



Max M. Kampelman Papers

Copyright Notice:

This material may be protected by copyright law (U.S. Code, Title 17). Researchers are liable for any infringement. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/copyright.

AS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY

REMARKS BY
MAX M. KAMPELMAN
COUNSELOR TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
TO THE
AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Washington, D.C.

March 31, 1988

Mr. Chairman, Rabbi Baker, Judge Sporkin, members of the
Judiciary, Harvey and Saree Pitt, distinguished guests,
friends -

Thank you very much. It is good to be introduced by a
friend -- and Alan Kaye is a good friend and a long time
friend. Truth never stands in the way of a proper introduction
when a friend talks about you. Let me assure you, Alan, that I
appreciate every one of your lovely exaggerations.

My pleasure in being among friends this evening is
compounded by the occasion. Harvey Pitt and I were law
partners. We are friends. Your tribute to him this evening

reflects an increasingly growing awareness in our community that this relatively young man has reached the heights of our profession. We all know him as an energetic, vigorous advocate who has mastered the intricacies of the law he has chosen to practice. But I also know him as a thoughtful, understanding and caring man easily responsive to deserved human concerns. I also know him as a man, who, motivated and troubled by some of his experiences as a lawyer, sat down to analyze, within the context of the Judaic ethic, the illegal behavior of those of his clients who were Jewish; and then wrote a fine paper on the subject.

Harvey, congratulations to you on a well-deserved honor. The brothers Hand were both learned and august. They serve as a model for those of us who have had the honor of the name bestowed upon us.

It is a privilege to be speaking this evening under the auspices of the American Jewish Committee. The aspirations that gave birth to the American Jewish Committee, that dominated its long and distinguished life, and continue to influence its dedicated service, are in the finest traditions of our American democracy. All of us who have been associated with this outstanding organization can be proud of the immense contribution it has made to strengthening the fabric of our democratic institution.

Judaism and American values form a unique and complementary merger of interests, the objective of which is to achieve freedom and dignity for all mankind.

Those of us who try to carry forward the values of our traditions so that we may have the right to be called "The People of the Book" cannot shirk our special responsibility to contribute to the onward evolutionary development of Man as a human being. Indeed, if there is any meaning to the term "chosen people" and if there is any justification for the inexplicable survival of the Jewish people over the ages, when they could have been just a footnote in history, it must be in a renewed commitment to remember the lessons and values of The Book as we strive to build a just society and understand the serious obstacles in the path of that realization.

Simply stated, our dilemma is to learn how to preserve peace and expand human liberty in a world of conflicting values, competing interests, and the awesome capability that now exists to destroy civilization as we know it. It is perhaps the supreme irony of our age that we have learned to fly through space like birds and move in deep waters like fish, but we have yet to learn how to live and love on this small planet as brothers and sisters. In every age this has been the challenge, but it is today more urgent than ever as we realize that our continued existence as a species depends on a fragile thread.

The ancient tribes of Israel made a profound contribution to civilization when they proclaimed that there is only one God. If there is only one God then we are all of us His children and thus brothers and sisters to one another. In this doctrine of human brotherhood, we have the essence of our religious creed, the spiritual basis of our evolving civilization, and the moral foundation for our worldly practices. It is reflected in an approach which recognizes the worth of each individual human being. This is aptly illustrated in the rabbinical commentary on the Haggadah tale of the Egyptian armies drowning in the Red Sea. Tomorrow night, Jews will be sitting down at their seder service reciting this tale. The Rabbis wrote that as the seas closed over the soldiers who pursued the Israelites, the angels in heaven began to sing the praises of the Lord. And the Lord rebuked them by saying, "My children are drowning and you would sing?"

Here, in this message of human brotherhood, we have the roots of political democracy, human rights, the American dream. There is an extraordinary degree of convergence between Jewish and American values. From the early days of the founding and settlement of our country, when the Puritans used Hebrew as the language of their prayers, the ties that have bound Judaism to American democracy have been intense. And the Jews' unique romance with America is reflected, in great part, in the way that moral and ethical precepts form the inspiration

and guidelines for American policies in so many spheres -- politics, international relations, and even economic organization. The United States is a country which rests on a moral idea. We Americans are proud of the fact that no meeting between our Secretary of State George Shultz and his Soviet counterpart takes place without discussion of human rights, including the issues of Soviet Jewry, being placed high on the agenda. We Americans insist that our foreign policy have a moral ingredient. G.K. Chesterton once described the United States as a "nation with the soul of a church."

