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B'nai B'rith 9/8/92 [OA 7579] [3]

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VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH ON ISSUES OF CONCERN TO THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY

Israel and the Middle East

"I oppose the creation of an independent Palestinian state."

*George Bush's Middle East Position Paper
July 1988*

"Eight years ago, strategic partnership with Israel was a dream of many of those who came into the Reagan-Bush Administration. Today, we've translated it into reality. And this is my pledge: the American-Israeli strategic partnership is going to be even stronger tomorrow!"

*Address to the B'nai B'rith International Convention
Baltimore, Maryland
September 7, 1988*

"Israel is our strongest friend in the Middle East, for democracy.... We have a commitment to keep their qualitative edge superior to that of all the Arab countries together."

*Response to question during Republican Presidential
candidates' debate
Atlanta, Georgia
February 28, 1988*

"...no wedge will be driven between the United States and Israel, because Israel is our friend and strategic ally."

*Toast at State Department dinner honoring
Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir
March 16, 1988*

The United Nations

"[W]e shall not be party to a proceeding by the U.N. or any other international group to deny Israel's legitimacy or to force her to accept a bad deal. We are not going to do that. As far as I'm concerned, when it comes to the Middle East, the U.N. General Assembly renders itself irrelevant because of the infamous 'Zionism is Racism' resolution. It is wrong."

*B'nai B'rith International Convention
September 7, 1988*

"[W]e will never allow the United Nations or any other multilateral institution to place Israel's or America's security interests at risk.

"The domination of the United Nations by nations hostile to both the U.S. and Israel has diminished the usefulness of the organization in the region. The U.S. will not allow the United Nations Security Council to become a forum for one-sided resolutions against our allies, including Israel.

"The continued existence of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 3379 which equates Zionism with racism constitutes a fatal flaw in the ability of that organization to serve a useful purpose in the region. We will seek repeal of this Resolution. Failure to repeal that Resolution will justify attenuation of our support of the United Nations to reflect its diminished effectiveness in international affairs. Moreover, the U.S. will withdraw from the United Nations if Israel is ever denied membership."

*Middle East Position Paper
July 1988*

"The Soviets' Arab allies would like to expel Israel from the [United Nations]... I want to repeat the pledge that I have taken and certainly the President has taken and that really is now United States law, and if Israel is ever thrown out of the U.N., American leaves with it. And that's a fundamental commitment."

*Remarks to the National Jewish Coalition
Washington, D.C.
April 29, 1987*

"I admire and support the way [Jeane Kirkpatrick] has stood up to the obscene anti-Semitism so often heard in U.N. debate. Under this Administration, the United States will not let go unchallenged attempts to equate Zionism with racism. We know those charges for what they are -- just another mask for vicious anti-Semitism."

*Remarks to the Zionist Organization of America
Washington, D.C.
October 27, 1984*

"And there's one other thing you know, but let me repeat it here: If Israel is ever voted out of the U.N., the United States will walk out with it."

*Address to the Republican Jewish Coalition
Washington, D.C.
September 14, 1984*

The PLO and a Palestinian State

"As for the PLO, I will insist that unless the PLO accepts U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338, recognize Israel's existence, abandon terrorism, and change its covenant calling for Israel's destruction, the U.S. will not recognize or have any discussions with that organization. I will insist not only because we have made a promise to Israel, but because it is the right thing to do."

"If the PLO cannot meet these principled conditions, then it is obviously not capable of either negotiating or delivering peace."

"I have made very clear that I am opposed to an independent Palestinian state for a simple reason. Such a state would be a threat to the security of Israel and of Jordan, which is crucial to any lasting settlement of the conflict. And, I would add, it would also be contrary to American interests."

"Anyone who has trouble making up his mind on this issue, or who proposes to leave it open, just doesn't understand the dangers to Israel and to the United States; just doesn't understand the very real threats that continue to exist. My Administration would not support the creation of any Palestinian entity that would jeopardize Israel's security -- our strategic ally."

"The creation of a Palestinian state will not lead to peace."

*B'nai B'rith International Convention
September 7, 1988*

"The U.S. will not support any role in the peace process for the PLO unless it recognizes Israel's right to exist, accepts the United Nations Resolutions 242 and 338, renounces terrorism and removes language from its charter demanding Israel's destruction."

*Middle East Position Paper
July 1988*

"I do not support the creation of an independent Palestinian state. I reject the possibility of dealing with the PLO until it renounces terrorism and violence and accepts U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338. Peace treaties must be reached through bilateral negotiations and must never be imposed on unwilling participants."

"I recognize Israel's responsibility to restore law and order... The Palestinians, on the other hand, have the responsibility not to engage in violence and disorderly conduct."

*Response to Des Moines Register questionnaire
February 4, 1988*

"[U]ntil the PLO agrees to 230, 242 and 338, those basic U.N. resolutions, and until they renounce terror, until they take out of their charter 'the destruction of the Zionist entity' and accept Israel's right to exist, the United State will not recognize the PLO...nor have discussions with them. The PLO can't be a party to international conferences with this onus hanging over their head."

*Remarks to the National Jewish Coalition
Washington, D.C.
April 29, 1987*

"If we're to wipe out international terrorism, we must be ready to put the foot down and put it down firmly. No half measures. As an American, I say that if that means being ready to strike at Qadaffi or anyone like him if we once again find irrefutable evidence of responsibility for an act of terror against Americans, so be it. we've done it once. We're ready to do it again."

*Chagall Hall, the Knesset
Jerusalem, Israel
July 30, 1986*

"It's common sense that in diplomacy any government or organization that embraces terrorism should be treated as an outcast. First among these is the PLO. The PLO has an appalling record of sponsoring terrorism against innocent civilians."

"This last year we have acted as never before -- in seeking extradition of the Achille Lauro hijackers from Italy and of the TWA hijackers from Lebanon and putting a price on the head of the PLO leader of the Achille Lauro hijacking."

*Address at Yeshiva University
New York City
December 5, 1985*

"We remain committed as well to a very simple proposition concerning negotiations of any kind. The PLO sponsors terrorism, and its charter still calls for the destruction of the 'Zionist entity'. So long as the PLO refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist and to accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, the United States will neither recognize nor negotiate with the PLO."

*Address to the American Israel Public Affairs Committee
Washington, D.C.
April 9, 1984*

"The Palestinians must accept the reality and the legitimacy of Israel. Palestinians must understand that the satisfaction of their legitimate rights is directly tied to their recognition of Israel's right to exist."

*Washington Press Club
Washington, D.C.
September 23, 1982*

"The PLO -- and let there be no doubt about this -- is nothing more or less than an international Ku Klux Klan, pledged to hatred, violence and the destruction of the values and free institutions we hold dear."

*Address to the Zionist Organization of America
Washington, D.C.
October 19, 1980*

Strategic Partnership

"Back in 1980, we had an idea and it was called 'Israel, strategic ally.' It was a simple idea and a big one. We believed that Israel was not just the object of our sympathy and our goodwill but a full-fledged partner with the United States. A partner fully capable of contributing to our security."

"...some people still have trouble saying the words, 'Israel, strategic ally.' Well, I don't. Israel, strategic ally. It's got a nice ring to it. The ring of hard, enduring reality.

"What are the results of our efforts?

"Today, the United States and Israel are engaged in joint planning on mutual threats in the Mediterranean. Eight years ago, joint planning was not even in the dictionary of U.S.-Israeli relations.

"Today, the United States and Israel have prepositioned supplies and are building an infrastructure to deal with emergencies. Eight years ago, a former President regarded Israel as a strategic liability -- can you figure that? -- not an asset to U.S. action in the Middle East.

"Today, the United States and Israel engage in joint military exercises. Eight years ago, the ships of the sixth fleet were often forbidden even to buy fruits and vegetables from Israel.

"Today, Israel, through its own hard efforts and U.S. aid, has dropped inflation from nearly 1000 percent to under 20 percent. It's economy has begun to grow again. Eight years ago, U.S. aid to Israel was thought of as a weapon, a way to force Israel to do what it didn't want to do.

"Today, we have a model free-trade agreement with Israel, of benefit to both countries. Eight years ago, this idea hadn't even been discussed, much less put on the agenda for action.

"Today, the United States and Israel are partners in developing new technology, whether it be drones to gather intelligence at less risk to our pilots or the new, urgent project of defense against tactical missiles, part of the Strategic Defense Initiative. Eight years ago, we could only admire Israel's technological achievements from afar, not be partners in their development.

"U.S.-Israeli cooperation is fundamental to our strategic interests. No threat, no stone thrown, is strong enough to divide us. No wedge will be driven between us."

"We need that partnership. It is in our self-interest as well as America's, not least to deter a Soviet Union still building its military strength in the area. Talk to the sailors and the pilots of our Sixth Fleet as they contemplate the expansion of a Soviet sea power, recently reinforced by the Soviet development of a base at Tartus, in Syria. They know Israel as a friendly place -- these Sixth Fleet boys -- and they are reassured knowing that Israel and the United States are always on the same side!"

*B'nai B'rith International Convention
September 7, 1988*

"No longer is Israel simply a democratic nation which share America's religious and immigrant origins, Israel shares our security burden as well.

"Israel is a strategic ally to the U.S. By virtue of its military capability and the values and political objectives it shares with the U.S., Israel buttresses the alliance in its most vulnerable area -- the southern region of NATO and the Eastern Mediterranean. By establishing appropriate policies and institutions, the goals of strategic cooperation with Israel has been achieved. It will be sustained through continued security and economic assistance to Israel, and expansion of existing elements of strategic cooperation including joint exercises, pre-positioning of dual-use stockpiles (including combat equipment, spare parts and ammunition), intelligence sharing and contingency planning. These measures will serve to strengthen American military power and influence in the Eastern Mediterranean."

*Middle East position paper,
July 1988*

"Israel -- because of our shared values -- is our foremost strategic friend in the Middle East."

"We're purchasing Israeli-made weapons, and the U.S. and Israel are negotiating to build jointly missiles, submarines and reconnaissance drones. we have invited Israel to participate in strategic defense research, and Israel has accepted.

"Our Navy is leasing and maintaining Kfir fighters, for use in training. The Kfir resembles the MIG 23 more closely than any plane we have.

"Our Navy also has a shore leave agreement with Israel. Haifa is one of the few friendly ports left in that area of the world."

*Address at Yeshiva University
New York City
December 5, 1985*

"We remain totally committed to maintaining Israel's qualitative edge in armaments over any possible combination of adversaries."

*Address to the Republican Jewish Coalition
Washington, D.C.
September 14, 1984*

U.S.-Israel Relations

"...I wrote to Prime Minister Shamir on Israel's Independence Day: 'I want you to know that I, the President and the American people stand with you and your country. We shall never falter or waver in our support.' Israel has won a special place in America's heart and Israel has given America a new perspective on history."

*B'nai B'rith International Convention
September 7, 1988*

"The Bush Presidency will take advantage of the new relationship built with Israel during the Reagan-Bush Administration to enhance the prospects for regional peace and security."

"Israel and America are both nations of immigrants. Both were founded by people fleeing religious persecution. Both were born of revolution. Both have a frontier heritage. Both are established on the values embodied in the Holy Scriptures. Both are democracies, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Both cherish the fundamental rights of man -- freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of worship. And this is important."

*Middle East position paper
July 1988*

"I am proud of how close our countries have grown in the past seven years. We are and will remain strategic partners -- politically, militarily and economically.

"It is my hope that our mutual trust during the Reagan Administration will continue in the years ahead. And if I have anything to say about it, it will."

*Toast at State Department dinner honoring
Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir
March 16, 1988*

"My commitment to Israel's security is unshakable."

"Israel remains a light of hope for millions, as well as our faithfully ally in the Middle East, and we will never abandon her people.

"The security and freedom of Israel are fundamental to both American strength and Middle East stability. Of equal importance is our moral obligation to the people of Israel. This means simply put, that Israel must be able to count on American political and economic support and military assistance."

*Response to Des Moines Register questionnaire
February 4, 1988*

"A threat to Israel is a threat to the United States."

"Prime Minister Shamir, Foreign Minister Peres and others have publicly stated that relations between Israel and the United States have never been better. I'm proud to have played a part in that."

"[U]nder the Reagan-Bush administration, our relations have reached a new pinnacle. We have institutionalized our strategic relationship in way that provides Israel with more security than at any time since 1948."

*Response to Moment magazine questionnaire
November 1987*

"The Pollard matter...is not going to undermine the important strategic relationship that exists, because it is in the interest of the United States of America."

"[W]e've taken steps to help ensure the health of Israel's economy. We've converted aid from loans to grants. Last year we gave \$3 billion in economic and military assistance, and this year we're giving Israel around \$3 billion and pledging to provide at least that much next year."

*Remarks to the National Jewish Coalition
Washington, D.C.
April 29, 1987*

"Our friendship is deep and it is permanent."

"I've always thought it was a mistake to bet against Israel -- an old mistake, in fact, one that was first made by the pharaoh who inscribed the earliest known reference to Israel, outside of the Bible. The year was 1230 B.C. The pharaoh was glorying in his recent victories. He wrote, and how's this for getting it wrong: 'Israel has perished; its seed is no more.' Well, I'll bet on Israel."

*Chagall Hall, the Knesset
Jerusalem, Israel
July 30, 1986*

"Jerusalem must remain undivided..."

"America is also committed to assisting in the development of Israeli economic self-efficiency."

*Address to the American Israel Public Affairs Committee
Washington, D.C.
April 9, 1984*

"Israel and the United States have been friends for too long to have to make apologies to each other. We have none to make, none to accept. We don't dictate policy to each other. We're strategic allies. We don't put each other on trial. We don't test each other. We consult. We agree, we disagree. But whatever our disagreements, we are bound to each other: in the cause of freedom, in the cause of survival. We are permanent friends, joined by common values and aspirations."

"Let no one divide America and Israel. And let us never lose our faith in each other. Let us always remember that our hope, and our strength, is in each other. And that loyalty to one is loyalty to both; and that together we shall always endure."

*Address to the Young Leadership Cabinet
of the United Jewish Appeal
Washington, D.C.
March 15, 1982*

"Whatever threatens the freedom and security of Israel threatens the freedom and security of the United States."

*Address to the Zionist Organization of America
Washington, D.C.
October 19, 1980*

The Peace Process

"Peace will be achieved through direct negotiations by the parties. It cannot be imposed. It cannot be evaded. The United States stands ready to help such a negotiation, as we have done on a bipartisan basis since the early seventies.

"The purpose of a negotiation is real peace. Peace for Israel. Peace for her neighbors. That's what it is all about. We have stood together for too long through too many crises with too many lives sacrificed to settle for an armistice, or a temporary truce or a false peace. Egypt has shown the way. It's time for others to follow."

*B'nai B'rith International Convention
September 7, 1988*

"...direct negotiations are the only viable means of securing peace between Israel and its neighbors. The U.S. cannot and will not impose a settlement, nor will we be a party to any effort to do so through a multilateral entity."

*Middle East position paper
July 1988*

Peace "will not result from pressure and threats -- or from PLO terrorist attacks on buses. It will come only through reconciliation and the recognition of Israel's right to exist as a free and secure state. It cannot be imposed by us or anyone else, and it can only be reached by direct negotiations between Israel and its neighbor states."

*Toast at State Department dinner honoring
Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir
March 16, 1988*

"I know Israel's government actively seeks and wants peace...and the way to peace is for all parties to sit down, face to face, and explore all avenues to a negotiated settlement."

"Negotiations must take into account the security needs to Israel..."

*Response to Des Moines Register questionnaire
February 4, 1988*

"It is long past time for Israeli and Arab to sit together, face to face, as they did at Camp David..."

*Washington Press Club
Washington, D.C.
September 23, 1982*

Soviet Jewry

"I just noticed the banner on the wall: 'Where do Soviet Jews apply for Glasnost?'"

"I fully endorse the question. We cannot stop caring about the plight of others around the world."

*B'nai B'rith International Convention
September 7, 1988*

"[W]e should not repeal the Jackson-Vanik amendment."

"Mr. Gorbachev: Let these people go!"

"Now Mr. Gorbachev has embarked on a policy of glasnost, or openness. But openness begins at the borders. Let's see not five or six or 10 or 20 refuseniks released at a time, but thousands, tens of thousands -- all those who want to go. And those who want to stay -- let them practice their religion in freedom. Let them study Hebrew; let them pray in their own synagogues; let them hear the Voice of Israel; let them lead Jewish lives.

"The human rights issue is now a permanent part of the U.S.-Soviet agenda... I will personally raise it with Mr. Gorbachev. I will not be satisfied until the promise of Helsinki is a reality."

"I pressed [Natan Sharansky's] case at every opportunity."

