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To MK

Date 4/17 Time 6p

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M Barry Kowalski

of Justice

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

MEMORANDUM TO BECKY ANDERSON

FROM: MARY KATE GRANT MKG

SUBJECT: HATE CRIMES BILL SIGNING CEREMONY

In the process of working on the President's remarks for this ceremony (Monday, April 23), I have been dealing with the Department of Justice Legislative Affairs Office. Faith Burton of their staff asked me to pass on to you their suggestions for Members of Congress to be invited to the ceremony: Senators Simon, Hatch and Specter; and Congressmen Gekas, Conyers and Schumer. DOJ felt that these men were the most instrumental throughout the process of getting the final bill passed.

Thanks Becky!

NAACP NEWS

4805 Mt. Hope Drive, Baltimore, MD 21215
(301) 358-8900

BENJAMIN L. HOOKS
Executive Director

JAMES D. WILLIAMS
Director/Public Relations

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

STATEMENT BY
DR. BENJAMIN L. HOOKS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NAACP
ON MEETING WITH
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
JANUARY 22, 1990
Washington, D.C.

I, the chairman of our National Board of Directors, Dr. William F. Gibson; the President of the NAACP, Mrs. Enolia P. McMillan; our first vice-chairman, Rev. Edward Hailes; the chairman of the NAACP's Special Contribution Fund, Mr. Nathaniel Colley, and several members of our senior staff met this morning with the President.

The meeting was in response to a suggestion I had made earlier to the President that it might be helpful if he, and other members of his Administration heard directly from NAACP personnel about the acts of terror that have been directed against them and the NAACP over the past several months.

The President agreed. The meeting was to deal only with this one issue. My statement and responses to your questions will also be confined to that one subject.

Let me make it clear that we entered the meeting convinced the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Justice Department, other federal law enforcement agencies, and local police are working diligently to solve these cases. We are encouraged that the President himself has made this a matter of high priority.

So our meeting was not to complain of anything, but to bring the President up to date on the full picture. I provided an overview of what has transpired. Our Chairman, Dr. Gibson, spoke of the disturbing state of race relations in general. Our Director of Region V, Earl Shinhoster, who is based in Atlanta, gave a description of the circumstances surrounding the recipt of a tear gas bomb in his office on August 21st. Mrs. Willye Dennis, the President of our Jackonsville, FL, branch, who narrowly escaped death on December 19th, offered her own account of this incident.

Since these incidents, members of the Ku Klux Klan and the Skinheads have demonstrated outside our headquarters in Baltimore on two ocassions. We have also continued to receice threats. Obviously, the danger continues.

We plan to seek additional meetings with Attorney General Thornburg and FBI Director Sessoms, While today's meeting was confined to the acts of terror, we will be seeking a followup meeting with the President to discuss other matters related to the constiuency served by the NAACP.

(Dr. Hooks will provide an assessment of the meeting. He will introduce Dr. Gibson who will comment on the overall racial climate.)

###############

MEETING WITH THE REVEREND BEN HOOKS

DATE: JANUARY 9, 1990
TIME: 10:30 AM
LOCATION: OVAL OFFICE

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: SICHAN SIV
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR PUBLIC LIAISON

I. PURPOSE:

To demonstrate your continued strong commitment to civil rights for all Americans and outreach to minority groups.

II. BACKGROUND:

In recent weeks the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) headquarters and branch chapters have been beseiged by hate mail, threatening phone calls and mail bombs, which have already taken two lives and caused fear and panic within the organization.

This meeting will provide you with the opportunity to reiterate your New Year's telegram pledge to not let up in the fight against racism and to bring the perpetrators of these hideous crimes to justice.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

THE PRESIDENT
THE REVEREND BEN HOOKS

IV. PRESS PLAN:

PRESS POOL

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

--THE PRESIDENT AND REV. HOOKS ARRIVE AT THE OVAL OFFICE.
--THE PRESIDENT WELCOMES REV. HOOKS DURING BRIEF PHOTO OP WITH PRESS POOL.
--AFTER PRESS POOL LEAVES, THE PRESIDENT AND REV. HOOKS DISCUSS RECENT NAACP MAIL BOMBS.
--REV. HOOKS DEPARTS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
4805 MT. HOPE DRIVE · BALTIMORE, MD 21215-3297 · (301) 358-8900

BENJAMIN L. HOOKS
Executive Director/CEO

January 2, 1990

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It was most gracious of you and Mrs. Bush to send warm greetings for the New Year. Frances and I are appreciative of your thoughtfulness in the invitation to your recent Christmas Reception, and we send our sincere best wishes to you and Mrs. Bush for the New Year, as you deal with the many challenges of your service to our Nation.

Mr. President, the NAACP and I, personally, are grateful to you for your firm and forthright commitment to ensure that the Federal Government pursues the perpetrators of the recent spate of hate crimes and brings them to justice.

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Benjamin L. Hooks
Executive Director

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release January 2, 1990

TEXT OF LETTER FROM PRESIDENT BUSH
TO DR. BENJAMIN HOOKS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NAACP

On this the first day of a whole new decade, Barbara and I send to you our personal best wishes for a very happy new year and to the NAACP, I send my sincere hope that 1990 will be a great year for your most prestigious organization.

The recent bombings make it clear we have not totally beaten back the evils of bigotry and racial prejudice. We cannot let up in the fight against racism. Please assure your members I will see that the Federal Government does not let up as it works to bring the perpetrators of these hideous crimes to justice.

/S/ GEORGE BUSH

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BALTIMORE. MD 21215
?WH?

DEAR BEN

ON THIS THE FIRST DAY OF A WHOLE NEW DECADE, BARBARA AND I SEND TO YOU OUR PERSONAL BEST WISHES FOR A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR AND TO THE NAACP. I SEND MY SINCERE HOPE THAT 1990 WILL BE A GREAT YEAR FOR YOUR MOST PRESTIGIOUS ORGANIZATION.

THE RECENT BOMBINGS MAKE IT CLEAR WE HAVE NOT TOTALLY BEATEN BACK THE EVILS OF BIGOTRY AND RACIAL PREJUDICE. WE CANNOT LET UP IN THE FIGHT AGAINST RACISM. PLEASE ASSURE YOUR MEMBERS I WILL SEE THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DOES NOT LET UP AS IT WORKS TO BRING THE PERPETRATORS OF THESE HIDEOUS CRIMES TO JUSTICE.

SINCERELY.

GEORGE BUSH

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Vol. 43, No. 1
Spring 1990

The Jewish Veteran®

Police Praise JWV for Providing Incentive in Yeshiva Vandalism Case

by Michelle Spivak Kelley, Natl. Dir. of Communications and Programs

Informant leads police to "skinhead" who admits guilt.

Two-thousand dollars is a small price to pay to put three hate-filled, "skinheads" in prison. Two-thousand dollars is a drop in the bucket compared to the thousands of dollars of damage done to the Yeshiva School of Greater Washington, in Silver Spring, MD. Two-thousand dollars cannot begin to change three troubled men driven to "do something evil." But, it is a start, and it did make a difference.

The Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A. released two-thousand dollars from its reward fund, recently, to pay an informant of the Montgomery County, Maryland Police Department. The confidential source provided key information which led to the arrest of Jeffrey Lee Eskew, a self-proclaimed "skinhead," and two accomplices. Police say the money provided by JWV was "a big motivator." "It's an important incentive that really pays-off," remarked Detective Linda Krieger. "I really appreciate the Jewish War Veterans."

Eskew and two others are accused of causing over twenty-thousand dollars worth of damage to the Yeshiva on December 26, 1989. The school's chemistry laboratory was destroyed, classroom doors were

continued on page 4

The Jewish Veteran

Organized 1896
Official Bulletin of The Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America

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Photos and articles submitted to the Jewish War Veterans of the USA shall be used at the discretion of the organization. JWV assumes no responsibility for products and services advertised in this publication.

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Yeshiva *continued from page 1*

knocked down, the cafeteria was ransacked and satanic graffiti was scrawled on walls and blackboards. Eskew admitted to the crime, explaining to authorities that he felt compelled to do something sinful.

Ironically, Eskew and his accomplices did no damage to the precious ark and torahs at the school. Police say the three satan worshippers explained that they were afraid to touch the holy scrolls.

Vandalism at the Yeshiva School capped-off a year of increased anti-Semitic violence which JWV has been actively fighting.

According to a recent study by the Anti-Defamation League's Civil Rights Division, anti-Semitic incidents in 1989 rose to the highest levels in the past eleven years. The report describes 1,432 incidents nationwide—including one murder.

Upon the arrest of the Yeshiva vandals, National Commander Murray L. Rosen declared, "I am pleased that the Jewish War Veterans could be of assistance in this case. Our members, who have first-hand knowledge of the ugliness of anti-Semitism, will continue to be vigilant in the battle against hate-groups." Rosen had high praise for the police investigative team "who quickly and effectively solved the case." And, he explained, that JWV will continue to use every resource at its disposal to fight the scourge of bigotry.

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WASH.TIMES:03-07-90

PATRICK BUCHANAN

The real victims of hate crimes

307/180

By 92-4, the Senate has voted to direct the Justice Department to file annual reports on "hate crimes" that "manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity." While the "Hate Crimes Statistics Act" seems innocuous enough, its effect will be to deepen racial and ethnic hostility.

Consider: While the incident at Howard Beach, where a terrified black was chased to his death on a highway by a mob of white youths, qualifies as a "hate crime," the brutal gang rape of that white girl in Central Park by a pack of "wilding" youths from Harlem, might not. You see, not enough evidence has been found that her brutalization was the result of "ethnic hostility."

While defacing a synagogue with swastikas qualifies as a hate crime, the homo-fascist assault on St. Patrick's Cathedral, where sodomites desecrated the host at Communion, would not.

Had the murderer of the two dozen black kids in Atlanta been a Klansman, the killings would have been hate crimes; but since he was not, they do not qualify. Perhaps that will give comfort to the mothers of the dead boys.

There are many motives behind the "hate crimes" movement; some are benign, but others reflect a hidden ideological agenda.

One motive in sifting out, from all the data, crimes against homosexuals, blacks, etc., is to bolster the big lie that the United States is Amerika, i.e., a nation where fascism and white racism are rampant, and neo-Nazis, the Klan and the skinheads are running wild.

Patrick Buchanan is a nationally syndicated columnist.

A second is to give liberals, being battered from pillar to post for being soft on crime, a way to posture as anti-crime warriors.

A third propellant is the homosexual lobby, which sees the bill as first step in a progression that ends with homosexuals covered under all civil-rights legislation, newly elevated to the status of victimized minority and entitled to special protection and privilege.

While the American Jewish Congress backs the bill, Orthodox Jews

The bill is a fraud; it advances a thesis everyone knows is nonsense, i.e., that the great menace to social peace in America comes increasingly from white males.

are outraged at the moral equivalence it draws between Jews and homosexuals. Three rabbinical bodies representing 500,000 Jews denounced it as a "homosexual-rights bill which threatens our traditional, moral and family values ... [and] elevates homosexuality to the same status as religion and race and is thereby insulting and offensive to us and harmful to the American people."

Homosexuals do not disagree. Robert Bray of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force lauded Senate passage as a "tremendous victory for gays and lesbians," and the D.C. weekly, The Gay Blade, reveled in the defeat of the efforts of Sen. Jesse Helms, North Carolina Republican, and praised the Senate for dropping the offensive phrase, "traditional family," for the more inclusive, neutral and acceptable phrase, "American family."

When President Bush signs the bill, we will have a new federal crime. By adding "intimidation" to the list of hate crimes, sponsors can pump up the totals tenfold. For example, in 1987, according to The Washington Post, of 462 anti-homosexual hate crimes in Virginia, 423 involved name-calling. With name-calling a federal offense, we enter a world where the co-ed who is gang-raped does not qualify as a hate-crime victim, but her lesbian classmate who gets cat-calls walking to the meeting of the Gay Student Alliance does.

The bill is a fraud; it will fool no one, for it advances a thesis everyone knows is nonsense, i.e., that the great menace to social peace in America comes increasingly from white males.

Even a glance at the 1987 National Crime Survey reveals that black-on-white gang assaults, rapes and robberies are now 21 times as common as white-on-black; with black-on-white gang robberies 52 times as common. As we look at our crime capitals — Washington, Detroit, Phoenix, Miami, New York, Los Angeles — how many are victimized by Klan terror? Of 20,000 murders reported each year, how many are the work of neo-Nazis? One, two, five? Last week, the national press reported that one in four young black males was locked up, or on probation or parole. Violent crime in America is primarily the business of minorities and the underclass, and everybody knows it.

Which brings us to the oddly missing category of hate-crime victim: American women. As any prosecutor will testify, rape is less a crime of sex than of humiliation, degradation, violence, i.e., a hate crime. Why, then, not regard all rapes as hate crimes? The answer is simple. Listing all male attacks on women in America would swamp in number all other hate crimes put together. Second, if misogyny, i.e., hatred of women, is included, a spotlight of public scrutiny might fall on its promoters, the pornographers; and that certainly does not correspond with the liberal agenda.

But just as there is linkage between anti-Semitic literature and anti-Semitic crime, so a nation awash in magazines, books, art, entertainment and films that exploit women as sex objects for male lust must find itself awash in sex crimes. As our society does.

Hollywood, the fashion industry, advertising, publishing, television, all depend for their vast revenue on the exploitation of women. What Otto and Julius Streicher were to German Jews in the 1930s, Hugh Hefner, Bob Guccione and Al Goldstein are to American women in the 1990s. The degradation of women through exploitation, rape and brutality — these are the hate crimes liberals dance around, because the kings of pornography, hard and soft, who promote them in film and fashion, are all good, card-carrying members of the American Civil Liberties Union.

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Legislative Affairs

Office of the Assistant Attorney General — Washington, D.C. 20530

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER PAGE

TO: Mary Kate Grant — FAX No.: 456-6218

Phone No. 456-7943

FROM: Faith Burton — Phone No. 633-1653

DATE: April 17, 1990

NUMBER OF PAGES: 4 (excluding transmittal page)

CONTENTS: Enrolled bill on Hate Crimes plus DOT report. Please call if you need more info.

NOTE TO FAX CENTER: Upon receipt of this transmittal, please notify _____ at _____

NOTE: Please call _____ to confirm receipt of this transmission. Thank you.

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LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

One Hundred First Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety

An Act

To provide for the acquisition and publication of data about crimes that manifest prejudice based on certain group characteristics.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) this Act may be cited as the "Hate Crime Statistics Act".

(b)(1) Under the authority of section 534 of title 28, United States Code, the Attorney General shall acquire data, for the calendar year 1990 and each of the succeeding 4 calendar years, about crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity, including where appropriate the crimes of murder, non-negligent manslaughter; forcible rape; aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation; arson; and destruction, damage or vandalism of property.

(2) The Attorney General shall establish guidelines for the collection of such data including the necessary evidence and criteria that must be present for a finding of manifest prejudice and procedures for carrying out the purposes of this section.

(3) Nothing in this section creates a cause of action or a right to bring an action, including an action based on discrimination due to sexual orientation. As used in this section, the term "sexual orientation" means consensual homosexuality or heterosexuality. This subsection does not limit any existing cause of action or right to bring an action, including any action under the Administrative Procedure Act or the All Writs Act.

(4) Data acquired under this section shall be used only for research or statistical purposes and may not contain any information that may reveal the identity of an individual victim of a crime.

(5) The Attorney General shall publish an annual summary of the data acquired under this section.

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section through fiscal year 1994.

SEC. 2. (a) Congress finds that—

(1) the American family life is the foundation of American Society,

(2) Federal policy should encourage the well-being, financial security, and health of the American family,

(3) schools should not de-emphasize the critical value of American family life.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed, nor shall any funds appropriated to carry out the purpose of the Act be used, to promote or encourage homosexuality.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.

of accurate data regarding the motivation of perpetrators of crimes will present technical difficulties, the Department is convinced that, with the cooperation of state and local law enforcement authorities, meaningful statistics can be compiled and that the importance of these data warrant the effort.

Although final cost estimates are not available, if data were collected through the normal uniform crime reporting statistical collection process, costs would be borne by local police departments. In the alternative, the FBI has calculated that the use of sampling techniques to collect data would require a new appropriation of up to $12,000,000.

The FBI estimates nine new employees will be needed to manage data collection at a cost of $500,000. If new funding is not provided, a reprogramming from investigative field resources will occur.

The prosecution of hate crimes has long been a high priority within the Department of Justice. Indeed, in the last fiscal year, the Civil Rights Division prosecuted a record number of such cases. The collection of reliable data will contribute significantly to our overall understanding and awareness of such crimes and will assist the Department in focusing its prosecutorial resources where they are most needed. In addition, the publication of these data should help to alert the public to the occurrence of these crimes. As a result, public tolerance for these acts may decline and more crimes may be reported both to the Department and state and local authorities for prosecution.

The Department of Justice, therefore, recommends that the President sign the bill.

Sincerely,

Bruce C. Navarro

Bruce C. Navarro
Acting Assistant Attorney General

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Legislative Affairs

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

April 11, 1990

Honorable Richard G. Darman
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Darman:

This responds to your request for the views of the Department of Justice on the enrolled bill, H.R. 1048, entitled the Hate Crimes Statistics Act. We have examined a facsimile of the bill and recommend that the President sign it.

The bill would require the Attorney General to collect data for the calendar years 1990 through 1994 regarding categories of "crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity." The bill states that the crimes shall include, "where appropriate the crimes of murder, non-negligent manslaughter; forcible rape; aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation; arson; and destruction, damage or vandalism of property." The Attorney General would retain discretion to determine when it was appropriate to collect data regarding the enumerated crimes and which, if any, crimes should be added to the list. The Attorney General would also have authority to establish guidelines for collecting the data, including definition of the criteria relevant to a finding that a crime manifests prejudice and the types and probative value of the evidence that must be found in support of a finding of prejudice.

The bill expressly disclaims any intent to create a cause of action based on sexual orientation. It also states that the collected data shall be used solely for statistical purposes and must conceal the identity of victims. The bill requires the Attorney General to publish an annual summary of the data and authorizes the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary through fiscal year 1994.

Finally, H.R. 1048 reaffirms that the family is the foundation of American society and prohibits this bill, or any funds appropriated pursuant to it, from being used to promote or encourage homosexuality.

The Department strongly supported passage of this bill. At present, reliable nationwide statistics regarding the frequency and types of hate crimes do not exist. Although the collection

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TEXT STORY 01 LEVEL 1 printed in FULL format.

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The Washington Times

April 11, 1990, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part F; COMMENTARY; LETTERS; Pg. F2

LENGTH: 388 words

HEADLINE: The Impact of Hate

BODY:

After reading Patrick Buchanan's March 7 column, "The Real Victims of Hate Crimes," I was surprised at the extent of Mr. Buchanan's bigotry as well as the lengths to which he will go in an effort to distort the Senate's recent vote on the Hate Crimes Statistics Act.

