the crimes it is committing against them.

The histories of the nations of the world are written in many books. Historians study these records to find principles to explain the forces that shape historic development. For this reason, our Creator has chosen Jews that there may be a real material record which these scholars can study and in that manner verify the reality of his Supernatural Power in the affairs of men.

Jews stand by (as they have for four thousand years) and watch as the King of the Jews blesses all who unite with them and destroys all who oppress Israel.

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

/August 12, 1986

### Dear Warren:

I am having greetings written for your convention. For my information, who are you having speak on Church - State and the political direction of American Jews?

Best regards,

Mur

Max Green Associate Director, Office of Public Liaison

Mr. Warren Eisenberg Director International Council B'nai B'rith International 1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

1640 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 857-6600 TWX 710-822-0068/Cable BNAIBRITH WASHDC

August 7, 1986

Mr. Max Green
Associate Director
Public Liaison
Room 196
Old Executive Office Building
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

### Dear Max:

As we discussed on the telephone yesterday, B'nai B'rith is holding it's International Convention at the Las Vegas Hilton Hotel, in Las Vegas, Nevada -- April 24 through April 29. The theme of the Convention is "Turning Dreams into Deeds".

Among those who will be addressing the delegates will be several Administration officials, who include: General Vernon Walters and Alan Keyes.

The Convention will concern itself with issues that confront the Jewish community: relations with Israel and the quest for peace; the future of Soviet Jewry; South Africa; churchstate relations; where is the Jewish community headed politically; antisemitism; and critical international and social issues confronting world Jewry in the coming decade.

We would greatly appreciate if one of the Administration's spokesmen could bring greetings from President Reagan to our Convention delegates.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Warren W. Eisenberg

Director

International Council



1640 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 857-6600 TWX 710-822-0068 / Cable BNAIBRITH WASHDC

October 6, 1986

Mr. Max Green Associate Director Office of Public Liaison The White House Washington, D.C.

Dear Max:

Just a note to thank you for inviting me to attend the White House briefing on SDI and Israel last Wednesday. I found the presentation by General Abrahamson most interesting.

This gives me an opportunity to wish you, your colleages, as well as your family, our very best wishes for a happy, healthy and peaceful New Year. We've allowed too much time to pass without having lunch. Why don't we try to schedule that during the next few weeks?

Warm regards,

Dr/ Daniel Thursz

Executive Vice President

DT: jh

1640 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 857-6580 TWX 710-822-0068 / Cable BNAIBRITH WASHDC

Commission on Continuing Jewish Education

June 5, 1987

Plicato tora

Mr. Max Green Asociate Director Office of Public Liaison The White House, Room 196 Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Green:

It gives me great satisfaction to invite you to a symposium on the subject of Israel-Diaspora Relations to be held on Tuesday, June 16th, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the B'nai B'rith International headquarters in Washington, D.C.

The symposium will focus upon the critical issues on the agenda of World Jewry, emphasizing the extent to which the Jewish people throughout the world can take united stands on issues, debate, disagree, and perhaps go their separate ways. After recent events, it is clear that Israelis and some Jews in the Diaspora have different expectations of one another, both as organized bodies and as individuals. It is my hope that this seminar will help to clarify issues, raise important questions, and begin the articulation of satisfactory answers.

We will hear presentations from Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, Vice President of the World Jewish Congress and past President of the American Jewish Congress, Yoram Peri, the distinguished Israeli political scientist, M. J. Rosenberg, former editor of Near East Report and now Special Assistant to U.S. Senator Carl Levin, and Zvi Barel, Washington Bureau Chief of the Israeli newspaper Haaretz. These presentations will be followed by a discussion involving everyone in attendance.

At lunch we will discuss the role of Israel's government in shaping Israel-Diaspora relations, and we will hear from the Minister of Information at the Embassy of Israel, Mr. Asher Naim, who brings a unique perspective to these issues, having served "in the field" as the Consul General in Philadelphia, at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem, and for the past several years here in Washington. Commenting on his talk will be Amos Perlmutter, the noted author and essayist. Lunch will be at 12:30.

The depth of your interest in the affairs of the Jewish community are such that I very much would like to have you present at the symposium. Please feel free to attend all or part of the day's program, though I will need to know if

you will be with us for lunch. Our caterer needs to know the precise number of luncheon guests. To respond to this invitation, call (202)857-6580 and ask for Helana Neumann, who is taking the reservations for this event.

I look forward to greeting you on June 16th.

Sincerely,

Michael Neiditch

Director

MN/vb 0115A Memorandum

To:

**Board of Governors** 

Seymour D. Reich, President

From:

Date:

July 27, 1987

Subject:

As you will see from the enclosed letters, Dr. Daniel Thursz has decided to retire as Executive Vice President of B'nai B'rith as of December, 1987, after nearly II years in that post.

