

DAVID BRODY REMARKS

DAVID BRODY IS ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL
LOBBYISTS IN TOWN. HE HAS EVERYTHING IT TAKES TO GET
THE JOB DONE -- HE KNOWS THE ISSUES, HIS WORD IS GOLD
--- AND HE'S ANNOYING!

ACTUALLY, WHEN DAVID CAME TO WASHINGTON 40 YEARS
AGO HE HAD TEN BUCKS IN HIS POCKET, ABSOLUTELY NO
CONNECTIONS AND A LIGHTWEIGHT JOB. COME TO THINK
ABOUT IT, NOTHING'S CHANGED.

BUT SERIOUSLY, DAVID IS ONE OF THE TRUE GIANTS IN
WASHINGTON. BUT HE'S NEVER LET HIS SUCCESS GO TO HIS
HEAD, EVEN IF HE STILL INSISTS IT'S THE "CAMP BRODY"
ACCORDS.

WE ALL KNOW ABOUT DAVID'S DECADES OF HARD WORK
ON CAPITOL HILL. IN FACT, HE WAS KNOWN AS THE "101ST
SENATOR". UNFORTUNATELY, WHEN HE WAS GIVEN THAT
NICKNAME THERE WERE ONLY 68 SENATORS!

WHEN GEORGE MITCHELL AND I FOUND OUT ABOUT

TONIGHT'S TRIBUTE WE QUICKLY WROTE A SPECIAL SENATE

RESOLUTION COMMENDING DAVID. WE ALSO PUT OUT A

HOTLINE TO ALL SENATORS TO COME TO THE CHAMBER FOR

A QUICK VOTE -- WE'RE STILL WAITING FOR A QUORUM.

LET ME SAY IN ALL SERIOUSNESS THAT DAVID BRODY IS A
LEGEND AROUND THIS TOWN. HE HAS BEEN A TIRELESS AND
COURAGEOUS ADVOCATE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND CIVIL
RIGHTS.

WITH DEEP CONVICTION AND FEARLESS DETERMINATION,
HE HAS HELPED BREAK DOWN THE BARRIERS OF
DISCRIMINATION -- FOR JEWS, FOR BLACKS, OR ANYONE ELSE
WHO HAS FELT THE CRUEL STING OF PREJUDICE.

YOU STOOD UP WHEN OTHERS WOULDN'T...OR

COULDN'T. YES, DAVID BRODY HAS LEFT A MARK NOT ONLY IN
WASHINGTON BUT ALL ACROSS THIS NATION WHEN IT COMES
TO STANDING UP FOR FAIR PLAY AND DECENCY.

THAT'S A LEGACY THAT IS TOUGH TO BEAT.

DAVID, YOU AND I HAVE KNOWN EACH OTHER FOR A
LONG TIME. WE'VE DIFFERED ON SOME ISSUES, AGREED ON
MANY, MANY MORE. THROUGH IT ALL YOUR WORD HAS
ALWAYS BEEN AS GOOD AS GOLD. AND YOU'VE ALWAYS HAD
MY RESPECT.

NOW THAT YOU ARE RETIRING -- I'LL HAVE TO ADMIT

THAT'S ONE WORD I HAVE TROUBLE CONNECTING WITH YOU,

"RETIRING" -- I WANT TO WISH YOU ALL THE BEST AND

CONGRATULATE YOU FOR A JOB WELL DONE.



David A. Brody was born in Brooklyn, New York. He is a graduate of the College of the City of New York and the Columbia University School of Law where he was an editor of the *Columbia Law Review*. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Before coming to the League, Mr. Brody served as an attorney with the United States Department of Agriculture. During World War II, he served as a Legal Assistance Officer in the Navy.

In 1965, Mr. Brody became Director of the Washington office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. Mr. Brody represented the ADL in its relations with the Executive and Legislative branches of the federal government in areas of Jewish concern, including: Israel and Soviet Jewry, civil rights, civil liberties and social welfare issues. As Director, Mr. Brody brought to his post a wealth of background and experience in the human relations field, as well as an extensive knowledge of government operations.

Mr. Brody is highly regarded on Capitol Hill. As one Senator wrote, "Dave is one of a small handful of men . . . whose advice is constantly sought and whose judgment is uniformly respected."

Mr. Brody played a key role in the passage of many of the civil rights laws now on our statute books. He was one of the civil rights leaders invited to the symposium at the LBJ Library in December 1972 marking the opening of the late President Johnson's civil rights papers.

He served as Chairman of the National Civil Liberties Clearing House and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. He was a member of former Senator Mathias' Service Academies Review Board which helped the Senator evaluate and select nominees for West Point, the Naval and Air Force Academies. He has also served as President of the Washington Chapter of the City College of New York Alumni Association.

Mr. Brody is a member of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals Rules Advisory Committee. He is also a voting delegate of the District of Columbia Judicial Conference and a member of The Advisory Board of BNA's Patent, Trademark and Copyright Journal.

THE WASHINGTON POST

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1989

THE FEDERAL PAGE

SHORT TAKES

Faulty Medical Data Reportedly Skews VA Compensation

Many disabled veterans may be over- or under-compensated for their injuries because the Veterans Administration is using outdated medical data, a congressional study has found.

The use of outdated medical standards could mean the difference of hundreds of dollars each month to some veterans, the General Accounting Office said in recommending that the VA perform a review of standards.

The VA paid about \$14.3 billion in disability benefits to about 3.8 million veterans and their survivors in 1987, the GAO said.

Various parts of the disability rating schedule have been updated individually, but there has been no comprehensive look at the schedule since 1945.

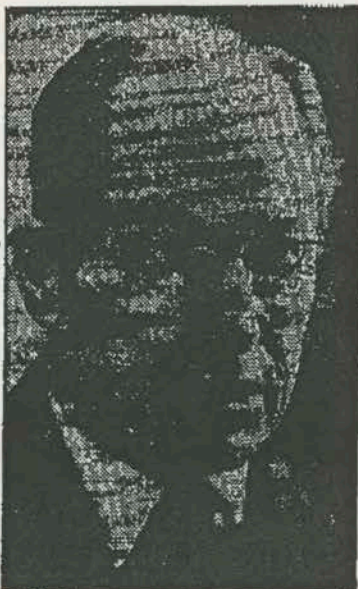
As a result, the report said, some medical conditions are not listed in the schedule, which means a VA rating specialist must use his or her judgment to classify the disability.

"It is inherently difficult to achieve uniform and accurate administration of this type of program; out-of-date rating schedules make it almost impossible," according to the report.

Veterans Administrator Thomas K. Turnage, responding to the study, said he would prepare a plan for a "methodical review" of the rating schedule.

'101st Senator' to Retire

■ After a 40-year lobbying career that made him known among congressional Democrats and Republicans as "the 101st senator," David Brody is retiring as Washington representative of



JUSTICE BYRON R. WHITE
... "has no plans" to retire

the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League (ADL).

Brody, 72, worked so effectively on behalf of the ADL's agenda in such areas as domestic anti-discrimination legislation and support for Israel that Pravda once profiled him as a man with almost legendary access to the power brokers of Capitol Hill and the White House. He will continue as a special consultant to the ADL and also plans to

practice law on behalf of a few select clients.

Justice Denies He'll Quit

■ Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White, long rumored to be thinking about leaving the court, has denied a published report that it is he, not one of the court's three octogenarians, "who is most likely to step down at the end of this term."

White, President John F. Kennedy's only appointee, was reported by Newsweek to have told friends that he is considering retiring soon. White, 71, called the court's press officer to inform her—and any reporters who were interested—that he has not "told friends or clerks or anyone" that he is going to retire and "he has no plans to do so."

USDA Minority Program

■ To help encourage more minorities to enter agriculture and forestry, the Agriculture Department plans to establish offices at each of 17 historically black universities.