Throughout his column, Mr. Buchanan distorts the purpose of the Hate Crimes Bill and trivializes the impact of hate-related crimes. His description, for example, of a recent protest at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York as a "homo-fascist assault" is a perfect example. While neglecting to tell readers that the demonstration was entirely peaceful and that the desecration of the Host at communion time was the action of one individual, Mr. Buchanan exaggerates the seriousness of the incident and equates it with violent crimes based on bias and hatred.

In the same vein, Mr. Buchanan distorts the discussion by introducing the subject of rape. He expresses grave concern that women who have been raped will receive less protection under the bill than lesbians who are subjected to "cat calls." I suspect Mr. Buchanan knows full well that the Justice Department already keeps statistics on rapes and other sexual offenses. He introduces the subject with the intention of misleading readers and distorting their impressions of a well-crafted and vitally needed piece of legislation.

Mr. Buchanan goes even further in his effort to deceive. He states that "name-calling" will be made a "new federal crime" under the law. This is a malicious distortion of the facts. The Senate's action creates no new category of crime. The sole purpose of the legislation is to allow the Justice Department to collect data to determine how widespread crimes motivated by prejudice are in the United States.

Ninety-two members of the Senate - Democrats and Republicans alike - agree with their colleagues in the House of Representatives and with the Bush administration that this is a worthwhile proposal. To suggest, as Mr. Buchanan has, that these public officials are motivated by a desire "to bolster the big lie that the United States is Amerika, i.e., a nation where fascism and white racism are rampant," is nonsense, and I suspect Mr. Buchanan knows it.

GREGORY KING

Director of Communications

Human Rights Campaign Fund

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Washington

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74TH STORY OF LEVEL 1 PRINTED IN FULL FORMAT.

Copyright (C) 1990 Business Wire Inc.;
Business Wire

April 9, 1990, Monday

DISTRIBUTION: Feature Editors

LENGTH: 597 words

HEADLINE: Hate Crimes -- A method for educating skinheads about fascism

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

BODY:

''I show them video clips of Hitler's concentration camp victims and pictures of blacks getting beat-up in the South during the civil rights movement -- these 'shock- images' help create a powerful stimulus to counteract any romantic images concerning Nazi's that future skinheads may foster.''

This is according to Robert K. Butterworth Ph.D. a California psychologist who developed an approach for treating neo-Nazi skinheads after conducting research on skinhead racial attitudes.

''Hate groups prey on alienated youth, confused about their beliefs and angry at the system. These youngsters, with a poor self-image and little perceived sense of power, fall victim to these neo-Nazis who instill in them a sense of belonging, a sensation of power and a feeling of pride, unfortunately it's white power and racial pride -- a patriotic belief in white America,'' according to Butterworth.

In addition to the shock-image therapy, Dr. Butterworth has members of S.H.A.R.P. (Skinheads Against Racial Prejudice) a non- fascist skinhead organization, familiar with the origins of the skinhead movement, talk with Nazi-skinheads, on how racism is not part of the skinhead philosophy.

''Rising instances of skinhead violence around the nation point out a need to educate these growing numbers of youths identified as skinheads, about how racism and fascism is not part of the skinhead belief system,'' said Butterworth.

Many skinheads in Dr. Butterworth's study conducted last year, did not agree with the beliefs of white supremacist groups such as 'White Aryan Resistance' led by Tom Metzger. But, whatever their personal philosophy, many skinheads report that it can be dangerous to look like a skinhead. They report they are threatened by blacks and constantly harassed by police.

''People who are harassing us for how we look, just assume we hate blacks and Jews,'' said a Los Angeles SHARP skinhead. Dr. Butterworth's response to this comment was: ''You're getting your own personal education on prejudice -- how it feels to be stereotyped.''

Robert K. Butterworth is president of Contemporary Psychology Associates Inc., a counseling and research organization in Los Angeles that specializes in youth issues.

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(C) 1990 Business Wire, April 9, 1990

CONTACT: Contemporary Psychology Associates, Los Angeles
Robert K. Butterworth Ph.D., 213/487-7339

SUBJECT: HATE-CRIMES

GEOGRAPHIC: CALIFORNIA

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15TH STORY OF LEVEL 1 printed IN FULL format.

Copyright (C) 1990 Newsday, Inc.;
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April 9, 1990, Monday, CITY EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; WASHINGTON BRIEFING; Pg. 14

LENGTH: 1168 words

HEADLINE: A weekly report on New York City people and issues in the capital

BYLINE: By Annmarie Sarsfield. Myron S. Waldman contributed to this report.

KEYWORD: COLUMN; WASHINGTON DC; SOCIAL SECURITY; CONGRESS; DAY CARE; TELEPHONE; LAW; THOMAS MANTON; CRIME; STATISTICS; DISCRIMINATION; QUOTE

BODY:

NEW KIDS ON HILL HAPPY CAMPERS

The two newest members of New York's congressional delegation found themselves on the same committee when they received their assignments last week.

Both Rep. Susan Molinari (R-Staten Island) and Rep. Jose Serrano (D-Bronx) will work with Social Security and health insurance taxes as part of the Small Business Committee.

Molinari also will be on the Public Works and Transportation Committee and its Water Resources Subcommittee. She said she's happy about that assignment because it "deals with issues of vital importance to both Staten Island and Brooklyn" - overseeing oil-spill legislation, clean water bill, national wetlands policy, coastal pollution and toxic waste cleanup.

Serrano has also been appointed to the Education and Labor Committee, which most recently sent a child-care bill to the House floor.

"No other issue so clearly and directly impacts on the strength and vitality of our nation," Serrano said about education. "No other national concern speaks to our aspirations for the future."

Rep. Eliot Engel (D-Bronx), meanwhile, has received a temporary assignment on the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee. He will complete the term of former Rep. Robert Garcia (D-Bronx), who resigned after his conviction in the Wedtech scandal.

CHILD CARE PROPONENTS TAKE WALK

When the House of Representatives passed a landmark child-care bill on March 29, only two New Yorkers voted against the legislation - and both of them are strong proponents of child care.

What gave Reps. Gary Ackerman (D-Queens) and Ted Weiss (D-Manhattan) pause is a provision in the bill that requires states to offer child-care vouchers to parents on request. The parents can then use the vouchers to pay for child care in religious institutions. The same provision allows these institutions receiving public money to insist that their child-care starters stick to

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religious "tenets and teachings."

Although the bill also declares that a state legislature could pass a law overriding all of this, it wasn't enough for Ackerman and Weiss. After voting for amendments that would have knocked out the religious language and seeing those amendments fail, both of them turned thumbs down on the bill.

Ackerman never made a public statement, but an aide described him as "very troubled" as he walked to the House floor to cast his vote. Weiss did address the House, acknowledging that the child-care crisis "has reached alarming proportions." But he also said that with the religious language, the bill "is clearly unconstitutional . . . As important as this piece of child-care legislation is," Weiss said, "I cannot support his final passage."

The legislation passed all the same, 265-145.

MANTON WANTS LINE ON PUSHERS

Rep. Thomas Manton (D-Queens) has introduced legislation he says would "take mobile telephones and electronic pagers out of the hands of drug dealers."

The bill would allow attorneys, investigators and law-enforcement officers to present facts and petition a federal district judge for an order requiring mobile telephone companies to discontinue services to any mobile radio unit believed to be used for drug activities.

The judge then would determine if the devices are being used for receiving or transmitting information about the manufacture, distribution, transportation or sale of any illegal drug.

"One way to attack drug dealers is to cripple their ability to effectively communicate with their buyers and associates. That is what our legislation is designed to do," Manton said.

But American Civil Liberties Union staff attorney Janlori Goldman said her group opposes "any kind of restriction unless there has been . . . an arrest and conviction."

EFFORT TO CALL THE ROLL OF HATE

A bill to collect and publicize statistics on hate crimes - crimes based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity - passed the House Wednesday and is expected to be signed into law by President George Bush.

Rep. Charles Schumer (D-Brooklyn), chairman of the Judiciary Committee's criminal justice subcommittee, said he was a chief sponsor of the bill because "we don't know how widespread hate crimes are."

Besides showing law enforcement officials where to focus on the problem, Schumer said the annual statistics collected by the Justice Department will "sensitize law enforcement officials and the country itself to hate crimes."

Schumer was pleased with the 402-18 vote. "Hate crimes go right against the American grain not only affecting the victim but the country," he said. "This legislation will go a long way in diagnosing the problem and how bad it is."

Quote of the Week

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'We made a mistake. Not a very expensive mistake in terms of the Treasury, but a very expensive mistake for our cultural institutions.' Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, discussing a provision of the 1986 Tax Reform Act that has led to drastic declines in charitable donations of artworks, securities, manuscripts and land.

KEY VOTES LAST WEEK BY AREA MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

CLEAN AIR ACT. After 21 days of debate, the Senate voted 89-11 Tuesday to rewrite the nation's clean air laws. Congress has not reauthorized the Clean Air Act since 1977. Among the bill's provisions are emission-reduction requirements for automobile tailpipes and major utilities. The bill also would establish a system of federal permits and enforcement. Clean air legislation is pending in the House.

Voting for: Moynihan (D), D'Amato (R). Voting against: None.

THRIFT REGULATOR. L. Timothy Ryan Jr., President George Bush's choice to head the agency charged with monitoring the bailout of the nation's savings-and-loan industry, won Senate confirmation Wednesday on a 67-31 vote. Ryan's supporters, deflecting criticism that the 44-year-old labor and pension lawyer was not qualified for the job, praised his reputation as a tough enforcer during his 1981-85 tenure as solicitor of the Labor Department. Opponents said Ryan was ill-suited for the job because he had no experience in banking and because he showed little understanding of the industry during confirmation hearings.

Voting for: Moynihan (D), D'Amato (R). Voting against: None.

FOREIGN AID. Legislation providing $ 870 million for assistance to Panama, Nicaragua and other foreign nations sailed to easy passage in the House Tuesday. Members voted 367-57 to approve the $ 7.4-billion fiscal 1990 supplemental appropriations bill. The bill also provides $ 1.5 billion for domestic programs, including food stamps, low-income heating assistance, unemployment compensation and disaster assistance. The bill would rescind $ 1.8 billion in fiscal 1990 defense appropriations to offset most of the new spending. The measure now goes to the Senate for consideration.

Voting for: Flake (D), Ackerman (D), Scheuer (D), Manton (D), Schumer (D), Towns (D), Owens (D), Solarz (D), Molinari (R), Green (R), Rangel (D), Weiss (D), Serrano (D), Engel (D). Voting against: None.

GRAPHIC: Photos-1) Susan Molinari. 2) Jose Serrano. 3) Thomas Manton. 4) Charles Schumer. 5) Bill seeks to take mobile phones, beepers from drug dealers. 6) Newsday Photo-THE MAIN EVENT. The Senate voted 89-11 to rewrite the nation's Clean Air Act. The bill's provisions include new requirements for automobile emissions and major utilities.

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76TH STORY OF LEVEL 1 PRINTED IN FULL FORMAT.

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April 8, 1990, Sunday, Home Edition

SECTION: Calendar; Page 99; Calendar Desk

LENGTH: 160 words

HEADLINE: OSCAR MEMORIES

BODY:

Many viewers were tastelessly insulted and defamed by host Billy Crystal's remark that because an Italian company now owns MGM/UA, Leo the Lion will no longer roar but rather will take the Fifth Amendment.

Nobody on the air or off took him to task for his bigotry and rudeness. Not the academy. Not ABC. No presenters or winners.

Hollywood does not realize that bigotry leads to intolerance, which leads to hate crimes. By giving the youth of America Billy Crystal and Andy Rooney, does the TV/movie industry really think hate crimes will come down? There are those who say we don't need censorship. Yet the loudest objection to such restraints come from an industry that has lost its moral anchor.

JOHN PRIMAVERA

San Diego

Thirty-six members of the U.S. House of Representatives have sent a letter to the academy demanding that Crystal apologize. At press time, there had been no announcement of any response from the comedian.

TYPE: Letter to the Editor

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1 of 1 STORY retrieved in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1990 The Times Mirror Company;
Los Angeles Times

April 8, 1990, Sunday, Home Edition

SECTION: Opinion; Part M; Page 7; Column 2; Op-Ed Desk

LENGTH: 950 words

HEADLINE: IS AMERICA TRULY A SOCIETY OF HATE?;
PREJUDICE: WITH ALL THE ANTI-DISCRIMINATION LAWS ON THE BOOKS, ONE TO TRACK 'HATE CRIMES' IS SUSPECT. IT LOOKS LIKE A POLITICAL POWER PLAY.

BYLINE: By GEORGE ROCHE, George Roche is president of Hillsdale College, a private liberal arts institution in Michigan.

BODY:

Do you hear it?

It's faint. Usually somewhere off in the distance. But it's definitely there. A drumbeat, low but steady, and gaining in intensity.

It's the beat of the '60s. A cadence of criticism, echoing behind the news, in the background of TV shows, quite prominently in some pop songs and music videos: America is a racist society. America exploits its poor, excludes its minorities, ignores its homeless. America is a society filled with hate.

It's a familiar beat. And it rose to a kind of crescendo last week with the passage of the "Hate Crimes Statistics Act. President Bush supported -- and by now probably has signed -- the legislation, which requires the attorney general to tabulate crimes related to prejudice based on race, religion, ethnicity or sexual orientation. (A similar measure is pending in California.)

This is an interesting piece of law-making, not the least for that part about "sexual orientation" (which is what has raised the most eyebrows). This is the first effort to treat crimes against homosexuals -- that is to say, crimes committed against individuals purely because they are homosexuals -- as a class of wrongdoing that merits special federal attention.

Religious groups have raised the compelling point that, under this legislation, a crime prompted by antipathy toward homosexuals would be viewed in the same way as one prompted by prejudice against followers of a particular faith. That's a distinctly new twist on traditional attitudes about the importance of religion in our moral life and the special position in which churches are held by law.

In a similar way, members of minority groups who don't necessarily see their interests as parallel with those of homosexuals are pondering another unique implication of this law: namely, that being of a particular race or having a particular ethnic background is a condition that equates to preferring sex with a person of one's own gender.

Under the "Hate Crimes" Statistics Act, race, religion, ethnicity and sexual orientation all have the same status in the eyes of the federal tabulator.

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Be that as it may, what's wrong with keeping statistics? In a government with a budget deficit that's already in the stars, a few extra statisticians on the attorney general's payroll and a new computer or two won't make much difference. Besides, additional data on crime -- or whatever type -- would probably be useful to police departments, criminologists and prison planners.

As with so much legislation today -- especially social legislation -- the problem lies not necessarily in what is, but in what could be.

Why do the proponents of this bill want to keep statistics on hate crime? Because they want to do something about it, of course.

OK. Fighting crime is government's job, though these days, the distinction between state and federal jurisdiction has become blurred, to say the least. And admittedly, crimes based on prejudice are especially objectionable. So let's assume Uncle Sam intends to act. What are the crimes he wishes to act against? Lynchings? Church bombings? Unprovoked assaults on immigrants and homosexuals?

Here's the real uniqueness of the Hate Crimes Statistics Act, and the key to understanding the true motives behind it. It isn't just concerned with concrete violent deeds perpetrated by Klansmen, skinheads, neo-Nazis and other odnoxious types. Rather, the authors of this bill gave broad definition to the words hate crime. Name-calling can be considered a hate crime. Posturing in a hostile way can be considered a hate crime. Making an obscene or provocative gesture can be considered a hate crime.

Ah ha! This opens up whole new categories of "criminal activity," and creates whole new classes of "criminals." It multiplies the numbers of incidents that can be counted as acts of crime. Then, statistics in hand, it can "demonstrate" the existence of a vast crime wave heretofore woefully underestimated. It lays an impressive groundwork of justification for expanded federal power. And it presents the possibility of federal legal action against forms of behavior that have never been criminally liable before.

We shouldn't be naive about the complexities of human relations in our society. Nor should we dismiss the negative impact that abusive (though currently non-criminal) behavior has on those relations. But let's stop for a minute and ask a basic question: Is all this really necessary?

Must we really assume -- as the proponents of this legislation would have us -- that racism is an intractable problem in a nation that has hundreds of black elected and appointed officials, where even the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is black?

Should we really believe that sectarian strife and ethnic bigotry are running wild, when members of virtually every religion and ethnic group are represented at the highest professional levels and are among our wealthiest families?

Are Americans really obsessed with their fears of homosexuality, when individuals who happen to be homosexual receive accolades for their contributions in just about every field of endeavor, sit in high government office and are among our most visible cultural figures?

Certainly, injustice exists. The material benefits of our society are not evenly distributed. There is bigotry in America. Hate crimes are real.

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But our nation has made tremendous strides toward the broader assurance of justice for all. And there are laws on the books sufficient to protect the victims of hate, if those laws are enforced properly. No new definition of "crimes" is needed.

The people who are beating the drum for the Hate Crimes Statistics Act are just beating the drum for power.

TYPE: Opinion

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END OF DOCUMENT

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The San Francisco Chronicle

APRIL 6, 1990, FRIDAY, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: EDITORIAL; Pg. A28; EDITORIALS

LENGTH: 201 words

HEADLINE: ' Hate Crimes'

BODY:

CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL of a measure that would require the Justice Department to collect statistics on '' hate crimes' ' is a significant advance in the fight to curb an increasing amount of violence based on race, ethnic background, religion or sexual orientation.

The new provision will enable national, state and local policymakers to learn more about the extent of crimes of bias. It will permit them to formulate changes in statutes and methods of law enforcement and prosecution to better cope with this separate category of offenses.

Although there are now no federal statistics on this particular kind of incident, private groups have compiled figures that indicate a rising tide of prejudicial violence. The Anti-Defamation League reported that last year anti-Semitic cases reached their highest level since it began tabulating these crimes 11 years ago. The National Gay and Lesbian Task Force reported 7,248 crimes involving bias against homosexuals in 1988.

''We CAN'T TAKE the most effective action against hate crimes until we know more about them,'' said Senator Paul Simon, D-Ill., author of the bill in the Senate. ''Now we'll begin to learn the level of poison in our system.''

SUBJECT: EDITORIAL; LEGISLATION; US; CRIME; STATISTICS

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27TH STORY OF LEVEL 1 PRINTED IN FULL FORMAT.

