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File Folder EDUCATION DAY USA 04/09/1987

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1	LIST	OF PARTICIPANTS	1	ND	B6

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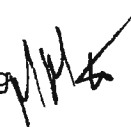
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PHOTO WITH THE SATMAR SECT OF HASIDIC JEWS

Date: April 2, 1987
Location: Oval Office
Time: 4:30 p.m.

From: Mari Maseng 

I. PURPOSE

To allow this very supportive group to express their appreciation to you and the Administration.

II. BACKGROUND

The Satmar sect is perhaps the largest of the American Hasidic groups. It gave you overwhelming support in 1984. This group differs from almost all other Jewish groups in that it believes that a Jewish state, Israel, should not have been established until the coming of the Messiah. There will be no mention of this position in their meeting with you.

III. PARTICIPANTS

S.L. Teitelbaum, son of Grand Rabbi of Satmar Sect
Rabbi Zwi Kestenbaum, Executive Director, Opportunity
Development Association, and member of Commission for the
Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad.
Rabbi Hertz Frankel, Principal, United Talmudic Academy
Louis Kestenbaum, leading Hasidic businessman
Irwin Hauer, Chairman of the Board, ODA
Rabbi David Greenzweig, President, Council of Jewish
Organizations of Boro Park
Abraham Wieder, Hasidic businessman
Jenoe Kahn, Hasidic businessman
Dov Zakheim, former Deputy Undersecretary of Defense
(Planning and Resources)

Secretary of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige
Mari Maseng, Director, Office of Public Liaison
Linas Kojelis, Special Assistant to the President, OPL

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Guests enter Oval Office and individual photographs are taken while you greet each guest. Rabbi Teitelbaum says opening prayer in Hebrew, to be translated by Rabbi Frankel. Rabbi Kestenbaum reads statement praising you and Secretary Baldrige for combatting discrimination against Hasidism. Rabbi Frankel reads statement thanking you for helping make America a refuge for people from around the world. You make very brief remarks in response. Guests depart.

TALKING POINTS

- Thank you very much.
- This Administration is opposed to discrimination against the Hasidics and, as you say, the Department of Commerce has taken strong action against it.
- Political refugees will always find a home in America.

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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 19, 1987

Honorable Ken Duberstein
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ken:

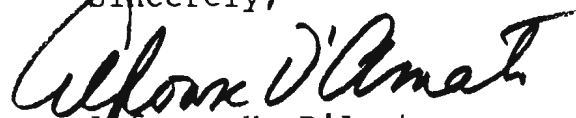
As the enclosed material describes, it has been the President's practice to meet with the American Friends of Lubavitch on the occasion of "Education Day U.S.A.," commemorating the birthday of the Rebbe, Rabbi Menachem Schneerson. Not only has a Presidential Proclamation been issued, but a meeting with Lubavitch leaders has been held at the White House.

This year, hopefully, sufficient lead time in advance of the April 9th date will allow the Lubavitch to arrange a delegation sufficient in number to be respectful of the President at a meeting in the Roosevelt Room. It is the desire of the Lubavitch that the President will be the first of many leaders from around the world who will sign an International Proclamation saluting the Rebbe.

An early confirmation of this possibility is urgently needed as quickly as possible. My Administrative Assistant, Michael Kinsella, has spoken with Max Green to start the ball rolling on this, but obviously your personal participation, along with that of Fred Ryan in the Scheduling Office is most crucial.

Please let me know what details need to be arranged. For your convenience and reference, the enclosed material is submitted.

Sincerely,



Alfonse M. D'Amato
United States Senator

AMD:dle

CC: Max Green-Office of Public Liaison
Fred Ryan-Scheduling Office

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 3-30

TO: MAX GREEN

FROM: HANNAH BOYD
Office of Legislative Affairs

Per our telephone conversation.
This is the enclosed material with
the March 19 D'Amato letter.
I would appreciate your keeping
me apprised of the status of this
request.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 19, 1987

Honorable Ken Duberstein
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ken:

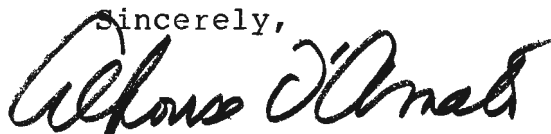
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Sincerely,



Alfonse M. D'Amato
United States Senator

AMD:dle

CC: Max Green-Office of Public Liaison
Fred Ryan-Scheduling Office



Education Day, U.S.A., 1984

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Throughout our history, Americans have recognized that education is vital to our Nation's future. Our educational system has always done far more than simply train people for a given job or profession; it has equipped generation upon generation of young men and women for lives of responsible citizenship, by helping to teach them the basic ethical values and principles that are both our heritage as a free people and the foundation of civilized life.