I am most appreciative of the fact that he intends to continue to serve B'nai B'rith in a volunteer capacity, and I am certain that his aid and advice will be invaluable to me and my successors. We will have an opportunity to express our thanks to him later on. I know that the entire B'nai B'rith community joins me in wishing him, Hadassah and their family continued good health and happiness.

In the near future, I will be forming a Search Committee to seek a replacement for Dr. Thursz. If you know anyone who ought to be considered, the resume should be sent to my office, to the attention of Evelyn Ellis who will maintain a confidential file until the Search Committee is activated. The Search Committee will, of course, report its recommendation to the Board of Governors.

During the next few months, there will be a transition period at which Rabbi Joel H. Meyers, as Associate Director, will play a key role.

I welcome any suggestions you may have.

SR/bf Enclosures

Copy to All Staff

Ser.

## DR. DANIEL THURSZ Executive Vice President

July 27, 1987

Mr. Seymour D. Reich President 1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Seymour:

After careful assessment and deliberations with my family, I have decided to retire from my post as Executive Vice President of B'nai B'rith. As you can well imagine this was not an easy decision. My commitment to the organization and its purpose is steadfast. So is my allegiance to the leadership of the Order and to its staff.

Nevertheless, the demands of the post are overwhelming and I have now served in that capacity for nearly eleven years. The average year requires the sacrifice of more than thirty weekends and a good deal of accrued vacation time. I am no longer willing to give up the opportunity to be with my family--and especially my grandchildren.

brief, it is time to relinquish these responsibilities and put on the brakes. I want to assure you and the Board of Governors of my desire to continue to serve B'nai B'rith in a volunteer capacity for many years to come. The friendships established throughout the United States and overseas are crucial to our life. Hadassah and I plan to maintain these relationships and, indeed, deepen them. These persons--both volunteers and staff--are our extended family.

My first contact with B'nai B'rith was in 1945 when I entered Queens College at the age of 16 and became a member of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation on that campus. I was honored to be its president in 1947.

My professional association with B'nai B'rith began in 1954 when Max Baer invited me to serve in the national headquarters of BBYO. I have worked in the administration of seven international presidents and have had the opportunity to create Mr. Seymour D. Reich July 27, 1987 Page 2

a wide variety of programs both in BBYO and B'nai B'rith. I am grateful for the chance to lead and to administer systems that are essential for Jewish continuity.

Let me suggest that I retire as Executive Vice President as of December, 1987. This ought to permit a smooth transfer of responsibilities and sufficient time for the search process for my successor prior to the Baltimore convention. Again, I want to assure you of my full cooperation and my very best wishes for success in your administration.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Daniel Thursz Executive Vice President

DT: jph



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • (202) 857-6553

SEYMOUR D. REICH

July 27, 1987

Dr. Daniel Thursz
Executive Vice President
B'nai B'rith
1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Dan:

I want to acknowledge your letter informing me of your decision to retire from your post as Executive Vice President of B'nai B'rith. It did not come as a surprise since you had discussed that possibility with me. I know only too well the pressures of high office in B'nai B'rith and the fact that you have maintained an impossible pace, under difficult circumstances, is truly impressive.

For more than thirty-three years you have been associated with our professional family. Your contributions are manifold. The B'nai B'rith Youth Organization has named a building in your honor, recognizing your involvement with Camp B'nai B'rith Perlman and the leadership programs you developed. You also created the BBYO Israel Summer Institute back in 1956 and I am sure that you share my delight that today there are more than 800 teenagers from North America, England and continental Europe whose commitment to Jewish life is being enhanced by a summer in the land we love so much.

Your contributions to B'nai B'rith are equally impressive. You took the professional helm at a time when we owed millions to the banks. By 1980 bank borrowing was eliminated and under your supervision and tight control we have not had to return to borrowing. And our debt has been substantially. Soon after assuming your post, we were faced the Hanafi terrorist attack on our building. aftermath performance during that ordeal and its examplary. Throughout these years, you have brought in and trained new staff and worked with myriads of volunteers here abroad. You have lectured, taught and inspired our membership in the United States and overseas. You have made the internationalization of B'nai B'rith one of your causes.

Dr. Daniel Thursz July 27, 1987 Page 2

You have increased substantially our involvement with Israel. There is much more that must be said and I know that the Board of Governors and the International Convention will want to honor the more than three decades of professional service that you have given - often beyond the call of duty.