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APRIL 5, 1990, THURSDAY

SECTION: NEWS MAKERS & POLICY MAKERS

LENGTH: 249 WORDS

HEADLINE: CB
JUSTICE DEPARTMENT BRIEFING
BRIEFER: DAVID RUNKEL
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

KEYWORD: CB

BODY:
MR. RUNKEL: In testimony today, Director Sessions is testifying before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights this morning. We expect to have press releases today from the Lands Division on the sentencing of an additional defendant in the case in Kansas City. We have a release from the Criminal Division on an indictment involving a former Houston real estate broker. And there's a press release on a major HUD fraud case in the Western District of Tennessee, and we will have a release on that later this morning. And just for your guidance, Jim Rill, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division, has been involved in the Japanese trade negotiations. I am told there's a -- there will be press briefings at the Department of State this afternoon at the conclusion of those -- the conclusion of those meetings. And I would refer to the Department of State for a location. I'm told that there's the likelihood of a print media briefing at 4:30 at the Department of State.
The House yesterday passed the Hate Crime Statistics Act, which will go to the President for his signature. The Department's Civil Rights Division is beginning the process of writing the guidelines which will go out to state and local police agencies to identify crimes based on prejudice. And that is something that the Division has and which they expect to move quickly to implement.
That's all I have. What do you have?
(No response.)
Thanks.

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SEND STORY OF LEVEL 1 PRINTED IN FULL FORMAT.

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April 5, 1990, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 1, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 1245 words

HEADLINE: Bush Is Sent Bill Requiring Data On Bias Crimes

BYLINE: By SUSAN F. RASKY, Special to The New York Times

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, April 4

BODY:

The House of Representatives today approved and sent to President Bush legislation that for the first time would require the Federal Government to collect statistics on crimes motivated by prejudice based on race, ethnic background, religion or sexual orientation.

The bill, which has the strong backing of the Administration as well as civil rights, law-enforcement and religious groups, was adopted by a vote of 402 to 16; the Senate approved it overwhelmingly on Feb. 8. Mr. Bush is expected to sign the bill quickly.

Supporters say the legislation is an important first step in combating a rising tide of violence against racial minorities, Jews and homosexuals. Administration officials say the measure would give Federal and local policy makers and law-enforcement officials an indication of the magnitude of bias-related crimes so they can determine whether changes in laws or enforcement methods are needed.

'More Than Arson'

Opposition to the measure was based largely on the inclusion of homosexuals in the list of those who would be covered by the new requirements.

Although the Federal Bureau of Investigation collects and publishes annual data on crimes like murder, assault and arson, there is no nationwide system for determining when such crimes are motivated or influenced by prejudice. While some incidents, like the racial killing in Howard Beach, Queens, in December 1986, are widely publicized, many others go unreported.

''It is important to understand that cross burnings are more than arson and that swastikas painted on synagogues are more than vandalism,'' said Representative Charles E. Schumer, a Brooklyn Democrat who was a chief sponsor of the measure. ''This kind of violence affects not only the individual it is aimed at, but the whole group with whom the victim is identified.''

About a dozen states have laws that require tracking of such crimes. But in the absence of Federal statistics, the task of monitoring has fallen largely to private organizations.

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Groups like the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Klan Watch and the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force have compiled statistics indicating that such incidents are increasing in number and violence. The Anti-Defamation League reported that in 1989 anti-Semitic incidents, from desecration to murder, reached their highest level since it began collecting such data 11 years ago.

The National Gay and Lesbian Task Force reported 4,946 crimes involving bias against homosexuals in 1986 and 7,248 in 1988.

Raising the Visibility

But John R. Dunne, the Assistant Attorney General who heads the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department, said there had been no way to determine how widespread or related the crimes might be. He added that the Justice Department would now face the task of drawing up guidelines to help officials distinguish such crimes from others.

''There are indications of rising racial crimes on college campuses, reports of gay bashing, attacks by skinheads, but we don't know whether these are simply sensational incidents or part of a pattern,'' Mr. Dunne said in an interview today. ''There is a sense that there is an increase, and the purpose of this legislation is to find out.''

Under the legislation, the Justice Department would have to establish guidelines to help local law-enforcement officials identify crimes committed out of prejudice. Mr. Dunne said the guidelines were not yet firm, but he added, ''This is something that is going to move very quickly.''

In debate on the measure Tuesday night, some opponents said they objected to requiring the compilation of statistics on crimes motivated by bias against homosexuals. Representative William E. Dannemeyer, Republican of California, said this category should not be placed ''on a par with what we have traditionally brought within the protected classes of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, namely race, religion and ethnicity.''

''Believe me, whether we like to accept it or not,'' he said, ''there are persons outside of this chamber who are growing, namely in the homosexual community.''

Supporters say the new reporting system will raise the visibility of crimes arising from bias, encourage their prosecution and allow policy makers to develop strategies for combating them. ''It's a way to do preventive work, a sociological seismograph that allows you to get to a problem before it blows up, so you don't have a Howard Beach-type incident occurring,'' said Lt. Leonard Supenski, chief of the Baltimore County Police Department's Crime Prevention Bureau.

Baltimore County was one of the first communities in the nation to establish a hate crime reporting system, and its program, in place since 1987, is regarded as a model. The State of Maryland now requires reporting not only such crimes but also hate incidents, like passing out inflammatory leaflets. The Federal program will record crimes only.

Neo-Nazis on the Rise

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''The Federal program is a beginning,'' Colonel Supenski said. ''From a local law-enforcement perspective it does two things. It gives you tactical information, what is happening and where it is happening, so you can deploy your resources more effectively. And it gives you a strategic data base so you can plan preventive strategy like town meetings or support for a family that is moving into a neighborhood.''

Michael Lieberman, Washington counsel for the Anti-Defamation League, said the legislation would benefit victims of such crimes and the law-enforcement officers who investigate them.

''We call it a trickle-up effect,'' he said. ''It starts with reporting by local law enforcement, but in order to report a hate crime you have to have training in how to identify a hate crime and what the appropriate response should be. The very fact that law-enforcement officials have to treat these crimes differently sends an important signal to the victim and the victim's community.''

Mr. Lieberman said that with more attention from the legal system, victims would be encouraged to report such crimes, and prosecutors, in turn, would have better evidence and greater incentives to pursue the cases.

Mira Boland, who tracks anti-Semitic incidents for the Anti-Defamation League, said the rise in such crimes had come despite a steady decline in the numbers and activities of organized groups like the Ku Klux Klan and the American Nazi movement. ''We find that most are perpetrated by unaffiliated individuals,'' she said.

But over the last two years, she said, most of the increase in anti-Semitic incidents had come from people who call themselves skinheads, typically sporting shaved heads, storm-trooper boots and other Nazi paraphernalia. The Anti-Defamation League estimates that there are 3,000 neo-Nazi skinheads in the United States.

''One of our concerns is that these older, declining organized groups look at the skinheads as their last, best hope and are trying to recruit them,'' Ms. Boland said. ''Their weapons of choice used to be steel-toed boots, knives, chains and spiked rings. But increasingly we're seeing an interest on their part in firearms and paramilitary training. They are mostly teen-agers and young adults, but we are seeing them get younger and younger.''

Eighteen months ago the Justice Department established a unit in the Civil Rights Division to track the movements of groups like the skinheads and identify the racial and ethnic groups that are targets of their attacks.

SUBJECT: CRIME AND CRIMINALS; LAW AND LEGISLATION; RACIAL RELATIONS; STATISTICS; MINORITIES (ETHNIC, RACIAL, RELIGIOUS); RELIGION AND CHURCHES; HOMOSEXUALITY

NAME: KASKY, SUSAN F

GEOGRAPHIC: UNITED STATES; UNITED STATES

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MKG-

Bobbie says no gays will be invited - No need to mention them.

- Just make an inclusive statement about protecting all those who are victims of crimes of bigotry.

Also, the issue about women....

This bill is to protect those who are different. Any crime ~~can~~ could have been committed because of hate, but this bill protects those who are discriminated against b/c they are different.

— SED

Deb Amend ~~Rm 384~~

Stephanie Blessey

Carolyn Cawley

Mark Davis
1:30-2:15 lecture

Peggy Dooley

Kristin Gear

Mary Kate Grant
Doctor's office 10:30

Stephanie Laudner

Mark Lange

Christina Martin

Dan McGroarty

Ed McNally

Kim Newsom

Drucie Scaling

Bob Simon

Curt Smith
525 Goolstore

Chriss Winston

Steph B.

HATE CRIMES BILL SIGNING CEREMONY / ROOM 450
MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1990 / 3:00 P.M.

FIRST OF ALL, I'D LIKE TO GIVE A SPECIAL WELCOME TO THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WHO WERE SO INSTRUMENTAL IN THE PASSAGE OF THIS BILL: SENATORS PAUL SIMON, ORRIN HATCH, AND HOWARD METZENBAUM; AND CONGRESSMEN JOHN CONYERS, JACK BROOKS, JOHN BRYANT, GEORGE SANGMEISTER, BARBARA KENNELLY, AND CHARLES SCHUMER. MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMMUNITY, RELIGIOUS LEADERS, AND FRIENDS.

WELCOME TO THE WHITE HOUSE. WE JOIN TOGETHER TODAY TO CELEBRATE A SIGNIFICANT STEP TO HELP GUARANTEE THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF EVERY AMERICAN: THE PASSAGE -- AND NOW THE SIGNING -- OF THE HATE CRIMES STATISTICS ACT.

WHEN I FIRST HEARD THAT THIS BILL HAD PASSED BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS, I THOUGHT OF A PHOTOGRAPH IN THE NEWS RECENTLY. IT IS OF THE PLAZA NEAR THE MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA CHURCH WHERE DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., PREACHED DURING THE 1955 BUS BOYCOTT.

IN THE PLAZA STANDS A NEW CIVIL RIGHTS MEMORIAL, INSCRIBED WITH THE NAMES OF 40 BRAVE AMERICANS WHO DIED IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS STRUGGLE -- EACH ONE THE VICTIM OF A HATE CRIME. ON THE MEMORIAL'S WALL, WATER CASCADES OVER THE VOW MADE BY DR. KING ON THE STEPS OF THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL: "... WE WILL NOT BE SATISFIED UNTIL JUSTICE ROLLS DOWN LIKE WATERS AND RIGHTEOUSNESS LIKE A MIGHTY STREAM." DR. KING'S PLEDGE IS JUST AS POWERFUL TODAY -- WE TOO WILL NOT BE SATISFIED.\\

JUSTICE FOR ALL HAS BEEN THE HISTORIC MISSION OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT. AND IT IS A MISSION STILL TO BE FULFILLED. \\ BIGOTRY AND HATE STILL EXIST IN THIS COUNTRY, AND HATE BREEDS VIOLENCE, THREATENING THE SECURITY OF OUR ENTIRE SOCIETY. WE MUST RID OUR COMMUNITIES OF THE POISON WE CALL PREJUDICE, BIAS, AND DISCRIMINATION.

THAT IS WHY I AM SIGNING INTO LAW TODAY A MEASURE TO REQUIRE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO COLLECT AS MUCH INFORMATION AS WE CAN ON CRIMES MOTIVATED BY RELIGION, RACE, ETHNICITY OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION -- THE HATE CRIMES STATISTICS ACT.

ONE OF THE GREATEST OBLIGATIONS OF THIS ADMINISTRATION AND OUR DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IS THE GUARANTEE OF CIVIL RIGHTS FOR ALL AMERICANS.

AS I SAID IN MY STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS, "EVERY ONE OF US MUST CONFRONT AND CONDEMN RACISM, ANTISEMITISM, BIGOTRY AND HATE, NOT NEXT WEEK, NOT TOMORROW, BUT RIGHT NOW -- EVERY SINGLE ONE OF US." FOR HATE CRIMES CANNOT BE TOLERATED IN A FREE SOCIETY.\\

WE HAVE VIGOROUSLY PROSECUTED FEDERAL VIOLATIONS INVOLVING HATE CRIMES AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO.

AS WE SPEAK, SEVENTEEN RACIST SKINHEADS IN DALLAS ARE WAITING TO BE SENTENCED BY A FEDERAL COURT FOR CONSPIRING TO COMMIT HATE CRIMES AGAINST JEWISH, BLACK AND HISPANIC CITIZENS. THE MAIL BOMBINGS WHICH KILLED A FEDERAL JUDGE AND AN NAACP LAWYER ARE BEING INVESTIGATED TENACIOUSLY BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES. WE WILL NOT REST UNTIL THE COWARDS WHO COMMITTED THESE SENSELESS CRIMES ARE BEHIND BARS.\\

THE HATE CRIMES STATISTICS ACT IS AN IMPORTANT FURTHER STEP TOWARD THE PROTECTION OF ALL AMERICANS' CIVIL RIGHTS. OUR ADMINISTRATION WILL WORK WITH CONGRESS TO DETERMINE WHETHER NEW LAW ENFORCEMENT MEASURES ARE NEEDED TO BRING HATE-MONGERS OUT OF HIDING AND INTO THE LIGHT OF JUSTICE. AND, AT THE SAME TIME, BY COLLECTING AND PUBLICIZING THIS INFORMATION, WE CAN SHORE UP OUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE AGAINST THE EROSION OF CIVIL RIGHTS -- BY ALERTING THE COPS ON THE BEAT.

I'M ALSO PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TODAY THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE HAS ESTABLISHED A NEW TOLL-FREE PHONE NUMBER FOR REPORTING COMPLAINTS OF HATE CRIMES. THOSE INCIDENTS THAT CAN AND SHOULD BE PROSECUTED WILL BE REPORTED DIRECTLY TO THE APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL AGENCY FOR ACTION. THE FASTER WE CAN FIND OUT ABOUT THESE HIDEOUS CRIMES, THE FASTER WE CAN TRACK DOWN THE BIGOTS WHO COMMIT THEM.

WE MUST WORK TOGETHER TO BUILD AN AMERICA OF OPPORTUNITY, WHERE EVERY AMERICAN IS FREE FROM DISCRIMINATION. AND I WILL USE THIS NOBLE OFFICE -- THIS BULLY PULPIT -- TO SPEAK OUT AGAINST HATE AND DISCRIMINATION EVERYWHERE IT EXISTS.

ENACTING THIS LAW TODAY HELPS MOVE US TOWARD OUR DREAM -- A SOCIETY BLIND TO PREJUDICE, A SOCIETY OPEN TO ALL.

UNTIL WE REACH THAT DAY, WHEN THE BIGOTRY AND HATE OF MAIL BOMBINGS, THE VANDALISM OF THE YESHIVA SCHOOL AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES WE'VE SEEN RECENTLY, AND SO MANY OTHER SAD, SAD INCIDENTS ARE NO MORE -- UNTIL THAT DAY, WE MUST REMEMBER: AMERICA WILL NOT BE A GOOD PLACE FOR ANY OF US TO LIVE UNLESS IT IS A GOOD PLACE FOR ALL OF US TO LIVE.\\\

THANK YOU AND GOD BLESS YOU. ((AND NOW, I AM PLEASED TO SIGN THE HATE CRIMES STATISTICS ACT INTO LAW.))

# # #

Stephanie
from
Jim Hastings
x22470

FEB 12

Dear Ben:

Many thanks for your good note. I was glad to have the opportunity to meet with you and the other members of the NAACP delegation on this very critical, and disturbing, subject. With warm regards,

Sincerely,

GEORGE

The Honorable Benjamin L. Hooks
Executive Director
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
4805 Mt. Hope Drive
Baltimore, Maryland 21215-3297

GB/MAHanusa/CH/jfc (WP-2PRESC)

FOR PRESIDENT TO SIGN

900213

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
4805-MT HOPE DRIVE · BALTIMORE, MD 21215-3297 (301) 358-8900

BENJAMIN L. HOOKS
Executive Director/CEO

105430

January 23, 1990

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

First of all, let me again express for myself and the NAACP delegation our profound appreciation for your having received us on January 22. For our part, we regarded the meeting as extremely productive.

We commend you, Mr. President, and your associates in the Government, for your efforts to bring to justice the perpetrators of these vicious crimes spawned by racial hatred.

I regret that press accounts have chosen to focus excessively on my comments on the Barry matter. As was made clear in the attached article in **The New York Times** edition of January 23, I emphasized that I did not believe your Administration had targeted Mayor Barry.

Warmest personal regards.

Respectfully,

Ben

Benjamin L. Hooks
Executive Director

HOOKS CONCERNED BY BARRY ARREST

Sees 'Pattern of Harassment' in Arrest of Black Leaders

By ANDREW ROSENTHAL
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 — Benjamin Hooks, executive director of the N.A.A.C.P., said today that his organization would investigate the arrest of Mayor Marion S. Barry Jr. in response to "widespread concern" among black Americans that the case was racially motivated.

Mr. Hooks said he was concerned that the arrest of Mr. Barry was part of "a pattern of harassment of black elected officials by law-enforcement authorities." But he said he had no evidence to prove that, and stressed that neither he nor the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was accusing President Bush or his Administration of any wrongdoing.

The Bush Administration, clearly sensitive to the political pitfalls surrounding Mr. Barry's arrest, denied that it had played a role in the Barry investigation.

Administration officials also said the White House had not directed television appearances and newspaper interviews over the weekend in which the Federal prosecutor, Jay B. Stephens, portrayed Mr. Barry's arrest as having a purgative effect on the political life of Washington. Mr. Stephens, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, suggested that he might look favorably on a decision by Mr. Barry to resign as Mr. Stephens considers whether to press further charges against the mayor.

White House officials said they have stayed out of the Barry case both because they did not want to interfere with a criminal investigation and to avoid any involvement in a case with such political overtones.

The White House and other Federal agencies have been more involved in the problems of Washington that previous Administrations, largely because Mr. Bush's expressed concerns about the nation's narcotics problems have been intertwined with the soaring drug and murder rates in the capital.

National Strategy

Soon after taking office, Mr. Bush elevated the District's drug problem to a position of prominence in his national strategy to combat drug abuse. As that effort showed little tangible success over the months, the Federal drug-abuse chief, William J. Bennett, has criticized Mr. Barry for not doing enough to combat drug abuse in his city.

Mr. Bush and the Republican Party have been promoting a political rival to Mr. Barry, Maurice Turner, a former police chief. Mr. Turner switched party allegiance last year and is now seen as the Republicans' first real hope of breaking the Democratic grip on Washington's municipal government.

But Mr. Stephens's comments during the weekend and the remarks by Mr. Hooks today brought to the surface an underlying current of suspicion among black Americans who have accused Republican Administrations of using the Justice Department to prosecute black officials for political or racial motives. Democrats have also accused Republicans of using corruption investigations as a tool for undermining Democratic control of major cities.

Mr. Hooks discussed Mr. Barry's case in a telephone interview and in a brief appearance before reporters at the White House following a meeting he had with Mr. Bush to discuss the Federal investigation of recent bombings directed at Federal judges and N.A.A.C.P. offices in the South.

