

# Questionnaire

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to the cost of living, and I am the prime sponsor of legislation to remove altogether the social security earnings limitation for senior citizens. I think that the limitation is an onerous one and gives incentive to our older citizens not to work and not to earn money. I think this is just backwards-- that senior citizens ought to be encouraged to work and participate in our society. I think that this legislation would be a great step to insuring that senior citizens continue to be an active, vital part of our society.

4. Basically, yes. I would point out that the important thing is that we have peace in the area and maintain the integrity of the State of Israel; and if another avenue should look promising, it should be explored.

5. I think that our country's military involvement in South East Asia is coming to an end as witnessed by a withdrawal of a half a million men already. Although I have publicly opposed increased bombing, it is still my opinion that unilateral withdrawal is not the answer. Only by negotiated settlement can we insure the release of our prisoners and carefully delineate responsibilities and obligations of all combatants or all interested parties in the future.

6. The issue of confidence in public officials. It concerns me that too often people feel that their public officials are not acting as their representatives, but for their own selfish interests. My first position paper dealt with this subject at length and emphasized Congressional reform, full family income disclosure, campaign spending reform, and a budgetary overhaul as key requirements of restoring a shaken confidence.

## J. Caleb Boggs

### Senatorial Candidate

1. The right to worship as one chooses and to emigrate freely are cherished American principles on which this country was founded, and we cannot turn our backs when they are denied anywhere in the world. Therefore I do not consider Soviet policy toward its Jewish minority an internal matter. I have supported diplomatic efforts to improve the status of Soviet Jews and I have written personally to President Nixon and Ambassador Beam on this subject. In addition, I have sponsored resolutions in the Senate calling upon the Soviet Union to recognize the rights of its Jewish citizens. Recently I cosponsored legislation that would withhold trade concessions from any country which denies the right of its people to emigrate.

2. There is a place for private schools in our education system and if they were to close, I am afraid that public schools would have a difficult time. The existence of private schools serving 5.2 million children keeps the cost of public education down. I would hope that some means could be found to help parents who send their children to nonpublic schools that is consistent with the Constitution. As you may know, the Supreme Court ruled recently that direct reimbursement to parents who sent their children to nonpublic schools is unconstitutional. I would be inclined to support an indirect approach such as a Federal income tax credit for part of nonpublic school costs. This would seem to me to be consistent with our general support for educational opportunity.

3. A. Housing: There are many needs in the housing field that are not being met. I would favor a re-examination and, if necessary, an overhaul of Federal urban renewal programs which seem to me to have fallen short of providing adequate housing for those most in need of it. In particular, I support increased efforts to provide additional housing for senior citizens through loans to nonprofit organizations and greater use of HUD home ownership and rental subsidy programs. I also have great interest in development of new materials and methods of constructing low-cost housing and I would like to see more done in this area.

B. Jobs: I have supported public service employment as a means of reducing unemployment and I believe this program could be expanded, particularly in the field of environmental services where there are many new opportunities opening up. To meet hardcore unemployment, I am sponsoring legislation to increase Federal assistance to Opportunities Industrialization Centers which are highly successful manpower training programs. I shall continue to press for action on this proposal.

C. Education: I have supported a tax credit for higher education expenses and I hope this can soon become a reality. I have also supported efforts to upgrade the role of vocational education in our educational system and I shall work for increased Federal support of vocational education and community college programs. It seems to me also that greatly expanded drug abuse education programs are needed.

D. Aid to the Poor and Elderly: As in the past, I would favor raising incomes of the poor who are able to work by providing them with jobs, job-training or income supplements for those in low-paying jobs. I was gratified by the recent 20% increase in Social Security payments which tied future increases to rises in the cost of living, a proposal which I have advocated for a long time. I also support employment of low-income senior citizens in community service jobs.

4. I do favor United States' support of Israel's demand for direct negotiations with the Arab States. I have been a sponsor of resolutions in the Senate to this effect. While the United States can and should do what it can to facilitate these negotiations, we must recognize that any lasting settlement will have to be worked out directly by the parties involved.

5. I would favor setting a firm withdrawal date if this would not endanger our forces as they withdraw or abandon our prisoners for use as hostages for future concessions. Before setting any firm withdrawal date, we must make certain that the other side will release our prisoners of war and account for all missing in action. A cease-fire seems to me to be an important step toward such a resolution.