You deserve a change of pace and the greater opportunity to be with your family. I hope that I can call on you for special assignments--making maximum use of your special abilities and talent. I plan to recommend to the Baltimore Convention that you be elected Honorary Executive Vice President as has been our tradition. I know that this will receive the enthusiastic support of our delegates.

I am certain that I speak for all B'nai B'rith in expressing deep thanks to you and in wishing to you and Hadassah good health, happiness and continued success.

Sincerely,

Seymour D. Reich

President

SDR: jph

1640 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 857-6600 TWX 710-822-0068 / Cable BNAIBRITH WASHDC

August 27, 1987

Mr. Max Green Associate Director Office of Public Liaison The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Max:

Thanks so much for the prompt response to request for help with the International Leadership Conference, planned for November 7th - 9th.

As you probably have heard, I am planning to retire from my post as Executive Vice President to B'nai B'rith in December. I wanted you to have copies of the correspondence between Seymour Reich and myself which explains my motivation.

Obviously I would be interested in continuing to work on behalf of B'nai B'rith and indeed for new opportunities for service to the Jewish community.

I plan to take a few months for a "Sabbatical" and then back on the scene.

I will welcome any suggestions you may have.

I will be serving as President of the Conference of Jewish Communal Service, beginning in June.

I have enjoyed working with you and I trust that we will continue to see each other.

Warm personal regards.

Cordially yours

Dr. Daniel Thursz

Executive Vice President

DT/jmb

Enclosure

February 9, 1988

Max Green Room 173 O.E.O.B. The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Green:

B'nai B'rith Women will be holding its 1988 Biennial Convention at the Fontainebleau Hilton Hotel, in Miami Beach, May 1-4, 1988.

We would be most pleased to have a letter of best wishes from President Reagan to read to the assembled 1,000 delegates, representing the 120,000 members of B'nai B'rith Women. President Irma Gertler will read the letter during the Opening Banquet.

Because we will be leaving for Miami Beach in April, would you please have the letter sent to my attention at the Conventions and Meetings Department, 1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036, to arrive by March 18. If you have any questions, please call me at 857-6666.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Kathie Tumin Coordinator

Conventions & Meetings

Enclosure: B'nai B'rith Women Fact Sheet and History,

1640 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 857-6600

TWX 710-822-0068/Cable BNAIBRITH WASHDC

Memorandum

To:

Participants in the Meeting with Hans-Jochen Vogel, West German Social Democratic Party Leader

From:

Warren Eisenberg

Date:

March 21, 1988

Subject:

Possible Areas of Discussion

The meeting scheduled with West German Social Democratic leader, Hans Jochen Vogel and other SDP members of the Bundestag opens opportunities for discussion with politicians who have become more centrist in their political approach. The party, which had opposed many of the Reagan arms initiatives supported by Chancellor Kohl's Christian Democrats, has begun to shift its position with respect to arms reduction. Many members of the SPD have enjoyed long standing relations with Israel, but European Socialists generally have been among the strongest critics of the Jewish state. The West German Ambassadsor, Dr. Jurgen Wuhfus, will also be present at our meeting.

There are some key items on the Jewish agenda. They are:

- 1. EAST WEST RAPPROCHEMENT. As the Soviets find more areas of agreement on the strategic weapons front there is a danger that Europe will be seduced into a more neutral position, and may be less supportive of human rights concerns. Although Germany has an emigration problem with the Soviets, that of the ethnic Germans, they have also been helpful in raising the issue of Soviet Jewry. Will that position change as they slip more into the mode of detente.
- 2. BURYING THE HOLOCAUST. During recent meetings on the UN Commission on Human Rights action on War Crimes in Geneva, the Kohl government floated an amendment to Item 19 that would have the effect of sidestepping a call for continued prosecution of Nazi war criminals. After considerable behind the scenes work, with the help of Marshall Breger, the West German government dropped the idea. What is the SPD perspective on this situation? Can we expend more end runs from the Christian Democrats?
- 3. <u>POSITION ON ISRAEL AND THE ARABS</u>. The troubles in the West Bank and Gaza, no doubt are having impact in Germany. How does the SPD view the situation. What are they advocating? What are the ramifications on arms to other Arab countries, which Germany has resisted until now?
- 4. AMERICAN JEWISH-GERMAN RELATIONS. What is the future of American Jewish and German relations? This particular meeting suggests that there is continuing interest, although there have been rumors that the Germans are uncomfortable about continuing discussions which always get around to the Holocaust.

These are key areas for discussion. Attached are bios of the German delegation, and an article from the New York Times. The delegation will depart at 12:30, when luncheon will be served.