As the beneficiaries of that heritage, we bear a corresponding responsibility to ensure that the moral values on which freedom rests continue to be transmitted to each successive generation of Americans. If our educational efforts are rooted in first principles—that human life is sacred; that men and women should be treated as individuals, with certain fundamental rights and responsibilities; that respect for law is crucial to the survival of freedom—then our children and our children's children will share, as we have, in the blessings of liberty.

The Lubavitch movement, headed by Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, has provided people of all faiths a shining example of the true value of education. The Lubavitcher Rebbe's work is a living reminder that knowledge is worthy only when accompanied by moral and spiritual wisdom and understanding. In fostering and promoting a tradition of ethical values that can trace its roots to the Seven Noahide Laws, which have often been cited as universal norms of ethical conduct and a guarantee of fundamental human rights, the Lubavitch movement and its greatly respected leader have shown Americans of every faith that true education involves not simply what one knows, but how one lives.

In recognition of Rabbi Schneerson's contributions and in honor of his 82nd birthday on the 11th day of the Jewish month Nisan, which falls this year on April 13, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 520, has designated April 13, 1984, as "Education Day, U.S.A.," and has authorized and requested the President to issue an appropriate proclamation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim April 13, 1984, as Education Day, U.S.A., and I call upon the people of the United States, and in particular our teachers and other educational leaders, to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighth.

Ronald Reagan



Education Day, U.S.A., 1985

A Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America

In order to achieve its highest goals, education must be more than just a training in facts and figures, or even in basic skills, as important as they are. It must also include instruction in the deepest ethical values of our civilization.

Very few Americans have done more to promote these ethical values as the basis of civilization than Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, the leader of the worldwide Lubavitch movement. The word "Lubavitch" comes from the name of a Russian city and means city of love. That is very appropriate because, of all the ethical values which inform our civilization, none is more important than love—love of wisdom, love of our fellowman, and love of our Creator.

These are the values which Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson exemplifies. And they are the values, with their roots in the Seven Noahide Laws, which have guided the Lubavitch movement throughout its history. They are the essence of education at its best, and we should be certain that we pass on this precious heritage to all young Americans.

In recognition of Rabbi Schneerson's contributions and in honor of his 83rd birthday, which falls this year on April 2, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 186, has designated April 2, 1985, as "Education Day, U.S.A." and authorized and requested the President to issue an appropriate proclamation in observance of this event.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Tuesday, April 2, 1985, as Education Day, U.S.A., and I call upon the people of the United States, and in particular our teachers and other educational leaders, to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.

Ronald Reagan



Education Day, U.S.A., 1986

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

From earliest colonial days, Americans have always known that education is the golden key that opens the door to achievement and progress. This Administration has placed renewed emphasis on excellence in education, and already the results are encouraging. By setting high standards we challenge the young to stretch their mental muscles and strive to achieve the best that is in them. Such an education succeeds because it makes learning an adventure.

Education is like a diamond with many facets: it includes the basic mastery of numbers and letters that give us access to the treasury of human knowledge, accumulated and refined through the ages; it includes technical and vocational training as well as instruction in science, higher mathematics, and humane letters. But no true education can leave out the moral and spiritual dimensions of human life and human striving. Only education that addresses this dimension can lead to that blend of compassion, humility, and understanding that is summed up in one word: wisdom.

"Happy the man," Scripture tells us, "who finds wisdom. . . . Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace. She is a tree of life to those who come to possess her."

The Congress has sought to call attention to these durable values by adopting resolutions that pay tribute to the example of Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, a man who has dedicated his life to the search for wisdom and to guiding others along its pathways. He exemplifies the rich tradition of the Seven Noahide Laws, which have been the lodestar of the Lubavitch movement from its inception.

In recognition of Rabbi Schneerson's noble achievements and in celebration of his 84th birthday, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 582, has designated April 20 as "Education Day, U.S.A." and authorized and requested the President to issue an appropriate proclamation in observance of this event.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Sunday, April 20, 1986, as Education Day, U.S.A., and I call upon the people of the United States, and in particular our teachers and other educational leaders, to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and tenth.

Ronald Reagan

Vol. 133

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1987

No. 54

Congressional Record



United States
of America

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 100th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed.