6. It is difficult to single out any one issue which is the most important facing the country. However, I would have to say that crime, the economy, drug abuse and environmental protection are certainly among the most important. A restoration of faith in our ability to meet and solve these problems while pressing for a peaceful world is perhaps our greatest challenge.

## STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON

The imperative in the 1972 Presidential election for the Jewish community is simply to take part, as citizens and as voters, to help elect the best President for all Americans for the next four years.

President Nixon is running on his record-- a constructive pattern of achievement which has produced for the United States a renewed leadership in foreign affairs and a productive redirection domestically after the turmoil and confusion of the previous years.

As we look forward to years ahead, it is within the context of our relations with the superpowers-- most importantly, Russia--that Jews must assess some of our international concerns-- specifically the security of Israel and the plight of Soviet Jewry.

In the Middle East, Russia remains as a force which moves in a variety of strategems against the interests of Israel, and U.S. support and commitment to the security of Israel is a central fact vital to Israel's survival. It follows that the President of the United States, in his crucial and unique foreign policy role, is the central figure and his understanding and background are important standards of assessment for voters who care for these issues.

President Nixon has had long experience in negotiating with the Russians and has proven that careful planning and effort from a posture of strength can achieve positive results. The cease-fire at the Suez Canal was negotiated by US diplomacy and for over two years has saved lives and aided the movement towards eventual peace negotiations.

### Importance Of Strong Defense

The President met with a group of Jewish leaders recently and reaffirmed his commitment for a continuation of the positive U.S. policy towards Israel which includes military and economic support and credits combined with diplomatic support. The latter aspect includes the President's emphasis that the U.S. will not act to impose a peace either through the UN or as part of the major power groupings. The recent U.S. veto at the UN, only the second in U.S. history at the UN, is a significant indication of American diplomatic and political support which is additional to the material and economic assistance-- more in the Nixon years than in all previous administrations combined.

The President's approach in foreign affairs is that there is a logical relationship between a constructively involved foreign policy for the U.S. and the defense component. A strong defense supports foreign policy aims and through a creative use of our strength we have a better chance to achieve detent and disarmament. The

recent Russian troop withdrawal from Egypt reinforces this approach.

The subject of Soviet Jewry must also be approached with an understanding that the emerging detente between the U.S. and Russia can be a great positive for the movement towards peace and for Soviet Jewry itself. The notorious exit tax has been widely

condemned by public opinion and the President affirmed in his recent meeting with Jewish leaders that he felt that the diplomatic channels at all levels were the most effective for persuading the USSR to change its policy. He stressed that the U.S. position should not be to set up a confrontation with the USSR and that to do so could bring about a result contrary to the desired one.

The substantial upsurge in Soviet Jewish emigration to Israel which began just under two years ago has been

partially funded financially by U.S. aid and last year, the President waived immigration requirements to make it much easier for any Soviet Jews who wished to come to the U.S. to do so.

Turning to domestic issues, Jews are still substantially settled in urban areas in great numbers and the stability, safety, and quality of their neighborhoods in this urban setting is of great importance. For example, there are 1.7 million Jews in New York City (out of 2.4 million in New York State) and they, in addition to the large groupings in urban parts of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and Los Angeles face the next four years and the future beyond with a greater wisdom based on the experience of the 60's. Many see in the continuation of President Nixon's administration, a more realistic hope for an upgrading of the quality of urban life in housing, the war against crime and drugs, and education.

### Quota System An Issue

Newsweek magazine called the quota system the "sleeper issue" of the 1972 campaign and this is indeed true. Jews have suffered historically in Europe as well as in the U.S. from quotas and who ever would have expected that the largest political party would have used such a system in such a dramatic and frightening manner? However, the delegates to the 1972 Democratic Convention as set up by the McGovern rules produced the most visible use of the quota system in recent American history.

These are just some of the issues which have interested and concerned Jewish voters most. Obviously, other parts of foreign policy such as the withdrawal of over 500,000 troops from Vietnam and the opening relations with China are positive accomplishments. In a limited space not all issues can be fully discussed.

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