*Remarks at Freedom Sunday for Soviet Jewry
Washington, D.C.
December 6, 1987*

"I am proud of the efforts of the President and I have made to stop the harassment of Soviet Jews and to permit free emigration. I'll never be happy until the promise of Helsinki is a reality..."

*Moment magazine
November 1987*

"As the first American to meet with each of the last three leaders of the Soviet Union, I told them how strongly we feel about the right to pray free of persecution, about human rights."

"I loved it when George Shultz held that Seder with the refuseniks in Moscow."

*National Jewish Coalition
April 29, 1987*

Anti-Semitism

The Holocaust and OSI

"[T]he Reagan-Bush Administration supports OSI -- the Nazi-hunting Office of Special Investigations, and I will support it as President. Over the last eight years the OSI budget has been raised, and as President I will continue to support its investigations against Nazi war criminals residing in America."

*B'nai B'rith International Convention
September 7, 1988*

"Here ground is consecrated to the victims of an evil far more vast than any in human history -- here is sadness, here is anguished tribute to the six million whose murder stains this century.

"Here, too, is hope -- hope in you who have passed through the inferno, hope for the persistence of Jewish dreams."

"I have the honor in standing with some of the survivors and saying we shall never forget."

*Remarks at the Holocaust Memorial Monument
Skokie, Illinois
October 17, 1988*

"I have been to Yad Vashem. And I have been to Auschwitz. I have seen the mounds of human hair, the eyeglasses and the toothbrushes and the tiny children's shoes -- all that remains of the millions of victims who died there. I have seen the empty canisters of poison gas.

"[W]e cannot be silent... The lesson of these places is that never again can we remain silent about the abuse of human rights -- never again!

"I came away from Auschwitz determined not just to remember the Holocaust, but determined to renew our commitment to human rights around the world. I found myself thinking, 'If we in the United States are not strong enough, not courageous enough to stand up to human rights, who will? Who in God's name will?'"

"Elie Wiesel said, 'In extreme situations, when human lives and dignity are at stake, neutrality is a sin.'"

*Freedom Sunday for Soviet Jewry
December 6, 1987*

"The brutal and tragic horrors of Auschwitz serve as grim reminders of man's capacity for evil. The denial of human rights...leads ultimately to this, the attempted extermination of an entire people."

"As Elie Wiesel told me a few weeks ago, 'Not all victims were Jews, but all Jews were victims.'"

"Let us all pledge today our eternal vigilance that crimes of this [Holocaust] magnitude will happen never again -- for it has been written that 'In remembrance lies the secret of redemption.'"

*Remarks at dedication of U.S. Consulate
Krakow, Poland
September 29, 1987*

"Six million innocents were killed in nations which had been regarded as great islands of civilization. The fire of human life -- with its capacity for joy and thought, courage and love -- was snuffed out by the whim of men whose capacity for sadism and self-delusion, fear and hatred was left unchecked to do its worst.

"And our souls weep for the horror of it.

"By remembering, as we do now, we strengthen our conviction never to stand silent in the face of anti-Semitism."

*Address to the National Civic Commemoration of the Holocaust
(Days of Remembrance)
Washington, D.C.
April 1984*

"The Holocaust is no metaphor; it is truth."

"It is said that each step Hitler took, he took only after he saw the world fail to respond. May this Holocaust Memorial Museum serve as the special beacon of light to all future generations -- assaulting our indifference, demanding our involvement, arresting our selfishness, and accosting every last trace of our isolationism, both personally, and as a nation."

"I have visited Yad Vashem -- the Holocaust museum in Jerusalem. I know the profound sense of loss that memorial impresses upon its visitors."

*Presentation of the Key to the United States Holocaust
Memorial Museum and Education Center
Washington, D.C.
April 11, 1983*

"Racial, ethnic and religious discrimination have no part in [democratic] tradition... [U]nder this Administration the Justice Department has filed more criminal charges on civil rights violations, brought more violators to trial and achieved more civil rights convictions than ever before."

"[U]nder the leadership of Walter Mondale, the Democratic Party in its convention in San Francisco was unable and unwilling to ratify what the overwhelming majority of the American people stand for -- a resolution, a simple resolution, condemning anti-Semitism and disassociating the Democratic Party from bigotry in all forms.

"We adopted such a plank condemning anti-Semitism at our convention last August in Dallas. It was the right thing to do."

*American Israel Public Affairs Committee
April 9, 1984*

"Recently a prominent supporter of the Reverend Jesse Jackson -- a Black Muslim Minister [Louis Farrakhan] -- got a lot of press when he threatened a reporter. In itself this threat was a revolting injection of the specter of violence into the campaign. But several weeks before he had threatened all Jews.

"Yesterday's *Washington Post* noted that it's a 'disgrace' that Reverend Jackson 'has refused to disavow unequivocally' this kind of extreme statement and that he 'continues to distance himself from his responsibilities in this affair.'

"I tell you here and now for the President and the entire administration that we denounce and intrusion of anti-Semitism into the American political process and believe it has no place in our system."

*American Israel Public Affairs Committee
April 9, 1984*

Church-State

["I embrace, respect and support the wall that separates [church and state] and I would neither tear it down nor would I allow it to erode."]

"I see the wall between church and state is like the fence in Robert Frost's 'Good Fences Make Good Neighbors'. The church and state are neighbors.

"But we've got to remember tolerance. In a pluralistic democracy, we must give each other a little spiritual breathing room. Religion isn't a problem in America, but sometimes intolerance is.

["As I look at areas where maybe we can do better...it is to convey this deep sense of tolerance...that I feel, and sometimes I'm not sure that has come across as clearly as it should."]

"[We should] not have a mandated prayer."

*National Jewish Coalition
April 29, 1987*

*Good fences.
Good neighbors.*

"I don't claim to agree with everything that everybody in the evangelical movement stands for."

"[A] small minority now want control. There are those who would seek to impose their will and dictate their interpretation of morality on the rest of society."

["There are those who ~~forget the need for tolerance.~~"]

"A basic question is: How can we develop values in our children without intimidating the rights of minority faiths or those of no faith at all?"

"We must be vigilant, but not overzealous."

*Address to the National Religious Broadcasters
reported in the Jewish World
February 13, 1987*

Quotas

"We as Americans...have an obligation to our most sacred traditions to defend the fundamental pluralism of American life. That...means battling against quotas."

*Zionist Organization of America
October 27, 1984*

- Nearly half a million Jews have left the Soviet Union since I last spoke to you four years ago.
- Re MIDRASH quote: The Midrash is commentary on the Bible. An appropriate attribution for the President to make when citing the quote is "The Rabbis tell us, "Separate reeds are . . . '."
- At very end of speech. Re Elul: This is a perfect time to come together because of what the Rabbis tell us of the month of Elul -- that this is a time not only for reconciliation between the Jewish people and God, but also a time for families to grow closer, for enemies to become friends, for grudges to be wiped away. This is a time to celebrate peace talks, to come together to help victims of human tragedies, to reach out to ancient enemies. This is a time for repentance, for prayer, for charity.

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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HEADLINE: Kupat Holim threatens to close clinics, slash hospital hours Health fund says it lacks NIS 60m. needed to pay wages

BYLINE: JUDY SIEGEL

KEYWORD: Kupat Holim Clalit, Hospital, Finance, Government, Service, Wages, Debt

HIGHLIGHT:

Kupat Holim Clalit workers yesterday threatened to close down 1,300 community health fund clinics and put its 14 hospitals on a reduced Shabbat schedule starting September 6 if they do not receive their August paychecks by then.

BODY:

Kupat Holim Clalit workers yesterday threatened to close down 1,300 community health fund clinics and put its 14 hospitals on a reduced Shabbat schedule starting September 6 if they do not receive their August paychecks by then.

The Histadrut health fund says it lacks the NIS 60 million needed to pay net wages (without transferring income tax and other deductions, which more than double the salary bill).

Kupat Holim spokesman David Tagar blamed the Treasury which, "with the support of Health Minister Haim Ramon," yesterday deducted NIS 30m. of NIS 64m. in employers' taxes the health fund was due to receive from the National Insurance Institute.

The Treasury claims Kupat Holim owes it some NIS 400m. in income taxes. Last week, the Treasury relented on its plans to take NIS 8.4m. in employers' taxes from Kupat Holim, but earlier this month, it deducted some NIS 60m. from its NII accounts. "This clearly proves that the government's decisions are motivated by the desire to pressure us to agree to their dictates on who will run Kupat Holim," Tagar insisted.

Prime Minister Rabin, who is regularly briefed by Ramon, Finance Minister Avraham Shohat and Justice Minister David Liba'i, is expected to meet today with Histadrut Secretary-General Haim Haberfeld over the crisis.

Meanwhile, the Histadrut's central committee, which was due to convene today with Ramon in attendance, has been postponed because of the breakdown in negotiations, the Histadrut spokesman said. The central committee will meet Sunday morning at 9 to discuss the crisis.

Dr. Rami Ditzian, head of the medical division of Kupat Holim, warned yesterday that the government's "sanctions" against the health fund will not allow Kupat Holim to pay government hospitals for treatment they provide to



The Jerusalem Post, August 28, 1992

Histadrut health fund members.

Ramot aide Yehezkel Shopps denied that the health minister has any involvement in employers' tax deductions, insisting that this was purely the Treasury's business. Reacting to the strike threat, Shopps said he hoped that the Histadrut, which on Wednesday unilaterally abandoned negotiations with the government over Kupat Holim, would "come to its senses and return to the bargaining table." ..NW:349

..PD: Friday, August 28, 1992 ..DT: 920828 ..PB: Daily. Page: 18A ..SC: News
..SC: ..ME: Stand-alone photo ..ME: ..KW: Judaism. Hebron. ..KW: ..IL: Photo
..IL: ..CP: Preparing for the New Year. Worshipers pray at the Tomb of the
Patriarchs in Hebron yesterday, when more than 10,000 Jews visited the Cave of
Machpela to mark the start of the month of Elul. ..CP: ..CR: Ephraim Kilshtok
..CR: ..LP:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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01. Memo	Michele Nix to Dan McGroarty, re: Themes/ Issues re: B'nai B'rith Address. (3 pp.)	09/03/92	~~P-5~~	

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- 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]
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Thanks - Michele
- Dan

September 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MC GROARTY

FROM: MICHELE NIX

SUBJECT: THEMES/ISSUES RE B'NAI B'RITH ADDRESS

Mark Newman and Max Fisher suggest the themes/issues suggested below.

- This is the only time the President has addressed a largely Jewish American audience since his election in '88. This is seen as a very important opportunity for him -- and the audience is expecting to hear words of wisdom, leadership, vision, emotion and sincerity.
- Newman suggests this is one of the oldest volunteer organizations, if not the oldest. Ties in with the President's Point of Light crusade, strong belief in volunteerism, and recent call for volunteers re Hurricane Andrew.
- Anti-Semitism. Mention the President's disgust for recent events in Germany. Mention same disgust for domestic hate crimes. The President's last State of the Union address was unprecedented because it was the only time a President has used that forum to speak out against anti-semitism. Specifically, he said: " . . . If you read the papers and watch TV, you know there's been a rise these days in a certain kind of ugliness: racist comments, anti-Semitism, an increased sense of division. Really, this is not us. This is not who we are. And this is not acceptable."
- Church-State issue. Pat Buchanan's affiliation with the President is seen as a quite a negative. Fisher suggests the President give a strong assertion of his belief in the separation of church and state. The President in 1988 asserted this with the words "Good fences, good neighbors," // *see '88*
paraphrased from a Robert Frost poem, "The Mending Wall."
Also, the BB mission statement mentions "citizen advocacy" -- an opportunity for the President to assert his strong belief in this citizen advocacy -- "this is fundamental to America." Fisher suggested the President commend BB "for speaking out forcefully for what they believe in." Commend them for speaking boldly, pushing the debate, etc.

- Follow by saying, "This is what I believe in. I believe what you believe." The idea that hate and bigotry are but a weak enemy to American values. Language that asserts that the President will always speak out against hate crimes, against bigotry, because "this is what I believe. This is who I am."
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ANECDOTAL MATERIAL/QUOTES

The single most important characteristic for the President to deliver, per Newman and Fisher, is emotion. Personalize, personalize. Humanize, humanize. They told Dennis Ross, if its

a choice between losing some substance for the sake of emotion, do it. The lucky break for us is that it is very easy to "make the President cry." Newman and Fisher both contend, if the President chokes up, he's won. Simply, because he has to deliver sincerity. He has to show that he believes what he says -- and feels it right down to his heart.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Memo	Michele Nix to Dan McGroarty, re: Themes/ Issues re: B'nai B'rith Address. (3 pp.)	09/03/92	~~P-5~~	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: B'nai B'rith 9/8/92 [3]

**Open on Expiration of PRA
(Document Follows)**

By SN (NLGB) on 4/5/2005

Date Closed: 12/4/2004	OA/ID Number: 07579
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Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	
MR Case #:	Appeal Case #:
MR Disposition:	Appeal Disposition:
Disposition Date:	Disposition Date:

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tell us

neighbors

peace talks
tragedies
adversary enemies

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Draft 2
September 3, 1992
7:30 p.m.
[BNAI]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: B'NAI BRITH
WASHINGTON, D.C.
SEPTEMBER 8, 1992
XX:00 A.M.??

It is a great honor to be here with you today.

[Acknowledgements.]

We've witnessed a world of change. Across Europe, across continents, from Panama City to Prague, millions of men and women now celebrate a new birth of freedom -- a new world of hope.

With change comes new challenges. For America, the end of the Cold War means the beginning of a new era.... {Para. on economic challenge.}

Yet our strength as a people is more than just the measure of our GDP or per capita income. The state of our American union reflects not simply the productivity of our economy but the quality of our society. How well we care for one another, in the wake of tragedies like Hurricane Andrew -- in the face of hate and unreason and violence. This is what defines us. This is the true measure of what America means, to ourselves -- to the world.

This willingness to reach out, to help those in need -- to recognize across all the divides of color and culture and creed our shared human spirit -- this is what B'Nai Brith is all about. For xx years, the members of this organization have served as the nation's conscience.

Perhaps more than anything else, the words B'nai Brith conjure up the necessity -- the moral and political imperative - - to resist anti-semitism wherever and whenever it appears.

I wish that I could stand before you today and say that anti-semitism has been eliminated in America and around the world. / I cannot. / But I can commit to you that I will work very hard here and with foreign leaders to do all I can to end this scourge. // In this country, we will aggressively employ the Hate Crimes Act to bring to justice those who traffic in the gutter. And we will continue to lend our voice and use our law to make it clear that there is no place, much less reason, for this kind of prejudice. //

The United States is founded on principles that have served us well -- principles that have served as a model for countless others around the world for more than two centuries. No principle is more sacred than that of the separation of church and state.

[[REVISE: Yet at the same time we are very much one nation under God. How we reconcile the two -- the need to protect freedom, the need to recognize the creator -- is critical. I believe there is no contradiction between religious liberty on the one hand and either school prayer or school choice on the other. We cannot and must not discriminate in favor of any religion, but neither should we lean so far in the other direction as to discriminate against religion. Surely we can find a way to balance faith and freedom.]]

As I said at the outset, we have entered a time of change and challenge. Years ago I served in China, where it was wisdom to say that times of great interest were a curse. Change has a different aspect for a country like ours. the changes we've witnessed -- the changes we've worked for -- are literally, the American Dream come true. // Long after we are gone, historians will speak of this period with wonder and awe.

((As I sometimes say, the changes we have been a part of are nothing short of Biblical -- a judgement that holds up regardless of which testament one favors.))

This is no exaggeration. Who, just a few years ago, would have thought we would no longer live under the threat of nuclear (holocaust)? Who would have thought the scarring symbol of an era -- the Berlin Wall -- would be found only in museums and chipped into paperweights? But then, who would have predicted the Soviet Union would be found only in the pages of history?

And while we are mentioning all that has changed for the better, who would have predicted that ancient enemies would be talking peace -- that direct, bilateral talks would be taking place between Israel and her neighbors?

I can tell you, we were frequently told we couldn't succeed -- that we'd never be able to bring them together. But we did.

I want to dwell for a moment on this breakthrough, because I know it matters deeply to everyone in this hall. Let me take you back nearly a year ago to another hall, in Madrid. There, gathered around the table were representatives of Lebanon,

Jordan, Syria, Egypt , Palestinians -- and Israel. For nearly half a century they had not met outside the battlefield. But for the first time they came together not to fight -- but to talk.

Then, as now, the goal is peace -- real peace. Not simply the end of war -- but genuine reconciliation. A peace both broad and deep, a peace codified by treaties, and given life by trade and tourism, by open borders -- a peace softened by the simple human contact of peoples who've known each other far too long as enemies. A comprehensive peace, rooted in Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. A peace that at long last will allow the people of the Middle East to turn their energies, their resources, their lives to creation rather than destruction -- to great works rather than great wars.