## The Week in Germany



Editors: B. Karkow, P. McGraw, G. Kruger, T. Hofmann; Press Review: H. Holzapfel

March 18, 1988

## In This Issue . . .

- Bonn Makes Plea for Sharpeville Six
- Press Review: Kohl, Gorbachev Exchange Visits;
   Middle East Developments
- Kohl Piedges Corporate Tax Cut
- EC Discussions on Trucking Broken Off
- Rural Credit Unions Seen as Boon to Third World
- Mass Commemorates Gypsy Victims of Nazis
- Police Pooch Gets to Gobble Edible Accolade

### Bundestag Pleads for Israeli-Palestinian Peace

Speakers for the government and all the parties in the Bundestag voiced support for moderate forces in Israel and among the Palestinians during a parliamentary debate Friday (March 11) in Bonn. All speakers reaffirmed Israel's right to a secure existence as well as the Palestinians' right to self-determination.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher characterized the continuing unrest in Israeli-occupied territories as a spontaneous "citizens' revolt" which has arisen without outside influence. Genscher called the uprising a protest by a population whose youth, above all, is threatened with the loss of all hope. He maintained that repression and the Israeli settlement policy further heightens the tension. Genscher noted that German Middle East policy rests on the principles of the right of Israel to exist within secure and recognized boundaries, the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, and the renunciation of force. He added that it is the task of Bonn's foreign policy to strengthen forces in Israel which are striving with determination for peace.

The chairman of the Bundestag Foreign Policy Committee, Hans Stercken (CDU), echoed this sentiment and added that while Israel has had to fight for years for its existence, there is today "no serious current threat" to its survival.

Social Democratic spokesman Norbert Gansel observed that the Bundestag debate was "also a discussion to

about ourselves." Gansel said he could not cast off "shame for the historical misdeeds" of the Germans. Today the Palestinians are the victims of the continuing consequences of these crimes against the Jews, he said. Gansel called on Germans to "condemn less and help more" to bring about peaceful coexistance between Israelis and Palestinians.

Green Party Deputy Otto Schily declared in a reference to German history that "the blood cannot be washed away." After this sentence, Schily stood silent for some 40 seconds, then said, "I'm sorry," and left the podium, unable to continue, as the chamber applauded. He later resumed his speech, appealing to Germans to resist the "temptation of secret or open exoneration" of their conscience. The right of Israel to exist must be just as self-evident as the Palestianians' right to self-determination, Schily said.

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German Information Center, 950 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y.

## German Press Review

### Kohl, Gorbachev to Exchange Visits

There was considerable media reaction to the announced upcoming exchange of official visits by Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev. Available comment noted that Bonn had decided not to insist on the Soviet leader making the first visit and wondered why Moscow had now suddenly agreed to the exchange. Some observers felt that Bonn might benefit more from these visits, and it was also noted that there are currently no weighty issues in relations between the two countries.

DIE WELT (March 14), published in Bonn, singled out what it called the chancellor's practical approach: "The chancellor now is of the opinion that it is not a prestige matter for him whether Gorbachev first ought to visit Bonn....With this arrangement the chancellor has accommodated the Soviets, who complain constantly about the scheduling problems of their general secretary....As a result, the arrangement is of a pragmatic nature from Kohl's point of view; what matters to the chancellor primarily is the cause. That is indeed correct. But what the cause will be after the chancellor's trip to Moscow will not only be decided by him."

FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU (March 14) did not agree with those who say that the chancellor may be humbling himself by visiting Moscow: "Bonn and Moscow politicians have frequently talked about a 'new leaf' in German-Soviet relations. So far, however, things just have not been right for a summit meeting. Prestige became a factor in efforts to bring the German chancellor and the Soviet general secretary to an official meeting. And things tend to become difficult when prestige enters the picture. The chancellor was well advised to overcome his own reluctance. There is, however, the danger that his Moscow trip will be construed as taking the road to Canossa. But his reasonable yielding should not be accompanied by too much sneering."

WESTDEUTSCHE ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG (March 14), published in Essen, looked at an eventual Gorbachev visit as a positive move after both sides had offended each other in the past: "The times of Kremlinology are past. But Moscow still presents puzzles even during the rule of perestroika. We do not know for certain even today why Gorbachev treated Kohl so brusquely by dispatching [Foreign Minister] Shevardnadze to Bonn without a suggested date for a visit. And we enter the realm of conjecture when we ponder why the signals have suddenly been reversed. Is this a reflection of power struggles and shifting lines in the Soviet leadership? This would not be the first

time in a repeatedly vacillating history of German-Soviet relations. Be that as it may, the fact that Gorbachev is now going to come to Germany is a positive sign. Kohl has seized the moment and is not going to sulk in a corner. True, certain rules of etiquette must be observed in dealings between states. But relations with the Soviet Union are more important than resentments of a protocol nature..."

SÜDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG (March 14), published in Munich, assumed that the two statesmen will probably discuss disarmament at their meeting, and believed that the timing of the visits favors Mr. Kohl: "The central theme of the talks between Kohl and Gorbachev will probably be the continuation of the process of arms limitations. During his visit to Washington as well as at the NATO summit meeting the chancellor took a position that will not make further disarmament steps more difficult. If we look at the exchange visit program from a domestic political viewpoint nothing could be more welcome for Kohl than an illustrious Soviet visit during a national pre-election year."

MÜNCHNER MERKUR (March 14) expressed the belief that even though Bonn is not very high on Moscow's international agenda the meetings between the two leaders will nevertheless be a welcome occasion: "The red tsar had really let the impatient chancellor, who first sent innumberable signals in Moscow's direction and then sulked, twist slowly in the wind. [Probably the chief reason for this was] that the Soviets currently have more important things to do than carry on an exchange of opinion with Kohl. The Federal Republic is simply not the number one discussion partner for Gorbachev. There are practically no purely German-Soviet problems, either politically or economically. And East Germany's state and party chief Honecker has given us no cause for hoping that Gorbachev could talk him into greater magnanimity. Furthermore, the agenda of the Kremlin chief is without a doubt filled to the bursting point....But both politicians do have something in common: they urgently need to score some successes....Despite all this, the fact that a personal dialog will get under way this fall is extremely welcome."

### Middle East Developments

German media as well as politicians continue to pay close attention to the Middle East as the debate about Secretary of State George Shultz's international Mideast peace plan pits the Israeli government's reluctance to endorse it against Washington's insistence that the plan is not amenable to changes. Just before Prime Minister Shamir's visit to Washington the West German parliament conducted a debate on the Middle East which media observers regarded as a manifestation of political unanimity by a nation that has a special relationship to Israel. During that debate, and after

the arrival of the Israeli prime minister in Washington, commentators did welcome the U.S. peace plan as the best available approach to a very complex problem.

DIE WELT (March 12) called the Bundestag session an amazing manifestation of political unity which gave support not only to Israeli concerns but also called for consideration of legitimate Palestinian complaints: "[Last Friday's] debate on the state of affairs in the Middle East, and particularly in the territories occupied by Israel, has to be counted among 4 the 'finest hours' of the German Bundestag. What took place in style and content there was not an exchange of partisan political blows. First and foremost at the center of the discussion was a coming to grips by the Germans with their own past and their current relationship with the State of Israel. This was not an attempt to repeat standard formulations....Instead, each of the speakers gave a personal accounting of how he or she had arrived, often with difficulty, at the current attitude. Speakers from every party acknowledged Israel's right to existence and security....We cannot escape history's burden. This includes active involvement in peace efforts and not making unilateral judgments. All sides must call injustice by its name. Only such openness can be of help. The uprising in the Gaza Strip and in other territories occupied by Israel can be explained against the background of 600,000 Palestinians who have in part lived in overcrowded camps since 1948 and who see no luture ahead, and that is dangerous and explosive material."

KOLNISCHE RUNDSCHAU (March 12) saw in the parliamentary debate a sign of Born's support for moderate elements on both sides: "Considered and careful judgments instead of blind prejudices ran like a red thread through the contributions to the debate by all the parties. The delegates thus proved to the German public that they can occasionally do more than just be spiteful to each other. It is to be hoped that this Bundestag debate will have some impact, and that is good and necessary. The compelling support signaled by Bonn's politicians for moderate elements on both sides should bear fruit. We Germans do not have the right to dictate to a democratic state, and certainly not to a state carrying the name of Israel. But precisely because of our special responsibility for the Jews we should always be intent on providing constructive contributions for a speedy peaceful solution. We continue to bear the moral burden of the mass murders during Nazi times, no matter whether we are young or old. That cannot end 40 years later."

NEUE OSNABRÜCKER ZEITUNG (March 12) maintained that Israel's security must be vouchsafed and legitimate Palestinian demands need a forum like the one proposed by Secretary Shultz: "The Bundestag...had its shining hour. With the Middle East debate parliament showed that it still is capable of and sensitive to keeping even

emotional subjects free of party disagreements....To put it concretely, there was unanimity that Israel's security requirements must always be considered, but at the same time the call for an international Middle East conference inclduing the superpowers and the PLO as well as the good offices of...Shultz deserve our support. This also includes agreement that the Palestinians cannot be denied the right to self-determination. What should be and is necessary is to be pro-Israeli and pro-Palestinian, because it is equally applicable to both sides that their existence and freedom must be guaranteed."