"We have not come to the conclusion that the Barry case was harassment," Mr. Hooks said in the interview. "But we have to ask the question of why were they after him so strongly for six or seven years when there was no discernible evidence of malfeasance or nonfeasance."

The New York Times/George Tames

Benjamin Hooks, second from left, executive director of the N.A.A.C.P., said his organization would investigate the arrest of Mayor Marion S. Barry Jr. in response to concern that it was racially motivated. Mr. Hooks and Willie Dennis met with President Bush and Attorney General Dick Thornburgh, left.

Republicans tread warily in a sensitive case.

"Out of all the hundreds of thousands of people who are alleged to use drugs in the District and a mammoth campaign is waged against one person," he said, "That person happens to be a black elected official of great prominence, so you have to ask, 'Why is it that this person apparently is selectively picked out as the object of wrath.'"

'Follow the Evidence'

Attorney General Dick Thornburgh said Federal investigators "follow the evidence wherever it leads, regardless of position, race, party affiliation or other identifying factors."

"In the strongest possible terms," he said, "I want to emphasize that our policy is not targeted toward any race or any party, but is aimed at bringing to justice any public official who abuses his or her public position for personal gain."

Mr. Stephens, a former deputy White House Counsel under President Ronald Reagan who was appointed United States Attorney for the District of Columbia in March 1988, has regularly briefed senior officials of the Justice Department of his investigation of Mr. Barry and notified Mr. Thornburgh in advance of his arrest.

Mr. Stephens and other Federal prosecutors have been working under a directive from Mr. Thornburgh that stressed white collar crime and drug abuse as their two top priorities and the Barry case fit into both.

But David Runkel, Mr. Thornburgh's spokesman, said the Attorney General did not direct Mr. Stephens to investigate Mr. Barry. Other officials said there was no directive from the White House to investigate Mr. Barry.

Marlin Fitzwater, the White House spokesman, said today the White House had not been briefed on the investigation or notified in advance of the planned arrest.

Prosecutors in Mr. Stephens's office briefed senior Justice officials throughout the investigation, which began in January 1989, and advised them of plans for the arrest. Mr. Thornburgh was informed of the arrest in accordance with Justice Department policy, and did not object, Mr. Runkel said.

In addition, a committee of officials from the Justice Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation reviewed plans for the arrest and decided that it met with departmental gudelines for undercover operations.

108157
ED

January 4, 1990

Dear Rabbi Merkin:

I was saddened to learn that the Boys Division of the Yeshiva of Greater Washington had been vandalized. This heinous display of bigotry is intolerable, particularly in a nation such as ours that prides itself on religious freedom and understanding.

Barbara and I join with the Yeshiva's many friends, neighbors, and supporters in condemning this act. More important, we join with you in reaffirming your commitment to quality education, both religious and secular. By reopening your school as quickly as possible, you have sent out a strong message that this petty act of vandalism will not deter your efforts to teach and that the rights and dignity of all are foremost in our society.

I know that the Yeshiva of Greater Washington will continue to be a force for good in the Jewish community and that your students will continue to study from the sacred Torah for many generations to come.

May the Almighty bless you, your students, and many friends.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Rabbi Yitzchak Merkin
Principal
Yeshiva of Greater Washington
315 University Boulevard, West
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901

GB/ES/TL/CH/ws (PC--1PRESB)
cc: Sarah DeCamp, Rm. 129
cc: Ellen Strichartz, Rm. 93

WHcc:
Rabbi Zev Katz
Assistant Principal
Yeshiva of Greater Washington

Mr. Melvin Rishe
President

SEB - I think this will be staffed now. (I'm on my way to CW's now...) Thanks - M.K. 5:45

Grant/Blessey
April 19, 1990
Draft five / A:HATE

BRIEF REMARKS: HATE CRIMES BILL SIGNING CEREMONY
ROOM 450
MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1990
TIME?

((Acknowledgements))

Welcome to the White House. We join together today as we take two significant actions to help guarantee the civil rights of every American: To applaud the passage of the Hate Crimes Statistics Act -- now law, and to swear in four new commissioners of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

When I first heard that this bill had passed both Houses of Congress, I thought of a photograph in the news recently. It is of the plaza near the Montgomery, Alabama church where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. preached during the 1955 bus boycott. In the plaza stands a new civil rights memorial, dedicated to 40 brave Americans who died in the civil rights struggle. Over their names -- each one the victim of a hate crime -- water cascades, flowing down a wall over a vow Dr. King had made on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial: "No, we are not satisfied, and we will not be satisfied until justice rolls down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream." Dr. King's pledge is just as powerful today -- **we will not be satisfied.**

Justice has been the historic mission of the civil rights movement. And it is a mission still to be fulfilled. \\
Bigotry and hate still exist in this country, and hate breeds violence, threatening the security of our entire society. We must

rid our communities of the poison we call prejudice, bias, and discrimination. That is why I am signing into law today a measure to require the Attorney General to collect as much information as we can on crimes motivated by religion, race, ethnicity or sexual orientation -- **the Hate Crimes Statistics Act.**y

No obligation is taken more seriously by this Administration and by our Department of Justice than the guarantee of civil rights for all Americans. As I said in my State of the Union address, every one of us must confront and condemn racism, antisemitism, bigotry and hate -- not next week, not tomorrow, but right now -- every single one of us. **For hate crimes cannot be tolerated in a free society.**

We have vigorously prosecuted federal violations involving hate crimes and will continue to do so. As we speak, seventeen racist skinheads in Dallas are waiting to be sentenced by a federal court for conspiring to commit hate crimes against Jewish, Black and Hispanic citizens. The mail bombings which killed a federal judge and an NAACP lawyer are being investigated tenaciously by federal authorities. **We will not rest until the cowards who committed this senseless cimre are behind bars.**

The Hate Crimes Statistics Act is an important **further** step toward the protection of all Americans' civil rights. Once this vital information on these heinous crimes is collected, our Administration will work with Congress to determine whether new law enforcement measures are needed to bring these hate-mongers

out of hiding and into the light of justice. And, at the same time, by collecting this information at the scene of the crime, we can shore up our first line of defense against the erosion of civil rights -- by alerting the cops on the beat.

I'm also pleased to announce today that the Department of Justice has established a new toll-free phone number for reporting complaints of hate crimes. Those incidents that can and should be prosecuted will be sent directly to the appropriate federal, state, or local agency for immediate action. The faster we can find out about these hideous crimes, the faster we can track down the bigots who commit them.

And to **continue** the important struggle for the guarantee of civil rights for all Americans, I am deeply honored today to swear into office our four new members of the Civil Rights Commission.

Carl Anderson is currently vice president for public policy for the Knights of Columbus, a professor and renowned expert in family law, and has had a distinguished career of public service in both the Reagan and Bush Administrations.

Arthur Fletcher is an expert on Federal and State employment standards compliance who served in the Nixon and Carter Administrations, and is a former executive director of the United Negro College Fund. Mr. Fletcher served as an alternate delegate to the United Nations in the early 1970s, and is an army veteran and a former public school teacher.

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Russell G. Redenbaugh is the first disabled American to serve on this Commission since its creation in 1957. He is a successful businessman who is chairman and CEO of a computer company; a co-founder of an educational services firm, and a partner in a Philadelphia investment management firm. Mr. Redenbaugh is an executive, financial and economic strategist as well as an accomplished author and teacher.

I look forward to working with all of you during your tenure on the Commission, for we must work together to build an America of opportunity, where every American is free from discrimination. And I will use this noble office -- this bully pulpit -- to speak out against hate and discrimination **everywhere** it exists.

These events today move us toward our dream -- a society blind to prejudice, a society open to all. Until we reach that day, when the bigotry and hate of mail bombings, and vandalism of our churches and synagogues, and so many other sad, sad incidents are no more -- until that day, we must remember: **America will not be a good place for <u>any</u> of us to live unless it is a good place for <u>all</u> of us to live.**

((And now, with the Attorney General's assistance, I would like to swear in our new commissioners.))

Congratulations to all of you. Thank you and God bless you.

# # #

Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

April 11, 1990

MEMORANDUM TO: Alixe Glenn

FROM: David Runkel

This is a draft -- no release date set.

You could use this information when the President signs The Hate Crime Bill.

Attachment

David Dembrest

If we do a signing statement for Hate Crimes Statistics Act, this should be included. DOJ has not released, pending our desire to announce or not.

Alixe

TO:

DRAFT

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
XXXXXX, XXXXXXX XX, 1990

CRS
301-492-5948
(TDD) 301-492-5770

CRS "800" TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR REPORTING HATE VIOLENCE AND RACIAL HARASSMENT BEGINS OPERATION

The Community Relations Service today announced its new "800" telephone service for reporting complaints of racial violence and harassment to the Department of Justice. The telephone number, which begins operation today, is 1-800-347-HATE.

"Increasing racial violence and harassment from small hate groups in virtually every corner of the country requires a better mechanism for reporting racial incidents for our conciliation and mediation services," said CRS Director Grace Flores Hughes.

"No individual should suffer from racially-biased acts at home, school, work, or in their neighborhood. These incidents can now be reported to CRS for resolution of the conflict," Director Hughes said.

Complaints received by the Community Relations Service's "800" number will be referred to one of the agency's 10 regional offices located in Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Kansas City, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, San Francisco, or Seattle.

-MORE-

DRAFT

Those complaints that we receive that can and should be referred for legal action will be referred to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice or another appropriate federal, state or local agencies for action.

The Community Relations Service handles conciliation and mediation of complaints resulting from racial, ethnic, or national origin biases. CRS will provide referral information or refer complaints regarding non-racially motivated incidents based solely on age, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or religious discrimination to other appropriate agencies.

The Community Relations Service is an agency of the Department of Justice established by the Civil Rights Act of 1964. CRS provides assistance to communities and persons in resolving disputes, disagreements, or difficulties relating to discriminatory practices based on race, ethnic or national origin. It also assists in the resettlement of Cuban and Haitian entrants to the United States under the Refugee Education Assistance Act and Executive Order 12341.

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90-XXX

From Barry Kowalski/DOJ Civil Rights
Approved by Tom Boyd & John Dunne

HATE CRIMES STATISTICS ACT

Unbridled prejudice leads to hate; hate breeds violence; violence threatens the security of our entire society -- not merely those who are its physical victims. We must purge our communities of this poison and this measure is clear notice that we are committed to that goal.

No charge is taken more seriously by this Administration and its Department of Justice than the guarantee of civil rights and civil liberties to all Americans. As I said in my State of the Union Address, fundamental among these rights is protection from acts of violence and intimidation motivated by hatred based on such things as race or religion. Hate crimes simply cannot be tolerated in a free society.

We have vigorously prosecuted federal violations involving hate crimes and will continue to do so. Seventeen racist skinheads in Dallas, Texas, presently await sentencing before a federal court for conspiring to vandalize the property of Jewish citizens and conspiring to chase Black and Hispanic citizens from a public park. The mail bombings of a federal judge and an NAACP lawyer, apparently motivated by racial hatred, are being tenaciously investigated by federal authorities.

The Hate Crimes Statistics Act is a further step toward better enforcement of our civil rights. It has the support of a variety of concerned citizen groups, as well as the law enforcement community. This Act will require the Attorney General to collect data about crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity.

In response to the collected data, Congress and this Administration will determine whether the motivation for these crimes is sufficiently widespread and troublesome to require new law enforcement measures or statutes. At the same time, the reporting procedures will help raise the consciousness of the law enforcement community on this issue -- particularly the cop on the beat, who represents the first line of defense.

TELE - FAX COVER SHEET

OFFICE OF

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10th and Constitution Avenue N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20530

TELE - FAX NUMBER: 202-633-2424

SEND TO: Mary Kate Grant

FAX NUMBER: 456-6218

ADDITIONAL MESSAGE: Per our conversation

TELE - FAX SENT FROM

Mary Carlton
CONTACT PERSON

633-4601
PHONE

NUMBER OF PAGES SENT: 1

(EXCLUDES THIS PAGE)

4/18/90
DATE

50 state chairmen - ~200

Been for civil rights all my life vision of equality

kennedys All +/-

One bill +/-

Fred Nelson Boyden 22607

Maryanne McCormick

(Roffers)

2469

Boyd Hollingsworth

Legis. Affairs

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justice by the members

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Quotas ~~Symptomatic~~ relief

Rent help (empowerment)

Role against crime

education

Housing

Urban League

Stuffed

Grant/Blessey
April 19, 1990
Draft six / A:HATE

1990 APR 19 PM 7:13

BRIEF REMARKS: HATE CRIMES BILL SIGNING CEREMONY
ROOM 450
MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1990
~~TIME?~~ 3:00pm

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# # #

UNITED STATES
COMMISSION ON
CIVIL RIGHTS

1121 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20425

CARL A. ANDERSON

Carl A. Anderson became a commissioner of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights in February 1990. A Republican, he was selected by the House Minority Leader to serve a six-year term.

Mr. Anderson is vice president for public policy for the Knights of Columbus, and dean, vice president, and professor of family law at the North American campus of the Pontifical John Paul II Institute for Studies on Marriage and Family in Washington, D.C.

Before joining the Knights of Columbus, Mr. Anderson was special assistant to the President for Public Liaison, 1985-87; and a staff member in the White House Office of Policy Development, 1983-85. Prior to that, Mr. Anderson was a counselor in the office of Secretary Richard Schweiker and Secretary Margaret Heckler at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), 1981-83; and legislative assistant to Senator Jesse Helms (N.C.), 1976-81. During 1989 he served in the office of the president-elect as an advisor to HHS Secretary-designate Louis Sullivan.

From 1981-82, Mr. Anderson was a commissioner of the Native Hawaiian Study Commission, a Congressionally-mandated commission to study the social, economic, and legal situation of Native Hawaiians.

A lawyer by profession, Mr. Anderson has authored several papers and manuscripts on the family and law. He earned an undergraduate degree (B.A.) in 1972 from Seattle University, and his juris doctor degree (J.D.) from the University of Denver in 1975.

Born in Torrington, Connecticut on February 27, 1951, Mr. Anderson resides in Arlington, Virginia with his wife Dorian and their four children, Carl, Matthew, Teresa, and Katherine.

3/90

UNITED STATES
COMMISSION ON
CIVIL RIGHTS

1121 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20425

523-3711
Mary Baltimore

RUSSELL G. REDENBAUGH

Russell G. Redenbaugh became a commissioner of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights in February 1990. An Independent, he was appointed by the Senate Majority Leader to serve a six-year term.

Mr. Redenbaugh is the first disabled American to serve on the national Commission since its creation in 1957. He was blinded and lost most of his hands in an explosion at the age of 17.

Mr. Redenbaugh is a partner and director of Cooke & Bieler, Inc., an investment management firm based in Philadelphia; and chairman and chief executive officer of Action Technologies Inc., a California-based company that makes operating systems and application software for distributed computing systems. He is also a co-founder and head of Kairos, Inc., a Philadelphia educational services firm.

An accomplished author, executive, financial and economic strategist, and teacher. Mr. Redenbaugh has been a chartered financial analyst since 1972; a chartered investment counselor since 1969; a member of Financial Analyst of Philadelphia, and the Wharton Club of Philadelphia.

Mr. Redenbaugh earned his undergraduate degree (B.S., magna cum laude) from the University of Utah in 1967, and an MBA, with honors, from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania in 1969.

Born in Salt Lake City, Utah on, July 14, 1945, Mr. Redenbaugh resides in Philadelphia with his wife, Patty, and their four children, Micah, David, Allie, and James.

3/90

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Resume	Re: Wilfredo J. Gonzalez. (1 pp.)	n.d.	P-6, (b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Hate Crime Statistics Bill Signing 4/23/90

Date Closed: 10/15/2004	**OA/ID Number:** 08311
FOIA/SYS Case #:	
Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	
MR Case #:	**Appeal Case #:**
MR Disposition:	**Appeal Disposition:**
Disposition Date:	**Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

WILFREDO J. GONZALEZ
6436 Bowie Drive
Springfield, Virginia 22150
Residence: (703) ~~971-5614~~
Office: (202) 647-9295

CAREER OBJECTIVE: Challenging management position in a growth oriented environment where my proven skills can have an impact on growth, profits and the attainment of goals.

SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE: Demonstrated record in management and administration with experience in various aspects of private and public sector operations. In particular advocacy, policy-making, long and short-range planning, budgeting, human resources management, fundraising, program development and consulting. Possess excellent communication skills (bilingual) as well as demonstrated commitment to work effectively in the operational development of a firm, association or organization. Aptitude for managing and administering international, national or local organizations with an interest in economic development issues.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

October 1988 to Present
resent - ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY and CIVIL RIGHTS, U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20520

Responsible for the implementation within the Department of State, of the EEO programs required by the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and as amended, the EEO Act of 1972, Executive Orders of the President, and directives of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Office of Personnel Management, and other federal agencies.

- Supervise 20 professional and support staff members which includes the EEOCR Complaints Officer, Minority Affairs Coordinator, the Hispanic Program Coordinator, the Federal Women's Coordinator, and the Attorney-Advisor for Civil Rights.
- Responsible for monitoring, proposing and developing changes in recruitment, hiring, training, and career advancement programs.
- Develop and maintain contacts with the public and private sector organizations involved in Civil Rights.

July 1988 to October 1988 - ~~SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY FOR~~ HOUSING/FEDERAL HOUSING COMMISSIONER, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20416

Provide consulting and advisory services in the development of equitable housing programs.

July 1985 to July 1988 - ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR FOR MINORITY SMALL BUSINESS AND CAPITAL OWNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT, U. S. Small Business Administration, 1441 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20416

Responsible for nationwide program which promotes procurement programs and provides management and technical assistance to increase the participation and support of industrial concerns, professional and trade associations, local governments, and community groups in developing entrepreneurship opportunities for disadvantaged persons.

- Supervised professional and support staff along with 280 personnel in the field.
- Responsible during my tenure for the expansion of program procurement contracts from $2.5 billion to $3.2 billion.
- Also increased the portfolio size by 15% to over 3,000 firms.
- Developed joint ventures between big business and minority small business suppliers.

February 1985 to June 1985 - CONSULTANT, Action, Washington, D.C.

Conducted a short term consultant contract to evaluate the cost effectiveness of health benefits plans to VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America). Developed a monitoring procedure to reduce fraud and abuse in medical claims.

December 1984 to June 1985 - WHITE HOUSE VOLUNTEER, Hispanic Inaugural Ball, Washington, D.C.

As a volunteer, supervised and chaired the Invitations Committee of the Hispanic Inaugural Ball for President Reagan's Inaugural.

1978 to 1984 - CHIEF OF OPERATIONS, LATIN AMERICA; DEPUTY DIRECTOR, Peace Corps - Columbia, South America and DIRECTOR, Peace Corps-Ghana, West Africa.