Today, as we speak, the parties that met first at Madrid are mid-way through the sixth round of bilateral negotiations. There has been progress. Delegations are exchanging not only handshakes, but fir the first time written proposals. Public posturing has decreased -- and meaningful private dialogue has increased.

Of course, major hurdles remain. It will take time and effort and courage and trust. But there is clearly a way -- and increasingly, a will.

The evidence is mounting: The many positive steps taken by Israel's new government to improve day to day life for Palestinians -- Egypt's invitation that made it possible for Prime Minister Rabin to make his first trip outside Israel to an

Arab country -- Syria's relaxation of travel restrictions affecting its Jewish citizens. [Further gestures by Israel, matched by such Arab gestures as an end to their boycott, can only help in bringing about an environment conducive for negotiation and reconciliation.]

I am proud of the role we've played in breaking the long-standing taboo against direct talks between Israel and her neighbors. Israel sought direct talks for 43 years -- and it was right to do so. If you do not talk -- you know no hope of making peace. Now, there is such a hope. I'm also proud of what we have done to end Israel's diplomatic isolation internationally.

Thanks to our efforts, we succeeded -- after 17 years -- in getting the UN General Assembly to repeal what should never have been enacted in the first place. Zionism is not racism -- not before / not now / not ever. //

And thanks to our efforts, China and India and Turkey and many other nations -- countries representing 2 billion people -- have full diplomatic relations with Israel. Hundreds of thousands of Jewish men, women and children who only a few years ago lived in fear or neglect in the Soviet Union or Ethiopia now live in Israel, free to live, work and worship as their heart tells them they must.

That's important for Israel, not only psychologically -- but also economically. Israel now has vast opportunities for trade and commerce -- opportunities it is already turning to advantage.

Persuading parties to talk peace / ending Israel's

international isolation / assisting in the in-gathering of Jews into Israel: These are the three great aims that have guided Israel from its founding. We didn't just talk about helping Israel in these areas -- we delivered. Anyone can talk -- we developed strategies that produced. //

And we didn't stop there. We produced on Israel's security. We stopped Saddam Hussein. //

Every step we took toward Iraq prior to August 2, 1990 may not have been right. But we were not the reason Saddam Hussein was on the verge of acquiring nuclear weapons. We were not the reason Saddam Hussein had 5000 tanks -- or 5000 pieces of artillery -- or the 4th largest army in the world.

And whatever differences I had with my critics -- and with some would-be revisionists who want to rewrite history -- cannot obscure this fact: After August 2, while my critics stood by and second guessed -- I acted to take care of that threat. //

Ask yourself -- ask yourself where the Middle East would be today -- where Israel's security would be today -- of we had followed the counsel of my critics. Ask yourself where we would be if we had someone in the Oval Office who would have equivocated -- who would have wavered and wanted to have it both ways. Where would we be? I'll tell you: We'd be facing a nuclear-armed Iraq, with a choke-hold on the world's oil supplies -- and threatening Israel's very existence. Israel's very survival would be at stake -- and we'd be talking about nuclear Armageddon in the Middle East -- not new hopes for peace.

That nightmare vision was driven away -- banished by Desert Storm. America -- and all the world -- are thankful. //

There is still work to be done. The Middle East -- indeed, the world -- is still a dangerous place. Terrorists continue to target the innocent. The proliferation of conventional arms as well as weapons of mass destruction casts a cloud over the region's future; Iraq's Saddam Hussein, however much weaker and defeated, still brutalizes his own people and resists complying with the will of the international community. The need for Israel to remain strong is beyond question -- as is the need for close strategic cooperation and partnership between our two countries.

And one more thing. Just this week I am sending to the Congress legislation requesting up to \$10 billion in loan guarantees to aid Israel's government in the absorption of these newcomers. I know I can count on the support of every one in this room to make sure that this proposal becomes law.

I would be less than honest if I did not acknowledge at this point past differences surrounding this issue -- differences between the United States and the previous government of Israel, differences between my Administration and many of you here. Let me address each in turn.

I am glad that Prime Minister Rabin and I were able to reach an understanding on loan guarantees when we met in Kennebunkport last month. What we have is a new Israeli government, one with new priorities, committed to investing in Israel itself,

determined to avoid steps that could hamper progress toward peace. Indeed one that puts its word and trust at the center of our relationship. I share that commitment and as a result, we will be able to promote peace and facilitate immigrant absorption at one and the same time. Both are humanitarian undertakings; both deserve our full support. It was important not to choose between them, and I am glad that we are now in a position to promote both objectives.

As for the future, I am confident that on most issues, on most occasions, we and Israel will find ourselves in agreement. I, for one, am committed to revitalizing the tradition of full consultation between the United States and Israel on the entire range of issues affecting stability in the Middle East. I know the Prime Minister shares this commitment. There will be no surprises.

Sometimes, however, I expect we will disagree. Sovereign, democratic governments like Israel and the United States are responsible to themselves and their own citizens.

But when disagreement between us happens, I pledge to you that we will work hard to keep any divide to a minimum. Our support for Israel and its security is not simply a policy. It is a principle. As I said after Prime Minister Rabin and I completed our meeting in Maine, this is a relationship based on a shared commitment to democracy and common values, as well as a shared commitment to Israel's security, including its qualitative

military edge. This is a special relationship, one built to endure.

Similarly, I expect that there will be issues when those of us in this room will find ourselves on opposing sides. This is something I, of all people, understand. // In the past, some remarks of mine were misinterpreted. I have explained what I intended; I have gone on the record expressing my sorrow for any pain this may have caused.

Today let me make clear: I support, I endorse, and I deeply believe in the God-given right of every American to promote what they believe. It is your right as an individual. It is your duty as a citizen. //

But let me also say that it is important that we learn how to disagree. We must take great care with words. I hardly need to tell anyone in this room just what anti-semitism is. As my friend Abe Foxman pointed out, to accuse those who may come to different conclusions on one or another public issue of harboring anti-semitism is to cheapen the term. That is dangerous. That is deeply wrong. We must take care that this hateful human vice -- this slander that has caused so much pain and suffering for the Jewish people throughout the ages -- is not drained of its meaning. Anti-semitism must never be an empty word. //

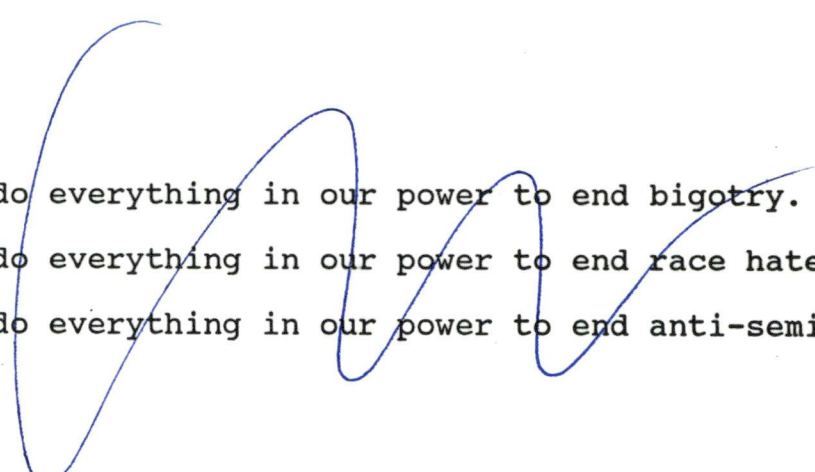
And when anti-semitism arises, we -- Jew and Gentile alike -- must fight it together. For anti-semitism has no place in America -- or anywhere else in the world.

You are members of a community that has a long and great tradition of political participation. B'nai Brith stands for opportunity, for tolerance, for opposing anti-semitism and the ugly face of hate in all its forms. You stand too for stalwart support for America's close friend and ally Israel.

Let me simply say that on all these issues -- I am proud to stand with you. //

Thank you -- and may God bless the United States of America.

#



We must do everything in our power to end bigotry.
We must do everything in our power to end race hate.
We must do everything in our power to end anti-semitism.

Draft 2
September 3, 1992
7:30 p.m.
[BNAI]

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WASHINGTON, D.C.
SEPTEMBER 8, 1992
~~XX:00 A.M.??~~ 11:00 A.M.

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With change comes new challenges. For America, the end of the Cold War means the beginning of a new era.... {Para. on economic challenge.}

Yet our strength as a people is more than just the measure of our GDP or per capita income. The state of our American union reflects not simply the productivity of our economy but the quality of our society. How well we care for one another, in the wake of tragedies like Hurricane Andrew -- in the face of hate and unreason and violence. This is what defines us. This is the true measure of what America means, to ourselves -- to the world.

This willingness to reach out, to help those in need -- to recognize across all the divides of color and culture and creed our shared human spirit -- this is what B'Nai Brith is all about. For ¹⁵⁰ years, the members of this organization have served as the nation's conscience.

BB heavily involved in H. Andrew relief efforts.

This is the kick off for their Sesquicentennial Celebration. Should mention this at top, end, on here &.

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+ have worked

Frankel Rosenbaum in NY, X in Howard Beach, X in Los Angeles -- their deaths showed it was form. Never forget them.

He has worked & fought against anti-S. for a long time.

Jewish votes

An awkward balance

WASHINGTON, DC



THOSE who believe that the best guide to a man's voting intentions is the size of his bank balance have always had difficulty explaining the political preferences of America's affluent Jewish population. America's Jews, as the adage goes, live like Episcopalians but vote like Puerto Ricans.

During the 1980s it seemed this might be changing. Although, over the past ten presidential elections, an average of just 28% of Jews voted Republican, Ronald Reagan got 39% of the Jewish vote in 1980. The trend reversed itself, however, for George Bush in 1988: he attracted just 27% of the Jewish vote. If, as most pundits predict, Mr Bush fares much worse this time, the consequences for his re-election campaign could be serious.

Although only about 3% of the American

population is Jewish, Jews usually account for about 6% of votes cast. What is more, the Jewish vote is concentrated in 12 key states with 273 Electoral College votes—including California and New York. Mr Bush needs to win in a number of these states (Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan) if he is to be re-elected. To do that he will probably need at least 20% of the Jewish vote. It may not be easy.

Mr Bush's difficulties with Jewish voters were greatly exacerbated by his long confrontation with the Shamir government in Israel. No matter that a fair proportion of American Jews felt uneasy with Mr Shamir's policies in the occupied territories; no matter that most of the senior State Department aides helping James Baker frame policy towards Israel were Jewish. Many American Jews thought Mr Bush unsympathetic to Israel or even anti-Semitic. Last September, when Mr Bush referred to those lobbying for approval of loan guarantees to Israel as "powerful political forces", Jewish fears were heightened. By making such a statement, according to one Democratic political strategist, Mr Bush "knowingly and willfully threw a lighted match on the kerosene



Nor necessarily conservative

of nascent anti-Semitism in America."

Not all Jews were as scathing in their criticism. But Mr Bush faces a paradox with the Jewish vote. Those American Jews most receptive to the idea of compromise with the Palestinians tend to be politically liberal and therefore loyal Democrats. Jews who are socially conservative, and therefore attracted to Republican positions on domestic issues, are also the most vehemently pro-Israel. Mr Bush will have a hard time winning the votes of either faction.

His best hope lies in a flowering of the Middle East peace talks currently being held in Washington. The confrontational tone of American-Israeli relations changed almost immediately with the election of a Labour party government in Israel. Mr Bush was able to demonstrate that his hostility was to the Shamir government, not to Israel as a nation. On August 10th he announced that the loan guarantees would be extended after all, although the details must still be thrashed out with Congress.

The goal now for Republicans is to capitalise on this new mood and mend fences with Jewish voters. Mr Bush met the editors of Jewish newspapers on August 11th. Banners proclaiming "pro-Israel, pro-Bush" were in evidence at the Republican convention. A detailed pro-Israeli statement, calling Israel "our most reliable and capable ally" in the Middle East, was included in the Republican platform. Dan Quayle delivered a gushing speech to the fervently pro-Israel American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, although he was repeatedly interrupted by the heckling of an activist rabbi unhappy with Mr Bush's "bullying" of Israel.

But there is no guarantee that all this lob-

bying will work. Having Pat Buchanan, no friend of Israel, campaigning for Mr Bush is not expected to help the president with Jewish voters; nor is Mr Bush's anticipated approval for the sale of \$5 billion-worth of F-15 fighter aircraft to Saudi Arabia. Moreover, Bill Clinton was probably the most pro-Israeli candidate for the Democratic nomination. The Jewish vote was crucial to his victory over Paul Tsongas in Florida, and vital to his defeat of Jerry Brown in New York. In return for Jewish support, Mr Clinton oversaw the inclusion of a strong pro-Israeli statement in the Democratic platform. Mr Bush must be praying for an outbreak of sweetness and light in the Middle East; and not just for lofty reasons of strategy.

Hurricane Andrew
Windy cities

KENDALL AND MIAMI

THE trail of devastation was unprecedented for a natural disaster in the United States. When Hurricane Andrew struck, moving from the Bahamas to Miami's southern suburbs and on towards Louisiana, it caused damage estimated at between \$15 billion and \$20 billion, or about triple the loss inflicted on the Atlantic coast by Hurricane Hugo in 1989. About 50,000 people have been left homeless, and perhaps 20 killed. Some 600,000 more, heeding warnings, escaped to the north.

The towns of Homestead and Florida City, which lie in a mostly agricultural area about 40 miles south of Miami, now exist only as names. Entire sections, including the downtown shopping districts, were flattened as if they had been hit by bombs. The



New Orleans objects

The last deli

NEW YORK

NO CITY, Tel Aviv or Jerusalem included, is home to more Jews than New York. One in four American Jews lives there, and much that is distinctive about the city—the sense of humour, the bagels—is also distinctively Jewish. But the Jewish population of New York is now falling, and the results will soon be felt in local and national politics.

According to a head count for the American Jewish Year Book, the Jewish population of greater New York (the city's five boroughs plus the suburban counties of Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk) has fallen by 13% over the past ten years, to 1.4m. Much of that is accounted for by the migration of elderly Jews from the suburbs of New York to the condominiums of Florida. Rare is the New York Jewish family without a "granny in Miami".

But it is not just the search for a sunny retirement home that is causing Jewish congregations to shrink and synagogues to merge. Younger Jews, too, have left Queens and other parts of Long Island, where the recession has hit jobs hard. They have gone to lower-tax areas like Connecticut and New Jersey, or to Manhattan, where the number of Jews has actually increased by 15% in the past decade. One in five Manhattan residents is now Jewish.

Manhattan Jews have long been the most left-wing in New York, the mainstays of the city's philanthropic, liberal, academic and Democratic traditions. Their increasing numbers are likely to enhance that. But the falling Jewish population of the suburbs is likely to hasten political change there, and thus in the city as a whole, as new immigrants, particularly Hispanics and Asians, become more powerful.

That is a New York pattern. The people who run the city have always been the children and grandchildren of earlier waves of immigrants, whether they were Irish, Italians or Jews from abroad or blacks from the south. But the local Democratic Party, now run by an increasingly uneasy coalition of blacks, Jews and Puerto Ricans, may not have the same lock on the current generation of immigrants as it did on earlier ones.

Many of the Asian and Hispanic newcomers are skilled, middle-class and not natural Democrats. Furthermore, suburban Jews are increasingly Orthodox or Hasidic and politically conservative. Their relations with New York's blacks and poor Hispanics, two key parts of the Democratic coalition, are deteriorating. Suburban New York may become fertile Republican territory sooner than many expect.

German Unrest Expected to Bring Tightening of Law on Immigration

By STEPHEN KINZER

Special to The New York Times

BONN, Sept. 1 — Political shock waves from Rostock, where mobs of racist demonstrators besieged and burned a hostel housing foreign asylum-seekers last week, have jolted German politicians into actions that may transform the country's political landscape.

Politicians of all parties now predict, for the first time, that Germany will soon tighten its immigration law, which is the most permissive in Europe.

The outburst in Rostock has also been seen by some politicians as another in a list of unforeseen pitfalls of German unification, which is nearing its second anniversary. They say that conditions in eastern cities like Rostock contributed to the violence and that by some standards those conditions are worse now than in the days of Communist rule.

"In that section of Rostock there are 25,000 people living in close quarters, half of them unemployed and many of them without any prospects," said Karlheinz Blessing, general manager of the Social Democrats, the main op-

position party. "They were promised that after unification things were going to go a certain way. But these promises haven't been kept, and that has made people very angry."

Anticipating Parliament's return on Monday from its summer recess, legislative leaders have begun discussing a series of responses to the Rostock violence, ranging from new investment in eastern Germany to better training for police and social workers there. But most of their attention is fixed on the hotly debated immigration question.

A Porous Border

Because Germany's immigration law is part of its 1949 Constitution, any change requires a two-thirds majority in Parliament and therefore must be approved by the Social Democrats, who had resisted mounting pressure to alter their longstanding opposition to tighter immigration laws.