Deputy Secretary Peter C. Myers said the offices will be "a focal point for all USDA activities" at the universities. Myers said the offices will help with curriculum development, recruit and counsel students on employment opportunities, and develop new ideas and approaches to help small-scale, limited-resource and minority farmers.

Among the colleges selected are the University of Maryland-Eastern Shore, Princess Anne, and Virginia State University in Petersburg.

From news services and staff reports

THE NEW YORK TIMES WASHINGTON TALK TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1988

Briefing

■ Corporations are throwing Senator a party ■ The
'101st Senator' is retiring ■ Quayle wants to dispel golf's
elite image ■ Aerospace pinch has begun.

Corporate Friends

Since Senator Jim Sasser, a Tennessee Democrat, will become chairman of the Senate Budget Committee in the new Congress, a lot of people in Washington have decided that Mr. Sasser would be a good person to have as a friend in the years ahead. He will have a crucial role in trying to reduce the budget deficit.

Thirteen major corporations are joining to sponsor a party on Jan. 3 to honor Mr. Sasser, who will be sworn into office for a third term that day. The list ranges from General Motors and International Paper to Federal Express and Tennessee Apparel.

Larry Stein, a spokesman for Mr. Sasser, says all the companies have Tennessee connections and all offered to help sponsor the party without any prompting.

Was there a problem, he was asked, with so many corporate interests promoting a Senator who will have so much to say about their economic well-being?

"Not really," Mr. Stein replied. "They are operations he has represented in the past, in order to help the economy of Tennessee, and it's fairly clear he's going to continue to help support them."

Golf for All

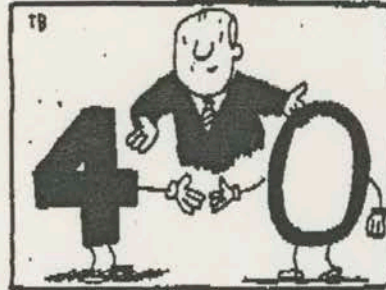
Vice President-elect Dan Quayle, widely considered the best golfer in Congress, is sensitive to the portrayal of golf as an elitist sport. At a recent holiday party, he rattled off statistics showing that millions of Americans enjoyed the game.

Indeed, the National Golf Foundation reports that there are 21.7 million golfers in the United States, and more of them play on public courses than at country clubs. Of these, 18.8 million Americans play one to 24 rounds a year, while 4.9 million others play 25 times or more. Hovering around the average are the 10.9 million golfers who play eight or more rounds a year.

Mr. Quayle, whose drives, fairway woods, short game and putting are considered near professional caliber, said these numbers showed that golf was not merely a country club sport.

'101st Senator'

For the last 40 years, senators have ushered David Brody into Capitol elevators and subway cars marked



Tom Bloom

greater access to the power wielders in the White House and on Capitol Hill. He has been the lobbying equivalent of a full-service gas station, introducing senators to constituents, fundraisers and "people I think they should meet."

Next week, at 72 years of age, Mr. Brody is calling it a career, retiring from his 40-year post as Washington representative of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. He will remain as special counsel to the organization, and he has picked up some other clients for his law office.

Aerospace Pinch

Amid the welter of demands, suggestions and pleas that military spending be reduced so the Federal budget deficit can be sliced comes word that the aerospace industry has already started feeling the pain.

The industry, which makes warplanes and missiles for the Defense Department, this year experienced its first downturn in 17 years. Preliminary figures from the Aerospace Industries Association show that sales of military aircraft this year will come to \$37.7 billion, down from \$44.8 billion last year.

In a more politically sensitive arena, employment in the industry has fallen for the second year in a row after 10 years of a steady climb. In 1986, the industry employed 454,000 men and women; in 1987, that was down to 405,000 people this year. Employment is projected to drop to 393,000 next year.

The president of the association, Don Fuqua, said at a luncheon last week the declines were "hardly a surprise" since military spending has been almost level for four years. "The long lead times in production of defense systems delayed the initial impact until now," he said.

Most Washington lobbyists boast about having connections. David A. Brody takes pride in making them.

The veteran Washington representative of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League is an inveterate matchmaker who wends his way through the capital's power circles on the lookout for people who ought to know one another.

No sooner do his antennae pick up a nugget of conversational information about somebody's past or present interests than the next words out of his mouth are invariably, "I'd like to put you together with . . ."

The very next day, if not later the same day, Brody will be on the telephone proposing a luncheon involving himself and the two people he wants to bring together. Invariably, they are people who would have gotten together on their own at some point but, as Brody said in an interview, he finds that it advances his long-term interests if he can be the "facilitator or catalytic force."

"I do it so that the two people will know each other, so they will not be strangers when they need to deal with one another. Both parties usually welcome it," he explained. Those involved may run the gamut from Members of Congress, White House aides and ambassadors to reporters, fund raisers and constituents.

Twenty years at his job has taught Brody that at some point, his gestures of good will are likely to be returned in some form. "It's not so much that people are beholden to me, as it's a matter of providing greater access for me," he said, stressing the golden word of the lobbyist's trade—access.

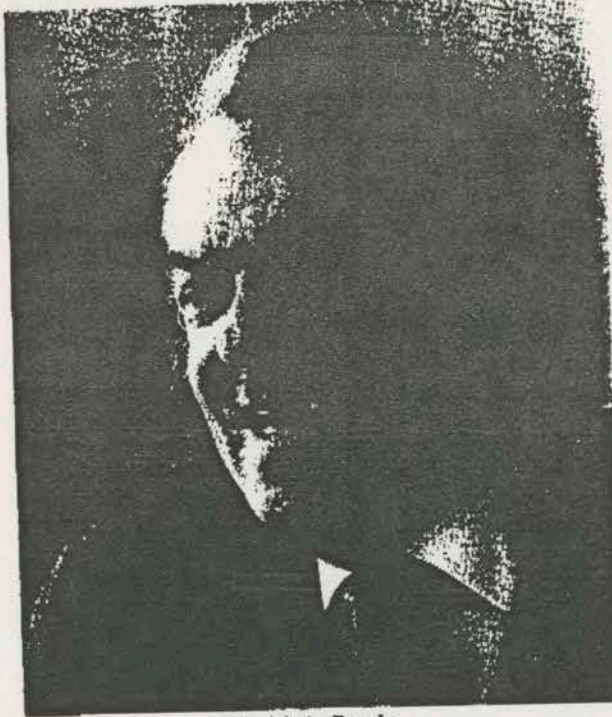
The autographed pictures on the wall of Brody's office attest to his success in gaining access at the very highest levels. They also attest to his skill at hearing what people say and sensing what makes them tick and what their current concerns are.

"In this town, so many people talk rather than listen," explained Brody, giving away a major secret of his success. It also helps to be quick-witted enough to put information to immediate use. "If I happen to be in a Member's office and a name comes up, we'll often set up a lunch right then."

Brody is constantly on the lookout for likely connections, two Members of Congress who haven't met each other yet, a reporter who is starting out on a project involving principals he hasn't met, new arrivals at the Israeli Embassy who need to meet the people they will be dealing with in Washington.

"It's just a matter of having almost an intuitive sense about people's needs," Brody said. "I guess it is just a matter of knowing how to relate to people. I will occasionally bring Members of Congress together whose views may be divergent. In bringing them together, they find that they are able to work together on other issues."

Those other issues, with luck, may turn out at some point to be the very ones upon which Brody is lobbying. And, even if



David A. Brody

Making Matches Means Access

at a party." But, he added, "the story won't be that I had that group of people to dinner."

Brody added that he has never hesitated to bring politicians and journalists together in a social setting. "I don't draw any lines," he said. "When I find it useful to play that catalytic role, I do it." With reference to the politicians, he observed, "I think they welcome the opportunity too, otherwise they wouldn't agree to it."