During a period of 6 years with Peace Corps, served in South America, Washington, D.C. and Africa and performed in several senior level management positions responsible for the management and supervision of developmental programs, staff and volunteers.

Assisted third world countries in prioritizing their developmental needs and establishing appropriate technology programs. Took special interest in advocating for the development of small enterprises. Supervised staffs ranging from 15-30 professionals along with volunteer groups of 150-385.

1977 to 1978 - SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C.

Performed in nationwide study of migrant and seasonal farmworker patterns.

1976 to 1977 - HEW FELLOW, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C.

Provided consulting and advisory services in the development of equitable and department-wide programs. In particular:

- Intergovernmental Affairs: Assisted the Intergovernmental State Coordinators for North Dakota, Utah, Colorado and Montana. Established and maintained contact with government officials; coordinated the federal programs affecting the state; provided conferences and meetings to gain knowledge and cooperation of legislation and program guidelines.

- Federal Regional Council: Assisted in the coordination, planning and implementation of existing programs affecting migrant worker services. Represented HEW on Migrant & Seasonal Farmworker Committee and Liaison to state agencies responsible for migrant affairs. Coordinated activities between State Migrant Councils, Growers Associations, Law Enforcement Agencies, State Social Services Agencies, Federal Government Agencies, State Social Services Agencies, Federal Government Agencies, Congressional Offices and other Migrant Advocacy Groups.

- Bilingual/Bicultural Issues: Reviewed programs of the Regional Offices, State Education Departments and Washington's Bilingual/Bicultural programs and issues. Evaluated Bilingual Head Start National Demonstration programs for the Office of Child Development in California and Colorado.

1975 to 1976 - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, Technical Assistant Unit, Community Service Society Unit, New York, Community Service Society is a distinguished, $70 million endowed, private, social welfare agency with programs and projects in New York City.

Assisted in formulating priorities and providing technical assistance to community organizations throughout New York City. Responsible for the day-to-day overall direction, administration, supervision, coordination, planning, evaluation, communication and reporting of all activities with the Technical Assistance Unit composed of 7 professionals and 3 clerical with a budget of $1.3 million.

Assisted community organizations engaged in helping improve health, welfare, housing and other economic and social conditions of the poor; initiated meetings with government officials on appropriate levels with community groups to help them strengthen capabilities. Supervised Technical Assistance Staff composed of 22 professionals and clerical.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Resume	Re: Arthur Fletcher. (1 pp.)	n.d.	P-6, (b)(6)	

Collection:

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Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Hate Crime Statistics Bill Signing 4/23/90

Date Closed: 10/15/2004	**OA/ID Number:** 08311
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MR Case #:	**Appeal Case #:**
MR Disposition:	**Appeal Disposition:**
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Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

RESUME

ARTHUR ALLEN FLETCHER

516 G Street, Southwest
Washington, D.C. 20024

PRESENT POSITION

President, Arthur A. Fletcher & Associates
516 G Street, Southwest
Washington, D.C. 20024

Arthur A. Fletcher & Associates conducts compliance management training seminars and workshops, and provides consultation on compliance with Federal and State Employment Standards legislation, rules, regulations and guidelines.
(A list of the "Fortune 500" companies that the firm has served as clients appear on page 2)

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

January 1976 -- January 1977

Deputy Assistant to the President for
Urban Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

In the above capacity, I monitored the Administration's policies and programs that impacted the Nation's urban areas and made policy and program management recommendations for the President's consideration.

September 1971 -- December 1971

Alternate Delegate of the United States of America to the 26th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations

April 1969 -- September 1971

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment Standards
U.S. Department of Labor
Washington, D.C.

November 1968 -- April 1969

Special Assistant to the Governor
State of Washington
Executive Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Olympia, Washington

January 1967 -- November 1968

Member of the City Council
Pasco, Washington

February 1955 -- February 1957

Assistant Director
Public Information Office
Kansas State Highway Department
Topeka, Kansas

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY - NON-GOVERNMENT

April 1973 -- January 1976

President
Arthur A. Fletcher & Associates, Inc.
1625 Eye Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20006

Major Clients:

Sears, Chicago, Illinois

The General Electric Company, Fairfield, Connecticut

The Marriott Corporation, Washington, D.C.

Continental-Illinois National Bank & Trust Company
Chicago, Illinois

Republican National Committee, Washington, D.C.

Merck Pharmaceutical Company, Rahway, New Jersey

Republic of Guyana, Capitol, Georgetown, Guyana

January 1972 -- April 1973

Executive Director
United Negro College Fund
55 East 52nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10022

January 1967 -- November 1968

Employee Relations Consultant
Hanford Atomic Energy Facility
Richland, Washington

September 1961 -- June 1965

Teacher in Public Schools
Berkeley, California

May 1957 -- September 1961

Reports Control Manager
Aerojet-General Corporation
Sacramento, California

July 1950 -- February 1955

During this period, I played professional football in season, and was a plant production worker and part-time graduate student off-season.

MILITARY

August 1943 -- October 1945

United States Army

HONORARY DEGREES

Doctor of Laws
Kent State University, Kent, Ohio

Doctor of Laws
Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina

Doctor of Laws
Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania

Doctor of Humanities
Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio

Doctor of Humanities
Malcolm X College, Chicago, Illinois

MAJOR AWARDS

1968 Recipient of National Freedom Foundation Award

National Newspaper Publishers Association "Engineering News Record" Construction Man of the Year Award

1971 Washburn University Distinguished Alumnus Award

1972 Washburn University Athletic Hall of Fame

1974 National Association Inter-Collegiate Athletic Distinguished Alumnus Award

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

Chosen as one of the "100 Most Influential Black Americans", Johnson Publications, 1971 and 1972

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

1950 -- Bachelor of Arts Degree, Washburn University, Topeka, Kansas

1953-- 1954 Graduate Study
San Francisco State College
San Francisco, California

Course Law
La Salle Extention University
Chicago, Illinois

PERSONAL DATA

BORN: December 22, 1924
Phoenix, Arizona

MARTIAL STATUS: Bernyce A. Fletcher

N.Y.TIMES:11-04-89

Memorial Honors the Victims of Racial Violence

122

By RONALD SMOTHERS
Special to The New York Times

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 1 — In this city where Rosa Parks refused 34 years ago to give up her seat on a bus, giving courage to other blacks to fight for their rights, a new memorial commemorates the victims of the racial violence and terror of the civil rights era.

The memorial, a sculpture of black granite and water, honors the memory of 40 men, women and children, black and white, who were killed.

Some, like the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., who preached in a church a block away, are world figures. Some, like Willie Edwards Jr., forced by Ku Klux Klansmen to jump from a bridge outside Montgomery in 1957, were as little known in death as in life. And others, like Lemuel Penn, who was shot as he drove through Colbert, Ga., in 1964, were randomly picked by segregationist groups to signal their resistance to change.

The names are etched on a circular table that is in front of a curving wall. Water cascades down the wall, forming a thin film over these words of Dr. King: "... Until justice rolls down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream."

'A History Lesson'

The sculpture, on the grounds of the Southern Poverty Law Center, where the idea of the memorial began, was designed by Maya Lin, the same architect who created the Vietnam War Memorial in Washington. It is to be dedicated Sunday in a ceremony attended by more than 600 relatives of those who were killed.

"We hope that people can vicariously feel the fear that these martyrs and their families felt," said Morris Dees, the head of the law center. "Each name is a history lesson, and we are saying, 'Don't just think of the deaths, but think of a movement of ordinary people who just got tired of injustice.' "

David Garrow, a historian and author of "Bearing the Cross," a Pulitzer Prize-winning biography of Dr. King, said the memorial and the research and educational materials the center produced about the 40 victims had broadened even his knowledge of the civil rights era.

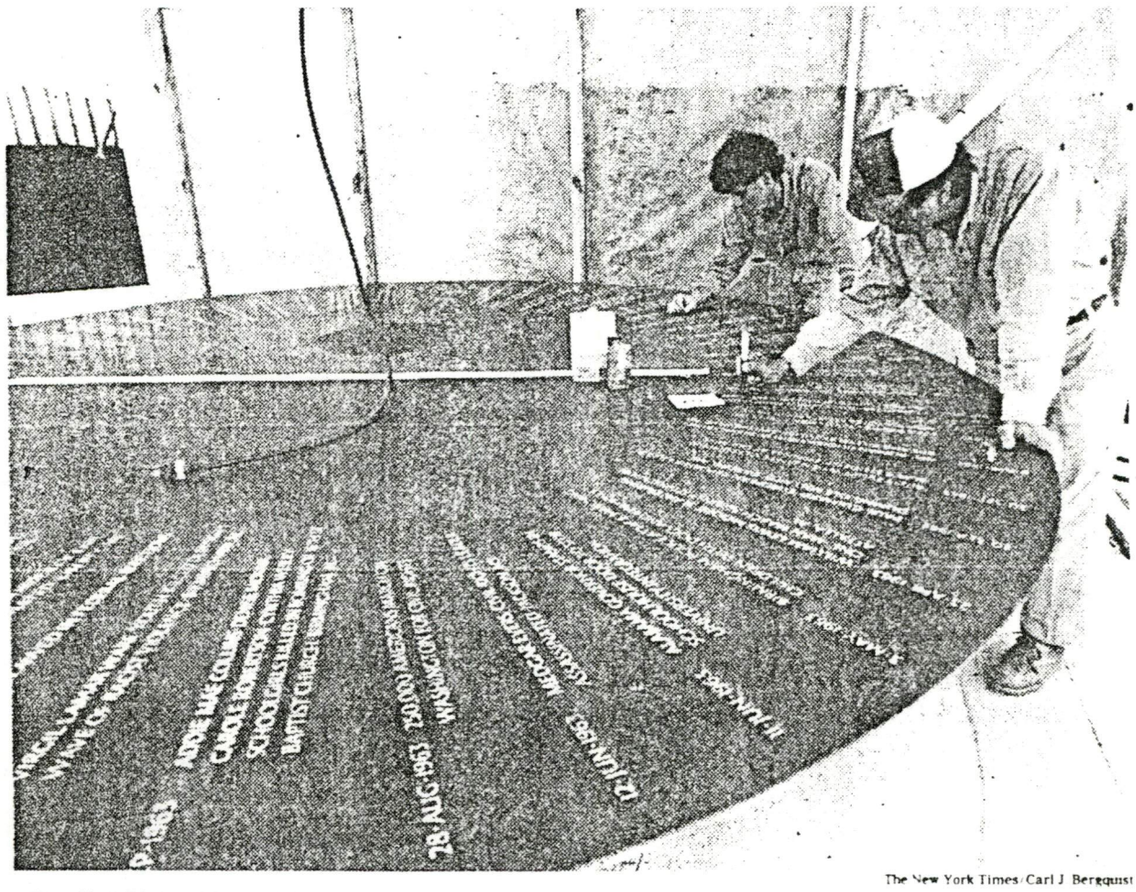
"There is great, great value in how it democratizes the movement's history and makes the point of remembering people beyond the leaders and staff members of civil rights groups," Mr. Garrow said. Because of society's tendency to spotlight an individual as a symbol for broader themes, he said, "we are always on the verge of turning the civil rights movement too much into a great man story."

The law center, which offers legal services and educational programs and monitors groups like the Ku Klux Klan, decided to build the memorial two years ago after making a $750,000 profit on the sale of land in downtown Montgomery.

Mr. Dees said he and the center's staff researched the murders of the civil rights era and found many killings that they suspect were connected to civil rights activity or white reaction to it. But he said they included only the names of the 40 they could be sure of.

In researching the deaths and getting in touch with relatives, said Joe T. Roy, a center investigator, staff members found that some of the younger descendants of the victims did not know how their relatives died and that over the years the truth had been blurred or even forgotten to protect survivors from further violence.

"Some were like rape victims who



The New York Times/Carl J. Bergquist

The Civil Rights Memorial, honoring 40 victims of the movement, being prepared by Wally Chen, right, and Tim Rogan for dedication tomorrow in Montgomery, Ala.

blame themselves and believe they were the cause of what happened to them," Mr. Roy said. "But when we told them about the memorial, a lot of them could feel something positive had grown out of their tragedy."

'Going to Be Some Bloodshed'

That was not the case with Rosebud Lee Henson, whose late husband, the Rev. George Lee, is the first name on the memorial. She talks of the night Mr. Lee was killed 34 years ago as if it were yesterday. Mr. Lee, who had been registering blacks to vote, left their Belzoni, Miss., grocery store on a short errand but never returned. Barely a block away, he lay dying from a shotgun blast to his face. Nobody was ever charged. A coroner's jury held that the cause of death was unknown and suggested that the lead pellets in Mr. Lee's face were dental fillings.

Mrs. Henson said she feels "real good" about the memorial because it confirms the courage of many early activists. She recalled that her husband told her just before he was killed, "There's going to be some blood shed and it might be mine." After he was killed, many of her friends and neighbors urged her and others to cancel their voter registration.

"If I'd have gone down there and

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40 people, from the famous to those as little known in death as in life.

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took my name off that book, and if there was any such thing as the dead knowing what the living had done, my husband would have turned over in his grave, with as much trouble as he had trying to get our names on the book," she said.

Cause of Death: Unknown

Malinda Edwards O'Neil was 4 years old when her father, Willie Edwards Jr., was killed. She said no one knew the circumstances for years, adding: "I would ask my mother why and how. She said she didn't know. Then I would ask her if they would ever find out, and she would say she didn't know."

In 1976, 19 years after her father's decomposed body was pulled from the Alabama River, an Alabama prosecutor looking into other civil rights cases got a confession from one of the three Klansmen who kidnapped Mr. Edwards, drove him around most of the night and then forced him to jump from the Tyler Goodwyn Bridge outside Montgomery. But the case was eventually dropped by a judge who ruled that forcing a person to jump from a bridge does not necessarily lead to his death.

Ms. O'Neil said the memorial was important because "our children should not be denied knowledge of the past."

Lemuel Penn Jr. was 5 when his father, a school official in Washington and a lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserves, was killed. The younger Mr. Penn, a pilot for United Airlines, said he felt that his father's death and the death of many others had opened up opportunities for millions of people.

"I'm proud of my father," he said. "It's been motivating for me."

Associated Press

Michael Schwerner

Associated Press

James Chaney

Associated Press

Andrew Goodman

Those Who Were Killed in U.S. During Civil Rights Movement

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 3 (AP) — *A civil rights memorial to be dedicated Sunday includes the names of the 40 people killed in the movement. The list, in chronological sequence, gives the date and circumstances of the person's death as described on the memorial.*

LEE, the Rev. George, killed May 7, 1955, for leading a voter registration drive in Belzoni, Miss.

SMITH, Lamar, 63 years old, slain Aug. 13, 1955, for organizing black voters in Brookhaven, Miss.

TILL, Emmett Louis, 14, slain Aug. 28, 1955, for speaking to a white woman in Money, Miss.

REESE, John Earl, 16, slain Oct. 22, 1955, by nightriders opposed to black school improvements in Mayflower, Tex.

EDWARDS, Willie Jr., killed Jan. 23, 1957, by the Ku Klux Klan in Montgomery, Ala.

PARKER, Mack Charles, 23, taken from a jail and lynched April 25, 1959, in Poplarville, Miss.

LEE, Herbert, 50, voter registration worker, killed Sept. 25, 1961, by a white legislator in Liberty, Miss.

DUCKSWORTH, Roman Jr., taken from bus and killed April 9, 1962, by the police in Taylorsville, Miss.

GUIHARD, Paul, a European reporter, killed Sept. 30, 1962, in a riot at University of Mississippi in Oxford, Miss.

MOORE, William Lewis, slain April 23, 1963, in a one-man march against segregation in Attalla, Ala.

EVERS, Medgar, 28, civil rights leader, assassinated June 12, 1963, in Jackson, Miss.

COLLINS, Addie Mae, 14, killed Sept. 15, 1963, in the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, Ala.

MCNAIR, Denise, 11, killed Sept. 15, 1963, in the Birmingham church bombing.

ROBERTSON, Carole, 14, killed Sept. 15, 1963, in the church bombing.

WESLEY, Cynthia, 14, killed Sept. 15, 1963, in the church bombing.

WARE, Virgil Lamar, 13, killed Sept. 15, 1963, in a wave of racist violence in Birmingham, Ala.

ALLEN, Louis, witness to the killing of a civil rights worker, assassinated Jan. 31, 1964, in Liberty, Miss.

KLUNDER, the Rev. Bruce, killed April 7, 1964, protesting the construction of a segregated school in Cleveland

DEE, Henry Hezekiah, 19, killed May 2, 1964, by the Klan in Meadville, Miss.

MOORE, Charles Eddie, 20, killed May 2, 1964, by the Klan in Meadville, Miss.

CHANEY, James, 21, civil rights worker, abducted and slain June 21, 1964, by the Klan in Philadelphia, Miss.

GOODMAN, Andrew, civil rights worker, abducted and slain June 21, 1964, by the Klan in Philadelphia, Miss.

SCHWERNER, Michael, 24, rights worker, abducted and slain June 21, 1964, by the Klan in Philadelphia, Miss.

PENN, Lemuel, 48, killed July 11, 1964, by the Klan while driving through Colbert, Ga.

JACKSON, Jimmie Lee, civil rights marcher, killed Feb. 26, 1965, by a state trooper in Marion, Ala.

REEB, the Rev. James, march volunteer, beaten to death on March 11, 1965 in Selma, Ala.

LIUZZO, Viola Gregg, 39, killed March 25, 1965, by the Ku Klux Klan while transporting marchers on a highway near Selma, Ala.

MOORE, Oneal, 34, black deputy, killed June 2, 1965, by nightriders in Varnado, La.

BREWSTER, Willie Wallace, 38, killed July 18, 1965, by nightriders in Anniston, Ala.

DANIELS, Jonathan, 26, seminary student, killed Aug. 20, 1965, by a part-time deputy in Hayneville, Ala.

YOUNGE, Samuel Jr., student civil rights worker, killed Jan. 3, 1966, in a dispute over a whites-only restroom in Tuskegee, Ala.

DAHMER, Vernon, black community leader, killed Jan. 10, 1966, in a Klan bombing in Hattiesburg, Miss.

WHITE, Ben Chester, 67, killed June 10, 1966, by the Klan in Natchez, Miss.

TRIGGS, Clarence, slain July 30, 1966, by nightriders in Bogalusa, La.

JACKSON, Wharlest, 37, civil rights leader, killed Feb. 27, 1967, after promotion to "white" job in Natchez, Miss.

BROWN, Benjamin, 22, civil rights worker, killed May 12, 1967, when the police fired on protesters in Jackson, Miss.

HAMMOND, Samuel Jr., 18, killed Feb. 8, 1968, when highway patrolmen fired on protesters in Orangeburg, S.C.