But events in Rostock have evidently changed their minds. Senior Social Democrats have decided to call a spe-

Continued on Page A8, Column 1

German Unrest Is Expected To Bring Immigration Curb

Continued From Page A1

cial party congress, to be held this fall, at which members will be asked to change the party's immigration policy. Party leaders who support the change say the Social Democrats have no hope of winning the 1994 federal election unless they respond to public pressure to curb immigration.

Under existing German law, all foreigners who claim to be politically persecuted at home may ask for asylum here. While their claims are being investigated, which can take years, the Government pays to house, feed, clothe and otherwise care for them.

The allure of the asylum process is made greater by the relative ease of entering Germany along the Oder and Neisse rivers, its eastern border.

"The Oder-Neisse doesn't even reach your knees in the summer," said Defense Minister Volker Rühe, a Christian Democrat and an outspoken advocate of tighter immigration laws. "You're in Germany with a triple jump, and you don't even get your socks wet. Then all you need is one

Lawmakers discuss responses to the outbreaks in Rostock.

word, asylum, and you're in the German system."

As a result, far more asylum-seekers come to Germany than to any other country in Europe. A decade ago the number was fewer than 50,000 a year, but this year more than 400,000 are expected. Polls suggest that most Germans favor severe tightening of the system that permits them such easy entry.

With unemployment so high in eastern Germany, and with social services so badly deteriorated and living space so hard to find, citizens have turned their anger on the foreigners among them, especially those who are supported by the state.

Far-right parties have made star-

ting gains by using slogans like "The Boat Is Full" and "Germany for the Germans." Established politicians fear that in 1994 these parties could win seats in Parliament.

Besides threatening German political stability, xenophobic attacks like those in Rostock undermine the country's image as a peaceful place with a near-ideal investment climate.

"When it comes to right-wing extremists, the world is watching Germany closely because of its past," Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel told the newspaper *Berliner Zeitung*. "Hostility and hatred of foreigners is the last thing we can afford."

Government officials who have investigated the weeklong disturbance in Rostock, which ended only when 200 asylum-seekers were moved out of the area, said many of the rioters were bored local youths frustrated by their lack of opportunity. Minister of Justice Sabine Leutheusser-Schnarrenberger described them as people who "have no apartment, no job, and possibly no education to prepare them for life."

But the frustration of these young people, officials concluded, was fanned by a core of neo-Nazis from other parts of Germany.

Poor Living Conditions Noted

Alwin Zien, Interior Minister of the eastern state of Brandenburg, said organizers of the riots communicated by citizens' band radio and monitored police frequencies.

"They weren't just doing what came to them spontaneously," Mr. Zien said in a televised interview. "We have to adjust to that."

Although many politicians pointed to poor living conditions in Rostock and other eastern cities as the underlying cause of racist violence, some insisted that the police had to adopt tougher tactics.

"If the state does not exercise its monopoly on the use of force with all determination, if it does not take drastic action, we are threatened with a conflagration of violence," Otto Lambsdorff, leader of the centrist Free Democratic Party, asserted at a news conference.

The police were woefully unprepared for the violence in Rostock, and even after it began they seemed to have no plan for suppressing it. Senior local and state officials rejected calls for their resignations, arguing that the Bonn Government had not given them the tools they needed to fight lawlessness.

Rostock Police Understaffed

The Rostock police force is supposed to have 5,300 officers, but 600 are away at training courses in western Germany and 700 slots have gone unfilled for budgetary reasons. Of those who remain, 70 percent are veterans of the old East German police, despised by many citizens.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's senior adviser on issues relating to foreigners, Cornelia Schmalz-Jacobsen, said in an interview today that resolving the current crisis would require a "package of measures" from Parliament, rather than simply an amended asylum law. She said it was a mistake to have placed such a concentration of foreigners in the midst of such a deprived and unhappy neighborhood in Rostock.

The Social Democratic leader, Björn Engholm, said last weekend that at the



Politicians predict that Germany will tighten its immigration law following a wave of racist demonstrations. Right-wing protesters, above, carried the

old German Imperial flag at rally in Eberswalde, north of Berlin. A demonstrator arrested in Rostock, below, stared at a police officer's boot.



coming party congress he would urge support for a new law to deny asylum to citizens of countries where there is no political persecution, and also to those who arrive without identity papers. Mr. Engholm also advocated adoption of a quota system to permit the immigration of limited numbers of economic refugees.

Some leaders of Chancellor Kohl's Christian Democratic Union advocate going further. They want a law banning all immigration except in cases where individuals can prove they have been singled out by repressive governments.

European Community rules permit member governments to adopt such restrictive laws, and many Germans want theirs to do so.

Why the People Applauded

Nearly a year ago, neo-Nazis and their supporters launched a wave of violent attacks that drove asylum-seekers out of their apartments in the eastern town of Hoyeswerda. Any hopes that the Hoyeswerda incident might have been an aberration were erased by last week's disturbances in Rostock. In both places, thousands of citizens stood by, some of them ap-

plauding, as hundreds of racists hurled firebombs and other missiles at places where foreigners live.

"Hoyeswerda and Rostock are not the revolt of a new rightist youth movement," said Thomas Krüger, who is in charge of youth programs in Berlin. "They are cases of resistance by people who have become weak as a result of unification, and who are no longer willing to accept their weakness."

"The applause of Rostock people is no accident," he added. "It is a reaction against the failure to set serious political priorities, and it should be taken very seriously."



The New York Times

Some German politicians see the racist violence in Rostock as a byproduct of reunification.



ASSOCIATED PRESS

ney Scruggs, standing, are depicted in court artist's sketch.

described the sect "Hebrew and Jew- a dash of Black t of the Masons." and speeches, Yah- ks are the original used whites of be- mandants that his fol- sh their "slave the name "Israel." issued tracts enti- ricans are Kidnap- rists" and "Can I ld from Whitey's

the sect pleaded per jury not to focus e love espoused by its leader. The al- he sect collide with and are an embar- politicians. Yahweh is credited ying and restoring lings in blighted Throughout the killings are said to he group grew in eem. Although the , of thousands of cities nationwide, they believe that e exaggerated. ers and real estate o did the Yahwehs' lemembers were re-

quired to vote in elections, and they voted as a bloc.

Just before Yahweh and his follow- ers were indicted in November 1990, Miami Mayor Xavier Suarez declared Oct. 7, 1990, as "Yahweh ben Yahweh Day." The Miami Her- ald headlined a 1988 report, "Yah- weh sect gains new respect, friends."

The trial is expected to last as long as five months. The govern- ment's primary witnesses are former sect members, and central to its case is Robert Rozier, a former Yahweh member convicted of kill- ing four people. He was sentenced to 22 years in prison and is eligible for parole as early as 1994.

Attorneys for the Yahwehs today described Rozier as a mass murder- er who would have told prosecutors any story to avoid the electric chair. Another key witness is Anthony Solomon, Yahweh ben Yahweh's nephew and a convicted drug dealer and former sect member.

Prosecutors promised jurors that they would provide witnesses who were at the scene of the alleged murders or heard followers de- scribe the lurid killings hours after they happened.

"This is not a movie, this is not TV, this is real life," Scruggs said. He promised jurors that they would be shocked.

Study Finds Antisemitism Still on Decline in U.S. 1/8/92

Minorities More Likely to Disapprove of Jews

By Lynne Duke
Washington Post Staff Writer

While anti-Jewish incidents and Jewish concern about ethnic bias have increased in recent years, a report released yesterday on Amer- ican perceptions of Jews concludes that antisemitic attitudes continue to decline.

The report, conducted for the New York-based American Jewish Committee, is based on survey re- search dating to 1958, including a 1990 survey in which whites, blacks, Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans, Jews and southern whites ranked Jews on such mea- sures as wealth, work ethic, procliv- ity for violence, intelligence, depen- dency and patriotism. Jews received the most favorable marks on all ex- cept patriotism. But those who ranked Jews the highest also were more likely to feel Jews have too much influence.

Minority groups were more likely than whites to have negative im- pressions of Jews. But while the report said blacks' views on Jews are a potential source of an invig- orated antisemitism, the 1990 sur- vey research suggests that blacks are no more likely than other mi- nority groups to say Jews have too much influence or to reject integra- tion between blacks and Jews.

Recent incidents have created a perception of widespread black and generalized antisemitism: riots be- tween blacks and Jews in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn last summer; the controversy surround- ing black City College of New York professor Leonard Jeffries Jr.; and the presidential candidacy of former neo-Nazi and Ku Klux Klansman David Duke.

Such incidents led Abraham H. Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, to dispute the report's con- clusion.

"We are seeing increased anti- semitism on college campuses," Foxman said. "We're seeing a greater tolerance for antisemitic expressions. . . . If the attitudes are at a historic low, then what I'm tel- ling you must be happening on the moon." Foxman also listed as anti- semitism some of the statements of Republican presidential candidate Patrick J. Buchanan.

But David Singer, the American Jewish Committee's director of re- search, said the report provides a "balanced" look at the complexities of American feelings on Jews.

"The level of Jewish anxiety about antisemitism is always high," Singer said. "It's clear that over the last year or two that anxiety level has increased. . . . But what the committee was trying to get at was the more basic attitudinal orienta- tion of Americans," which he char- acterized as "generally positive but [with] some negative elements as well."

Tom Smith, director of the yearly General Social Survey at the Na- tional Opinion Research Center in Chicago, wrote the report. The most recent data on which he bases his conclusions are the "ethnic im- ages" questions asked of the six groups as part of the 1990 social survey of 1,372 people nationwide.

Despite the increase in antisemi- tic incidents, Smith said his re- search shows no reversal in the long-term decline of negative atti- tudes toward Jews. For instance, in a 1958 Gallup survey nearly 28 per- cent of respondents said they would not vote for a Jew for president, while in 1987 only 5 percent said they would not. In 1968, 59 percent of Gallup survey respondents said they approved of intermarriage be- tween Jews and non-Jews; in 1983, 77 percent approved.

The report does not measure an- tisemitic behavior or incidents, but Smith said his findings suggest a "small minority" of people with strong anti-Jewish attitudes.

Singer, Smith and Foxman agreed that the belief among 20 percent of the 1990 social survey respondents that Jews have too much influence confirmed a tradi- tional stereotype. Among those who rated Jews as richer, more intelli- gent, harder working and less de- pendent, about 30 percent also said Jews have too much influence.

Such a view, Smith wrote in the report, "feeds a traditional stereo- type of Jews as powerful manipu- lators who, through a combination of wealth, cunning and both shrewd and unethical practices, control key sectors of the economy and as a re- sult wield crucial political power."



B ' N A I B ' R I T H

Tel: 202-857-6545
Fax: 202-296-1092FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: September 3, 1992 NUMBER OF PAGES 2
(INCLUDING COVER)

TO: Michelle Nix

FROM: Kathryn Dane

SUBJECT: Recent press release

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
1640 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-3278
202-857-6600 FAX 202-857-1099



B'NAI B'RITH NEWS

FROM THE WORLD'S LARGEST JEWISH ORGANIZATION

1640 RHODE ISLAND AVE., NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036

PRESS OFFICE: 7TH FLOOR

(202) 857-6536 ■ FAX (202) 296-1092

Date: August 25, 1992

No. 92-81a

Release: Immediate

Contact: Buzzy Gordon
Si Cohen

B'NAI B'RITH AIDS HURRICANE ANDREW VICTIMS

WASHINGTON, DC -- In the immediate aftermath of the worst hurricane to hit the state of Florida in decades, B'nai B'rith is already at work to help provide immediate emergency supplies, it was announced by B'nai B'rith International President Kent Schiner. "When nature turns upon us, it makes us realize how vulnerable we all are -- and how essential it is that we all pull together. That is exactly what we are doing, in a traditional B'nai B'rith response," said Mr. Schiner, recalling B'nai B'rith Commission on Community Volunteer Services (CVS) relief drives in the wake of Hurricane Hugo and the San Francisco earthquake.

Coordinating B'nai B'rith efforts in Florida are CVS Commissioner Eric Smitt, of Indialantic, and members of Smitt's Space Coast Lodge, who are preparing to drive supplies of bottled water, canned goods and blankets down the Florida coast to the stricken areas. Smitt is in radio contact with B'nai B'rith leaders in the Miami area to meet new needs as they are identified.

At the same time, international fundraising efforts to support relief work are being directed by CVS Chairman Dr. Warren Gray and CVS Disaster Relief Chairman David Iszauk, who announced an initial contributions. Donations may be sent to the B'nai B'rith Disaster Relief Fund, 1640 Rhode Island Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

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B ' N A I B ' R I T H

Tel: 202-857-6545

Fax: 202-296-1092

FAX COVER SHEETDATE: September 3, 1992NUMBER OF PAGES 2
(INCLUDING COVER)TO: Michelle NixFROM: Kathryn DaneSUBJECT: B'nai B'rith fact sheet attached

Hope this fact sheet helps.

*About the group***B'NAI B'RITH****Dedicated To Jewish Security, Jewish Continuity, Jewish Unity**

Founded in the United States in 1843, B'nai B'rith is the world's largest Jewish organization, with more than 500,000 members in 50 countries. For 149 years, this international service organization has worked to defend human rights, fight discrimination, sponsor interfaith dialogue, promote democracy, support scholarship, endow hospitals, provide senior citizens with quality housing, offer leadership training to teenagers, encourage volunteerism and preserve Jewish culture. Through education, philanthropy and personal involvement, B'nai B'rith reaches out to those in need and strives for the betterment of society.

The membership components of B'nai B'rith comprise: B'nai B'rith (adult men and women), B'nai B'rith Hillel (college students) and B'nai B'rith Youth Organization: AZA (high school boys), BBG (high school girls), and Teen Connection (junior high boys and girls). An all-women's organization, B'nai B'rith Women is an affiliate. Members of B'nai B'rith come from all religious denominations of Judaism and identify with all political parties.

B'nai B'rith agencies include: The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (founded in 1913 to combat anti-Semitism); Community Volunteer Services; Public Affairs and the International Council of B'nai B'rith (official NGO status at the UN); B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations (on college campuses); B'nai B'rith Foundation (fundraising and resource management); B'nai B'rith Youth Organization (weekly activities and two summer camps); Continuing Jewish Education (informal institutes of learning, lecture bureau, book club and publishing); Senior Citizens Housing (non-sectarian); B'nai B'rith Israel Commission (strengthens ties between Diaspora Jewry and the Jewish state); and the B'nai B'rith Klutznick Museum (permanent Judaica collection and temporary exhibits of Jewish interest). B'nai B'rith also sponsors tour programs, provides membership insurance, and publishes the *B'nai B'rith International Jewish Monthly*.

**B'nai B'rith: Working To Achieve
Jewish Security,
Jewish Continuity, Jewish Unity**

Founded in 1843, B'nai B'rith is the world's largest Jewish organization. One-half million men and women in ³⁰40 countries are members of B'nai B'rith. The organization defends human rights and fights discrimination throughout the world. It sponsors interfaith dialogues, promotes democracy and world peace and is committed to Jewish unity. B'nai B'rith has helped instill hundreds of thousands of young adults with moral and ethical values and a sense of Jewish identity through the Hillel Foundations on over 400 college campuses. B'nai B'rith provides senior citizens with quality housing and its youth organizations offer leadership training to teenagers. B'nai B'rith works to promote Jewish education and to preserve Jewish culture; through community programs its membership reaches out to those in need and works for the betterment of society.

Re press conference

September 2, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR BOB TEETER

FROM: MIMI DAWSON

SUBJECT: Information: Media plan for announcement of
Bush-Quayle '92 National Jewish
Campaign Committee

The announcement of the Bush-Quayle '92 National Jewish Campaign Committee will immediately follow the President's official speech to B'nai B'rith on Tuesday, September 8, 1992, at 11 a.m. at the Sheraton Washington. The precedent for this strategy is the highly successful announcement of the Evangelical coalition in Dallas following the President's official National Affairs Briefing address.

Format

- o After the President's B'nai B'rith address, Jewish media will be invited to attend a press conference in a nearby room. Max Fisher and/or Rudy Boschwitz will likely conduct the press conference.
- o Key Jewish supporters of Bush-Quayle will be invited to ensure a sizeable friendly audience.
- o A separate schedule proposal will be submitted requesting the President meet with leaders of the Jewish Campaign Committee, then make the announcement himself at the press conference.

Communications output

- o Coalitions press will broadcast FAX a media advisory to Jewish press on Friday morning, Sept. 4, alerting them to the announcement.
- o Coalitions press will broadcast FAX a press release on the announcement on Tuesday morning, Sept. 8. Names of JCC leaders will be attached. Copies of the release will be distributed on-site.