NEUE WESTFÄLISCHE (Bielefeld, March 15) asserted that the U.S. plan to which Prime Minister Shamir objects is the best possible proposal: "Only in Washington...will it be decided whether there is going to be a Mideast conference or not. Israel's Prime Minister Shamir, who rushed to the White House, opposes it with his usual tenacity. The interesting question is how much pressure Shultz and his boss, Reagan, will exert on the stubborn Israeli. A strange alliance rejects the American concept: Syria's chief of state Assad, PLO chief Arafat and - although for opposite reasons - Prime Minister Shamir. There will never be a Middle East plan that will be enthusiastically welcomed from its inception by all concerned. The proposal introduced by Secretary of State Shultz affords a real chance for development. And nothing less could be offered the Palestinians."

DIE WELT (March 15) insisted that the U.S. will not put heavy pressure on the Israeli visitor: "The hard verbal exchanges which took place in Shamir's own country and Shamir's not always constructive comments on the Shultz plan are not much help to his mission in the U.S. Most of all, they have from the outset created a confrontational climate for these talks which corresponds neither to reality nor to American intentions. The fact is that President Reagan and Secretary of State Shultz never intended to resolve this conflict in a 'high noon' atmosphere and to pressure or threaten Shamir into accepting a Middle East solution. They are rather relying on the art of persuasion and on the convincing power of what is taking place in the occupied territories."

BRAUNSCHWEIGER ZEITUNG (March 15) saw it somewhat differently: "What [Shamir] will encounter with Shultz and Reagan is trouble. The rigid rejection of Shultz's Middle East peace plan will hardly find acceptance in Washington in view of the escalation of tension with the Palestinians. Additionally, Shamir and his Likud bloc are being heavily criticized on this issue in Israel as well....The conflict among the people responsible shows how difficult it is for Israel to enter into a substantive discussion about a peace settlement."



## :: Dr. VOGEL SPD

Hans-Jochen Vogel; Rechtsanwalt; 1000 Berlin 44 –
\* 3. 2. 1926 Göttingen, kath., verh., 3 Kinder – 1943
Abitur. 1943/45 Solidat. Studium der Rechte in Marburg (Lahn). 1948 1., 1951 2. jur. Staatsprüfung. 1950
Promotion zum Dr. jur. 1952 Assessor, dann RR im
Bayerischen Justizministerium, 1954 Amtsgerichtsrat in Traunsten, 1955 zur Bereinigung des Bayerischen Landesrechtes an die Bayerische Staatskanzlei abgeordnet. 1958 berufsmäßiger Stadtrat und Leiter des Rechtsreferales der Landeshauptstadt München, 1960/22 OB von München. Rechtsanwalt. Mitgl. Beirat der Karlsruher Lebensversicherung; Mitgl.
Rundfunkrat Deutschlandfunk. Mitgl. ÖTV selt
1952. Soit 1950 Mitgl. SPD- 1981 Regierender
Burgermeister von Berlin; sodann Vors. der SPDFraktion im AbgHs. von Berlin, – Dez. 1972 BMin,
für Raumordnung, Bauwesen und Städtebau. Mai
1974 BMin. der Justiz. Seit März 1983 Vors. der SPDFraktion im Bundestag. Hans-Jochen Vogel; Rechtsanwall; 1000 Berlin 44 Fraktion im Bundestag.

Berlin



### : STOBBE SPD

Dietrich Stobbe; Diplompolitologe; 1000 Berlin 28 – 25, 3, 1938 Weepers (Ostpreußen), ev., verh., 2 Kinder – 1958 Abitur am Athenaeum Stade. Studium der Politischen Wissenschaften an der Deutschen Hochschule für Politik und der FU Berlin, Diplom 1962. Parteisekretär, Verwaltungsangestellter, Vorstandsassistent eines Berliner Unternehmens, Parl. Geschäftsführer der SPD-Fraktion im Berliner Abgris. 1967/73. 1981/83 für die Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in New York täug. Mitgl. der DAG, der AWO, des ASB; Mitgl. im Kuratorium des Instituts für East-West-Security-Studies, New York; Mitgl. Vorst. Atlantikbrücke e. V. Mitgl. der SPD seit 1960; Landesvors, der Berliner SPD 1979/81; Mitgl. SPD-Parteivorst. 1977/82. Mitgl. Abgris. von Berlin 1967/81; Bundessenator und Bevollmächtigter des Landes Berlin beim Bund 1973/77; Regierender Bürgermeister von Berlin 1977/81; Pras. BRat 1978/79.