To the best of his recollection, Brody over the years has never become a matchmaker in the romantic sense. He says that he knows of no marriages that have resulted between people he has brought together and quickly adds in a businesslike tone that "if it has happened, that would not be the purpose that the meeting started out with."

There is more than a bit of a Horatio Alger aspect to Brody's career. The man who now wines, dines and facilitates friendships among the high and mighty started out in life as the son of an immigrant garment worker who entered this country through Ellis Island. He grew up in Brooklyn, attended public schools and ended up studying law at Columbia University on a scholarship. He came to Washington in 1940 to work as a lawyer for the government and has been with the Anti-Defamation League since 1949.

Brody said he has developed his skills as a lobbyist-social connector as he has gone along. "I like to say that the things I do, I never learned in law school." Nonetheless, the 69-year-old lobbyist makes it clear that he enjoys what he does. "I have no plans to retire," he said.

The matchmaker is obviously well matched to his calling.—
Dick Kirschten

their votes do not always go his way. Brody at least gets a chance to have his say. In 1981, when Congress approved the sale of military aircraft to Saudi Arabia, Brody recalled, "a number of good friends of mine voted for the sale, but I still had the opportunity to sit down and talk to the principal—to the man who cast the vote."

That statement is also revealing. In lobbying, as in match-making, the permanence of relationships is important. Accordingly, significance attaches to Brody's reference to "good friends" who voted against his position. They still are his good friends, and maybe next time they will be with him.

Besides putting his lunch hour to regular use, Brody and his wife, Bea, entertain at their home, throwing dinner parties that may bring anywhere from a dozen to three dozen Washington notables together to trade information and get to know one another better.

"From time to time, press people are invited to my parties at home as friends," Brody explained. What goes on is not intended for publication, Brody noted, but it is recognized "a reporter may pick something up

An 'Unelected Member' of the Senate

By MARTIN TOLCHIN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 25 — "Senators Only" said the sign in front of the Capitol subway, but David Brody was waved aboard by Senator Charles E. Grassley, Republican of Iowa, whom he thanked for signing a resolution opposing the sale of advanced weaponry to Jordan.

"Senators Only" said the sign above the elevators in the Capitol, but Mr. Brody was escorted onto the car by Senator Jesse Helms, Republican of North Carolina, whom he congratulated on North Carolina State's N.C.A.A. basketball championship.

"Dave Brody is the unelected member of the U.S. Senate," said Senator Charles McC. Mathias Jr., Republican of Maryland, who is an old friend.

Mr. Brody, who will be 67 years old next month, is a short, kinetic institution who seems to know just about everyone in Government. He is the Washington representative of B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League, and, like those of many other lobbyists, his office walls are lined with signed photographs of Presidents and other White House notables. "What would we do without friends?" wrote Vice President Bush, and James A. Baker 3d, the White House chief of staff, called Mr. Brody "oftentimes a strong ally, occasionally a worthy adversary, but always a friend."

It is the Senate, however, where Mr. Brody presses his campaign, which focus on aid to Israel and support of civil rights legislation. Some other lobbyists for Jewish organizations consider him a loner because of his failure to coordinate his activities with them, and some Capitol Hill people regard him as overly persistent. But most consider him effective.

Strategy on Aid to Israel

"Dave Brody can get in and out of more senators' offices quicker than any person I have ever met in my life," said former Vice President Walter F. Mondale.

Mr. Brody's present concerns include the foreign aid authorization bill, which contains an increase in aid to Israel, and legislation that would put teeth into a fair housing bill. On aid to Israel, Mr. Brody tells senators, "You can't win over the Arabs by weakening Israel. If Israel receives the aid it needs, it's in a better position to compromise; a weakened Israel cannot." On the fair housing bill he tells them, "Without effective en-

**'I don't come
around only when
I need something.'**

forcement, the bill doesn't mean very much."

Mr. Brody is a full-service lobbyist. He introduces senators to constituents, fund-raisers, reporters and "people I think they should meet." He gives personal advice. He suggests positions on a wide range of subjects, including those in which his organization is disinterested.

"I don't come around only when I need something," Mr. Brody said. "I come around to chat on a general exchange of views. I don't have a heavy-handed, demanding style."

Of Friends and Awacs

"He's given me valuable advice," said Senator Howell Heflin, an Alabama Democrat. "He has a broad range of interests."

Mr. Brody doesn't seem to care if a senator is a Democrat or Republican, liberal or conservative. Some of his closest friends in the Senate voted for the sale of Awacs to the Saudis, which Mr. Brody lobbied hard, and unsuc-

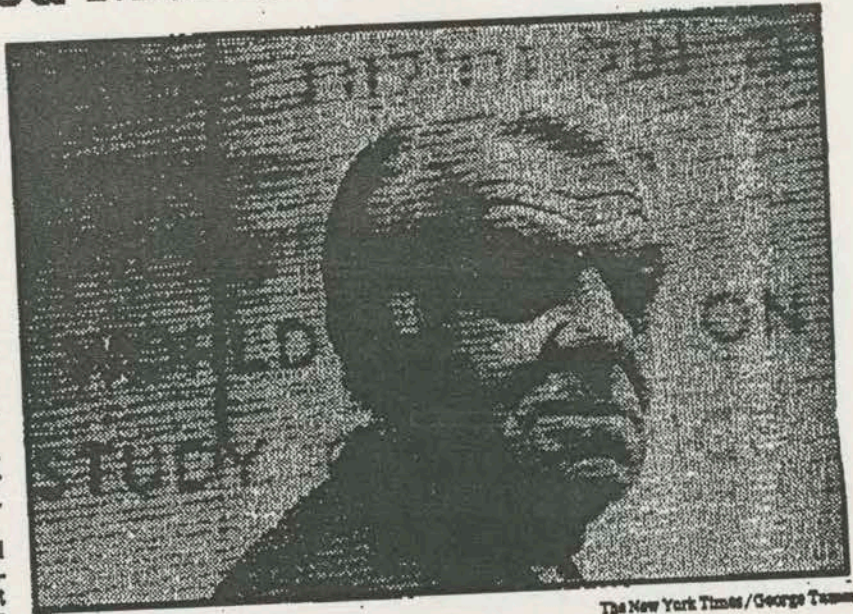
cessfully, to defeat. "Somebody can be against you on one issue, and with you on the next," he said.

His manner can be direct. When Senator Lloyd Bentsen, the Texas Democrat, told him that Israel needed another Golda Meir, Mr. Brody replied, "Senator, if you have the power to resurrect Golda Meir, that's fine with me, but Golda Meir also had problems with our government."

Mr. Brody does considerable entertaining at home, often bringing senators together with the Israeli Ambassador, Rolf Pauls, former German Ambassador to Washington, once quipped that he had seen more senators at Mr. Brody's home than on the Senate floor.

Mr. Brody, a native New Yorker who is a graduate of City College and Columbia Law School, came to Washington in 1940 to work for the Department of Agriculture, and joined the league in 1949. He was promoted to chief Washington representative in 1965.

His style has evolved over the decades. "Maybe I am a loner," he said. "I have my own style. You have to be able to relate to people, even when you find yourself in disagreement. You have to deal with members as individuals, and know what their concerns are. I'd have a very narrow range of friends if we had to agree on every issue."



The New York Times/George Tames

David Brody at his office in Washington.

ADL's '101st Senator' David Brody Steps Down

BY LARRY COHLER

Like many Washington lobbyists, David Brody's office walls are a chronicle of his friendships. And after 40 years with the Washington office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, he has many.