Last month, I accompanied our Secretary of State to Moscow as part of our ongoing mutual effort to normalize relations and deal with the areas of tension that divide us. It was a dramatic and memorable experience, highlighted by moving and open exchanges with Jewish refuseniks and with thoughtful and independent Soviet intellectuals. The drama was made even more so by the realization that it is a continuing and evolving one. Mr. Shultz's visit to Moscow a year ago occurred during the opening days of the Passover holiday. He put off a meeting with his counterpart during his first night in Moscow so that he could openly participate in a seder service with Jews denied the right to emigrate. The symbolism was not lost.

When I began negotiating in Madrid with the Soviet Union in 1980, under President Carter, human rights was beginning to be injected as a major item on our agenda. The United States

insisted upon the legitimacy of that agenda, while the Soviet Union stubbornly maintained that the discussion of the subject was an improper interference in their internal affairs. We prevailed in that negotiation, but reluctant Soviet acceptance of our written standards of human rights behavior did not alter their view that no nation had the right to question their internal behavior.

When President Reagan asked me in 1985 to return to government service as head of our nuclear arms reduction negotiating team, I found myself engaged in a series of even more extraordinary and significant developments. Under the leadership of the President and the careful guidance of Secretary of State George Shultz, whom I believe to be one of our most capable and dedicated public servants in this century -- and I make this statement after careful consideration and close observation -- the United States enlarged upon what President Carter initiated, and incorporated the concept of human rights as a necessary and ever-present ingredient in the totality of our relations with the Soviet Union.

Since March of 1985, there have been three meetings between the leaders of our two countries, and President Reagan is now scheduled to travel to Moscow in late May for his fourth summit with General Secretary Gorbachev. Secretary of State Shultz has met with his counterpart twenty-three times during this period, covering uncounted numbers of hours. In two weeks they

meet again. At all of these meetings, human rights has been actively on the agenda. It is today a fully agreed agenda item. The issue is discussed thoroughly, frankly and frequently. There is movement -- it is slow and not enough -- but it is there and we must recognize it. Last year, more than 8,000 Jews were permitted to emigrate from the Soviet Union. It is a sorry figure compared to the 51,000 who left in 1979, but it is almost ten times the 914 who left the previous year, and the highest yearly total since 1981.

Soviet authorities have also announced some steps against anti-Semitism. General Secretary Gorbachev urged a Central Committee plenum last year to repudiate anti-Semitism, and some Soviet newspapers have carried articles echoing this theme. All imprisoned Hebrew teachers have been released, some ahead of schedule and others at the end of their terms. Yet, the same Soviet government that, on the one hand, has criticized anti-semitism has more than condoned a rabidly anti-semitic organization, "Pamyat". Hebrew teaching remains generally forbidden. Many long-time refuseniks continue to be refused emigration on grounds of security. Much -- very much -- remains to be done.

Those of us privileged to be alive in this period must come to grips with a new world, one which is evolving so rapidly before our eyes that it challenges our imagination in ways never before known to man. Henry Adams wrote in 1909 that "the

world did not double or treble its movement between 1800 and 1900, but, measured by any standard known to science...the tension and vibration and volume and so-called progression of society were fully a thousand times greater in 1900 than in 1800." To calculate the movement between 1900 and today would be impossible. We are seeing more changes in technology and communication in a single generation than have taken place in all of mankind's previous history. New computers and developments are stretching our minds and our grasp of reality to the outermost dimensions of our capacity to understand them. And yet today, as we look ahead, we must still say with Adams that we only have the minutest glimpse of what the universe really is. "Our science is a drop", he continued, "our ignorance a sea."

We are clearly on the verge of the day when no society can successfully isolate itself or its people from the currents sweeping the rest of us, because new ideas and information will move as rapidly and relentlessly as the winds whose currents affect us all. New scientific discoveries simultaneously complicate and threaten as well as promise to improve our lives. New concepts are required to define how we can achieve the security and dignity that we seek for ourselves and our allies. They also require a recognition that in such a world there can be no true security for one of us unless there is security for all. There can be no security for the people of Iran unless the people of Iraq feel secure. There can be no

security for the people of Saudi Arabia unless there is security for the people of Israel, and so on.

The lessons for the United States and the Soviet Union -- the most important security relationship of our time -- are evident. In this nuclear age, there can be no justification for violence and terror in order to achieve ideological goals, no matter how noble they appear to be. One's faith today cannot be propagated by the sword. Unilateral security is an anachronism. It will not come from either withdrawing from the world or attempting national impregnability. Instead, we must learn to accept in each of our countries a mutual responsibility for the lives of people in all countries.