AMENDMENT TO THE PREAMBLE OFFERED BY MR. SIKORSKI

Mr. SIKORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the preamble.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment to the preamble offered by Mr. SIKORSKI: At the end of the preamble, strike "Now, therefore be it" and insert the following two clauses:

Whereas in tribute to this great spiritual leader, "the rebbe" Chis, his 85th year will be seen as the year of "turn and return", the year in which we turn to an education which will return the world to the moral and ethical values contained in the Seven Noahide Laws;

Whereas this will be reflected in an international scroll of honor signed by the President of the United States and other heads of state: Now, therefore, be it

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment to the preamble offered by the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. SIKORSKI].

The amendment to the preamble was agreed to.

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SIKORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the joint resolution just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

H.R. 1049. LEGISLATION TO FORCE UTILITY COMPANIES TO REFUND FEDERAL INCOME TAXES TO UTILITY CUSTOMERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address an important issue; the subject of legislation I have introduced in Congress, and the subject of quite an interesting debate in recent days.

The bill is H.R. 1049, the Utility Ratepayer Refund Act. I would like to take just a minute to describe the story of H.R. 1049. When utility companies in this country, electric companies, gas companies, telephone companies, charge their customers for that kilowatt hour or that telephone service, they impose a charge on the customer that includes the Federal income taxes that these companies are going to have to pay on their profits.

The trick is, even though they get the money from their customers to pay their Federal income taxes, they do not pay their Federal income taxes. They do not have to pay, because the Federal income taxes are deferred for a number of reasons: ACRS, investment tax credit, and so on. Thus, while they collect the income tax money from the customer now, often they do not repay the Federal Government for 25 or 30 years.

Sixty billion dollars; that is with a "b," \$60 billion has been collected from the customers of electric companies, gas companies and telephone companies around this country. Sixty billion dollars they now have of the customers' money which they collected for the purpose of paying Federal income taxes, but which they have not yet paid.

Of that \$60 billion, \$15 billion will never be paid because the tax bill last year reduced the corporate income tax rate from 46 to 34 percent. So, \$15 billion now held by the utility companies will never be sent to the Federal Government.

Question: Should that \$15 billion be refunded to the customer? Answer: Yes. Second question: When? The utility companies say later, much later; in some cases, 30 years from now. In the tax reform bill last year, without debate, a barrier was written into it which prevents the State regulatory agencies, who would normally determine when the utilities should send that money back, from determining when the refund to the customer should be made.

That was unprecedented but it was done. I have introduced legislation, H.R. 1049, to undo it. I believe we should let the State regulatory authorities determine when that \$15 billion ought to be refunded to the customers. The utility companies, of course, are upset about that. They want to keep the \$15 billion as long as they can. I understand why they would want to do that. Look what utility companies are doing, they are diversifying into other areas. I have got some stories with me today. Here is a utility company that bought two 747's and leased them to KLM Royal Dutch Airlines. Another utility company bought satellite networks for hospitals; financial services; telecommunication. One of them is trying to buy a major league baseball team. These are the same utility companies which tell us that they really need this money to build utility plants to continue maintaining their services.

— H. COLLINS, H. 1040

I say this \$15 billion is the customer's. It belongs to the customer and it ought to go back to the customer. The bill I have introduced, H.R. 1049, does not send it back immediately. It simply lets State regulators determine when this \$15 billion goes back. That is what the issue is.

Utility companies are running all over Capitol Hill telling other Members of Congress, "Oh, no, this is a disastrous piece of legislation. We can't give this money back. This would be an awful thing."

This bill does not require it to be sent back immediately, as has been falsely represented in many of the visits on this Hill. This bill restores the authority to the State regulatory bodies to determine when the money is returned to taxpayers. That is exactly what this bill does.

We have 18 cosponsors on this bill today. I hope we will get more.

I understand why the utility companies do not like it. I would not like it either if I had \$15 billion of somebody else's money and somebody was saying to me, "You have to give it back." But we ought to give it back now. If we let the utilities give it back in 30 years, it's the same as promising somebody steak when their teeth are gone. Why give a refund 30 years later? Half the folks will be dead that paid this money in. That \$15 billion ought to go back on a timely basis. That is what this issue is about.