Here is one photo of him with then-Vice President George Bush. Another with Ronald Reagan. And yet others with Presidents Jimmy Carter, Gerald Ford, Lyndon Johnson, and such legislators as Sen. Robert Packwood (R-Ore.), and former Sen. Charles Percy. Here is one, perhaps the most striking, of Pres. Johnson going over what would become the 1968 Civil Rights Act with Brody, Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., A. Philip Randolph, Roy Wilkins, Dorothy Heigt,.... a very young John Lewis, Joseph Califano, Nicholas Katzenbach and other luminaries of that civil rights era.

The photos, so evocative in their collective sweep, worked against Brody when Hanafi Muslims staged their infamous takeover of the B'nai B'rith building on Rhode Island Avenue in 1978.

"They singled me out for special consideration," Brody recalled recently, sitting pensively in his office chair. "When they had us all assembled, they asked, 'Is David Brody here? Let's see what your friends can do for you now.'"

It was the Washington police ultimately who rescued the B'nai B'rith hostages. But few Washington figures had a greater gallery of notables personally concerned for their safety. Now, as he retires from his post at age 72, the man known as "the 101st senator" looks back in pride and sometimes wonder at the events and issues in which he participated.

The most important of these, he said, was U.S. aid to Israel. Working with the late I.L. Kenen, the founder of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, Brody was one of the original lobbyists to help secure Israel's first U.S. foreign aid funds in 1951.

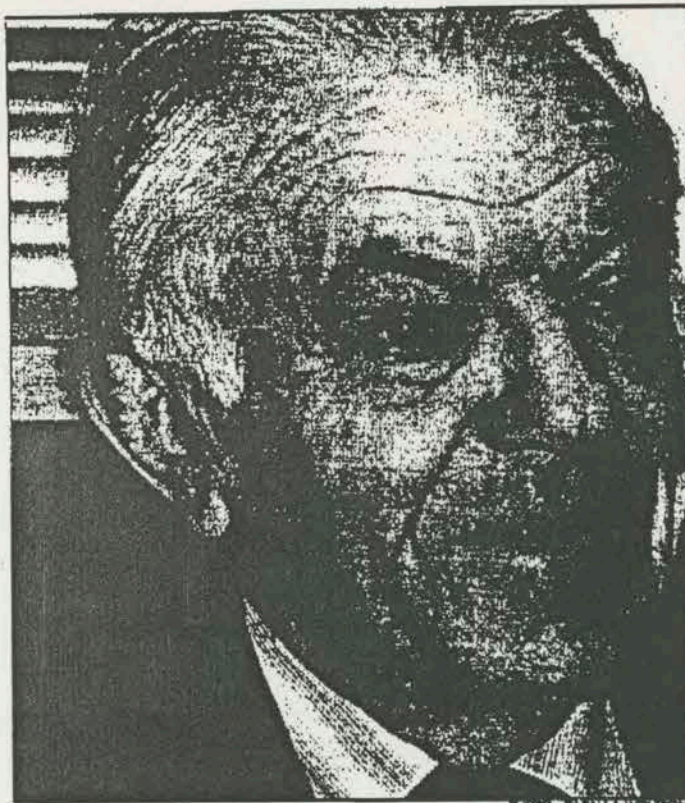
"It was for \$150 million in grant aid," he recalled, noting with a touch of amazement. "Today, it's \$8 billion."

While today, members of Congress compete to demonstrate their support for aid to Israel, back then, the yeomen's work fell to the two Senate sponsors, he recalled: Democrat Paul Douglas of Illinois and Republican Robert Taft of Ohio. In the House of Representatives, said Brody, the sponsors were Rep. John McCormack of Massachusetts, then the House majority leader, and Joseph Martin of Massachusetts, the House minority leader.

As the photos attest, Brody was also a front-line soldier in the early battles for civil rights, personally involved in fighting for every piece of civil rights legislation since the first piece, in 1958.

With a burst of enthusiasm, he took out a recent copy of the *Washington Jewish Week* and pointed to an ad by W.C. and A.N. Miller, the real estate agents.

"Forty years ago, if you had told me W.C. and A.N. Miller would be advertising in the *Jewish Week*, I'd say you're out of your mind!"



David Brody: 'No one will vote your way just because they know you.'

Brody exclaimed. The firm was one of the most hard-line advocates of restrictive covenants that discriminated against Jews, he said. In order to buy houses from such agents, the purchasers had to affirm they were not Jewish, black or a member of any number of other minority groups and promise they would not later sell their property to such minorities.

ADL, he recalled, took the lead in fighting these agreements in the courts when they were just a way of life. "[Richard] Nixon, [Adlai] Stevenson, [Estes] Kefauver were all decent people who just accepted the covenants," said Brody, recalling just a few of his friends who had signed covenants in buying their own homes.

Another landmark for which Brody, through his lobbying, can claim a major share of the credit, is the Export Administration Act of 1979. That law made the United States the first — and still one of the few — Western nations to outlaw cooperation with the Arab nations' economic boycott of Israel.

For all this, Brody hardly set out to achieve his current position as the dean of Jewish lobbyists. He came to Washington in 1940, fresh out of New York Law School, to work for the Rural Electrification Agency (REA).

"I took the REA job because I wanted to see what the rest of the country looked like," said Brody, who grew up in the Williamsburgh neighborhood of Brooklyn.

"One change in the last 40 years is that when I got out of law school, even bright Jewish kids had few opportunities," he said. Working for the government was one of those, he said, since the powerful law firms that Jewish law school graduates now flock to for five- and six-figure salaries would not hire Jews then.

Brody joined the Navy and went to war after a short stint at REA

but returned to Washington in 1946 to work for the Agriculture Department. He was hired by ADL as number-two person in their Washington office in 1949 and became director "in the early sixties," as near as he recalls.

Now, though retiring as director, Brody will retain a post as special counsel to the ADL. He also plans to expand his own private law practice, where he will take on lobbying activities for some private clients.

Despite all the changes he has

seen, Brody said that lobbying itself has not changed much since he started plying the trade.

"The basic technique remains the same," he said. "You establish your credibility with a member of Congress and have that member know, through experience, that when he or she hears from you, they are not being misled. . . . Sure, it's helpful to have access. But unless you know the issue, well, no one will vote your way just because they know you."

True, he admitted, there are many more issues now than there were many years ago. And since Watergate, Congress has become a much more powerful institution, which has greatly increased the power of each individual member.

As for presidents, Brody has known them all, but counts Lyndon Johnson, "with whom I had a very close personal relationship," as his favorite.

With Jimmy Carter, he said, "There were problems from the beginning, when he was going to call an international conference in Geneva with the Russians on the Middle East." But, he noted ruefully, that move so jarred Egyptian President Anwar Sadat "it caused him to go to Israel."

Brody faulted Carter for speaking up repeatedly on the need for a Palestinian homeland.

"In every administration, there have been problems," said Brody philosophically. He recalled Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's trip to the Middle East during the Ford administration in 1975, when he returned announcing a "reassessment" of U.S. relations with Israel.

Given this, he took the recent U.S. decision to open up a dialogue with the PLO in stride.

"I couldn't survive as long as I have if I were easily disheartened," he said.

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1989 FORM 1001-1000

M E M O

To: Sen. Dole
From: Jake
Re: David Brody Dinner (Wednesday, June 7, Capital Hilton
Hotel, 1001 16th St., N.W.; reception 6:30pm, before
dinner remarks 7:30pm.)
Date: June 6
cc: Joyce, SEN. MITCHELL'S OFFICE

BACKGROUND:

As you know, this dinner honors long-time Anti-Defamation League Washington representative David Brody. Brody is 72. He is retiring after 40 years on the job but will remain as a special counsel to the ADL.