Campaign costs

- . room rental at Sheraton
- . podium
- . stage
- . mult box, microphone, sound mix
- . photographer
- . banner ("Bush-Quayle '92 Jewish Campaign Committee" banner will be purchased through the Campaign vendor, Signs of Imagination. This sign will be reused by state operations.)

B'nai B'rith plan

- o Because the President's B'nai B'rith address is official, we will let B'nai B'rith public affairs handle media advisories and press releases for that appearance.
- o Campaign targeting will be to general media in the 14 Jewish ADI's. We will work closely with Mike Caputo and Mark Berry on this.
- o Coalitions press will alert Christian outlets, including:

CBN

American Christian Trust (3520 Van Ness)

WAVA, WABS, WFAX

Christian American tabloid (John Wheeler)

Note:

This strategy should help keep Clinton off Jewish front pages through the critical High Holy Day period. Clinton won't be at B'nai B'rith. Message: Clinton has plenty time for stock car racing, but no time for Jews.

B'NAI B'RITH INTERNATIONAL

KENT E. SCHINER, PRESIDENT

February 11, 1992

President George W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

B'nai B'rith cordially invites you to address our International Convention which will convene in Washington at the Sheraton Washington Hotel from Sunday, September 6 to noon on Thursday, September 10. At this convention some two thousand B'nai B'rith leaders from nearly every state in the Union, and from more than twenty-five countries will be in attendance.

It has become a tradition in American political life that the two Presidential candidates take the opportunity of the unique platform of the B'nai B'rith Convention to address those subjects of particular interest to the Jewish American voter. Their speeches enjoy a wide circulation, and serve as the basis for the candidate's message to the Jewish community. We trust that you fondly recall your own visit to the B'nai B'rith Convention in 1988. All of us in the B'nai B'rith family have warm recollections of your speech, and throughout the past four years, your words have often been quoted in Jewish circles.

We know that you are now building your campaign staff, and at this early date we want to record our desire to have you return to the B'nai B'rith Convention in 1992.

We will be glad to work closely with your staff in finding the time on the Convention schedule that is most congenial to your own campaign needs.

We know that your message will have a significant impact upon us, and we very much look forward to having you with us.

Sincerely,

Kent E. Schiner

cc: Dr. Sidney M. Clearfield
Dr. Michael Neiditch
Stephen M. Rudman

318016

B'NAI B'RITH INTERNATIONAL

KENT E. SCHINER, PRESIDENT

*Scheduling
open 6/9-6/12
6/15-6/18*

March 25, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to invite you to be the principal speaker at the reinstallation and rededication of President George Washington's letter to the Hebrew congregation in Newport, Rhode Island, written in August of 1790, in which he expressed the hope that "the children of the Stock of Abraham who dwell in this land... shall sit in safety under his own vine and figtree, and there shall be none to make him afraid."

There is no presidential letter in the long history of our country which has so deep a hold on the hearts and minds of the Jews of the United States of America. B'nai B'rith has been the permanent custodian of this letter since 1954, and its enduring importance has caused the B'nai B'rith to undertake a significant reinstallation of it so that the tens of thousands of individuals who pass each year through the B'nai B'rith Klutznick Museum can more fully appreciate its historic message, and the context in which it was written.

It is my hope to formally reinstall the Washington letter in mid-June. The most suitable dates on the B'nai B'rith calendar are June 9-12 and June 15-18. I hope that you can find a convenient date among these, but if not, I am sure we can find another suitable date. Coordinating this event at B'nai B'rith is Dr. Michael Neiditch, Director of Programs, whom you know from his work for you when you were Vice President. If you are able to accept this invitation, I will be glad to work with your staff to coordinate the most suitable date and time.

Throughout your entire public career you have been a sturdy champion of tolerance, and a steadfast opponent of anti-Semitism. Thus, it is singularly appropriate that B'nai B'rith has undertaken this work during your presidency.

President Bush
Page 2

I enclose a facsimile copy of President Washington's letter. I trust that you will be able to join with us and reaffirm his pledge that "happily the Government of the United States gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance...".

With high regard and every good wish.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Kent E. Schiner".

Kent E. Schiner
President

Enclosure



B ' N A I B ' R I T H

2003
100 people

Am. session

July 15, 1992

Mr. William Kristol
Office of the Vice-President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bill:

Our international convention will take place this year from September 6-10 at the Sheraton Washington.

We've sent a letter of invitation to President Bush to address the delegates -- much as he did in 1988. As you know, all the major presidential candidates have addressed our conventions since the early sixties.

I've been in touch with both the campaign and with Cece Kremer to see if we can possibly tie down an acceptance. I'd appreciate any help you could offer in that regard.

For your information, I'm enclosing a copy of the invitation to the President.

Warmest, personal regards..

Cordially,

Daniel S. Mariaschin
Director
International and Governmental Affairs

cc: Cece Kremer

1988 schedule

Attachment F
Page 7

SPEECH AT B'NAI B'RITH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

September 7

Baltimore Convention Center

5:00 p.m.

FROM: A. Mark Neuman

I. PURPOSE

To provide the Vice President with exposure to a nationwide Jewish audience.

II. BACKGROUND

President Reagan spoke twice at this biennial convention, in 1980 and 1984. The Presidential candidates of both parties have spoken before this convention since 1968. Gov. Dukakis is speaking just after you. 2,000 Jewish delegates are expected.

A *Washington Jewish Week* reporter, Larry Cohler, has alleged that 6 Bush-Quayle '88 Ethnic leaders whose names were announced by you at a August 2 press conference made anti-Semitic statements or were involved with anti-Semitic activities (e.g. membership in the Iron Guard, or expression of support for the "Holocaust is a Hoax" theory). Your chairman, James A. Baker III, has issued a pertinent statement on behalf of the Campaign this morning. (A copy of the statement is attached).

III. PARTICIPANTS

Mr. Max M. Fisher, honorary chairman of Bush-Quayle '88 National Jewish Campaign Committee

Mr. Gordon B. Zacks, national chairman, Bush-Quayle '88 NJCC

Mr. Seymour Reich, president, B'nai B'rith International
2,000 Jewish delegates

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The Vice President arrives at Baltimore Convention Center

The Vice President is greeted by Seymour Reich and Tom Neumann, and members of the Bush-Quayle '88 Jewish steering committee

The Vice President participates in photo opportunity in holding room

The Vice President meets with former Israeli ambassador to the United States Meir Rosenne for three minutes

The Vice President, accompanied by Max Fisher and Seymour Reich, enters the main hall and ascends the podium

The Vice President is introduced by Max Fisher

The Vice President addresses the convention delegates

The Vice President holds up photo-prop

The Vice President concludes remarks

The Vice President descends podium

The Vice President departs Convention Center for BWI airport

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
SEPTEMBER X, 1988**

**CONTACT: MARK NEUMAN
(202) 624-8601 EXT. 5021**

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH TO ADDRESS B'NAI B'RITH CONVENTION

Vice President Bush announced today that he will address the B'nai B'rith International convention on September 7 in Baltimore, MD.

Mr. Bush will speak to the convention at the Baltimore Convention Center in the late afternoon (exact time to be released later).

He will be addressing a nationwide Jewish audience of about 2,000 delegates. President Reagan addressed the same biennial convention in 1980 and 1984.

Founded in 1843, B'nai B'rith is the oldest and largest Jewish service organization in the world. Its 500,000 members reside in 41 countries worldwide.

The Vice President will be joined on the dais by the Steering Committee of the Bush-Quayle '88 National Jewish Campaign Committee

FACT SHEET
B'NAI B'RITH SPEECH
September 7, 1988

FROM: MARK NEUMAN

TO: INTERESTED PARTIES

EVENT: Vice President's speech to B'nai B'rith International Convention

DATE: September 7, 1988 (Wednesday)

TIME: Afternoon (between 3 and 5 p.m.)

PLACE: Baltimore Convention Center
1 East Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21201
(301) 659-7000

PURPOSE: To provide the Vice President with exposure to a national Jewish audience

BACKGROUND: President Reagan addressed this convention, which is held every every two years, in 1980 and 1984. The Presidential candidates of both parties have spoken before this convention since 1968. Gov. Dukakis will be speaking the evening of September 7. Founded in 1843, B'nai B'rith is the oldest and largest Jewish service organization in the world. Its 500,000 members reside in 41 countries world-wide.

ATTENDANCE: 2,000 Jewish delegates are expected

PARTICIPANTS: Gordon Zacks
Max Fisher
Seymour Reich, President, B'nai B'rith International
Tom Neumann, Executive Vice President,
B'nai B'rith International

CONTACT: Dan Mariaschin
Director of Public Affairs
B'nai B'rith International
(202) 857-4995, 4993

PROJECT OFFICER: Mark Neuman (202) 624-8601 x5021
Special Assistant to the Deputy Campaign Manager/
Political Director

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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PR Newswire

August 11, 1992, Tuesday

SECTION: Washington Dateline

DISTRIBUTION: TO NATIONAL AND FOREIGN EDITORS

LENGTH: 147 words

HEADLINE: B'NAI B'RITH WELCOMES AMERICAN ACTION ON LOAN GUARANTEES

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Aug. 11

KEYWORD: bc-B'Nai-B'rith-loans

BODY:

B'Nai B'rith has welcomed today's announcement by President Bush that the U.S. administration is now ready to grant \$10 billion in loan guarantees to Israel, for the absorption of new immigrants.

"We are grateful that Israel's request for this humanitarian assistance is now in the process of being granted," said B'nai B'rith International President Kent E. Schiner. "We are equally pleased that the tenor of the talks between President Bush and Prime Minister Rabin appears to have been friendly and productive. As Middle East peace negotiations resume, we look forward not only to continued close consultation and agreement between the United States and Israel, but also to rapid progress on reaching interim autonomy arrangements and, eventually, a just and lasting settlement." CONTACT: Buzzy Gordon or Dan Mariaschin of B'nai B'rith, 202-857-6536

ORGANIZATION: B'Nai B'rith

GEOGRAPHIC: District of Columbia

1ST STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1992 PR Newswire Association, Inc.
PR Newswire

March 18, 1992, Wednesday

SECTION: Washington Dateline

DISTRIBUTION: TO NATIONAL AND FOREIGN EDITORS

LENGTH: 185 words

HEADLINE: B'NAI B'RITH INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT ISSUES STATEMENT ON
BUSH ADMINISTRATION'S REFUSAL TO GRANT LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, March 18

KEYWORD: bc-B'nai-B'rith-Israel

BODY:

The following is a statement by Kent E. Schiner, international president, B'nai B'rith:

We are distressed and profoundly disappointed with the Bush administration's refusal to grant loan guarantees to Israel. These loans were to be used for humanitarian purposes -- assistance in the absorption of Soviet refugees. President Bush and Secretary Baker have insisted on linking these loans to a political issue -- Israel's policy on settlements in the West Bank and Gaza.

All the parties interested in the issue -- Israel, the Congress, the Jewish community -- have evidenced a desire to compromise; only the Bush administration remains adamant and unyielding. President Bush insists that his rigidity in the matter is necessary to further the peace process, a view with which we strongly disagree. More than ever, Israel needs the support and encouragement of its ally, the United States. Denial of that support can only damage the relationship and undermine the path to peace in the Middle East.

CONTACT: Art Shulman of B'nai B'rith, 202-857-6536

ORGANIZATION: B'nai B'rith

GEOGRAPHIC: District of Columbia

2ND STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1992 American Political Network, Inc.
The Hotline

June 15, 1992

SECTION: WHITE HOUSE '92

LENGTH: 653 words

HEADLINE: CLINTON "THIS MORNING": AN A.M. FIXTURE LIKE HAM AND EGGS

BODY:

He appeared on "CBS This Morning" for the full two hours and took questions from an audience of 81 and panels of viewers from across the country.

SISTER SOULJAH: Asked by CBS' Harry Smith about his "aim" with comments to the Rainbow Coalition about rapper Sister Souljah: "I wouldn't call it an attack, I just disagreed with her remarks ... I thought (her remarks were) a good example of just how profoundly alienated and divided some of us are from one another. And I gave it as an example of the kind of thing we have to overcome ... a lot of people have overreacted to it. I stand by what I said." Asked about those who say he was "pandering to white, suburban voters": "Why would I have done that to the Rainbow Coalition? ... I did not go to some group of white conservatives."

ON PEROT: Asked by CBS' Paula Zahn if he agreed with Quayle's characterization of Perot as "a temperamental tycoon and a man who has contempt for the Constitution": "It's hard to know because he hasn't said much about what he believes ... The (Perot) phenomenon happened because the American people are disappointed, frustrated, and angry that nothing gets done in Washington. And they think both parties are to blame, and I think they're right about that. Although, I think if you want to be president, if you want to be the lead dog in the hunt ... you have to take primary responsibilities for the country."

CAMPAIGN FINANCE: Asked by an audience member about PACs and lobbies: "The law should be changed. I don't think a PAC should be able to give any more than a person can ... Secondly, I think we should limit the ... cost of congressional campaigns. The third thing ... we ought to do is to open the airwaves so that when people get in these races for Congress there's an honest debate on the local television or radio station, so that TV becomes an instrument of education, not a weapon of assassination -- like what we're doing today. And then I think there should be some further restrictions on lobbyists."

ALSO: Asked by Planned Parenthood's Joan Coombs about the "gag rule": "I'm opposed ... and I would repeal it by executive order in the first week of my presidency." Clinton, in response to B'nai B'rith VP Joel Kaplan, said he did not favor the creation of an independent Palestinian state, but "I do support the peace process now under way in the Middle East." Clinton, asked by atty Chris McGoey if he is considering a female VP: "I am considering ..." The crowd: "Who? Who?" Zahn, referring to CA's state Treasurer and sister of Jerry Brown: "Is her name

The Hotline, June 15, 1992

Kathleen Brown?" Clinton: "I'm not going to discuss individuals, but I am considering women for Vice Presidential nominee." Clinton, asked by Rev. Dr. James Forbes what would be the "spirit" of his admin.: "Can-do, upbeat, optimistic" (6/15).

FAX

BUSH
QUAYLE
921030 15th St. NW
Washington, DC 20005

Date:

To: MICHELLE NIX

Organization:

Fax Number: 456 - 6218

From: MARK NEUMAN

Organization: BQ '92

Number of Pages to Follow:

Phone Number:

Comments: Article as promised about Bush's past
in Civil Rights

Confidentiality Notice

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residence. This rather tenuous bond to Texas inspired local Democrats to rent Bush's \$515-a-night suite during the 1988 presidential campaign and to stage a variety of smirky media events. The Houstonian was also the site in 1982 where vice president Bush ill-advisedly denied having termed Ronald Reagan's economic vision "voodoo economics" during the 1980 presidential primaries. "I never said it," he told the press at the Houstonian, adding, "I challenge anyone to find it." A few days later *NBC Nightly News* aired the damning videoclip.

9 S. West Oak Drive In fact, Bush does own property in Houston—a vacant lot. It measures 33 feet wide and 160 feet long, and while presently it doesn't do much for the vision thing, the possibilities for a new order are endless.

Bush the Education President...

Rice University, Herman Brown Building, Room 227 In this small lecture hall in 1977, Bush—suddenly out of a job after President Carter did not retain him as CIA director—served a semester as adjunct professor of the Jesse H. Jones Graduate School of Administration. The course: Organization Theory.

...the Idealist

935 Echo Lane In April 1968, after casting an affirmative vote on the open housing provision of the Civil Rights Act, Congressman Bush gave a speech before booing constituents in the auditorium of Memorial High School. Over the catcalls, Bush declared, "Somehow it seems fundamental that a man—if he has the money and the good character—should not have a door slammed in his face if he is a Negro or speaks with a Latin American accent." At the conclusion of his speech, Bush was given a standing ovation.

First City National Bank Building, Lamar and Main, 29th Floor Shortly after winning over his constituents at Memorial High, Bush repaired to the Ramada Club, where he met with segregationist local businessmen. Their words were harsh, but Bush didn't back down: "I did what I thought was right," he told them. "We agree on most issues. This is one we don't agree on. I hope I still have your support. But if I don't have your support, I hope I still have your friendship. If I don't have your friendship, I'm sorry, but I have to vote my conscience." A



While interest rates are low, will George and Bar build on their property?

month later Bush ran unopposed in the Republican primary.