You are going to hear a lot of debate in the coming weeks about this legislation. We are going to have a hearing on this legislation at some point in the months ahead in the Ways and Means Committee. The utility companies are going to keep screaming that this is unfair. The fact is they are wrong. I do not care how big they are. I do not care how badly they say they want the money. The money does not belong to them. The money belongs to the American consumer and that is where the money ought to go. It ought to go on the basis of a judgment made by the State utility commissioners as to when that refund should be made, based on the economic health of that utility company. If they have got money to buy 747's to lease from foreign airlines, then they have money to refund to the consumer.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to outline this for my colleagues. I expect we are going to hear a lot and see a lot about this issue in the weeks ahead. I just want them all to understand exactly what the issue is, not what it is being portrayed as by some who have a special interest in trying to keep hold of \$15 billion that is not theirs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mrs. COLLINS] is recognized for 60 minutes.

[Mrs. COLLINS addressed the House. Her remarks will appear here after in the Extensions of Remarks.]

NEW STRATEGIES FOR THE WAR ON POVERTY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HARRIS). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California

in order under the Calendar. Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEES TO HAVE UNTIL 6 P.M. MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1987 TO FILE REPORTS ON H.R. 3

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that each of the committees receiving referral of the bill H.R. 3 have until 6 p.m. on Monday, April 6, to file their report on that bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

Mr. LOTT. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not intend to object, but I would just like to point out that this bill, H.R. 3, is trade legislation, and the proper title, I believe, would be the Omnibus Trade Act. I want to say that I am very pleased that that legislation is being worked on in a bipartisan way, particularly from the Ways and Means Committee. I understand that it had an overwhelming vote on both sides of the aisle, and while there may be some differences about certain sections in the different committees—and several committees are included—I think that is the way this House should operate, and I want to commend the majority leader for the effort that is being put forward, and in the spirit of that effort we certainly would have no objection to his unanimous-consent request.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

□ 1030

EDUCATION DAY U.S.A.

Mr. SIKORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 200) to designate April 10, 1987, as "Education Day U.S.A.," and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not object but simply would like to inform the House that the minority has no objections to the legislation now being considered.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Joint Resolution 200 to designate April 10, 1987, as "Education Day U.S.A."

The quality of education is essential to America's heritage of political freedom and cultural achievements. Our

schools are vital in that they provide for our technical and scientific competence. Education holds the key to the future of our countries higher education goals; and by designating April 10, 1987, as "Education Day, U.S.A." we call to the attention of the American people the necessity of continuing to maintain and improve our educational system.

I feel that in the future our Nation must rely more and more on a highly educated citizenry to compete with other nations of the world; therefore, we must nurture our desire for learning to motivate students and teachers to assure that we maintain the leadership necessary to continue our American democracy.

In this resolution we call attention to the Lubavitch movement which promoted many of the ethical values and principles upon which our great Nation was founded. It is only fitting that in choosing this date we honor the leader of the movement, Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, whose 85th birthday falls on April 10, 1987. Since 1980 Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson has been the leader of the Lubavitch international which is the largest branch of the Hassidic movement. It gives me a great deal of pleasure to join the many admirers of the "rebbe" especially my constituents at the Chabad House in Rockville.

I strongly urge passage of the resolution which focuses attention on America's education that is so vital to our future competitiveness with other nations.

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I welcome this opportunity to say a few words about House Joint Resolution 200, requesting the President to designate April 10, 1987, as "Education Day, U.S.A."

Along with the distinguished majority leader, TOM FOLEY, I am sponsoring this resolution. I'm happy to be part of this worthy venture.

As I said last year, I think it is fitting that the majority and minority leaders, should cosponsor such a resolution. It deals with a subject that transcends partisan consideration.

We are seeing a rebirth of the Old American idea of progress through education for all Americans. That's still a great idea.

April 10 also happens to be the 85th birthday of a remarkable religious leader, Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson.

He is the internationally renowned and respected leader of the Lubavitch movement which actively promotes education programs at more than 120 centers in 40 States.

The Lubavitch movement, founded in the 18th century, has as its philosophical foundation three basic elements—wisdom, understanding, and knowledge.

It is therefore appropriate that the movement, under the inspired leadership of the man called the rebbe, has been so active in promoting education.

Looking over my remarks from last year, I came upon a fact I want to share with you today.

The movement which the rebbe heads takes its name from a Russian city, Lubavitch, which, translated into English means, city of love.

In the final analysis it is love of one's religious heritage, love of learning—that is at the heart of the Lubavitch movement and at the heart of our resolution.