PROGRAM:

6:30 Reception
7:30-7:35 Welcome & Introductions
8:30 Sens. Dole and Mitchell Introduced
by John Sullivan, publisher of National
Journal.
8:31-8:38 Sens. Mitchell and Dole Remarks

Sen. Mitchell and you are splitting a shared seven minutes, with Senator Mitchell speaking FIRST. You are expected to make brief remarks during which you can roast Brody and then say a few nice things about him. This is also the opportunity for you to present him with the engraved watch.

UPDATE:

You and Senator Mitchell are sitting in the FRONT ROW. Program organizers have been informed about your late arrival and have agreed to adjust their program so that you give remarks immediately after dinner. You are not expected to stay for the balance of the program.

OTHER ATTENDEES:

According to event organizers, other speakers include Senators Heflin, Simpson and Mitchell, Mark Russell, Jim Baker, Bill Webster and Justice Scalia.

WATCH:

A U.S. Senate watch is being engraved with the inscription:

David A. Brody
"The 101st Senator"
June 7, 1989

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ATTACHMENTS:

Talking points.
News clips on Brody's career.

DAVID BRODY DINNER
TENTATIVE AGENDA

6:30 - 7:30	RECEPTION
7:30 - 7:35	WELCOME & INTRODUCTION OF DAIS - JOHN FOX SULLIVAN PUBLISHER, NATIONAL JOURNAL
7:35 - 7:36	INTRODUCTION OF SENATOR ROBERT DOLE
7:36 - 7:43	<i>Sen: George Mitchell</i> SENATOR ROBERT DOLE
7:43 - 7:44	JOHN FOX SULLIVAN INTRODUCES BOBBI KILBERG, DEPUTY TO THE PRESIDENT FOR PUBLIC LIAISON, WHO WILL READ A MESSAGE TO DAVID A. BRODY FROM PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH.
7:44 - 7:46	BOBBI KILBERG - DEPUTY TO THE PRESIDENT FOR PUBLIC LIAISON
7:46 - 8:30	DINNER
8:30 - 8:31	JOHN FOX SULLIVAN INTRODUCES <i>Mitchell/Dole</i> MARK RUSSELL
8:31 - 8:45	MARK RUSSELL
8:45 - 8:46	INTRODUCTION OF JUSTICE ANTONIN SCALIA SUPREME COURT JUSTICE
8:46 - 8:53	JUSTICE ANTONIN SCALIA - SUPREME COURT JUSTICE
8:53 - 8:54	INTRODUCTION OF MOSHE ARAD, AMBASSADOR OF ISRAEL
8:54 - 9:02	MOSHE ARAD - AMBASSADOR OF ISRAEL
9:02 - 9:03	INTRODUCTION OF SENATOR GEORGE MITCHELL
9:03 - 9:10	SENATOR GEORGE MITCHELL - MAJORITY LEADER
9:10 - 9:11	INTRODUCTION OF SENATOR ALAN SIMPSON
9:11 - 9:18	SENATOR ALAN SIMPSON
9:18 - 9:19	INTRODUCTION OF SENATOR HOWELL HEFLIN
9:19 - 9:26	SENATOR HOWELL HEFLIN
9:26 - 9:36	ADL REMARKS AND AWARD PRESENTATION - ABRAHAM H. FOXMAN
9:36 - 9:42	REMARKS - DAVID BRODY
	ADJOURNMENT



David A. Brody was born in Brooklyn, New York. He is a graduate of the College of the City of New York and the Columbia University School of Law where he was an editor of the *Columbia Law Review*. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Before coming to the League, Mr. Brody served as an attorney with the United States Department of Agriculture. During World War II, he served as a Legal Assistance Officer in the Navy.

In 1965, Mr. Brody became Director of the Washington office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. Mr. Brody represented the ADL in its relations with the Executive and Legislative branches of the federal government in areas of Jewish concern, including: Israel and Soviet Jewry, civil rights, civil liberties and social welfare issues. As Director, Mr. Brody brought to his post a wealth of background and experience in the human relations field, as well as an extensive knowledge of government operations.

Mr. Brody is highly regarded on Capitol Hill. As one Senator wrote, "Dave is one of a small handful of men . . . whose advice is constantly sought and whose judgment is uniformly respected."

Mr. Brody played a key role in the passage of many of the civil rights laws now on our statute books. He was one of the civil rights leaders invited to the symposium at the LBJ Library in December 1972 marking the opening of the late President Johnson's civil rights papers.

He served as Chairman of the National Civil Liberties Clearing House and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. He was a member of former Senator Mathias' Service Academies Review Board which helped the Senator evaluate and select nominees for West Point, the Naval and Air Force Academies. He has also served as President of the Washington Chapter of the City College of New York Alumni Association.

Mr. Brody is a member of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals Rules Advisory Committee. He is also a voting delegate of the District of Columbia Judicial Conference and a member of The Advisory Board of BNA's Patent, Trademark and Copyright Journal.

THE WASHINGTON POST

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1989

THE FEDERAL PAGE

SHORT TAKES

Faulty Medical Data Reportedly Skews VA Compensation

Many disabled veterans may be over- or under-compensated for their injuries because the Veterans Administration is using outdated medical data, a congressional study has found.

The use of outdated medical standards could mean the difference of hundreds of dollars each month to some veterans, the General Accounting Office said in recommending that the VA perform a review of standards.

The VA paid about \$14.3 billion in disability benefits to about 3.8 million veterans and their survivors in 1987, the GAO said.

Various parts of the disability rating schedule have been updated individually, but there has been no comprehensive look at the schedule since 1945.

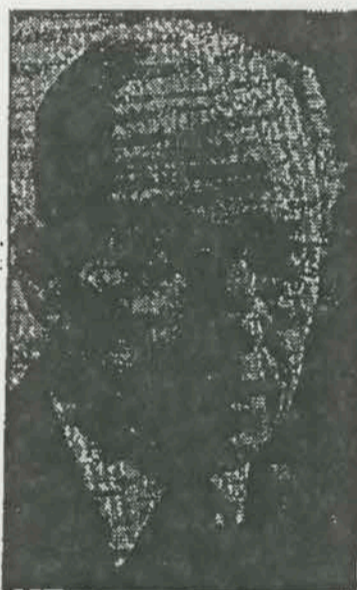
As a result, the report said, some medical conditions are not listed in the schedule, which means a VA rating specialist must use his or her judgment to classify the disability.

"It is inherently difficult to achieve uniform and accurate administration of this type of program; out-of-date rating schedules make it almost impossible," according to the report.

Veterans Administrator Thomas K. Turnage, responding to the study, said he would prepare a plan for a "methodical review" of the rating schedule.

'101st Senator' to Retire

■ After a 40-year lobbying career that made him known among congressional Democrats and Republicans as "the 101st senator," David Brody is retiring as Washington representative of



JUSTICE BYRON R. WHITE
... "has no plans" to retire

the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League (ADL).

Brody, 72, worked so effectively on behalf of the ADL's agenda in such areas as domestic anti-discrimination legislation and support for Israel that Pravda once profiled him as a man with almost legendary access to the power brokers of Capitol Hill and the White House. He will continue as a special consultant to the ADL and also plans to

practice law on behalf of a few select clients.

Justice Denies He'll Quit

■ Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White, long rumored to be thinking about leaving the court, has denied a published report that it is he, not one of the court's three octogenarians, "who is most likely to step down at the end of this term."

White, President John F. Kennedy's only appointee, was reported by Newsweek to have told friends that he is considering retiring soon. White, 71, called the court's press officer to inform her—and any reporters who were interested—that he has not "told friends or clerks or anyone" that he is going to retire and "he has no plans to do so."

USDA Minority Program

■ To help encourage more minorities to enter agriculture and forestry, the Agriculture Department plans to establish offices at each of 17 historically black universities.