...the Realist

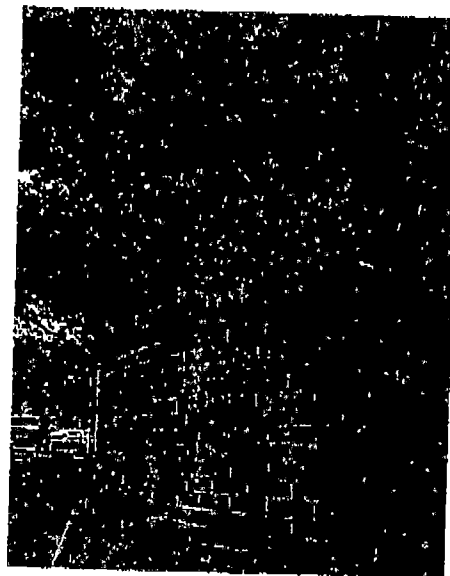
1750 West Loop South In the same Marriott Hotel conference room where John Connally had withdrawn from the presidential race only two months earlier, Bush on May 26, 1980, conceded the Republican nomination to Ronald Reagan. Observing that Reagan had amassed 1,001 delegates—3 more than necessary to ensure nomination, and 731 more than Bush's total—he remarked, "I am an optimist. But I also know how to count to 998."

...the Loyal Party Man

Miller Outdoor Theatre, Hermann Park On September 6, 1968, Congressman Bush introduced Republican presidential candidate Richard Nixon to a crowd of 22,000, declaring, "Oh, what a great and thrilling night this is for Houston."

...and the Flip-flopper

1200 Louisiana On October 12, 1987, George Bush stood in the atrium of the Hyatt Regency and formally announced his intention to run for the presidency. Among his declarations that day: "I am not going to raise your taxes—period." ♦



Bush and Baker excelled at doubles here.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 3, 192⁹

MEMORANDUM FOR DENNIS ROSS
DAVID DEMAREST

FROM:

CECE KREMER *Cece*

RE:

B'NAI B'RITH 150TH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

Yesterday we held an initial meeting to discuss the sequence of events for the President's address to the 150th International Convention of B'nai B'rith.

The President will arrive at the Sheraton Washington Hotel at 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, September 8. He will participate in a brief photo opportunity (5 minutes) with the executive committee from the National Jewish Campaign Committee - Rudy Boschwitz, Max Fisher, George Klein, Cheryl Halpern, Jack Stein, etc. Following the President's address, the members of the executive committee will have a press conference in a separate room in the hotel announcing the National Jewish Campaign Committee.

Following the President's photo opportunity with this core group of supporters, the President will then participate in a larger photo opportunity in an adjacent room with 20-25 B'nai B'rith board members. It has been suggested that in lieu of these individual photos, the President may wish to participate in a rededication ceremony of George Washington's letter written to the Newport, Rhode Island Hebrew Congregation. As you may remember, B'nai B'rith had written a separate invitation requesting President Bush consider participating in a rededication ceremony of this 202 year old letter which will be reinstalled in the organization's Washington, D.C. Museum. B'nai B'rith has been the permanent custodian of this letter since 1954. This letter is revered throughout the American Jewish community and is held as an everlasting symbol of tolerance and understanding. Because B'nai B'rith was hoping to have the President address this international convention, the organization did not push this initial request.

The rededication ceremony would be held in a meeting room just off the main address site, and the B'nai B'rith board (20-25 members) would be invited to attend. If we opt for this rededication ceremony instead of having the President participate in the usual 25 additional photo ops, we would request expanded press pool coverage including members of the Jewish press.

With regards to the actual address to the 1500 delegates, Kent Schiner, the President of B'nai B'rith, will introduce Max Fisher, who will in turn introduce President Bush. The President will then deliver his address. Still under consideration is the Q & A session following the address. If we would like to do Q & A, Kent Schiner will pool the delegation for possible questions prior to the President's arrival. He will then select questions to be directed to the President.

Confirmed guests at the convention:

Prime Minister Rabin - Monday by teleconference (with Q & A)

President Bush - Tuesday morning

Ambassador Shoval - Tuesday 12:15 luncheon

Bill Clinton - Wednesday afternoon by teleconference (with Q & A)

Attachments:

1988 Briefing Paper

1988 Press Release

1988 Fact Sheet

1988 Address

Memo from Mimi Dawson regarding media plan announcement of Bush-Quayle '92 National Jewish Campaign Committee

cc: Richard Haass

September 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MC GROARTY

FROM: MICHELE NIX
SUBJECT: B'NAI B'RITH

This convention kicks off B'nai B'rith's Sesquicentennial celebration -- the organization dates back to 1843.

Right now, the event is planned as 3-tier: (1) POTUS participates in a rededication ceremony for the 202-year-old George Washington letter; (2) Photo op with a handful of members of the National Jewish Campaign Committee; (3) Presidential remarks before a crowd of 1500 delegates. (Kent Schiner, Pres of B'nai B'rith, will intro Max Fisher. Max Fisher will intro POTUS.)

Following his remarks, a press conference will be held to announce the Bush-Quayle '92 National Jewish Campaign Committee (POTUS' participation is as yet undecided).

Clinton, that schmuck, will deliver remarks and do Q & A via satellite -- just shows the lack of respect he shows to a longstanding B'nai B'rith tradition of presidential candidates personally standing before this group since 1964. What a goober. The good thing here is that he will not be able to deliver an emotional speech (because he has no emotions). He will not be able to connect with the audience. He may be able to say the right things, but he won't be able to deliver the sincerity, the emotion that he'll have to in order to be believable.

I've included the following:

- Notes from conversation with Mark Newman, BQ Campaign; and Max Fisher
- Info referred to by Newman and Fisher -- past GB speeches, issues, etc.
- Brief backgrounder re B'nai B'rith's
- B'nai B'rith's involvement with Hurrican Andrew relief efforts
- Memo from Cece re proposed scenario
- Memo to Bob Teeter from Mimi Dawson re media plan.

- Copy of George Washington's letter (parchment and typed version)
- Letters of invitation, letter of request for President's participation in rededication of GW letter
- President Bush's 1988 remarks to B'nai B'rith as Vice President (and 1988 schedule -- Cece says this year's schedule will be very much the same as 1988's.)

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Memo	Conversation with Mark NewmN and Max Fisher re: B'nai B'rith. (2 pp.)	n.d.	~~P-5~~	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: B'nai B'rith 9/8/92 [3]

Open on Expiration of PRA
 (Document Follows)
 By SN (NLGB) on 4/5/2005

Date Closed: 12/4/2004 FOIA/SYS Case #: Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	OA/ID Number: 07579
MR Case #: MR Disposition: Disposition Date:	Appeal Case #: Appeal Disposition: 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

CONVERSATION WITH MARK NEWMAN AND MAX FISHER RE B'NAI BRITH

- This is the only time the President has addressed a largely Jewish American audience since his election in '88. This is seen as a very important opportunity for him -- and the audience is expecting to hear words of wisdom, leadership, vision, emotion and sincerity.
- There are three main themes to hit here:
First, Anti-Semitism. Mention the President's disgust for recent events in Germany. Mention same disgust for domestic hate crimes. The President's last State of the Union address was unprecedented because it was the only time a President has used that forum to speak out against anti-semitism. Specifically, he said: " . . . If you read the papers and watch TV, you know there's been a rise these days in a certain kind of ugliness: racist comments, anti-Semitism, an increased sense of division. Really, this is not us. This is not who we are. And this is not acceptable."
Second, Church-State issue. Pat Buchanan's affiliation with the President is seen as a quite a negative. Fisher suggests the President give a strong assertion of his belief in the separation of church and state. The President in 1988 asserted this with the words "Good fences, good neighbors," paraphrased from a Robert Frost poem, "The Mending Wall."
Also, the BB mission statement mentions "citizen advocacy" -- an opportunity for the President to assert his strong belief in this citizen advocacy -- "this is fundamental to America." Fisher suggested the President commend BB "for speaking out forcefully for what they believe in." Commend them for speaking boldly, pushing the debate, etc.
Third, follow by saying, "This is what I believe in. I believe what you believe." The idea that hate and bigotry are but a weak enemy to American values. Language that asserts that the President will always speak out against hate crimes, against bigotry, because "this is what I believe. This is who I am."
- Other points to address. Soviet Jewry re accomplishments of the Bush Administration. Fisher will be addressing this somewhat in his introduction -- citing that George Bush has changed the world, opened doors for the Jewish people. Also will suggest that if GB had been President in 1930s, Hitler would have never enjoyed success, playing off of metaphor with GB's unprecedented gathering of coalition partners for Desert Storm.
In 1987, the President spoke to 250,000 Soviet Jews on the mall, saying that the Soviet Jews should be allowed to immigrate -- not just five or six. He said, "Let all those who want to leave go." At the time, it was seen as "pie in the sky" words, never to happen (much like the President's

call for the end of the Cold War). Since his Presidency, 350,000 Soviet Jews have immigrated to Israel; approximately 120,000 have immigrated to the U.S., with about another 45,000 expected by the end of this year.

In 1988 address to B'nai Brith, GB mentioned a banner on the wall of the convention room: "I just noticed the banner on the wall: 'Where do Soviet Jews apply for Glasnost?' I fully endorse the question. We cannot stop caring about the plight of others around the world." Good opportunity here to refer back to this.

- The Israel issue -- which Fisher and Newman don't want to step on the toes of Dennis Ross and Richard Haas, but will assist if we need further info.

SUMMARY of EVENTS of INTEREST
to the
JEWISH COMMUNITY
during the
1992 REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

* Two explicit references to the Jewish community/Israel during President Bush's acceptance speech:

- 1) "*Arabs and Israelis now sit face-to-face and talk peace*".
- 2) "*I've fought against prejudice and anti-semitism all my life*".

[Neither Democratic presidential nominee **Bill Clinton** or **Al Gore** made a single reference to **Israel** or to the **Jewish community** in their acceptance speeches at the Democratic Convention in New York. In fact, the **only** convention speaker to make a reference to **either** subject was the **Rev. Jesse Jackson**. By contrast, at the Republican convention, in addition to **President Bush**, former **President Gerald Ford**, **Senator Mitch McConnell**, Senate candidate **Alan Keyes**, and **several others** each mentioned the **Jewish community** or **Israel**.]

* **Vice President Quayle** addressed several hundred Jewish delegates at an A.I.P.A.C. briefing for convention participants. "*I am pro-Israel and I am proud of it.*" By contrast, **Al Gore** addressed A.I.P.A.C.'s counterpart briefing at the Democratic convention and stunned the Jewish delegates by **failing to mention Israel even once**.

* **Senator Mitch McConnell's** nominating speech on Wednesday evening gave **prominent mention to the U.S. - Israel relationship**. McConnell stated, "*The fruit of this worldwide revolution is new hope for world peace. Just last week, President Bush announced crucial loan guarantees for Israel - with the message that America is committed to the permanent security of Israel and a lasting peace in the Middle East.*"

* **Tom Dine**, AIPAC's Executive Director, called the 1988 Republican platform "*Best platform ever -- Republican or Democrat*". The 1992 Republican platform is *even stronger*. Not only does the platform include 10 paragraphs devoted to Israel, it also contains a **firm condemnation of anti-Semitism and hate crimes**. The printed version of the platform contains a photograph of George Bush in Israel overlooking the Western Wall in the old city's Jewish quarter of Jerusalem. The accompanying caption reads, "*This is a relationship based on shared commitment to democracy and to common values, as well as the solid commitment to Israel's security....This is a special relationship built to endure.*" --George Bush August 11, 1992.

By contrast, the *Democratic* platform includes **no** reference to any of the following subjects mentioned in the *Republican* platform:

- Elaborates importance of Israel to Americas strategic interest.
- Support for large scale security assistance to Israel.
- Pledges to maintain Israeli qualitative military advantage.
- Praises Israel as only Democratic ally in Middle East.
- Praises repeal of Zionism is Racism resolution at U.N.
- Mentions rescue of Ethiopian Jewry.
- Pledges U.S. opposition to an independent Palestinian state.
- Supports Israel's right to exist in secure and recognized borders.
- Pledges no dialogue with PLO unless strict conditions of President are met.
- Supports true peace with treaties, diplomatic relations, trade, and tourism.
- Declares the right of Jews to live anywhere in Jerusalem.
- Supports *multilateral* peace negotiations on full range of issues.
- Promises U.S. withdrawal from any U.N. body denying Israeli participation.
- Declares freedom of emigration to be a fundamental human right.
- Affirms right of Jews to resettle in Israel.
- Praises loan guarantees for resettlement of refugees in Israel.
- Calls for end to Arab Boycott of Israel.

* Max M. Fisher, Founding Chairman of the Jewish Agency and honorary chairman of the Bush-Quayle '92 Finance Committee, addressed the convention, explicitly as a representative of the American Jewish community. Vice President Quayle later honored Fisher at a special reception in his honor.

* Hundreds of "Pro-Israel Pro-Bush" signs blanketed the convention floor during Thursday evening's session. **Republican National Committee Chairman Rich Bond** held up the sign during a television interview stating, *"There isn't a single sign on this floor that I would be more proud to hold up."*

* **Auschwitz survivor Rabbi Isaac Neuman** opened the Tuesday evening session with a Hebrew prayer. **Houston Rabbi Roy Walter** of Emanu El Congregation gave the benediction on Monday evening.

* **3% of the Republican delegates were Jewish.** This figure is particularly impressive when one considers the fact that only 15% of American Jews are registered as Republicans (representing one half of one percent of the Republican Party). By contrast, according to *New York Times* statistics, Jewish representation to the Democratic convention dropped significantly.

Michele } 7750
Nix }

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 3, 192⁹

MEMORANDUM FOR DENNIS ROSS
DAVID DEMAREST

FROM:

CECE KREMER *cece*

RE:

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Ambassador Shoval - Tuesday 12:15 luncheon

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Attachments:

1988 Briefing Paper

1988 Press Release

1988 Fact Sheet

1988 Address

Memo from Mimi Dawson regarding media plan announcement of Bush-Quayle '92 National Jewish Campaign Committee

cc: Richard Haass

SPEECH AT B'NAI B'RITH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

September 7
Baltimore Convention Center
5:00 p.m.
FROM: A. Mark Neuman

I. PURPOSE

To provide the Vice President with exposure to a nationwide Jewish audience.

II. BACKGROUND

President Reagan spoke twice at this biennial convention, in 1980 and 1984. The Presidential candidates of both parties have spoken before this convention since 1968. Gov. Dukakis is speaking just after you. 2,000 Jewish delegates are expected.

A *Washington Jewish Week* reporter, Larry Cohler, has alleged that 6 Bush-Quayle '88 Ethnic leaders whose names were announced by you at a August 2 press conference made anti-Semitic statements or were involved with anti-Semitic activities (e.g. membership in the Iron Guard, or expression of support for the "Holocaust is a Hoax" theory). Your chairman, James A. Baker III, has issued a pertinent statement on behalf of the Campaign this morning. (A copy of the statement is attached).

III. PARTICIPANTS

Mr. Max M. Fisher, honorary chairman of Bush-Quayle '88 National Jewish Campaign Committee
Mr. Gordon B. Zacks, national chairman, Bush-Quayle '88 NJCC
Mr. Seymour Reich, president, B'nai B'rith International
2,000 Jewish delegates

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The Vice President arrives at Baltimore Convention Center
The Vice President is greeted by Seymour Reich and Tom Neumann, and members of the Bush-Quayle '88 Jewish steering committee
The Vice President participates in photo opportunity in holding room
The Vice President meets with former Israeli ambassador to the United States Meir Rosenne for three minutes
The Vice President, accompanied by Max Fisher and Seymour Reich, enters the main hall and ascends the podium
The Vice President is introduced by Max Fisher
The Vice President addresses the convention delegates
The Vice President holds up photo-prop
The Vice President concludes remarks
The Vice President descends podium
The Vice President departs Convention Center for BWI airport

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
SEPTEMBER X, 1988

CONTACT: MARK NEUMAN
(202) 624-8601 EXT. 5021

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH TO ADDRESS B'NAI B'RITH CONVENTION

Vice President Bush announced today that he will address the B'nai B'rith International convention on September 7 in Baltimore, MD.

Mr. Bush will speak to the convention at the Baltimore Convention Center in the late afternoon (exact time to be released later).

He will be addressing a nationwide Jewish audience of about 2,000 delegates. President Reagan addressed the same biennial convention in 1980 and 1984.

Founded in 1843, B'nai B'rith is the oldest and largest Jewish service organization in the world. Its 500,000 members reside in 41 countries worldwide.

The Vice President will be joined on the dais by the Steering Committee of the Bush-Quayle '88 National Jewish Campaign Committee

FACT SHEET
B'NAI B'RITH SPEECH
September 7, 1988

FROM: MARK NEUMAN

TO: INTERESTED PARTIES

EVENT: Vice President's speech to B'nai B'rith International Convention

DATE: September 7, 1988 (Wednesday)

TIME: Afternoon (between 3 and 5 p.m.)

PLACE: Baltimore Convention Center
1 East Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21201
(301) 659-7000

PURPOSE: To provide the Vice President with exposure to a national Jewish audience

BACKGROUND: President Reagan addressed this convention, which is held every every two years, in 1980 and 1984. The Presidential candidates of both parties have spoken before this convention since 1968. Gov. Dukakis will be speaking the evening of September 7. Founded in 1843, B'nai B'rith is the oldest and largest Jewish service organization in the world. Its 500,000 members reside in 41 countries world-wide.