I'm pleased once again to honor a great man and to support such a fine idea.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

H.J. Res. 200

Whereas Congress recognizes the historical tradition of ethical values and principles which are the basis of civilized society and upon which our great Nation was founded;

Whereas these ethical values and principles have been the bedrock of society from the dawn of civilization, when they were known as the Seven Noahide laws;

Whereas without these ethical values and principles the edifice of civilization stands in serious peril of returning to chaos;

Whereas society is profoundly concerned with the recent weakening of these principles that has resulted in crises that beleaguer and threaten the fabric of civilized society;

Whereas the justified preoccupation with these crises must not let the citizens of this Nation lose sight of their responsibility to transmit these historical ethical values from our distinguished past to the generations of the future;

Whereas the Lubavitch movement has fostered and promoted these ethical values and principles throughout the world; and

Whereas Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, leader of the Lubavitch movement, is universally respected and revered and his eighty-fifth birthday falls on April 10, 1987: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That April 10, 1987, the birthday of Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, leader and head of the worldwide Lubavitch movement, is designated as "Education Day, U.S.A." The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE OFFERED BY MR. SIKORSKI

Mr. SIKORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. SIKORSKI.

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert: That April 10, 1987 the birthday of Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, leader and head of the worldwide Lubavitch movement, is designated as "Education Day, U.S.A." The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities. We also call on heads of state of the world to join our President in this tribute by signing the international scroll of honor which will be presented in their respective countries this year of celebration 85.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. SIKORSKI].

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

April 6, 1987

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR OF
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: *MAB* MARI MASENG, DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF
PUBLIC LIAISON

REQUEST: Photo-op with leaders of American Friends of
Lubavitch on the occasion of Education Day

PURPOSE: To recognize Education Day U.S.A., 1987.
Education Day was established in 1978 to
publicly recognize the teachings of the
Lubavitch Rebbe Scheerson.

BACKGROUND: Education Day proclamations have been issued
every year since 1978. The Lubavitch is the
largest branch of the Hasidic movement in
Judaism. The Lubavitchers actively promote
education programs at more than 120 centers
in 40 states. The leader of the movement,
Rabbi Menachem Mendall Scheerson, will be 85
on April 10, 1987.

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: The President met with Lubavitch leaders and
signed a Scroll of Honor commemorating the
Rebbe's birthday in 1983. Also, the
President has accepted a menorah from
Lubavitch leaders for the past three years,
most recently on December 22, 1986.

DATE: April 8, 1987 DURATION: 5 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS: Nine Friends of Lubavitch leaders
Senator Rudy Boschwitz
Senator Alfonse D'Amato

OUTLINE OF EVENT: Guests enter Oval Office and photos are
taken. Brief remarks are exchanged. Guests
depart Oval Office.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Talking points

MEDIA COVERAGE: To be determined

RECOMMENDED BY: Mari Maseng

PROJECT OFFICER: Max Green, x6270



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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR MARI MASENG

FROM: MAX GREEN *MZ for*
SUBJECT: Education Day U.S.A. event

An update as of noon today:

- The event has been scheduled for Thursday, April 9th at 1:15 p.m. in the Oval Office. The group will bring in 10 people.
- Rabbi Shemtov may be lobbying elsewhere for a Roosevelt Room or Rose Garden event.
- Will Ball does not want Members of Congress to attend. He thinks that if we let in one or two, others will want to attend and the event will grow too large. We are letting Ball's office handle this.
- Rabbi Shemtov may want Secretary Bennett to attend. We have a call in to Cabinet Affairs to give them a head's up.

Matt

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4/7/87

MEMORANDUM

TO: MARI MASENG

FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. *FR*

SUBJECT: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

MEETING: Photo with American Friends of Lubavitch

DATE: April 9, 1987

TIME: 11:45 am

DURATION: 5 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

BACKUP LOCATION:

REMARKS REQUIRED: To be covered in briefing paper

MEDIA COVERAGE: Coordinate with Press Office, if any.

FIRST LADY
PARTICIPATION: No

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

W. Ball
J. Lamb
R. Dawson
J. Courtemanche
M. Coyne
E. Crispen
F. Donatelli
T. Griscom
D. Dellinger
A. Dolan
J. Erkenbeck
L. Faulkner
C. Fuller

W. Henkel
J. Hooley
N. Risque
J. Kuhn
M. Archambault
J. Miller
R. Riley
R. Shaddick
B. Shaddix
M. Fitzwater
G. Walters
WHCA Audio/Visual
WHCA Operations

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1987

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH AMERICAN FRIENDS OF LUBAVITCH

Date: April 9, 1987
Location: Oval Office
Time: 11:45 a.m.