Deputy Secretary Peter C. Myers said the offices will be "a focal point for all USDA activities" at the universities. Myers said the offices will help with curriculum development, recruit and counsel students on employment opportunities, and develop new ideas and approaches to help small-scale, limited-resource and minority farmers.

Among the colleges selected are the University of Maryland-Eastern Shore, Princess Anne, and Virginia State University in Petersburg.

From news services and staff reports

THE NEW YORK TIMES WASHINGTON TALK TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1988

Briefing

■ Corporations are throwing Senator a party ■ The '101st Senator' is retiring ■ Quayle wants to dispel golf's elite image ■ Aerospace pinch has begun.

Corporate Friends

Since Senator Jim Sasser, a Tennessee Democrat, will become chairman of the Senate Budget Committee in the new Congress, a lot of people in Washington have decided that Mr. Sasser would be a good person to have as a friend in the years ahead. He will have a crucial role in trying to reduce the budget deficit.

Thirteen major corporations are joining to sponsor a party on Jan. 3 to honor Mr. Sasser, who will be sworn into office for a third term that day. The list ranges from General Motors and International Paper to Federal Express and Tennessee Apparel.

Larry Stein, a spokesman for Mr. Sasser, says all the companies have Tennessee connections and all offered to help sponsor the party without any prompting.

Was there a problem, he was asked, with so many corporate interests promoting a Senator who will have so much to say about their economic well-being?

"Not really," Mr. Stein replied. "They are operations he has represented in the past, in order to help the economy of Tennessee, and it's fairly clear he's going to continue to help support them."

Golf for All

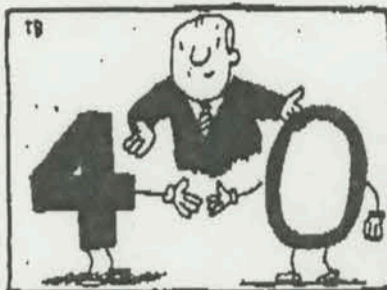
Vice President-elect Dan Quayle, widely considered the best golfer in Congress, is sensitive to the portrayal of golf as an elitist sport. At a recent holiday party, he rattled off statistics showing that millions of Americans enjoyed the game.

Indeed, the National Golf Foundation reports that there are 21.7 million golfers in the United States, and more of them play on public courses than at country clubs. Of these, 16.8 million Americans play one to 24 rounds a year, while 4.9 million others play 25 times or more. Hovering around the average are the 10.9 million golfers who play eight or more rounds a year.

Mr. Quayle, whose drives, fairway woods, short game and putting are considered near professional caliber, said these numbers showed that golf was not merely a country club sport.

'101st Senator'

For the last 40 years, senators have ushered David Brody into Capitol elevators and subway cars marked



greater access to the power wielders in the White House and on Capitol Hill. He has been the lobbying equivalent of a full-service gas station, introducing senators to constituents, fundraisers and "people I think they should meet."

Next week, at 72 years of age, Mr. Brody is calling it a career, retiring from his 40-year post as Washington representative of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. He will remain as special counsel to the organization, and he has picked up some other clients for his law office.

Aerospace Pinch

Amid the welter of demands, suggestions and pleas that military spending be reduced so the Federal budget deficit can be sliced comes word that the aerospace industry has already started feeling the pain.

The industry, which makes warplanes and missiles for the Defense Department, this year experienced its first downturn in 17 years. Preliminary figures from the Aerospace Industries Association show that sales of military aircraft this year will come to \$37.7 billion, down from \$44.8 billion last year.

In a more politically sensitive arena, employment in the industry has fallen for the second year in a row after 10 years of a steady climb. In 1986, the industry employed 454,000 men and women; in 1987, that was down to 405,000 people this year. Employment is projected to drop to 393,000 next year.

The president of the association, Don Fuqua, said at a luncheon last week the declines were "hardly a surprise" since military spending has been almost level for four years. "The long lead times in production of defense systems delayed the initial impact until now," he said.

Most Washington lobbyists boast about having connections. David A. Brody takes pride in making them.

The veteran Washington representative of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League is an inveterate matchmaker who wends his way through the capital's power circles on the lookout for people who ought to know one another.

No sooner do his antennae pick up a nugget of conversational information about somebody's past or present interests than the next words out of his mouth are invariably, "I'd like to put you together with . . ."

The very next day, if not later the same day, Brody will be on the telephone proposing a luncheon involving himself and the two people he wants to bring together. Invariably, they are people who would have gotten together on their own at some point but, as Brody said in an interview, he finds that it advances his long-term interests if he can be the "facilitator or catalytic force."

"I do it so that the two people will know each other, so they will not be strangers when they need to deal with one another. Both parties usually welcome it," he explained. Those involved may run the gamut from Members of Congress, White House aides and ambassadors to reporters, fund raisers and constituents.

Twenty years at his job has taught Brody that at some point, his gestures of good will are likely to be returned in some form. "It's not so much that people are beholden to me, as it's a matter of providing greater access for me," he said, stressing the golden word of the lobbyist's trade—access.

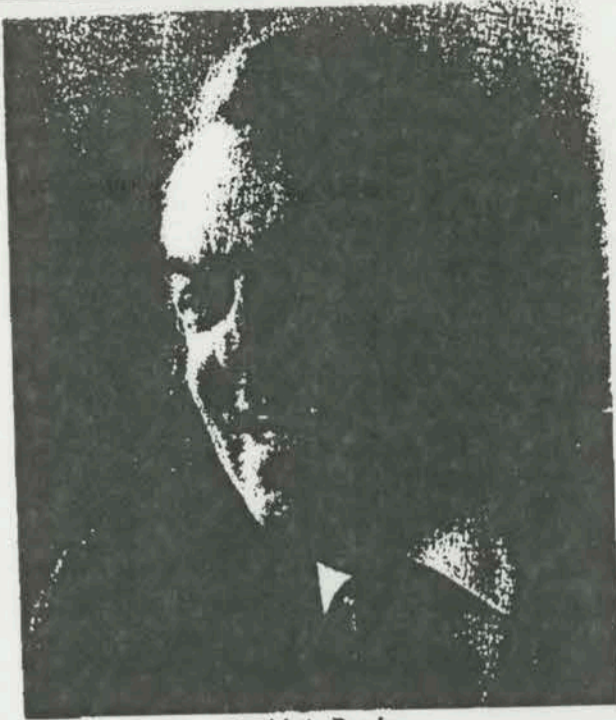
The autographed pictures on the wall of Brody's office attest to his success in gaining access at the very highest levels. They also attest to his skill at hearing what people say and sensing what makes them tick and what their current concerns are.

"In this town, so many people talk rather than listen," explained Brody, giving away a major secret of his success. It also helps to be quick-witted enough to put information to immediate use. "If I happen to be in a Member's office and a name comes up, we'll often set up a lunch right then."

Brody is constantly on the lookout for likely connections, two Members of Congress who haven't met each other yet, a reporter who is starting out on a project involving principals he hasn't met, new arrivals at the Israeli Embassy who need to meet the people they will be dealing with in Washington.

"It's just a matter of having almost an intuitive sense about people's needs," Brody said. "I guess it is just a matter of knowing how to relate to people. I will occasionally bring Members of Congress together whose views may be divergent. In bringing them together, they find that they are able to work together on other issues."

Those other issues, with luck, may turn out at some point to be the very ones upon which Brody is lobbying. And, even if



David A. Brody

Making Matches Means Access

at a party." But, he added, "the story won't be that I had that group of people to dinner."

Brody added that he has never hesitated to bring politicians and journalists together in a social setting. "I don't draw any lines," he said. "When I find it useful to play that catalytic role, I do it." With reference to the politicians, he observed, "I think they welcome the opportunity too, otherwise they wouldn't agree to it."