Berlin '

## :: VOIGT (Frankfurt) SPD

Karslen D. Voigt; Volkshochschuldirektor a. D.; 6000 Frankfurt am Main 1 - \* 11. 4, 1941 Elmshorn, verh. - 1960 Abitur. 1960/69 Studium der Geschichte, Germanistik und Skandinavistik in Hamburg, Kopenhagen und Frankfurt. Seit 1969 wissenschaftl. Mitarbeiter, bis zur Wahl in den Bundestag Mitgl. Direktorium und stellv. Leiter der Frankfurter Volkshochschule. Mitgl. GEW, AWO und des International Institute for Strategic Sludies. 1962 Eintritt in die SPD, 1969/72 Bundesvors. der Jungsozialisten in der SPD, 1972/73 stellv. Bundesvors. 1971/73 Vizepräs. der International Union of Socialist Youth, 1973/75 Vors. Kontrollkommission, seit 1984 Mitgl. SPD-Parteivorst.; Mitgl. des Büros des Bundes der sozialdemokratischen Parteien in der EG und Mitgl. der Nordatlantischen Vers.

Landesliste Hessen



## Frau WIECZOREK-ZEUL SPD

Heidemarie Wieczorck-Zeul; Lehrerin; 6200 Wiesbaden — '21, 11, 1942 Franklurt am Main — 1962 Abitur. Johann-Wolfgang-Goethe-Univ. in Franklurt am Main, Abschluß Haupt-/Realschullehrerin, 1965/74 Lehrerin an der Friedrich-Ebert-Schule in Rüsselsheim, 1977/78 an der Georg-Büchner-Schule in Rüsselsheim, Mitgl. EU und der GEW. 1977/79 Vors. des Europäischen Kuordinationsbüros der internationalen Jugendverbände (Sitz in Brüssel). 1965 SPD; 1974/77 Bundesvors. Jungsozialisten; 1972/85 Mitgl. SPD-Bezirksvorst. Hessen-Süd, seit 1985 stellv. Vors. Seit 1984 Mitgl. Parteivorst. seit 1986 Mitgl. SPD-Präsidium. 1968/72 Stadtverordnete in Rüsselsheim. 1972/74 Kreistagsabg. Kreis Groß Gerau, Rucktritt von diesem Mandat wegen des Mandats als Bundesvors. der Jungsozialisten. 1979/87 Mitgl. EP. Heidemarie Wieczorck-Zeul; Lehrerin; 6200 Wies-

Landesliste Hessen



### CURRICULUM VITAE

Dr. Hans-Jochen Vogel, Chairman of the Social Democratic Party Leader of the opposition in the German Bundestag

Hans-Jochen Vogel was born on 3rd February, 1926, at Goettingen. After his graduation from high-school in 1943, he was soldier till the end of the war, at last as N.C.O. He was wounded twice. After a short imprisonment he studied Law; he passed his exam as Junior Barrister in 1948 and his first juridical government examination in 1951. In 1950 he acquired his degree as Doctor of Law with a dissertation on penal problems of resistance against the power of the state.

In 1952 Hans-Jochen Vogel began his professional career in the Bavarian Ministry of State for Justice. After working in the District Court Traunstein since 1954, the then Prime Minister Dr. Wilhelm Hoegner called him to the Bavarian State Chancellery in 1955 and conferred upon him the responsibility for a reform of the Bavarian State Law.

After a successful completion of this work, the City Council of the state capital Munich elected him full-time member of the City Council and Director of the Law Section in 1958. In the local election in 1960 he became successor of Thomas Wimmer as Lord Mayor of the City of Munich. In 1966, Hans-Jochen Vogel was confirmed in his office by a 78 p.c. majority. His term of office saw the Olympic Games which he brought to Munich together with Willi Daume, and quite a number of remarkable achievements for Munich, e.g. the establishment of an integrated local transport network in Munich, the construction of a large pedestrian zone in the city as well as the Olympic Park Sports and Recreation Centre.

As Lord Mayor of Munich, Hans-Jochen Vogel was, beyond that, also Chairman of the Bavarian Association of Cities, acting President of the German Association of Citis and Vice President of the organizing committee for the XXth Olympic Games in Munich in 1972.

In November 1972, Hans-Jochen Vogel was elected member of the German Federal Parliament. On October 5, 1980, he won the direct mandate for the constituency of Munich North with 50 p.c. of the direct votes.

Since 19th December 1972, he was a member of the Cabinet of Federal Chancellor Willy Brandt as Federal Minister for Area Planning, Building and Town-planning. In this period, he especially concentrated on a reform of real estate legislation; since 16th May 1974, he was a member of the Cabinet Helmut Schmidt as Federal Minister of Justice. His aim in this ministry was a more just and more social structure of the legal system to the benefit of the citizens, as well as a simplification, improvement and acceleration of the Administration of Justice.