From: Mari Maseng, 

I. PURPOSE

To give presidential recognition to Education Day U.S.A.

II. BACKGROUND

H.J. Res. 200 designates April 10, 1987 as Education Day U.S.A. Education Day has been observed on the birthday of the Lubavitcher Rebbe (spiritual leader) every year since 1978. Rabbi Scheerson heads the Lubavitch Hasidic sect of Judaism, which is the largest Hasidic group in the world. The Lubavitchers carry out education programs at more than 120 centers in 40 states, where they encourage adherence to traditional Jewish law as it has been interpreted by their Rebbe. The Lubavitcher movement has the support of many prominent "Friends of Lubavitch," including Senator Rudy Boschwitz.

You have met with the Friends of Lubavitch on many occasions, most recently on December 22, 1986, when they presented you with a menorah in observance of Chanukah. Also, in 1985 a Friends of Lubavitch group witnessed your signing of a National Scroll of Honor for the Rebbe's birthday.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Rabbi Abraham Shemtov, National Director, American Friends of Lubavitch

Rabbi Shlomo Cunin, Director, West Coast operations

Rabbi Samuel Raichik, Emissary of Rebbe to West Coast

Rabbi Moshe Feller, Director, Minnesota operations;
Senator Rudy Boschwitz's rabbi

Rabbi Abraham Korf, Director, Florida operations

Rabbi Noson Gurary, Director, Upstate New York operations

Rabbi Shimon Lazaroff, Director, Texas operations

Rabbi Israel Deren, Director, Massachusetts operations

Rabbi Jacob Kranz, Director, Virginia and West Virginia

Rabbi Zalman Levertov, Director, Arizona Operations

Mari Maseng, Director, Office of Public Liaison

Max Green, Associate Director, Office of Public Liaison

VI. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 11:45 a.m. | Mari Maseng introduces you to your guests; individual photos are taken. |
| 11:47 a.m. | You sit down at your desk to sign the 1987 Education Day proclamation and the National Scroll of Honor. |
| 11:48 a.m. | You exchange brief remarks with your guests. |
| 11:50 a.m. | Guests depart. |

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS

- I am very happy to meet again with the Friends of Lubavitch [LU-ba-vich].
- The ethical teachings of the Lubavitcher Rebbe [lu-BA-vich-er reb-BEE], based on the Seven Noahide [NOY-ad] Laws, have as much relevance today as they ever have.
- The elements upon which the Lubavitcher movement is based - wisdom, understanding, and knowledge - are not just desirable, they are necessary for the very survival of our civilization.
- Please convey my best wishes to the Rebbe on the occasion of his 85th birthday (Friday, April 10th).
- I wish you all a happy and healthy Passover holiday (begins the evening of Monday, April 13th).

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 9, 1987

EDUCATION DAY, U.S.A., 1987

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Parents and educators recognize a sacred trust to help children learn about the world in which we live, about all that has gone before, and about all that can be. This trust includes teaching our children about the whole of civilization and humanity's quest for truth, so that they will learn the great lesson that wisdom, love, decency, moral courage, and compassion, as well as technical knowledge and sharpened skills, must be part of everyone's education and everyone's lifework.

American history teaches this lesson well, and American culture, both its weaknesses and its strengths, testifies to its importance. But this lesson needs continual reinforcement. Because education is vital to our children and to the future of all Americans, we do well to call attention to the unflagging efforts of the many people who stress excellence and completeness in education. One of them is the leader of the worldwide Lubavitch movement of Hasidic Judaism, Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, whose 85th birthday falls on April 10. The Lubavitch movement has fostered teaching of the ethical values that make civilization possible and that enrich life for everyone. We can be most grateful for all who seek to endow our children with the precious heritage that others have built and preserved for us.

In recognition of Rabbi Schneerson's achievements and in celebration of his 85th birthday, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 200, has designated April 10, 1987, as "Education Day, U.S.A." and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this event.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Friday, April 10, 1987, as Education Day, U.S.A., and call upon the people of the United States, and in particular our teachers and other educational leaders, to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eleventh.

RONALD REAGAN

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 8, 1987

Dear Rabbi Shemtov,

I was finally able to track down the photo of the President signing the International Scroll of Honor. I apologize for the long delay in getting the picture. Please remember that the picture is for your internal use only, not for publication.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,



Matt W. Zachari
Office of Public Liaison

Rabbi Shemtov
American Friends of the Lubavitch
7622 Castor Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19152