To the best of his recollection, Brody over the years has never become a matchmaker in the romantic sense. He says that he knows of no marriages that have resulted between people he has brought together and quickly adds in a businesslike tone that "if it has happened, that would not be the purpose that the meeting started out with."

There is more than a bit of a Horatio Alger aspect to Brody's career. The man who now wines, dines and facilitates friendships among the high and mighty started out in life as the son of an immigrant garment worker who entered this country through Ellis Island. He grew up in Brooklyn, attended public schools and ended up studying law at Columbia University on a scholarship. He came to Washington in 1940 to work as a lawyer for the government and has been with the Anti-Defamation League since 1949.

Brody said he has developed his skills as a lobbyist-social connector as he has gone along. "I like to say that the things I do, I never learned in law school." Nonetheless, the 69-year-old lobbyist makes it clear that he enjoys what he does. "I have no plans to retire," he said.

The matchmaker is obviously well matched to his calling.—
Dick Kirschten

their votes do not always go his way. Brody at least gets a chance to have his say. In 1981, when Congress approved the sale of military aircraft to Saudi Arabia, Brody recalled, "a number of good friends of mine voted for the sale, but I still had the opportunity to sit down and talk to the principal—to the man who cast the vote."

That statement is also revealing. In lobbying, as in match-making, the permanence of relationships is important. Accordingly, significance attaches to Brody's reference to "good friends" who voted against his position. They still are his good friends, and maybe next time they will be with him.

Besides putting his lunch hour to regular use, Brody and his wife, Bea, entertain at their home, throwing dinner parties that may bring anywhere from a dozen to three dozen Washington notables together to trade information and get to know one another better.

"From time to time, press people are invited to my parties at home as friends," Brody explained. What goes on is not intended for publication, Brody noted, but it is recognized "a reporter may pick something up

An 'Unelected Member' of the Senate

By MARTIN TOLCHEN
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 25 — "Senators Only" said the sign in front of the Capitol subway, but David Brody was waved aboard by Senator Charles E. Grassley, Republican of Iowa, whom he thanked for signing a resolution opposing the sale of advanced weaponry to Jordan.

"Senators Only" said the sign above the elevators in the Capitol, but Mr. Brody was escorted onto the car by Senator Jesse Helms, Republican of North Carolina, whom he congratulated on North Carolina State's N.C.A.A. basketball championship.

"Dave Brody is the unelected member of the U.S. Senate," said Senator Charles McC. Mathias Jr., Republican of Maryland, who is an old friend.

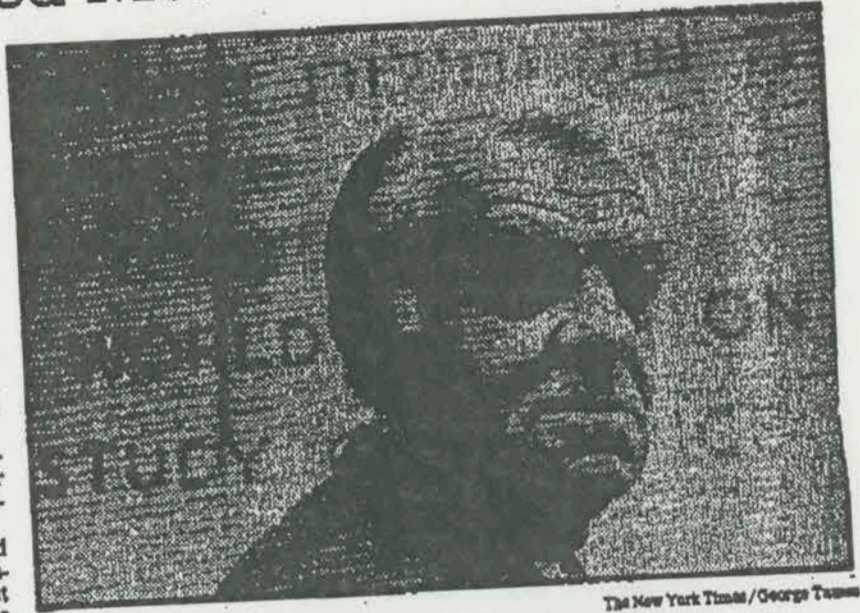
Mr. Brody, who will be 67 years old next month, is a short, kinetic institution who seems to know just about everyone in Government. He is the Washington representative of B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League, and, like those of many other lobbyists, his office walls are lined with signed photographs of Presidents and other White House notables. "What would we do without friends?" wrote Vice President Bush, and James A. Baker 3d, the White House chief of staff, called Mr. Brody "oftentimes a strong ally, occasionally a worthy adversary, but always a friend."

It is the Senate, however, where Mr. Brody presses his campaigns, which focus on aid to Israel and support of civil rights legislation. Some other lobbyists for Jewish organizations consider him a loner because of his failure to coordinate his activities with them, and some Capitol Hill people regard him as overly persistent. But most consider him effective.

Strategy on Aid to Israel

"Dave Brody can get in and out of more senators' offices quicker than any person I have ever met in my life," said former Vice President Walter F. Mondale.

Mr. Brody's present concerns include the foreign aid authorization bill, which contains an increase in aid to Israel, and legislation that would put teeth into a fair housing bill. On aid to Israel, Mr. Brody tells senators, "You can't win over the Arabs by weakening Israel. If Israel receives the aid it needs, it's in a better position to compromise; a weakened Israel cannot." On the fair housing bill he tells them, "Without effective en-



The New York Times/George Tamm

David Brody at his office in Washington.

'I don't come around only when I need something.'

forcement, the bill doesn't mean very much."

Mr. Brody is a full-service lobbyist. He introduces senators to constituents, fund-raisers, reporters and "people I think they should meet." He gives personal advice. He suggests positions on a wide range of subjects, including those in which his organization is disinterested.

"I don't come around only when I need something," Mr. Brody said. "I come around to chat on a general exchange of views. I don't have a heavy-handed, demanding style."

Of Friends and Awacs

"He's given me valuable advice," said Senator Howell Heflin, an Alabama Democrat. "He has a broad range of interests."

Mr. Brody doesn't seem to care if a senator is a Democrat or Republican, liberal or conservative. Some of his closest friends in the Senate voted for the sale of Awacs to the Saudis, which Mr. Brody lobbied hard, and unsuc-

cessfully, to defeat. "Somebody can be against you on one issue, and with you on the next," he said.

His manner can be direct. When Senator Lloyd Bentsen, the Texas Democrat, told him that Israel needed another Golda Meir, Mr. Brody replied, "Senator, if you have the power to resurrect Golda Meir, that's fine with me, but Golda Meir also had problems with our government."

Mr. Brody does considerable entertaining at home, often bringing senators together with the Israeli Ambassador, Rolf Pauls, former German Ambassador to Washington, once quipped that he had seen more senators at Mr. Brody's home than on the Senate floor.

Mr. Brody, a native New Yorker who is a graduate of City College and Columbia Law School, came to Washington in 1940 to work for the Department of Agriculture, and joined the league in 1949. He was promoted to chief Washington representative in 1965.

His style has evolved over the decades. "Maybe I am a loner," he said. "I have my own style. You have to be able to relate to people, even when you find yourself in disagreement. You have to deal with members as individuals, and know what their concerns are. I'd have a very narrow range of friends if we had to agree on every issue."

ADL's '101st Senator' David Brody Steps Down

BY LARRY COHLER

Like many Washington lobbyists, David Brody's office walls are a chronicle of his friendships. And after 40 years with the Washington office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, he has many.

Here is one photo of him with then-Vice President George Bush. Another with Ronald Reagan. And yet others with Presidents Jimmy Carter, Gerald Ford, Lyndon Johnson, and such legislators as Sen. Robert Packwood (R-Ore.), and former Sen. Charles Percy. Here is one, perhaps the most striking, of Pres. Johnson going over what would become the 1968 Civil Rights Act with Brody, Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., A. Philip Randolph, Roy Wilkins, Dorothy Heigt, a very young John Lewis, Joseph Califano, Nicholas Katzenbach and other luminaries of that civil rights era.