MIDDLETON, Delano, 17, killed Feb. 8, 1968, in the Orangeburg shootings.

SMITH, Henry, student killed Feb. 8, 1968 in the Orangeburg shootings.

KING, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther Jr., 39, assassinated April 4, 1968 in Memphis

Medgar Evers

The New York Times

Cynthia Wesley

Associated Press

Emmett Louis Till

Address Before a Joint Session of the Congress on the State of the Union

January 31, 1990

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the United States Congress:

I return as a former President of the Senate and a former Member of this great House. And now, as President, it is my privilege to report to you on the state of the Union.

Tonight I come not to speak about the state of the Government, not to detail every new initiative we plan for the coming year nor to describe every line in the budget. I'm here to speak to you and to the American people about the state of the Union—about our world—the changes we've seen, the challenges we face, and what that means for America.

There are singular moments in history, dates that divide all that goes before from all that comes after. And many of us in this chamber have lived much of our lives in a world whose fundamental features were defined in 1945; and the events of that year decreed the shape of nations, the pace of progress, freedom or oppression for millions of people around the world.

Nineteen forty-five provided the common frame of reference, the compass points of the postwar era we've relied upon to understand ourselves. And that was our world, until now. The events of the year just ended, the revolution of '89, have been a chain reaction, changes so striking that it marks the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs.

Think back—think back just 12 short months ago to the world we knew as 1989 began.

One year—one year ago, the people of Panama lived in fear, under the thumb of a dictator. Today democracy is restored; Panama is free.

Operation Just Cause has achieved its objective. The number of military personnel in Panama is now very close to what it was before the operation began. And tonight I am announcing that well before the end of February, the additional numbers of American troops, the brave men and women of our Armed Forces who made this mission a success, will be back home.

A year ago in Poland, Lech Walesa declared that he was ready to open a dialog with the Communist rulers of that country; and today, with the future of a free Poland in their own hands, members of Solidarity lead the Polish Government.

A year ago, freedom's playwright Vaclav Havel languished as a prisoner in Prague. And today it's Vaclav Havel, President of Czechoslovakia.

And 1 year ago, Erich Honecker, of East Germany, claimed history as his guide, and he predicted the Berlin Wall would last another hundred years. And today, less than 1 year later, it's the Wall that's history.

Remarkable events—events that fulfill the long-held hopes of the American people; events that validate the longstanding goals of American policy, a policy based on a single, shining principle: the cause of freedom.

America, not just the nation but an idea, alive in the minds of people everywhere. As this new world takes shape, America stands at the center of a widening circle of freedom—today, tomorrow, and into the next century. Our nation is the enduring dream of every immigrant who ever set foot on these shores, and the millions still struggling to be free. This nation, this idea called America, was and always will be a new world—our new world.

At a workers' rally, in a place called Branik on the outskirts of Prague, the idea called America is alive. A worker, dressed in grimy overalls, rises to speak at the factory gates. He begins his speech to his fellow citizens with these words, words of a distant revolution: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, and that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

It's no secret that here at home freedom's door opened long ago. The cornerstones of this free society have already been set in place: democracy, competition, opportunity, private investment, stewardship, and of course leadership. And our challenge today is to take this democratic system of ours, a system second to none, and make it better: a better America, where there's a job for everyone who wants one; where women

working outside the home can be confident their children are in safe and loving care and where government works to expand child-care alternatives for parents; where we reconcile the needs of a clean environment and a strong economy; where "Made in the USA" is recognized around the world as the symbol of quality and progress; where every one of us enjoys the same opportunities to live, to work, and to contribute to society and where, for the first time, the American mainstream includes all of our disabled citizens; where everyone has a roof over his head and where the homeless get the help they need to live in dignity; where our schools challenge and support our kids and our teachers and where all of them make the grade; where every street, every city, every school, and every child is drug-free; and finally, where no American is forgotten—our hearts go out to our hostages who are ceaselessly on our minds and in our efforts.

That's part of the future we want to see, the future we can make for ourselves, but dreams alone won't get us there. We need to extend our horizon, commit to the long view. And our mission for the future starts today.

In the tough competitive markets around the world, America faces the great challenges and great opportunities. And we know that we can succeed in the global economic arena of the nineties, but to meet that challenge, we must make some fundamental changes—some crucial investment in ourselves.

Yes, we are going to invest in America. This administration is determined to encourage the creation of capital, capital of all kinds: physical capital—everything from our farms and factories to our workshops and production lines, all that is needed to produce and deliver quality goods and quality services; intellectual capital—the source of ideas that spark tomorrow's products; and of course our human capital—the talented work force that we'll need to compete in the global market.

Let me tell you, if we ignore human capital, if we lose the spirit of American ingenuity, the spirit that is the hallmark of the American worker, that would be bad. The American worker is the most productive worker in the world.

We need to save more. We need to expand the pool of capital for new investments that need more jobs and more growth. And that's the idea behind a new initiative I call the Family Savings Plan, which I will send to Congress tomorrow.

We need to cut the tax on capital gains, encourage risktakers, especially those in our small businesses, to take those steps that translate into economic reward, jobs, and a better life for all of us.

We'll do what it takes to invest in America's future. The budget commitment is there. The money is there. It's there for research and development, R&D—a record high. It's there for our housing initiative—HOPE—to help everyone from first-time homebuyers to the homeless. The money's there to keep our kids drug-free—70 percent more than when I took office in 1989. It's there for space exploration. And it's there for education—another record high.

And one more thing: Last fall at the education summit, the Governors and I agreed to look for ways to help make sure that our kids are ready to learn the very first day they walk into the classroom. And I've made good on that commitment by proposing a record increase in funds—an extra half-a-billion dollars—for something near and dear to all of us: Head Start.

Education is the one investment that means more for our future because it means the most for our children. Real improvement in our schools is not simply a matter of spending more: it's a matter of asking more—expecting more—of our schools, our teachers, of our kids, of our parents, and ourselves. And that's why tonight I am announcing America's education goals, goals developed with enormous cooperation from the Nation's Governors. And if I might, I'd like to say I'm very pleased that Governor Gardner [Washington] and Governor Clinton [Arkansas], Governor Branstad [Iowa], Governor Campbell [South Carolina], all of whom were very key in these discussions, these deliberations, are with us here tonight.

By the year 2000, every child must start school ready to learn.

The United States must increase the high school graduation rate to no less than 90 percent.

And we are going to make sure our schools' diplomas mean something. In critical subjects—at the 4th, 8th, and 12th grades—we must assess our students' performance.

By the year 2000, U.S. students must be first in the world in math and science achievement.

Every American adult must be a skilled, literate worker and citizen.

Every school must offer the kind of disciplined environment that makes it possible for our kids to learn. And every school in America must be drug-free.

Ambitious aims? Of course. Easy to do? Far from it. But the future's at stake. The Nation will not accept anything less than excellence in education.

These investments will keep America competitive. And I know this about the American people: We welcome competition. We'll match our ingenuity, our energy, our experience and technology, our spirit and enterprise against anyone. But let the competition be free, but let it also be fair. America is ready.

Since we really mean it and since we're serious about being ready to meet that challenge, we're getting our own house in order. We have made real progress. Seven years ago, the Federal deficit was 6 percent of our gross national product—6 percent. In the new budget I sent up 2 days ago, the deficit is down to 1 percent of gross national product.

That budget brings Federal spending under control. It meets the Gramm-Rudman target. It brings that deficit down further and balances the budget by 1993 with no new taxes. And let me tell you, there's still more than enough Federal spending. For most of us, $1.2 trillion is still a lot of money.

And once the budget is balanced, we can operate the way every family must when it has bills to pay. We won't leave it to our children and our grandchildren. Once it's balanced, we will start paying off the national debt.

And there's something more we owe the generations of the future: stewardship, the safekeeping of America's precious environmental inheritance.

It's just one sign of how serious we are: we will elevate the Environmental Protection Agency to Cabinet rank—not more bureaucracy, not more red tape, but the certainty that here at home, and especially in our dealings with other nations, environmental issues have the status they deserve.

This year's budget provides over $2 billion in new spending to protect our environment, with over $1 billion for global change research, and a new initiative I call America the Beautiful to expand our national parks and wildlife preserves that improve recreational facilities on public lands, and something else, something that will help keep this country clean from our forestland to the inner cities and keep America beautiful for generations to come: the money to plant a billion trees a year.

And tonight let me say again to all the Members of the Congress: The American people did not send us here to bicker. There is work to do, and they sent us here to get it done. And once again, in the spirit of cooperation, I offer my hand to all of you. Let's work together to do the will of the people: clean air, child care, the Educational Excellence Act, crime, and drugs. It's time to act. The farm bill, transportation policy, product-liability reform, enterprise zones—it's time to act together.

And there's one thing I hope we will be able to agree on. It's about our commitments. I'm talking about Social Security. To every American out there on Social Security, to every American supporting that system today, and to everyone counting on it when they retire, we made a promise to you, and we are going to keep it.

We rescued the system in 1983, and it's sound again—bipartisan arrangement. Our budget fully funds today's benefits, and it assures that future benefits will be funded as well. The last thing we need to do is mess around with Social Security.

There's one more problem we need to address. We must give careful consideration to the recommendations of the health-care studies underway now. That's why tonight I'm asking Dr. Sullivan, Lou Sullivan, Secretary of Health and Human Services, to lead a Domestic Policy Council review of recommendations on the quality, accessibility, and cost of our nation's health-care system. I am committed to bring the staggering costs of health care under control.

The state of the Government does indeed depend on many of us in this very chamber. But the state of the Union depends on all Americans. We must maintain the democratic decency that makes a nation out of millions of individuals. I've been appalled at the recent mail bombings across this country. Every one of us must confront and condemn racism, antisemitism, bigotry, and hate, not next week, not tomorrow, but right now—every single one of us.

The state of the Union depends on whether we help our neighbor—claim the problems of our community as our own. We've got to step forward when there's trouble, lend a hand, be what I call a point of light to a stranger in need. We've got to take the time after a busy day to sit down and read with our kids, help them with their homework, pass along the values we learned as children. That's how we sustain the state of the Union. Every effort is important. It all adds up. It's doing the things that give democracy meaning. It all adds up to who we are and who we will be.

Let me say that so long as we remember the American idea, so long as we live up to the American ideal, the state of the Union will remain sound and strong.

And to those who worry that we've lost our way—well, I want you to listen to parts of a letter written by Private First Class James Markwell, a 20-year-old Army medic of the 1st Battalion, 75th Rangers. It's dated December 18th, the night before our armed forces went into action in Panama. It's a letter servicemen write and hope will never be sent. And sadly, Private Markwell's mother did receive this letter. She passed it along to me out there in Cincinnati.

And here is some of what he wrote: "I've never been afraid of death, but I know he is waiting at the corner. I've been trained to kill and to save, and so has everyone else. I am frightened what lays beyond the fog, and yet do not mourn for me. Revel in the life that I have died to give you. But most of all, don't forget the Army was my choice. Something that I wanted to do. Remember I joined the Army to serve my country and ensure that you are free to do what you want and live your lives freely."

Let me add that Private Markwell was among the first to see battle in Panama, and one of the first to fall. But he knew what he believed in. He carried the idea we call America in his heart.

I began tonight speaking about the changes we've seen this past year. There is a new world of challenges and opportunities before us, and there's a need for leadership that only America can provide. Nearly 40 years ago, in his last address to the Congress, President Harry Truman predicted such a time would come. He said: "As our world grows stronger, more united, more attractive to men on both sides of the Iron Curtain, then inevitably there will come a time of change within the Communist world." Today, that change is taking place.

For more than 40 years, America and its allies held communism in check and ensured that democracy would continue to exist. And today, with communism crumbling, our aim must be to ensure democracy's advance, to take the lead in forging peace and freedom's best hope: a great and growing commonwealth of free nations. And to the Congress and to all Americans, I say it is time to acclaim a new consensus at home and abroad, a common vision of the peaceful world we want to see.

Here in our own hemisphere, it is time for all the peoples of the Americas, North and South, to live in freedom. In the Far East and Africa, it's time for the full flowering of free governments and free markets that have served as the engine of progress. It's time to offer our hand to the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe so that continent—for too long a continent divided—can see a future whole and free. It's time to build on our new relationship with the Soviet Union, to endorse and encourage a peaceful process of internal change toward democracy and economic opportunity.

We are in a period of great transition, great hope, and yet great uncertainty. We recognize that the Soviet military threat in Europe is diminishing, but we see little change in Soviet strategic modernization. Therefore, we must sustain our own strategic offense modernization and the Strategic Defense Initiative.

But the time is right to move forward on a conventional arms control agreement to move us to more appropriate levels of military forces in Europe, a coherent defense

program that ensures the U.S. will continue to be a catalyst for peaceful change in Europe. And I've consulted with leaders of NATO [North Atlantic Treaty Organization]. In fact, I spoke by phone with President Gorbachev just today.

I agree with our European allies that an American military presence in Europe is essential and that it should not be tied solely to the Soviet military presence in Eastern Europe. But our troop levels can still be lower. And so, tonight I am announcing a major new step for a further reduction in U.S. and Soviet manpower in central and eastern Europe to 195,000 on each side. This level reflects the advice of our senior military advisers. It's designed to protect American and European interests and sustain NATO's defense strategy. A swift conclusion to our arms control talks—conventional, chemical, and strategic—must now be our goal. And that time has come.

Still, we must recognize an unfortunate fact: In many regions of the world tonight, the reality is conflict, not peace. Enduring animosities and opposing interests remain. And thus, the cause of peace must be served by an America strong enough and sure enough to defend our interests and our ideals. It's this American idea that for the past four decades helped inspire this revolution of '89.

Here at home and in the world, there's history in the making, history to be made. Six months ago, early in this season of change, I stood at the gates of the Gdansk Shipyard in Poland at the monument to the fallen workers of Solidarity. It's a monument of simple majesty. Three tall crosses rise up from the stones, and atop each cross, an anchor, an ancient symbol of hope.

The anchor in our world today is freedom, holding us steady in times of change, a symbol of hope to all the world. And freedom is at the very heart of the idea that is America. Giving life to that idea depends on every one of us. Our anchor has always been faith and family.

In the last few days of this past momentous year, our family was blessed once more, celebrating the joy of life when a little boy became our 12th grandchild. When I held the little guy for the first time, the troubles at home and abroad seemed manageable and totally in perspective.

Now, I know you're probably thinking, Well, that's just a grandfather talking. Well, maybe you're right. But I've met a lot of children this past year across this country, as all of you have, everywhere from the Far East to Eastern Europe. And all kids are unique, and yet all kids are alike—the budding young environmentalists I met this month, who joined me in exploring the Florida Everglades; the little leaguers I played catch with in Poland, ready to go from Warsaw to the World Series; and even the kids who are ill or alone—and God bless those boarder babies, born addicted to drugs and AIDS and coping with problems no child should have to face. But you know, when it comes to hope and the future, every kid is the same—full of dreams ready to take on the world—all special, because they are the very future of freedom. And to them belongs this new world I've been speaking about.

And so, tonight I'm going to ask something of every one of you. Now, let me start with my generation, with the grandparents out there. You are our living link to the past. Tell your grandchildren the story of struggles waged at home and abroad, of sacrifices freely made for freedom's sake. And tell them your own story as well, because every American has a story to tell.

And, parents, your children look to you for direction and guidance. Tell them of faith and family. Tell them we are One Nation under God. Teach them that of all the many gifts they can receive liberty is their most precious legacy and of all the gifts they can give the greatest is helping others.

And to the children and young people out there tonight: With you rests our hope, all that America will mean in the years and decades ahead. Fix your vision on a new century—your century, on dreams we cannot see, on the destiny that is yours and yours alone.

And finally, let all Americans—all of us together here in this chamber, the symbolic center of democracy—affirm our allegiance to this idea we call America. And let us remember that the state of the Union depends on each and every one of us.

God bless all of you, and may God bless this great nation, the United States of America.

Note: The President spoke at 9:05 p.m. in the House Chamber of the Capitol. He was introduced by Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives. The address was broadcast live on nationwide radio and television. Prior to his address, the President attended a reception in the Speaker's Conference Room hosted by the congressional leadership.

White House Fact Sheet on the President's Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Initiative

January 31, 1990

After initial discussions with NATO allies, the President concluded that changes which have taken place in Europe over the last 3 months have made it possible to propose lower levels in the area of greatest concentration of forces: central and eastern Europe. However, the United States will maintain significant military forces in Europe as long as our allies desire our presence as part of a common security effort.

Therefore, in his State of the Union Address to Congress on January 31, President Bush proposed to revise NATO's current position in the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) negotiations to lower substantially the levels of U.S. and Soviet ground and air force manpower in central and eastern Europe to 195,000 on each side. Forces withdrawn will be demobilized. There would be approximately 225,000 U.S. ground and air force personnel in Europe after CFE reductions are completed. The proposal responds to rapid changes in eastern Europe and is designed to help propel the CFE negotiations to an early conclusion in 1990.

The President's initiative would supersede an earlier proposal establishing a level of 275,000 each of U.S. and Soviet ground and air force manpower stationed outside of their respective national territories in the Atlantic to the Urals region.

The President has concluded that this proposal reflects the minimum level of U.S. forces needed in Europe to protect American interests and to sustain NATO's strategy of forward defense and flexible response. Even if—as we expect—Soviet forces in this region are reduced even further, the United Stated does not envision the further reduction of its forces in Europe below this new level.

Remarks at the Annual National Prayer Breakfast

February 1, 1990

Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you all. Thank you very, very much. Vice President and Mrs. Quayle, and Chuck Grassley, Sam Nunn, and my dear friend Billy Graham, and Ruth. Jim Baker, that was a very inspiring testament of faith. I also want to salute our very special guests who have traveled far to join us in a prayer for peace and understanding: President Moi of Kenya; President Ershad of Bangladesh; Major Buyoya, the marvelous head of Burundi; President Cristiani, a longtime friend; the Prime Minister Kisekka. And I just express for all of us a very hearty welcome, and to President Ershad, a happy birthday greeting to go with Bev Shea's. We're delighted you're here.

And I want to thank Bev Shea and Billy. It'll probably read: Prayer Breakfast, Bev Shea; Supporting Cast: Secretary of State; Billy Graham. [*Laughter*] A lot of Presidents out here, Senators and Congressmen. He was magnificent. [*Laughter*] Magnificent music.

It's often said in my line of work that a candidate or a proposal hasn't got a prayer. Well, I'm pleased to be with an audience about whom that will never be said. [*Laughter*] And this breakfast is the result of years of quiet diplomacy—I wouldn't say secret diplomacy—quiet diplomacy by an ambassador of faith, Doug Coe. And I salute him.