ATTENDANCE: 2,000 Jewish delegates are expected

PARTICIPANTS: Gordon Zacks
Max Fisher
Seymour Reich, President, B'nai B'rith International
Tom Neumann, Executive Vice President,
B'nai B'rith International

CONTACT: Dan Mariaschin
Director of Public Affairs
B'nai B'rith International
(202) 857-4995, 4993

PROJECT OFFICER: Mark Neuman (202) 624-8601 x5021
Special Assistant to the Deputy Campaign Manager/
Political Director



Excerpts of remarks from
VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
B'NAI B'RITH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

Baltimore, Maryland
Wednesday, September 7, 1988

It's a great honor to address this convention. The B'nai B'rith are children of the covenant, a covenant that has bound together the Jewish people throughout their long history -- through tragedy and through triumph. Through the Holocaust to be reborn in the State of Israel!

This year Israel is celebrating her fortieth birthday. Middle age to most people but just the beginning in the life of one of the world's most creative nations. Over these years, the Israelis have shown the world how to build a new society, how to give old values new life. And the best thing I could say was what I wrote to Prime Minister Shamir on Israel's Independence Day: "I want you to know that I, the President, and the American people stand with you and your country. We shall never falter or waver in our support." Israel has won a special place in America's heart and Israel has given America a new perspective on history. It's a perspective that only a people who know how to beat the odds of history, can provide.

We've got to take that long view as a nation. That's why we have pursued a policy of peace through strength. Of keeping our guard up but also our readiness to parlay. And that's how we were able to negotiate an arms control treaty with the Soviet Union to eliminate a whole class of nuclear weapons.

In doing so, we were symbolizing the hopes of mankind. But we didn't do this as a unilateral concession, or at the expense of our security. We must never do that and, as President, I'll never do that!

Truly, the lesson for our times is that deployments work better than freezes if you want to get the Soviet Union to the table, if you want to get equitable arms reduction. That strength works better than weakness if you want to get both peace and security.

The members of B'nai B'rith know this lesson, too. Not so long ago, the Jewish people paid a horrible price for the weakness of the Western democracies. I say, never again. Never again!

The members of B'nai B'rith also know something else. Your covenant begins with the Jewish people but doesn't stop there. You know that a good community consists of families caring for each other, not only for themselves. You know that a good nation consists of those communities extending the reach of their goodness.

I like that idea and I believe in it. I believe in an America strong and prosperous, and an America that lives by standards. An America of honorable public service. An America that takes its idealism and makes it concrete by acts of goodness. A kinder, gentler nation. A tolerant America, enriched by the contributions of many peoples and many cultures.

We may disagree in this country about many things, but we have a lot in common. Reverence for education. Reverence for human life. Reverence for law. Reverence for the principle of separation of church and state. And reverence for the duty of human kindness, to help those less fortunate.

There's another thing we share. We are concerned about the wider world, about the fate of humanity. You know as Jews, and we all know as Americans, that we must take our place in the ranks, alongside those struggling for freedom. Soviet Jews, seeking to emigrate. Ethiopian Jews seeking to find their real home. The State of Israel searching for peace. Our own freedom is diminished as theirs is diminished.

My friends, these are the hard truths of history. We should not have to relearn them.

I mentioned earlier that idealism must be translated into concrete acts. Let me take just a few minutes to discuss some very concrete acts that our Administration has taken with respect to Israel and the search for peace.

[I just noticed the banner on the wall: "Where do Soviet Jews apply for Glasnost?"]

[I fully endorse the question. We cannot stop caring about the plight of others around the world.]

Back in 1980, we had an idea and it was called "Israel, strategic ally." It was a simple idea and a big one. We believed that Israel was not just the object of our sympathy and our goodwill but a full-fledged partner with the United States. A partner fully capable of contributing to our security.

Well, that caused a revolution in Washington. Lots of people were aghast. We were told that our interests in the region would be jeopardized. That even the use of the expression would set off drastic diplomatic repercussions. Well, they were wrong and we were right!

Even as strategic cooperation with Israel has gone forward, we have forged a stronger relationship with Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and other Gulf states. Today, it is clear that we can have an alliance with Israel and still pursue better relations with other countries in the area. We can work constructively with those states and not diminish our relations with Israel.

And despite this some people still have trouble saying the words, "Israel, strategic ally." Well, I don't. Israel, strategic ally. It's got a nice ring to it. The ring of hard, enduring reality.

What are the results of our efforts?

Today, the United States and Israel are engaged in joint planning on mutual threats in the Mediterranean. Eight years ago, joint planning was not even in the dictionary of U.S.-Israeli relations.

Today, the United States and Israel have prepositioned supplies and are building an infrastructure to deal with emergencies. Eight years ago, a former President regarded Israel as a strategic liability -- can you figure that? -- not an asset to U.S. action in the Middle East.

Today, the United States and Israel engage in joint military exercises. Eight years ago, the ships of the sixth fleet were often forbidden even to buy fruits and vegetables from Israel.

Today, we have a model free-trade agreement with Israel, of benefit to both countries. Eight years ago, this idea hadn't even been discussed, much less put on the agenda for action.

Today, the United States and Israel are partners in developing new technology, whether it be drones to gather intelligence at less risk to our pilots or the new, urgent project of defense against tactical missiles, part of the Strategic Defense Initiative. Eight years ago, we could only admire Israel's technological achievements from afar, not be partners in their development.

When someone tells you that missile defense is a fantasy, just think of Israel. Israelis know something about military technology and they know something about real threats. In a region where missiles are dangerously proliferating into the hands of radical regimes, where we've seen the horrors of chemical warfare, missile defense is no fantasy. It's a necessity.

Israel understands that. Israel understands it is facing a threat like none it's faced before. That's why it was the first country to sign up on our joint research and development on SDI. And that's why I am proud that we are working with Israel today on the Arrow project, and anti-tactical ballistic missile to counter this new danger.

A word on chemical weapons. You know, I've seen a few things in my time. But I thought we had banished forever the sight of human beings tortured by chemical warfare. The sight of a mother trying desperately to shield her child against the drifting winds of death.

That's why an international effort to make sure chemical weapons are never, never used again will be at the top of my agenda as President!

Let me sum it up. Eight years ago, strategic partnership with Israel was a dream of many of those who came into the Reagan-Bush Administration. Today, we've translated it into reality. And this is my pledge: the American-Israeli strategic partnership is going to be even stronger tomorrow!

We need that partnership. It is in our self interest as well as America's, not least to deter a Soviet Union still building its military strength in the area. Talk to the sailors and the pilots of our sixth fleet as they contemplate the expansion of a Soviet sea power, recently reinforced by the Soviet development of a base at Tartus, in Syria. They know Israel as a friendly place -- these Sixth Fleet boys -- and they are reassured knowing better knowing that Israel and the United States are always on the same side!

The U.S.-Israeli partnership is fundamental for another reason. As Foreign Minister Peres said, "Israel has never asked the United States for its soldiers, only for its diplomats and peacemakers." Our partnership holds the key to peace in the Middle East.

We all know that the peace process is at a difficult stage. No one can foretell where the tragic events of recent months will lead. Yet I believe that we can make progress toward peace if we follow these principles.

First, U.S.-Israeli cooperation is fundamental to our strategic interests. No threat, no stone thrown, is strong enough to divide us. No wedge will be driven between us.

Second, peace will be achieved through direct negotiations by the parties. It cannot be imposed. It cannot be evaded. The United States stands ready to help such a negotiation, as we have done on a bipartisan basis since the early seventies. but we shall not be party to a proceeding by the U.N. or any other international group to deny Israel's legitimacy or to force her to accept a bad deal. We are not going to do that. As far as I'm concerned, when it comes to the Middle East, the U.N. General Assembly renders itself irrelevant because of the infamous "Zionism is Racism" resolution. It is wrong.

Third, the purpose of a negotiation is real peace. Peace for Israel. Peace for her neighbors. That's what it is all about. We have stood together for too long through too many crises with too many lives sacrificed to settle for an armistice, or a temporary truce or a false peace. Egypt has shown the way. It's time for others to follow.

Fourth, as George Shultz has said, the Palestinians must be involved at every step in the negotiations. It is their choice to help end the misery. There will be no peace without them. It's their choice to help end the misery into which this region has been plunged.

As for the PLO, I will insist that unless the PLO accept U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338, recognize Israel's existence, abandon terrorism and change its covenant calling for Israel's destruction, the U.S. will not recognize or have any discussions with that organization. I will insist not only because we have made a promise to Israel, but because it is the right thing to do.

If the PLO cannot meet these principled conditions, then it is obviously not capable of either negotiating or delivering peace.

The stakes are just too high to be satisfied by ambiguous formulations. We need plain talk. No nonsense. No equivocations.

And one other thing. I have made very clear that I am opposed to an independent Palestinian state for a simple reason. Such a state would be a threat to the security of Israel and of Jordan, which is crucial to any lasting settlement of the conflict. And, I would add, it would also be contrary to American interests.

Anyone who has trouble making up his mind on this issue, or who proposes to leave it open, just doesn't understand the dangers to Israel and to the United States; just doesn't understand the very real threats that continue to exist. My Administration would not support the creation of any Palestinian entity that would jeopardize Israel's security -- our strategic ally.

The creation of a Palestinian state will not lead to peace. But we must be clear on another matter, too. Neither will annexation of the territories by Israel or their permanent control by military occupation.

There has got to be another way, a better way, and that's what the peace process is all about.

I understand something about security, and in a Bush Administration we're not going to relax our vigilance on threats to the United States or to Israel. And I understand something about diplomacy, too. That's why I pledge to you here and now that we're going to find a way to peace, we're going to keep it, it's going to be a priority for me as President!

Let me conclude on this note. In a few days, the Jewish people will be marking a new year. That begins the period of repentance, which concludes with Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement.

It's a time of soul-searching, something we should all do on occasion, even in Washington.

It's also a time for rededication to God and to our fellow human beings. To realize that our ideals are worked out here on earth, between each other.

Perhaps it would not be too much to say that in a democracy, an election serves a similar purpose. At its best, the process reminds us of what our country is all about. Of our traditions, the principles that guide us in everyday life. Of our future and how to make the best of it.

That's what this election is all about. Building on the peace and prosperity of these last eight years, expanding it to those who deserve more of it, here in America and in the Middle East and other areas of a disturbed world.

And it's about something more. At the Republican convention, I declared that I hoped to stand for a new harmony, a greater tolerance. We're on the way to a new century and it's time at last to leave the tired old baggage of bigotry behind us. There is no room in this country for racism or for anti-Semitism. Not in New York, not in Chicago, not anywhere in this great country! It's the duty of every American, especially those who aspire to leadership to condemn it wherever and whenever it appears. I condemn anti-Semitism now and I will always condemn it.

That's why the Reagan-Bush Administration supports OSI -- the Nazi-hunting Office of Special Investigations, and I will support it as President. Over the last eight years the OSI budget has been raised, and as President I will continue to support its investigations against Nazi war criminals residing in America.

So, I've come here today to tell you of my determination to eradicate bigotry, my dedication to spreading prosperity, my determination to spread the peace, to energize the peace process in the Middle East, so that Israel and her neighbors can fulfill at last the vision of turning swords into plowshares.

That's why I'm here today. To define that mission and to declare my dedication.

I ask for your help as I work for a better America.

Thank you.

May you be inscribed in the book of life.

September 2, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR BOB TEETER

FROM: MIMI DAWSON

SUBJECT: Information: Media plan for announcement of
Bush-Quayle '92 National Jewish
Campaign Committee

The announcement of the Bush-Quayle '92 National Jewish Campaign Committee will immediately follow the President's official speech to B'nai B'rith on Tuesday, September 8, 1992, at 11 a.m. at the Sheraton Washington. The precedent for this strategy is the highly successful announcement of the Evangelical coalition in Dallas following the President's official National Affairs Briefing address.

Format

- o After the President's B'nai B'rith address, Jewish media will be invited to attend a press conference in a nearby room. Max Fisher and/or Rudy Boschwitz will likely conduct the press conference.
- o Key Jewish supporters of Bush-Quayle will be invited to ensure a sizeable friendly audience.
- o A separate schedule proposal will be submitted requesting the President meet with leaders of the Jewish Campaign Committee, then make the announcement himself at the press conference.

Communications output

- o Coalitions press will broadcast FAX a media advisory to Jewish press on Friday morning, Sept. 4, alerting them to the announcement.
- o Coalitions press will broadcast FAX a press release on the announcement on Tuesday morning, Sept. 8. Names of JCC leaders will be attached. Copies of the release will be distributed on-site.

Campaign costs

- . room rental at Sheraton
- . podium
- . stage
- . mult box, microphone, sound mix
- . photographer
- . banner ("Bush-Quayle '92 Jewish Campaign Committee" banner will be purchased through the Campaign vendor, Signs of Imagination. This sign will be reused by state operations.)

B'nai B'rith plan

- o Because the President's B'nai B'rith address is official, we will let B'nai B'rith public affairs handle media advisories and press releases for that appearance.
- o Campaign targeting will be to general media in the 14 Jewish ADI's. We will work closely with Mike Caputo and Mark Berry on this.
- o Coalitions press will alert Christian outlets, including:

CBN

American Christian Trust (3520 Van Ness)

WAVA, WABS, WFAX

Christian American tabloid (John Wheeler)

Note: This strategy should help keep Clinton off Jewish front pages through the critical High Holy Day period. Clinton won't be at B'nai B'rith. Message: Clinton has plenty time for stock car racing, but no time for Jews.

7 —

318016

B'NAI B'RITH INTERNATIONAL

KENT E. SCHINER, PRESIDENT

*Scheduling
open 6/9-6/12
6/15-6/19*

March 25, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to invite you to be the principal speaker at the reinstallation and rededication of President George Washington's letter to the Hebrew congregation in Newport, Rhode Island, written in August of 1790, in which he expressed the hope that "the children of the Stock of Abraham who dwell in this land... shall sit in safety under his own vine and figtree, and there shall be none to make him afraid."

There is no presidential letter in the long history of our country which has so deep a hold on the hearts and minds of the Jews of the United States of America. B'nai B'rith has been the permanent custodian of this letter since 1954, and its enduring importance has caused the B'nai B'rith to undertake a significant reinstallation of it so that the tens of thousands of individuals who pass each year through the B'nai B'rith Klutznick Museum can more fully appreciate its historic message, and the context in which it was written.

It is my hope to formally reinstall the Washington letter in mid-June. The most suitable dates on the B'nai B'rith calendar are June 9-12 and June 15-18. I hope that you can find a convenient date among these, but if not, I am sure we can find another suitable date. Coordinating this event at B'nai B'rith is Dr. Michael Neiditch, Director of Programs, whom you know from his work for you when you were Vice President. If you are able to accept this invitation, I will be glad to work with your staff to coordinate the most suitable date and time.

Throughout your entire public career you have been a sturdy champion of tolerance, and a steadfast opponent of anti-Semitism. Thus, it is singularly appropriate that B'nai B'rith has undertaken this work during your presidency.

President Bush
Page 2

I enclose a facsimile copy of President Washington's letter. I trust that you will be able to join with us and reaffirm his pledge that "happily the Government of the United States gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance...".

With high regard and every good wish.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kent E. Schiner".

Kent E. Schiner
President

Enclosure

President Washington's "To Bigotry No Sanction" Letter

To the Hebrew Congregation in Newport Rhode Island.

Gentlemen.

While, I receive, with much satisfaction, your Address replete with expressions of affection and esteem; I rejoice in the opportunity of assuring you, that I shall always retain a grateful remembrance of the cordial welcome I experienced in my visit to Newport, from all classes of citizens.

The reflection on the days of difficulty and danger which are past is rendered the more sweet, from a consciousness that they are succeeded by days of uncommon prosperity and security. If we have wisdom to make the best use of the advantages with which we are now favored, we cannot fail, under the just administration of a good government, to become a great and a happy people.

The citizens of the United States of America have a right to applaud themselves for having given to mankind examples of an enlarged and liberal policy: a policy worthy of imitation. All persons alike liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship. It is now no more that toleration is spoken of, as if it was by the indulgence of one class of people, that another enjoyed the exercise of their inherent natural rights. For happily the

the Government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection, should demean themselves as good citizens, in giving it on all occasions their assentual support.

It would be inconsistent with the feelings of my character not to avow that I am pleased with your favorable opinion of my Administration, and fervent wishes for my felicity. May the children of the Stock of Abraham, who dwell in this land, continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other inhabitants, while every one shall sit in safety under his own vine and fig tree, and there shall be none to make him afraid. May the father of all mercies scatter light and not darkness in our paths, and make us all in our several vocations here, and in his own due time and way everlastingly happy.