The photos, so evocative in their collective sweep, worked against Brody when Hanafi Muslims staged their infamous takeover of the B'nai B'rith building on Rhode Island Avenue in 1978.

"They singled me out for special consideration," Brody recalled recently, sitting pensively in his office chair. "When they had us all assembled, they asked, 'Is David Brody here? Let's see what your friends can do for you now.'"

It was the Washington police ultimately who rescued the B'nai B'rith hostages. But few Washington figures had a greater gallery of notables personally concerned for their safety. Now, as he retires from his post at age 72, the man known as "the 101st senator" looks back in pride and sometimes wonder at the events and issues in which he participated.

The most important of these, he said, was U.S. aid to Israel. Working with the late I.L. Kanen, the founder of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, Brody was one of the original lobbyists to help secure Israel's first U.S. foreign aid funds in 1951.

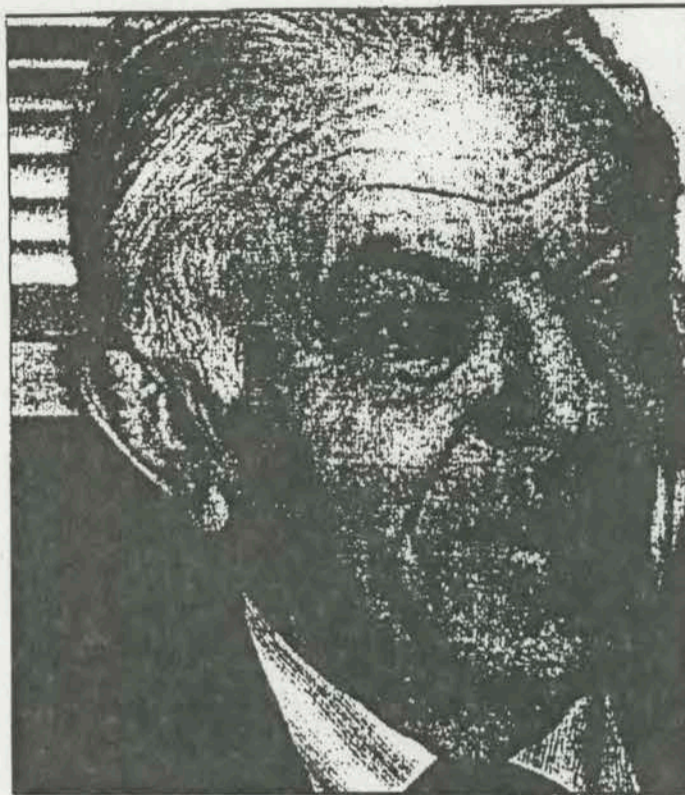
"It was for \$150 million in grant aid," he recalled, noting with a touch of amazement, "Today, it's \$3 billion."

While today, members of Congress compete to demonstrate their support for aid to Israel, back then, the yeomen's work fell to the two Senate sponsors, he recalled: Democrat Paul Douglas of Illinois and Republican Robert Taft of Ohio. In the House of Representatives, said Brody, the sponsors were Rep. John McCormack of Massachusetts, then the House majority leader, and Joseph Martin of Massachusetts, the House minority leader.

As the photos attest, Brody was also a front-line soldier in the early battles for civil rights, personally involved in fighting for every piece of civil rights legislation since the first piece, in 1958.

With a burst of enthusiasm, he took out a recent copy of the *Washington Jewish Week* and pointed to an ad by W.C. and A.N. Miller, the real estate agents.

"Forty years ago, if you had told me W.C. and A.N. Miller would be advertising in the *Jewish Week*, I'd say you're out of your mind!"



David Brody: 'No one will vote your way just because they know you.'

Brody exclaimed. The firm was one of the most hard-line advocates of restrictive covenants that discriminated against Jews, he said. In order to buy houses from such agents, the purchasers had to affirm they were not Jewish, black or a member of any number of other minority groups and promise they would not later sell their property to such minorities.

ADL, he recalled, took the lead in fighting these agreements in the courts when they were just a way of life. "[Richard] Nixon, [Adlai] Stevenson, [Estes] Kefauver were all decent people who just accepted the covenants," said Brody, recalling just a few of his friends who had signed covenants in buying their own homes.

Another landmark for which Brody, through his lobbying, can claim a major share of the credit, is the Export Administration Act of 1979. That law made the United States the first — and still one of the few — Western nations to outlaw cooperation with the Arab nations' economic boycott of Israel.

For all this, Brody hardly set out to achieve his current position as the dean of Jewish lobbyists. He came to Washington in 1940, fresh out of New York Law School, to work for the Rural Electrification Agency (REA).

"I took the REA job because I wanted to see what the rest of the country looked like," said Brody, who grew up in the Williamsburgh neighborhood of Brooklyn.

"One change in the last 40 years is that when I got out of law school, even bright Jewish kids had few opportunities," he said. Working for the government was one of those, he said, since the powerful law firms that Jewish law school graduates now flock to for five- and six-figure salaries would not hire Jews then.

Brody joined the Navy and went to war after a short stint at REA

but returned to Washington in 1946 to work for the Agriculture Department. He was hired by ADL as number-two person in their Washington office in 1949 and became director "in the early sixties," as near as he recalls.

Now, though retiring as director, Brody will retain a post as special counsel to the ADL. He also plans to expand his own private law practice, where he will take on lobbying activities for some private clients.

Despite all the changes he has

seen, Brody said that lobbying itself has not changed much since he started plying the trade.

"The basic technique remains the same," he said. "You establish your credibility with a member of Congress and have that member know, through experience, that when he or she hears from you, they are not being misled. . . . Sure, it's helpful to have access. But unless you know the issue, well, no one will vote your way just because they know you."

True, he admitted, there are many more issues now than there were many years ago. And since Watergate, Congress has become a much more powerful institution, which has greatly increased the power of each individual member.

As for presidents, Brody has known them all, but counts Lyndon Johnson, "with whom I had a very close personal relationship," as his favorite.

With Jimmy Carter, he said, "There were problems from the beginning, when he was going to call an international conference in Geneva with the Russians on the Middle East." But, he noted ruefully, that move so jarred Egyptian President Anwar Sadat "it caused him to go to Israel."

Brody faulted Carter for speaking up repeatedly on the need for a Palestinian homeland.

"In every administration, there have been problems," said Brody philosophically. He recalled Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's trip to the Middle East during the Ford administration in 1975, when he returned announcing a "reassessment" of U.S. relations with Israel.

Given this, he took the recent U.S. decision to open up a dialogue with the PLO in stride.

"I couldn't survive as long as I have if I were really disheartened," he said.

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DAVID BRODY DINNER
TENTATIVE AGENDA

6:30 - 7:30	RECEPTION
7:30 - 7:35	WELCOME & INTRODUCTION OF DAIS - JOHN FOX SULLIVAN PUBLISHER, NATIONAL JOURNAL
7:35 - 7:36	INTRODUCTION OF SENATOR ROBERT DOLE
7:36 - 7:43	SENATOR ROBERT DOLE
7:43 - 7:44	JOHN FOX SULLIVAN INTRODUCES BOBBI KILBERG, DEPUTY TO THE PRESIDENT FOR PUBLIC LIAISON, WHO WILL READ A MESSAGE TO DAVID A. BRODY FROM PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH.
7:44 - 7:46	BOBBI KILBERG - DEPUTY TO THE PRESIDENT FOR PUBLIC LIAISON
7:46 - 8:30	DINNER
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