And I was moved once again by what Sam and Liz told us of Members and staffers on the Hill who like to regularly meet to share a few quiet moments of prayer and

3-5 minutes

4/17/90 Rose Garden

Hates Crime Statistics Bill Signing Ceremony

Morgann McGettigan

Tom Boyd

Mary Carlton — Justice

Legis. Affairs

Faith Burton

Lorna Grenadeer - Civil Rights

Sarah DeCamp x 793

Bill for statistics gathering

John Dunn - 633-2151

Significance — 1st time way to gather statistics to quantify hate crimes

Based on that will be able to direct law enforcement & education

crimes against

~~more ed than~~

follow-up on State of Union

condem & confront

Willie Howell - Records Management

met w/ Ben Hooks on hate bombs

Yeshiva School - boys division was defaced by someone during Hanukka
message sent to school
4/3 - 1/10

This is what country needs
I'm behind it
S.U
Will not tolerate any

$ esp. crimes

we need a vehicle to assess

Jew. Cath. Hisp. Black, Evang., Asians

100-200
opport to get credit

key is charge to A.G to work w/ FBI
really applicable standards to determine whether it's hate crime

success depends on cooperation of cops
throws book at to police

3/7/90 Pat Buchanan - arguements against Hates Crime

WASH.TIMES:03-07-90

PATRICK BUCHANAN

The real victims of hate crimes

307/180

By 92-4, the Senate has voted to direct the Justice Department to file annual reports on "hate crimes" that "manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity." While the "Hate Crimes Statistics Act" seems innocuous enough, its effect will be to deepen racial and ethnic hostility.

Consider: While the incident at Howard Beach, where a terrified black was chased to his death on a highway by a mob of white youths, qualifies as a "hate crime," the brutal gang-rape of that white girl in Central Park by a pack of "wilding" youths from Harlem, might not. You see, not enough evidence has been found that her brutalization was the result of "ethnic hostility."

While defacing a synagogue with swastikas qualifies as a hate crime, the homo-fascist assault on St. Patrick's Cathedral, where sodomites desecrated the host at Communion, would not.

Had the murderer of the two dozen black kids in Atlanta been a Klansman, the killings would have been hate crimes; but since he was not, they do not qualify. Perhaps that will give comfort to the mothers of the dead boys.

There are many motives behind the "hate crimes" movement; some are benign, but others reflect a hidden ideological agenda.

One motive in sifting out, from all the data, crimes against homosexuals, blacks, etc., is to bolster the big lie that the United States is Amerika, i.e., a nation where fascism and white racism are rampant, and neo-Nazis, the Klan and the skinheads are running wild.

Patrick Buchanan is a nationally syndicated columnist.

A second is to give liberals, being battered from pillar to post for being soft on crime, a way to posture as anti-crime warriors.

A third propellant is the homosexual lobby, which sees the bill as first step in a progression that ends with homosexuals covered under all civil-rights legislation, newly elevated to the status of victimized minority and entitled to special protection and privilege.

While the American Jewish Congress backs the bill, Orthodox Jews are outraged at the moral equivalence it draws between Jews and homosexuals. Three rabbinical bodies representing 500,000 Jews denounced it as a "homosexual-rights bill which threatens our traditional, moral and family values ... [and] elevates homosexuality to the same status as religion and race and is thereby insulting and offensive to us and harmful to the American people."

The bill is a fraud; it advances a thesis everyone knows is nonsense, i.e., that the great menace to social peace in America comes increasingly from white males.

Homosexuals do not disagree. Robert Bray of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force lauded Senate passage as a "tremendous victory for gays and lesbians," and the D.C. weekly, The Gay Blade, reveled in the defeat of the efforts of Sen. Jesse Helms, North Carolina Republican, and praised the Senate for dropping the offensive phrase, "traditional family," for the more inclusive, neutral and acceptable phrase, "American family."

When President Bush signs the bill, we will have a new federal crime. By adding "intimidation" to the list of hate crimes, sponsors can pump up the totals tenfold. For example, in 1987, according to The Washington Post, of 462 anti-homosexual hate crimes in Virginia, 423 involved name-calling. With name-calling a federal offense, we enter a world where the co-ed who is gang-raped does not qualify as a hate-crime victim, but her lesbian classmate who gets cat-calls walking to the meeting of the Gay Student Alliance does.

The bill is a fraud; it will fool no one, for it advances a thesis everyone knows is nonsense, i.e., that the great menace to social peace in America comes increasingly from white males.

Even a glance at the 1987 National Crime Survey reveals that black-on-white gang assaults, rapes and robberies are now 21 times as common as white-on-black; with black-on-white gang robberies 52 times as common. As we look at our crime capitals — Washington, Detroit, Phoenix, Miami, New York, Los Angeles — how many are victimized by Klan terror? Of 20,000 murders reported each year, how many are the work of neo-Nazis? One, two, five? Last week, the national press reported that one in four young black males was locked up, or on probation or parole. Violent crime in America is primarily the business of minorities and the underclass, and everybody knows it.

Which brings us to the oddly missing category of hate-crime victim: American women. As any prosecutor will testify, rape is less a crime of sex than of humiliation, degradation, violence, i.e., a hate crime. Why, then, not regard all rapes as hate crimes? The answer is simple. Listing all male attacks on women in America would swamp in number all other hate crimes put together. Second, if misogyny, i.e., hatred of women, is included, a spotlight of public scrutiny might fall on its promoters, the pornographers; and that certainly does not correspond with the liberal agenda.

But just as there is linkage between anti-Semitic literature and anti-Semitic crime, so a nation awash in magazines, books, art, entertainment and films that exploit women as sex objects for male lust must find itself awash in sex crimes. As our society does.

Hollywood, the fashion industry, advertising, publishing, television, all depend for their vast revenue on the exploitation of women. What Otto and Julius Streicher were to German Jews in the 1930s, Hugh Hefner, Bob Guccione and Al Goldstein are to American women in the 1990s. The degradation of women through exploitation, rape and brutality — these are the hate crimes liberals dance around, because the kings of pornography, hard and soft, who promote them in film and fashion, are all good, card-carrying members of the American Civil Liberties Union.

SEB -

I'll explain the files in a second - here's the revised draft minus Peacemakers.

- MK 6pm

Grant/Blessey
April 18, 1990
Draft two
A:HATE

BRIEF REMARKS: HATE CRIMES BILL SIGNING CEREMONY
THE ROOSEVELT ROOM
MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1990
TIME?

((Acknowledgements))

Welcome to the White House. When I heard that this bill had passed both Houses of Congress, I remembered a photograph in the news recently. It is of the plaza near the Montgomery, Alabama church where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. preached during the 1955 bus boycott, where a new civil rights memorial was dedicated to brave Americans who died in the civil rights struggle. Over their names -- each one a victim of a hate crime -- water cascades, down the wall on which Dr. King's words are carved: "... Until justice rolls down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream."

Justice has been the historic mission of the civil rights movement. And it is a mission that still has to be fulfilled. \\

Prejudice and bigotry lead to hate. Hate breeds violence. And violence threatens the security of our entire society -- not merely those who are its physical victims. We must purge our communities of this prejudice, bias, and discrimination -- this poison. That is why I am signing into law today a measure to require the Attorney General to collect as much information as we can on crimes motivated by animosity based on religion, race, ethnicity or sexual orientation -- **the Hate Crimes Statistics Act.**

No obligation is taken more seriously by this Administration and by our Department of Justice than the guarantee of civil rights and civil liberties for all Americans. As I said in my State of the Union address, "every one of us must confront and condemn racism, antisemitism, bigotry and hate -- not next week, not tomorrow, but right now -- every single one of us. **For hate crimes cannot be tolerated in a free society.**"

We have vigorously prosecuted federal violations involving hate crimes and will continue to do so. As we speak, seventeen racist skinheads in Dallas are waiting to be sentenced by a federal court for conspiring to vandalize the property of Jewish citizens and conspiring to chase Black and Hispanic citizens from a public park. The mail bombings of a federal judge and an NAACP lawyer, acts apparently motivated by racial hatred -- senseless crimes which terrorized the nation -- are being investigated tenaciously by federal authorities right now.

The Hate Crimes Statistics Act is an important **further** step toward the protection of all Americans' civil rights. Once this vital information on these heinous crimes is collected, our Administration will work with Congress to determine whether new law enforcement measures are needed to bring these hate-mongers out of hiding and into the light of justice. And, at the same time, by collecting this information at the scene of the crime, we can shore up our first line of defense against the erosion of civil rights -- by alerting the cops on the beat.

I'm also pleased to announce today that the Department of Justice has established a new toll-free phone number for reporting complaints of hate crimes. Those incidents that can and should be prosecuted will be sent directly to the appropriate federal, state, or local agency for immediate action. The faster we can find out about these hideous crimes, the faster we can track down the bigots who commit them.

Every American must be free from discrimination. And I will use this noble office -- this bully pulpit -- to speak out against hate and discrimination **everywhere** it exists.

This important law moves us toward our dream -- a society blind to prejudice, a society open to all. And until we reach that day, until we overcome the pain of the mail bombings, the murder at Howard Beach, the destruction at the Yeshiva School, and so many other sad, sad incidents -- we must remember this: **America will not be a good place for <u>any</u> of us to live unless it is a good place for <u>all</u> of us to live.**\\\

Thank you and God bless you.

# # #

Grant
April 17, 1990
Draft one
A:HATE

BRIEF REMARKS: HATE CRIMES BILL SIGNING CEREMONY
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1990
TIME?

((Acknowledgements))

The fight against hate has been the mission of the civil rights movement -- and it is a mission that still has to be fulfilled. Prejudice, bias, and discrimination still exist in America. That is why I am signing into law today a measure to collect as much information as we can on crimes motivated by animosity based on religion, race, ethnicity or sexual orientation -- the Hate Crimes Statistics Act.

diagnose the wounds inflicted by hate on this country
fewer places for bigots to hide.
venom/evil

first step in finding out how widespread, scope of problem, patterns across the country. Confirmed, authoritative base for detecting patterns. → law enforcement & education

Will not end all bigotry, but said Thornburgh: unblinking exposure is the first step in prevention and reform.

America will not be a good place for any of us to live unless it is a good place for all of us to live.

Howard Beach, Central Park jogger, mail bombings, Yeshiva School of Greater Washington. gay attacks? catholic churches on easter

When the son of a Holocaust survivor approached his car on a street in a California suburb, and found the interior destroyed and a swastika carved into the dashboard, it was reported only as a break-in.

Charles de Gaulle once claimed that no nation is great unless engaged in a great pursuit

Let us emulate Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King by working together. A society blind to prejudice, a society open to all (rephrase this)

All Americans must be free from discrimination. And I will use this noble office -- this bully pulpit -- to speak out against hate and discrimination.

The Peacemakers by George P.A. Healy / 1868
Oil on canvas
Meeting late in the civil war between Pres. Lincoln, Major Gen. William Sherman, Lt. Gen. U.S. Grant, Rear Admiral David Porter. March 27-8, 1865, met aboard the River Queen, the steamer which had brought Lincoln to Grant's hq on the James River during the siege of Richmond, Va. They discussed the favorable prospects for a speedy peace, which engendered Healy's title and inclusion of an optimistic rainbow in the cabin window.
Hangs in the President's Residence office

I will not tolerate these types of crimes

Ask him if he considers the Central Park jogger case is a Hate Crime too?

SEB -
I fixed it up
since CW is back
and on last page

Grant/Blessey
April 19, 1990
Draft three / A:HATE

BRIEF REMARKS: HATE CRIMES BILL SIGNING CEREMONY
ROOM 450
MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1990
TIME?

((Acknowledgements))

Welcome to the White House. We're here today for two momentous occasions: first, to sign the Hate Crimes Statistics Act into law, and then, to swear-in four new commissioners of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

When I first heard that this bill had passed both Houses of Congress, I remembered a photograph in the news recently. It is of the plaza near the Montgomery, Alabama church where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. preached during the 1955 bus boycott. In the plaza stands a new civil rights memorial, dedicated to the brave Americans who died in the civil rights struggle. Over their names -- each one a victim of a hate crime -- water cascades, down the wall on which Dr. King's words are carved: "... Until justice rolls down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream."

Justice has been the historic mission of the civil rights movement. And it is a mission that still has to be fulfilled. \\

Prejudice and bigotry lead to hate. Hate breeds violence. And violence threatens the security of our entire society -- not merely those who are its physical victims. We must purge our communities of this prejudice, bias, and discrimination -- this poison. That is why I am signing into law today a measure to

require the Attorney General to collect as much information as we can on crimes motivated by religion, race, ethnicity or sexual orientation -- **the Hate Crimes Statistics Act.**

No obligation is taken more seriously by this Administration and by our Department of Justice than the guarantee of civil rights and civil liberties for all Americans. As I said in my State of the Union address, every one of us must confront and condemn racism, antisemitism, bigotry and hate -- not next week, not tomorrow, but right now -- every single one of us. **For hate crimes cannot be tolerated in a free society.**

We have vigorously prosecuted federal violations involving hate crimes and will continue to do so. As we speak, seventeen racist skinheads in Dallas are waiting to be sentenced by a federal court for conspiring to commit hate crimes against Jewish, Black and Hispanic citizens. The mail bombings of a federal judge and an NAACP lawyer -- senseless crimes which terrorized the entire nation -- are being investigated tenaciously by federal authorities right now.

The Hate Crimes Statistics Act is an important **further** step toward the protection of all Americans' civil rights. Once this vital information on these heinous crimes is collected, our Administration will work with Congress to determine whether new law enforcement measures are needed to bring these hate-mongers out of hiding and into the light of justice. And, at the same time, by collecting this information at the scene of the crime,

we can shore up our first line of defense against the erosion of civil rights -- by alerting the cops on the beat.

I'm also pleased to announce today that the Department of Justice has established a new toll-free phone number for reporting complaints of hate crimes. Those incidents that can and should be prosecuted will be sent directly to the appropriate federal, state, or local agency for immediate action. The faster we can find out about these hideous crimes, the faster we can track down the bigots who commit them.

Now I would like to sign the Hate Crimes Statistics Act into law. ((Sign bill, then return to podium.))

And to **continue** the important struggle for the guarantee of civil rights for all Americans, I am deeply honored today to swear into office our four new members of the Civil Rights Commission.

Mr. Carl Anderson is currently vice president for public policy for the Knights of Columbus, a renowned expert and professor of family law, and has had a distinguished career of public service in both the Reagan and Bush Administrations.

Mr. Arthur Fletcher is an expert on Federal and State employment standards compliance who served in the Nixon and Carter Administrations, and is a former executive director of the United Negro College Fund. Mr. Fletcher served as an alternate delegate to the United Nations in the early 1970s, and is an army veteran and a former public school teacher.

Mr. Wilfredo Gonzalez is currently assoicate director for Equal Employment Opportunity and Civil Rights in the Department of State. He has a long record of experience in the public sector, specializing in housing, minority business, and migrant worker issues. Mr. Gonzalez served in the Peace Corps, as chief of operations for Latin America.

Russell G. Redenbaugh is the first disabled American to serve on this Commission since its creation in 1957. He is a successful businessman who is chairman and CEO of a computer company; a co-founder of an educational services firm, and a partner in a Philadelphia investment management firm. Mr. Redenbaugh is an executive, financial and economic strategist as well as an accomplished author and teacher.

I look forward to working with all of you during your tenure on the Commission, for we must work together to build an America of opportunity, where every American is free from discrimination. And I will use this noble office -- this bully pulpit -- to speak out against hate and discrimination **everywhere** it exists.

These events today move us toward our dream -- a society blind to prejudice, a society open to all. And until we reach that day, until we overcome the pain of the mail bombings, the murder at Howard Beach, the destruction at the Yeshiva School, the vandalism at Washington area Catholic churches just last weekend, and so many other sad, sad incidents -- we must remember this: **America will not be a good place for <u>any</u> of us to live unless it is a good place for <u>all</u> of us to live.**

((And now, with the Attorney General's assistance, I would like to swear in our new commissioners.))

Congratulations to all of you. Thank you and God bless you.

# # #

Disregard this old draft

Grant/Blessey
April 19, 1990
Draft three / A:HATE

BRIEF REMARKS: HATE CRIMES BILL SIGNING CEREMONY
ROOM 450
MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1990
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Russell G. Redenbaugh is the first disabled American to serve on this Commission since its creation in 1957. He is a successful businessman who is chairman and CEO of a computer company; a co-founder of an educational services firm, and a partner in a Philadelphia investment management firm. Mr. Redenbaugh is an executive, financial and economic strategist as well as an accomplished author and teacher.

I look forward to working with all of you during your tenure on the Commission, for we must work together to build an America of freedom and opportunity, where every American is free from discrimination. And I will use this noble office -- this bully pulpit -- to speak out against hate and discrimination **everywhere** it exists.

These events today move us toward our dream -- a society blind to prejudice, a society open to all. And until we reach that day, until we overcome the pain of the mail bombings, the murder at Howard Beach, the destruction at the Yeshiva School, the vandalism at Washington area Catholic churches just last weekend, and so many other sad, sad incidents -- we must remember this: **America will not be a good place for <u>any</u> of us to live unless it is a good place for <u>all</u> of us to live.**

((And now, with ----'s assistance, I would like to swear in our new commissioners.)) Congratulations to all of you. Thank you and God bless you.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

MEMORANDUM TO BECKY ANDERSON

FROM: MARY KATE GRANT MKG

SUBJECT: HATE CRIMES BILL SIGNING CEREMONY

In the process of working on the President's remarks for this ceremony (Monday, April 23), I have been dealing with the Department of Justice Legislative Affairs Office. Faith Burton of their staff asked me to pass on to you their suggestions for Members of Congress to be invited to the ceremony: Senators Simon, Hatch and Specter; and Congressmen Gekas, Conyers and Schumer. DOJ felt that these men were the most instrumental throughout the process of getting the final bill passed.

Thanks Becky!

MKG - They're all on the list! B

Church Vandalism Angers Worshipers

Wash Post 4/17/90 P. B1

Officials Note Similarities in Destruction

By Patricia Davis
and Peter Baker
Washington Post Staff Writers

There was shock and anger on Nativity Lane in Fairfax County yesterday after Easter weekend vandals stole two statues from Nativity Catholic Church in Burke and damaged four others.

"They breaked off their hands," said Kristina, age 5½. "They took the baby [Jesus] away."

"It was sad because we love Mary," said Mark, 4¼.

"I think they should be punished," said Ben, 5.

The children, members of Nativity's 2,500-family congregation, were told of the vandalism yesterday before saying their prayers at the statue of Our Lady of Fatima, which was missing its hands. Their most pressing question—"Who did it? Did the bad guys do it?"—went unanswered, said Linda Meyerrose, who helps with the religion class the children attend.