G. Washington

1790 August

*Reply of Genl Washington
to Address of the Hebrews
of Newport Rhode Island
With Autograph Signature
of G. Washington*



B ' N A I B ' R I T H

200

V.P. 1000

3 am session

July 15, 1992

Mr. William Kristol
Office of the Vice-President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bill:

Our international convention will take place this year from September 6-10 at the Sheraton Washington.

We've sent a letter of invitation to President Bush to address the delegates -- much as he did in 1988. As you know, all the major presidential candidates have addressed our conventions since the early sixties.

I've been in touch with both the campaign and with Cece Kremer to see if we can possibly tie down an acceptance. I'd appreciate any help you could offer in that regard.

For your information, I'm enclosing a copy of the invitation to the President.

Warmest, personal regards.

Cordially,

Daniel S. Mariaschin
Director
International and Governmental Affairs

cc: Cece Kremer

B'NAI B'RITH INTERNATIONAL

KENT E. SCHINER, PRESIDENT

February 11, 1992

President George W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

B'nai B'rith cordially invites you to address our International Convention which will convene in Washington at the Sheraton Washington Hotel from Sunday, September 6 to noon on Thursday, September 10. At this convention some two thousand B'nai B'rith leaders from nearly every state in the Union, and from more than twenty-five countries will be in attendance.

It has become a tradition in American political life that the two Presidential candidates take the opportunity of the unique platform of the B'nai B'rith Convention to address those subjects of particular interest to the Jewish American voter. Their speeches enjoy a wide circulation, and serve as the basis for the candidate's message to the Jewish community. We trust that you fondly recall your own visit to the B'nai B'rith Convention in 1988. All of us in the B'nai B'rith family have warm recollections of your speech, and throughout the past four years, your words have often been quoted in Jewish circles.

We know that you are now building your campaign staff, and at this early date we want to record our desire to have you return to the B'nai B'rith Convention in 1992.

We will be glad to work closely with your staff in finding the time on the Convention schedule that is most congenial to your own campaign needs.

We know that your message will have a significant impact upon us, and we very much look forward to having you with us.

Sincerely,

Kent E. Schiner

cc: Dr. Sidney M. Clearfield
Dr. Michael Neiditch
Stephen M. Rudman

President Washington's "To Bigotry No Sanction" Letter

To the Hebrew Congregation in Newport Rhode Island.

Gentlemen.

While I receive, with much satisfaction, your Address replete with expressions of affection and esteem; I rejoice in the opportunity of assuring you, that I shall always retain a grateful remembrance of the cordial welcome I experienced in my visit to Newport, from all classes of citizens.

The reflection on the days of difficulty and danger which are past is rendered the more sweet, from a consciousness that they are succeeded by days of uncommon prosperity and security. If we have wisdom to make the best use of the advantages with which we are now favored, we cannot fail, under the just administration of a good Government, to become a great and a happy people.

The citizens of the United States of America have a right to applaud themselves for having given to mankind examples of an enlarged and liberal policy: a policy worthy of imitation. All possess alike liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship. It is now no more that toleration is spoken of, as if it was by the indulgence of one class of people, that another enjoyed the exercise of their inherent natural rights. I'm happily the

the Government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection, should demean themselves as good citizens, in giving it on all occasions their assentual support.

It would be inconsistent with the frankness of my character not to avow that I am pleased with your favorable opinion of my Administration, and fervent wishes for my felicity. May the children of the Stock of Abraham, who dwell in this land, continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other inhabitants, while every one shall sit in safety under his own vine and figtree, and there shall be none to make him afraid. May the father of all mercies scatter light and not darkness in our paths, and make us all in our several vocations ^{and} here, and in his own due time and way everlastingly happy.

G. Washington

1790 August

Reply of Genl Washington
to Address of the Hebrews
of Newport Rhode Island
with Autograph Signature
of G. Washington

Draft 2
September 4, 1992
8:30 a.m.
[BNAI]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: B'NAI B'RITH
WASHINGTON, D.C.
SEPTEMBER 8, 1992
11:00 A.M.

It is a great honor to be here with you today.

[Acknowledgements.]

We've witnessed a world of change. Across Europe, across continents, from Panama City to Prague, millions of men and women now celebrate a new birth of freedom -- a new world of hope.

With change comes new challenges. For America, the end of the Cold War means the beginning of a new era -- a new era of economic competition that America simply must win. We must recognize the new reality about domestic, economic and foreign policies. In our world today, these three topics have become one issue. In order to prevail, the United States must be not only a military superpower, but an economic superpower -- an export superpower as well. //

Yet our strength as a people is more than just the measure of our GDP or per capita income. The state of our American union reflects not simply the productivity of our economy but the character of our society: How well we care for one another, in the wake of natural tragedies like Hurricane Andrew -- in the face of all-too-human tragedies of hate and unreason and violence. This is what defines us. This is the true measure of what America means, to ourselves -- to the world.

This willingness to reach out, to help those in need -- to recognize across all the divides of color and culture and creed our shared human spirit -- this is what B'Nai B'rith is all about. For 150 years, the members of this organization have served as the nation's conscience.

Perhaps more than anything else, the words B'nai B'rith conjure up the necessity -- the moral and political imperative - - to resist anti-semitism wherever and whenever it appears.

I wish that I could stand before you today and say that anti-semitism has been eliminated in America and around the world. / I cannot. / But I can commit to you that I will work very hard here and with foreign leaders to do all I can to end this scourge. // In this country, we will aggressively employ the Hate Crimes Act to bring to justice those who traffic in the gutter. And we will continue to lend our voice and use our law to make it clear that there is no place, much less reason, for this kind of prejudice. //

The United States is founded on principles that have served us well -- principles that have served as a model for countless others around the world for more than two centuries. No principle is more sacred than that of religious liberty.

In the words of Washington, whose letter we rededicate today: "...the government of the United States... gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance.... While everyone shall sit in safety under his own vine and figtree, and there shall be none to make him afraid." That freedom is no gift

of government -- no privilege to be granted or withheld -- it is a fundamental human right. //

As I said at the outset, we have entered a time of change and challenge. Years ago I served in China, where it was wisdom to say that times of great interest were a curse. Change has a different aspect for a country like ours. The changes we've witnessed -- the changes we've worked for -- are literally, the American Dream come true. // Long after we are gone, historians will speak of this period with wonder and awe.

((As I've said before, the changes we have been a part of are nothing short of Biblical -- a judgement that holds up regardless of which testament one favors.))

This is no exaggeration. Who, just a few years ago, would have thought we would no longer live under the threat of nuclear (holocaust)? Who would have thought the scarring symbol of an era -- the Berlin Wall -- would be found only in museums and chipped into paperweights? But then, who would have predicted the Soviet Union would be found only in the pages of history?

And while we are mentioning all that has changed for the better, who would have predicted that ancient enemies would be talking peace -- that direct, bilateral talks would be taking place between Israel and her neighbors?

I can tell you, we were frequently told we couldn't succeed -- that we'd never be able to bring them together. But we did.

I want to dwell for a moment on this breakthrough, because I know it matters deeply to everyone in this hall. Let me take you

back nearly a year ago to another hall, in Madrid. There, gathered around the table were representatives of Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Palestinians -- and Israel. For nearly half a century they had not met outside the battlefield. But for the first time they came together not to fight -- but to talk.

Then, as now, the goal is peace -- real peace. Not simply the end of war -- but genuine reconciliation. A peace both broad and deep, a peace codified by treaties, and given life by trade and tourism, by open borders -- a peace softened by the simple human contact of peoples who've known each other far too long as enemies. A comprehensive peace, rooted in Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. A peace that at long last will allow the people of the Middle East to turn their energies, their resources, their lives to creation rather than destruction -- to great works rather than great wars.

Today, as we speak, the parties that met first at Madrid are mid-way through the sixth round of bilateral negotiations. There has been progress. Delegations are exchanging not only handshakes, but for the first time -- written proposals. Public posturing has decreased -- and meaningful private dialogue has increased.

Of course, major hurdles remain. It will take time and effort and courage and trust. But there is clearly a way -- and increasingly, a will.

The evidence is mounting: The many positive steps taken by Israel's new government to improve day to day life for

Palestinians -- Egypt's invitation that made it possible for Prime Minister Rabin to make his first trip outside Israel to an Arab country -- Syria's relaxation of travel restrictions affecting its Jewish citizens. [Further gestures by Israel, matched by such Arab gestures as an end to their boycott, can only help in bringing about an environment conducive for negotiation and reconciliation.]

I am proud of the role we've played in breaking the long-standing taboo against direct talks between Israel and her neighbors. Israel sought direct talks for 43 years -- and it was right to do so. If you do not talk -- you know no hope of making peace. Now, there is such a hope. I'm also proud of what we have done to end Israel's diplomatic isolation internationally.

Thanks to our efforts, we succeeded -- after 17 years -- in getting the UN General Assembly to repeal what should never have been enacted in the first place. Zionism is not racism -- not before / not now / not ever. //

And thanks to our efforts, China and India and Turkey and many other nations -- countries representing 2 billion people -- have full diplomatic relations with Israel. Hundreds of thousands of Jewish men, women and children who only a few years ago lived in fear or neglect in the Soviet Union or Ethiopia now live in Israel, free to live, work and worship as their heart tells them they must.

That's important for Israel, not only psychologically -- but also economically. Israel now has vast opportunities for trade

and commerce -- opportunities it is already turning to advantage.

Persuading parties to talk peace / ending Israel's international isolation / assisting in the in-gathering of Jews into Israel: These are the three great aims that have guided Israel from its founding. We didn't just talk about helping Israel in these areas -- we delivered. Anyone can talk -- we developed strategies that produced. //

And we didn't stop there. We produced on Israel's security. We stopped Saddam Hussein. //

Every step we took toward Iraq prior to August 2, 1990 may not have been right. But we were not the reason Saddam Hussein was on the verge of acquiring nuclear weapons. We were not the reason Saddam Hussein had 5000 tanks -- or 5000 pieces of artillery -- or the 4th largest army in the world.

And whatever differences I had with my critics -- and with some would-be revisionists who want to rewrite history -- cannot obscure this fact: After August 2, while my critics stood by and second guessed -- I acted to take care of that threat. //

Ask yourself -- ask yourself where the Middle East would be today -- where Israel's security would be today -- if we had followed the counsel of my critics. Ask yourself where we should be if we had someone in the Oval Office who would have equivocated -- who would have wavered and wanted to have it both ways. Where would we be? I'll tell you: We'd be facing a nuclear-armed Iraq, with a choke-hold on the world's oil supplies -- and threatening Israel's very existence. Israel's very

survival would be at stake -- and we'd be talking about nuclear Armageddon in the Middle East -- not new hopes for peace.

That nightmare vision was driven away -- banished by Desert Storm. America -- and all the world -- are thankful. //

There is still work to be done. The Middle East -- indeed, the world -- is still a dangerous place. Terrorists continue to target the innocent. The proliferation of conventional arms as well as weapons of mass destruction casts a cloud over the region's future; Iraq's Saddam Hussein, however much weaker and defeated, still brutalizes his own people and resists the will of the international community. The need for Israel to remain strong is beyond question -- as is the need for close strategic cooperation and partnership between our two countries.

As just one sign of that partnership, this week I am sending to the Congress legislation requesting up to \$10 billion in loan guarantees to aid Israel's government in the absorption of these newcomers. I know I can count on the support of every one in this room to make sure that this proposal becomes law.

I would be less than honest if I did not acknowledge at this point past differences surrounding this issue -- differences between the United States and the previous government of Israel, differences between my Administration and many of you here. Let me address each in turn.

I am glad that Prime Minister Rabin and I were able to reach an understanding on loan guarantees when we met in Kennebunkport last month. What we have is a new Israeli government, one with

new priorities, committed to investing in Israel itself, determined to avoid steps that could hamper progress toward peace. A government that puts its word and trust at the center of our relationship. I share that commitment and as a result, we will be able to promote peace and welcome new immigrants at one and the same time. Both are humanitarian undertakings; both deserve our full support. It was important not to choose between them, and I am glad that we are now in a position to promote both objectives.

As for the future, I am confident that on most issues, on most occasions, we and Israel will find ourselves in agreement. I, for one, am committed to revitalizing the tradition of full consultation between the United States and Israel on the entire range of issues affecting stability in the Middle East. I know the Prime Minister shares this commitment. There will be no surprises.

Sometimes, however, I expect we will disagree. Sovereign, democratic governments like Israel and the United States are responsible to themselves and their own citizens.

But when disagreement between us happens, I pledge to you that we will work hard to keep any divide to a minimum. Our support for Israel and its security is not simply a policy. It is a principle. As I said after Prime Minister Rabin and I met in Maine, this is a relationship based on a shared commitment to democracy and common values, as well as a shared commitment to

Israel's security, including its qualitative military edge. This is a special relationship, one built to endure.

In that same spirit, I expect there will be issues when those of us in this room will find ourselves on opposing sides. This is something I, of all people, understand. // In the past, some remarks of mine were misinterpreted. I have explained what I intended; I have gone on the record expressing my sorrow for any pain this may have caused.

Today let me make clear: I support, I endorse, and I deeply believe in the God-given right of every American to promote what they believe. It is your right as an individual. It is your duty as a citizen. //

But let me also say that it is important that we learn how to disagree. We must take great care with words. I hardly need to tell anyone in this room just what anti-semitism is. As my friend Abe Foxman pointed out, to accuse those who may come to different conclusions on one or another public issue of harboring anti-semitism is to cheapen the term. That is dangerous. That is deeply wrong. And when those words, without justice, have been aimed at me -- I can tell you: They cut to the heart. //

We must take care that this hateful human vice -- this slander that has caused so much pain and suffering for the Jewish people throughout the ages -- is not drained of its meaning. Anti-semitism is an evil idea with an ugly history. Anti-semitism must never be an empty word. //

And when anti-semitism arises, we -- Jew and Gentile alike -
- must fight it together. For anti-semitism has no place in
America -- or anywhere else in the world.

You are members of a community that has a long and great
tradition of political participation. B'nai B'rith stands for
opportunity, for tolerance, for opposing anti-semitism and the
ugly face of hate in all its forms. You stand too for stalwart
support for America's close friend and ally Israel.

Let me simply say that on all these issues -- I am proud to
stand with you. //

Thank you -- and may God bless the United States of America.

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It is hard to eat bread at a stranger's table. TALMUD: *Bezah*, 32

How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land?
Book of Psalms, 137 : 4

See also: CHARITY, DUTY, GOOD DEEDS, FRIENDS, KINDNESS, NEIGHBORS

STRENGTH

Separate reeds are weak and easily broken; but bound together they are strong and hard to tear apart [like Israel's unity].
 MIDRASH: *Tanhuma, Nizavim*: 1

See also: ENDURANCE, ENERGY, POWER, WEAKNESS

STUBBORNNESS

☞ There is no cure for stubbornness.

☞ Some men go from Heaven to Hell out of sheer stubbornness.

☞ Stubbornness is a disease.

He who stiffens his neck against many reproofs will suddenly be broken beyond repair.
Book of Proverbs, 29 : 2

God forgets the man who stubbornly rejects proof that he is wrong.
 NACHMAN OF BRATSLAV

See also: ARGUMENT, BOASTING, CONCEIT, ERROR, SELFISHNESS

STUDENTS

What sacrifices was he not ready to bring, the Jewish youth who trudged afoot from the banks of the Danube to the banks of the Seine, bidding defiance to hunger and cold, only to drink in the words of some far-famed master! How he would wander about, a restless wayfarer, for half a year, across ditches and mountains and among brigands on his journey

September 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MC GROARTY

FROM: MICHELE NIX
SUBJECT: B'NAI B'RITH

This convention kicks off B'nai B'rith's Sesquicentennial celebration -- the organization dates back to 1843.

Right now, the event is planned as 3-tier: (1) POTUS participates in a rededication ceremony for the 202-year-old George Washington letter; (2) Photo op with a handful of members of the National Jewish Campaign Committee; (3) Presidential remarks before a crowd of 1500 delegates.

Kent Schiner, Pres of B'nai B'rith, will intro Max Fisher. Max Fisher will intro POTUS.

I've included the following:

- Notes from conversation with Mark Newman, BQ Campaign; and Max Fisher
- Info referred to by Newman and Fisher -- past GB speeches, issues, etc.
- Brief backgrounder re B'nai B'rith's
- B'nai B'rith's involvement with Hurrican Andrew relief effort
- Memo from Cece re proposed scenario
- Memo to Bob Teeter from Mimi Dawson re media plan.
- Copy of George Washington's letter (parchment and typed version)
- Letters of invitation, letter of request for President's participation in rededication of GW letter
- President Bush's 1988 remarks to B'nai B'rith as Vice President (and 1988 schedule -- Cece says this year's schedule will be very much the same as 1988's.)