. . .

Hans-Jochen Vogel became a member of the Social Democratic Party of Germany in 1950. He was Chairman of a Munich branch, section and subdistrict organisation of the SPD, and from May 1972 to March 1977 Chairman of the SPD, of the State of Bavaria. He is member of the Party Executive Committee and of the Presidium of the SPD.

From 23rd January 1981 to 11th June 1981, Hans-Jochen Vogel was Governing Mayor of Berlin.

On 16th June 1981, he was elected Chairman of the SPD parliamentary party in the Berlin Parliament.

In the General Elections held on March 6, 1983, Hans-Jochen Vogel was the SPD-candidate for Federal Chancellor. Since March 1983, he is Floorleader of the Social Democratic Party (SPD) in the German Bundestag.

On June 16, 1987, at a national convention of the SPD, Dr. Vogel was elected the new party leader to succeed Willy Brandt as Chairman of the Social Democratic Party.

Dr. Vogel is honorary citizen of New Orleans, Minneapolis and New York.

Hans-Joachim Vogel is married and father of three children.

## Bonn's Social Democrats Edge Toward

uture direction, has pulled itself ogether and edged toward the ponternally and uncertain ower in the early 1990s,

ogel, who begins a five-day visit to Washington on Monday, has en-orced discipline in the left-of-cenparty by forcing its factions mited front to the public. chairman

cording to party officials and analysts. There also is a



sign yet of the Social Democrats' new approach, the party's best-known leftist fire-See GERMANY, A30, Col. 8 Social Democrats'

brand, Oskar Lafontaine, stunned the nation this month by endorsing a surprisingly moderate proposal for reducing unemployment.

Lafontaine, who is premier of the southwestern state of Saarland and a national deputy party chairman, proposed that unions should accept cuts in pay if they also obtain the cuts in working hours that they have sought for years. The money saved in such a program could be used to hire the jobless, he said.

Similar proposals have been made before, but always by employers' groups and more conservative politicians. The unions, which form the backbone of Social Democratic support, always have sought reductions in working hours without corresponding cuts in pay.

Lafontaine's proposal outraged many labor leaders. Franz Steinkuehler, leader of the giant metalworkers' union IG Metall, called it a "stab in the back." Seeking to calm the waters. Vogel arranged for the Social Democrats' executive committee to endorse a watered-down version of Lafontaine's proposal.

But the initiative was widely viewed as a political masterstroke. It underlined the Social Democrats' growing pragmatism while gaining publicity for the party's ideas.

It also called attention to Lafontaine, who may challenge Vogel for the right to be the party's candidate. for chancellor in the next national election, expected in late 1990.

For many years, Lafontaine espoused positions well to the left of the party mainstream on defense and foreign policy matters. But in the past year he appears to have moderated his public views.

Vogel, a former justice minister. lost to Kohl in 1983. The Social Democrats also lost last year, when their candidate was North Rhine-Westphalia Premier Johannes Rau.

In an interview, however, Vogel welcomed Lafontaine's move.

"We are, for the first time in quite a period, in the situation troversy in the field of economics and employment," Vogel said. "It is a field where our present government always claimed special competence. Now people are looking at how the Social Democrats are thinking and are making proposals on how to overcome our social scandai of mass unemployment."

Vogel, perhaps seeking to avoid offending his party's left wing, denied in the interview that the Social Democrats are moving to the center. But he expressed strong doubts that the Greens would be a serious political factor in the forseeable future, and emphasized that the Social Democrats and Free Democrats have similar foreign policy positions. He also said that the party should seek to broaden its appeal to small businessmen and entrepreneurs, who have been skeptical of its working-class orientation.

On foreign policy. Vogel has steered the party to the left of the Free Democrats but well within striking distance of a compromise if a coalition is to be built after the next election. The once-fractious debate over whether a Social Democratic-led government would seek to weaken West Germany's links to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has receded here, although there clearly is continued concern within NATO and in Washington about whether such a government would become too "neutralist."

On the hottest security policy topic in West Germany today—the future of NATO's short-range nuclear weapons—the Social Democrats favor their ultimate elimination. That is contrary to the government's position favoring sharp reductions but no "zero option."

Vogel said in the interview, however, that the "zero option" is a long-term objective, not to be achieved "in one step." Furthermore, while saying that the party opposes a decision now to modernize such weapons. Vogel added, "I can't give a definite answer [about] what happens in 1994 or in 1995."

W. con Post.