Vandals also struck a few miles away over the weekend, at St. Bernadette's Catholic Church in Springfield. Fairfax County police are investigating whether the two incidents, and possibly a third at a Catholic church in Prince William County Friday night, were related.

The Rev. Christopher Buckner, associate pastor at Nativity, said the vandals struck there sometime on Good Friday; the statues of the infant Jesus and Saint Francis of Assisi were discovered missing that afternoon.

The Saint Francis statue was still missing yesterday, but a Springfield woman woke up Saturday morning to find the 2-by-1-foot baby Jesus statue in her front yard and began calling nearby churches to inquire if they were missing something, Buckner said.

BY GERALD MARTINEAU—THE WASHINGTON POST

The hands were broken off of this statue of Our Lady of Fatima.

The statue, which Buckner estimated weighs more than 200 pounds, was loaded into a pickup truck and returned to the church, in the 6400 block of Nativity Lane. "Everyone was delighted that Jesus was home," he said, adding that parishioners at one Mass applauded.

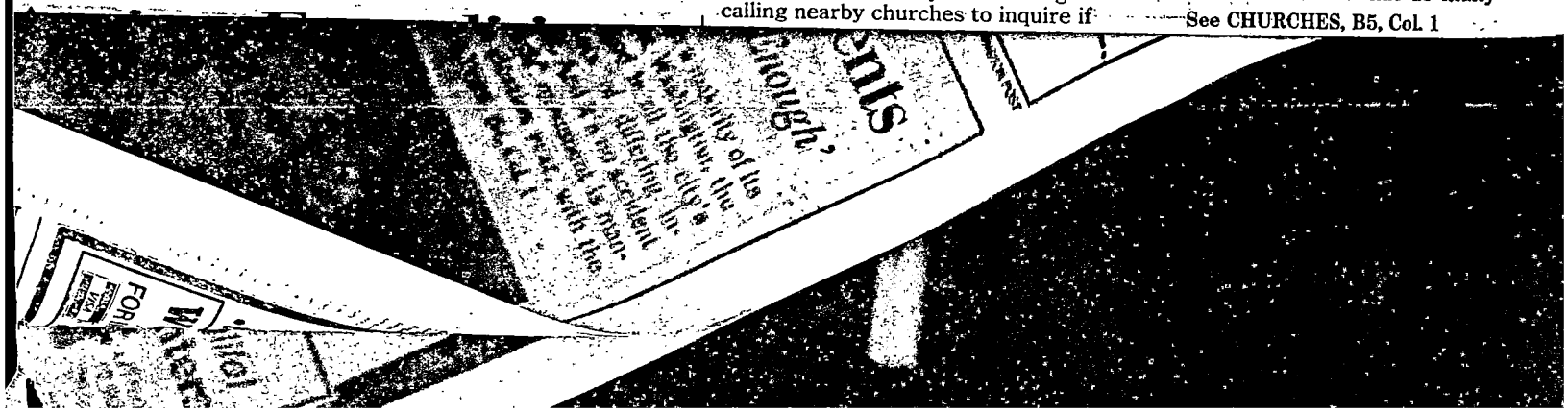
Buckner surveyed the damage yesterday with a reporter. In addition to the missing statues, the marble hands of Our Lady of Fatima and two shepherd children were chopped off and later found in the bushes, Buckner said, and an ear on a lamb statue was severed. It has not been found.

Buckner estimated that as many

See CHURCHES, B5, Col. 1

BY RAY LUSTIG—THE WASHINGTON POST

says, "I should have been in the hospital three weeks ago."



istration's anti-drug campaign.

The day resounded with earnest declarations against what Wilder called a "pernicious evil" and Sussex County Sheriff E. Stuart Kitchen Jr. described as the nation's "worst crisis since World War II."

But neither Wilder nor the other speakers, including Terrence M. Burke, acting administrator of the event's public relations value was tarnished a bit by controversy over what parts of the conference would be open to the public.

Reporters were barred from this afternoon's "tactical sessions," in which the law officials talked about "approaches to enforcement," and "prevention and public education."

Wilder's press secretary, Laura mated $4.4 billion in new prison and jail construction by 2000.

Lt. Gov. Donald S. Beyer Jr., who made the fight against drugs a centerpiece of his campaign last fall, said his travels around the state suggest that public anxiety about drug use seems down from a year ago. Beyer said he hopes events like the drug summit will stoke new concern.

Similarities Noted In Church Vandalism

CHURCHES, From B1

as four vandals were involved, judging from the weight of the statuary.

He could not estimate how much it will cost to repair the damage to the statues, which were hand-carved of Carrara marble, but it was clear yesterday that the emotional loss was considerable.

"Everyone's in shock," said Ginger Kinzer, a parishioner. "Why would anyone do that to your church? It's a statement against your religious convictions."

Nativity Catholic Church sustained most of the damage. At St. Bernadette's, the hands were chopped off a statue in the front of the church, in the 7600 block of Old Keene Mill Road. Officials there declined yesterday to comment on the incident, which police believe occurred between 4 p.m. Thursday and 10:30 a.m. Friday.

In Prince William, vandals cut the arms off a figure of Christ on a crucifix in the cemetery of Sacred Heart Catholic Church but apparently were scared away by a neighbor before they could do further damage.

The incident at the church, in the 6400 block of Hoadly Road, occurred about 11 p.m. Friday, police said. The arms of the 3-foot-tall stone figure were still missing yesterday, they said.

There have been several other incidents of vandalism with religious overtones in the Washington area in recent months.

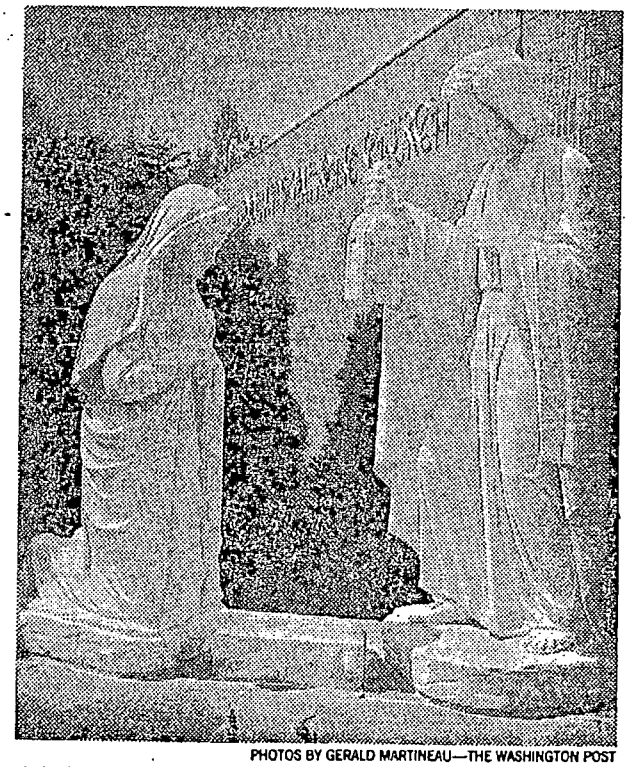
On Dec. 26, the Yeshiva School of Greater Washington, a small Orthodox Jewish secondary school in the Kemp Mill section of Silver Spring, suffered more than $20,000 in damage by intruders, who also wrote an antisemitic slogan on a wall. Three men were arrested in that case, but two were later released.

In late February, two youths were arrested after Rockville's Richard Montgomery High School sustained more than $600,000 in damage. Police said the vandals also scrawled "demonic symbols" on a corridor wall.

The Rev. Frank Ready, pastor of the 600-family Sacred Heart congregation, said yesterday that he did not want to overreact to the vandalism.

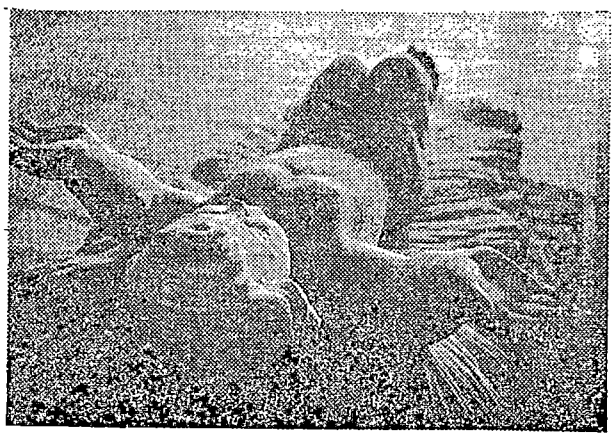
"I personally don't see making a big deal of it," he said. "There's two ways of looking at it: If you make a big deal of it, then you might encourage it. But if you don't, then that might send the wrong message too."

Although the Prince William and Fairfax churches are miles apart, police in both counties noted the similarities in the incidents.



PHOTOS BY GERALD MARTINEAU—THE WASHINGTON POST

A baby Jesus statue was taken from this scene at Nativity Church. The statue, below, was later found.



"Both jurisdictions would be interested in suspects that the other has," said Fairfax police spokesman Michael Proffitt, although at the moment police appear not to have any suspects. "This type of offense shocks the community. It affects the moral decency of each and every community."

"It's a really cold feeling that they would do that," said Meyerrose. "Especially at Easter."

The parish is offering a $1,500 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible.

Dapper Youngsters Step Into Spring at Easter Promenade

Washington Post
D1
4/16/90

By Sari Horwitz
Washington Post Staff Writer

Four-year-old Sabra Lewsey fell asleep during Easter Mass yesterday. In her pink lace dress encrusted with pearls, a white fur coat, black patent-leather shoes and a pink hair ribbon, the drowsy little girl had to be carried out of St. Augustine Catholic Church by her brother, Chad.

As the Lewsey family strolled across the street to Meridian Hill Park, Sabra's father, Clement, leaned over and whispered: "Sabra, if you let your brother carry you, no one will see your pretty dress."

With that, tiny Sabra demanded to be put down. Smiling shyly, she began strutting down 15th Street, modeling her Easter outfit to the overflow crowd pouring out of the Roman Catholic church at 15th and V streets NW.

The Lewseys and thousands of other churchgoers leaving Easter services yesterday were greeted with sunshine as the heavens seemed to smile down on the Washington region.

An early morning rain had forced dozens of 6 a.m. worshipers at Carter Barron Amphitheatre to take cover in a nearby church, but it didn't discourage 975 people from attending a sunrise service at the Lincoln Memorial.

By early afternoon, the sun burst through the clouds, inspiring area residents to celebrate the joyful spring day and take to the streets and parks abloom with colorful tulips and azaleas.

In a troubling note, Easter worshipers at the Church of the Nativity in West Springfield were told that several religious statues on the church grounds had been vandalized over the weekend.

One parishioner said a statue of the infant Jesus, which had been fastened to a stone base, had been taken and that hands had been cut off other statues and the ear cut off a lamb. She said the statue of Jesus was later found nearby and returned to the church.

"I don't know if it was vandalism or just plain evilism," the woman said of the damage.

See EASTER, D5, Col. 1

Churchgoers leave morning service at St. Sophia Greek Orthodox Cathedral in Northwest.

INSIDE

MARYLAND

Lottery Hit

■ Two ticket holders matched the six winning numbers in the weekend Lotto drawing to share the $14 million jackpot, state lottery officials announced yesterday. Page D5

VIRGINIA

Lottery Miss

Va. Bike Trail Is Now Path of Fear To Many Women

By Stephanie Griffith
Washington Post Staff Writer

Until recently, Becky Steffens gave little thought to her twice-daily, 10-minute walk between the Rosslyn Metro station and her home at the Fort Bennett Apartments.

Now, the same short walk poses a dilemma: Once she reaches the intersection of Lee Highway and Oak Street, should she take her customary route, along the Custis bike trail, scene of

BY CRAIG HERNDON—THE WASHINGTON POST

Cyclists ride near the site of recent assaults, one which was fatal, along the Custis bike trail in Arlington.

Rosslyn area workers and residents

Easter Event Brings People Back to Meridian Hill Park

EASTER, From D1

Worshipers said they were told of possible vandalism at another church in Northern Virginia and said they understood that still others may have been damaged or defaced.

But in Meridian Hill Park, where the the Columbia Heights Neighborhood Coalition held its first Easter promenade, there was nothing to dampen the joy of the day.

At the foot of the cascading stair-step fountain, Easter bunny Gary Imhoff handed out balloons as other coalition members awarded baskets of chocolate goodies to the cutest infant, the child with the best Easter bonnet and the toddler in the finest spring outfit.

Steve Coleman, founder of the newly formed Friends of Meridian Hill, said that for years the park—bounded by 15th, 16th, W and Euclid streets NW—has been a community wall dividing black and white and rich and poor residents.

"Even though it's fallen on hard times, we want to see this park once again be for all the people," said Coleman, whose group is working to restore the vandalized park, also known as Malcolm X Park.

Brigid Forsey, who organized the Easter promenade, said she hoped that such events would draw people back to the park.

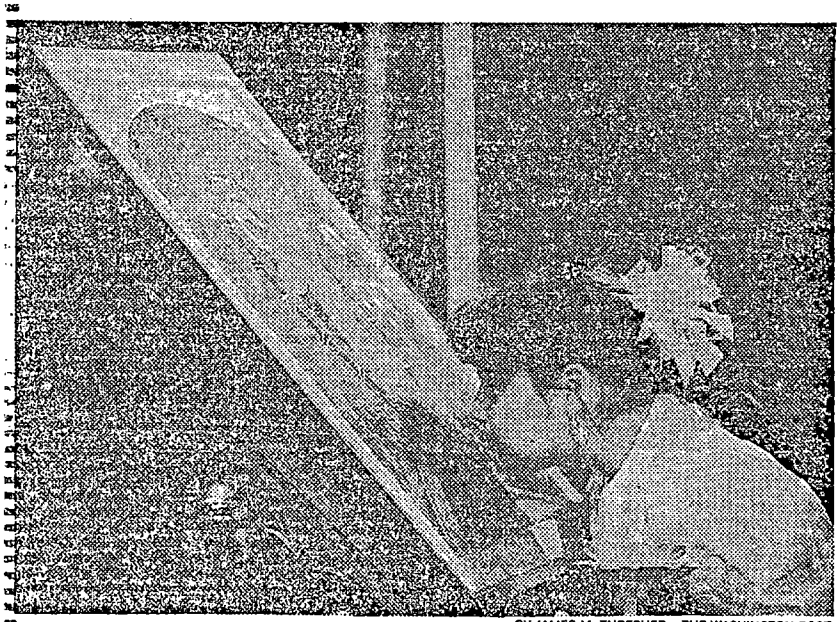
And yesterday, back to the park they came. The Watkin family, decked out in their Easter best, trekked all the way in from Woodbridge.

As Ronald Watkin snapped photographs of his wife, Tony, their 9-month-old daughter, Tori, dressed in a pink and white gingham jumper and matching ballet slippers, managed to get tangled in a clump of balloons.

"Doesn't she look pretty?" said her cousin, Geoffrey Duckett III, 5½. Then he instructed a reporter: "Write that down."

Eleven-year-old Hannah Chick, who lives on Harvard Steet, won the prize for the best Easter hat with a concoction she and her mother dreamed up of white tissue paper, stuffed bunny rabbits and chocolate Easter eggs. Everything was going fine until the chocolate started to melt.

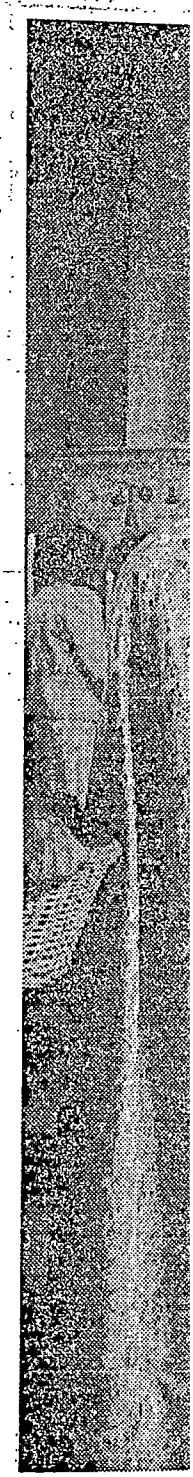
Into this crowd pranced little Sabra Lewsey. The bunny handed her a fuchsia balloon and winked. "This," he said, much to her delight, "is to go with your beautiful pink dress."



BY JAMES M. THRESHER—THE WASHINGTON POST

Christiana Moore kisses icon of Christ at St. Sophia Greek Orthodox Cathedral.

PROTECT Your Treasured Dining Table Top



The Rev. John Ta

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OFFE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SIGNING CEREMONY FOR HATE CRIMES STATISTICS ACT

DATE: APRIL 23, 1990
TIME: 3:00 P.M.
LOCATION: ROOM 450

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: BOBBIE KILBERG
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
PUBLIC LIAISON

I. PURPOSE

To sign the Hate Crimes Statistics Act thereby highlighting your support of the bill.

II. BACKGROUND

The Hate Crimes Statistics Act recently enacted by Congress has been long awaited by a number of civil rights groups and minority organizations. The bill requires that the Department of Justice file annual reports on hate crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity. Most of the audience at the signing ceremony were directly involved in working with Congress to draft legislation and to assure passage of the bill.

Also in the audience will be local victims of hate crimes including representatives of the Yeshiva School of Greater Washington which was vandalized during Hanukkah last December, representatives of the 2 local Catholic churches that were defaced over Easter, and students from Richard Montgomery High School in Maryland which was vandalized in February.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Senator Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH)
Senator Paul Simon (D-IL)
Senator Strom Thurmond (R-SC)
Senator Orin Hatch (R-UT)
Senator Arlen Specter (R-PA)

Senator Bob Dole (R-KS)
Senator Herb Kohl (D-WI)
Congressman Jack Brooks (D-TX)
Congressman George Sangmaister (D-IL)
Congressman John Conyers (D-MI)
Congressman John Bryant (D-TX)
Congressman George Gekas (R-PA)
Congressman Charles Schumer (D-NY)

Representatives of the following organizations:
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
U.S. Catholic Conference
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
Mexican American Legal Defense Fund
LULAC
Consolidated Chinese Benevolent Association
Cambodian American Organization
Asian American Voters Coalition
American Jewish Committee
American Civil Liberties Union
National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
Human Rights Campaign Fund
Police Executive Research Forum
Criminal Justice Statistics Association
National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Officials
International Association of Chiefs of Police
People for the American Way
American Jewish Congress
American Psychological Association
Organization of Chinese Americans
Yeshiva School of Greater Washington
Nativity Catholic Church (Burke, Va.)
St. Bernadette's Catholic Church (Springfield, Va.)

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-- President enters Room 450.
-- President makes remarks.
-- President signs bill.
-- President departs.

V. MEDIA COVERAGE

Open Press.

REMARKS PROVIDED BY SPEECH WRITERS.