It is easy for us to verbalize these verities; it is much more difficult to realize them, particularly today, when a more sophisticated Soviet leadership is increasingly co-opting for its own use the very words we have long employed, such as "democracy." Our task is to welcome their use of our language, but to point out that the words are contradicted by their deeds and practices. We must be able to distinguish between rhetoric and reality. There are changes taking place in the Soviet Union, perhaps significant ones. But it is premature to expect that the USSR is likely soon to undergo what Jonathan Edwards called "a great awakening" or see a blinding light on the road to Damascus.

It is my profound hope that through the process of internal reform that is demanded by the new technologies, the time will come when Soviet authorities themselves comprehend that repressive societies in our day cannot achieve inner stability or true security. We hope the time will soon come when a leadership will evolve that will come to understand that it is in its best interest to permit a humanizing process to take place in Soviet society, and that it needs to show the rest of us that cruelty is not indispensable to that system. I hope that leadership will come to realize that the Leninist aim of achieving Communism through violence is impossible in this nuclear age. We hope that it will truly appreciate that our survival as a civilization depends on the realization that we can only live together on this small planet if we accept rules of responsible behavior.

We can hope. But we dare not trust. We can afford to hope. We have the strength as a nation to include that hope as an ingredient of our policy. We hope that the arms reduction talks in which we are now engaged, and to which so much of my time and energy are committed, will help to establish a climate in which the values of human liberty and peace with dignity can be strengthened. But we do not found our arms reduction policy on the basis of that hope alone. We insist on verification and we minutely examine the ingredients of our national interest.

We have agreed to an INF Treaty now before the Senate for advice and consent on ratification. It would eliminate completely all of our nuclear weapons with a range of between 300 to 3300 miles. We signed that historic document because its mutuality made it in our national interest and that of our allies to do so. We also seek, through a START Treaty unprecedented 50% cuts in our long-range strategic missiles, those that can cross oceans in minutes and accurately wreak unthinkable damage on our planet. We do so because it is in our interests to have the Soviets, with their numerical advantage, join us in that reduction to equal levels. Our agreement, I must here add, is not rooted in trust, important as that may be as a future goal; it is rooted and must be rooted in effective verification and in the continued maintenance of our military strength and nuclear deterrence.

Our desire as Jews and as Americans is to see the evolution of mankind move toward a more enlightened and humane society. This is what our elders conveyed when they said Man was made in the image of God. This requires faith, commitment, works, and frequently, sacrifice. But there are signs to encourage us in our task. I am now on leave as Chairman of Freedom House, the authoritative monitor of democracy's role in the world. I can tell you that the record of the growth and spread of democracy is impressive. More people live in democracies today than ever have in the history of the world. Indeed, in the past sixteen

years the number of countries which can now be called "free" or "partly free" has climbed from 92 to 116, while the number of "not free" declined by almost a quarter, from 71 to 51. Only a few years ago, democracy was under attack throughout Latin America. Now, although the struggle remains intense, more than 90% of its people live in democracies or countries well on their way to it.

This change is prompted not only by an abstract love of justice -- although this is undoubtedly present among the peoples -- but by the pragmatic realization that democracy works best. Even in China and the Soviet Union, there is a steadily growing recognition of the relationship between freedom and dynamism. A closed, tightly-controlled society cannot compete in a world in which economic development and the power which it produces is the result of rapid technological change stimulated by an information explosion that knows no national boundaries. Over the long term, there is an inescapable link between human liberty, democracy, and economic well-being.

Our own responsibility is to carry forward the message and vitality of democracy. We must identify with those who share our values and our deep commitment to the dignity of Man. We must also support their struggle for liberty. That is why the drive for human rights and free elections in countries such as Nicaragua and South Africa is so important to us and our future.

Our task is clear: it is to carry forward the evolutionary process so that the species homo sapiens is transformed into the species human being. That's what we are about. That is the challenge of the Jewish historic message. That is the challenge of the American dream.

Thank you.

SPONSORS

Bingham, Dana & Gould
Gerald F. Rath, Partner

Ann and Don Brown

CRI, Inc.
*William B. Dockser
Martin C. Schwartzberg
H. William Willoughby*

Dominion Bank of Maryland
*Betsy Zubrow Cohen,
Chairman of the Board*

Fairchild Industries
Foundation
John J. McDonnell

Ralph C. Ferrara
Deveboise & Plimpton

Henry Fisher
*President
Commonwealth Securities and
Investments, Inc.*

Forstmann Little & Co.

Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver
& Jacobson
*A Partnership Including
Professional Corporations*

Lynn S. And Stephen A.
Glasser
Prentice Hall Law & Business

The Hazel/Peterson
Companies

Hyatt Hotels
*The Grand Hyatt Washington
The Park Hyatt
Hyatt Regency Bethesda
Hyatt Regency Crystal City
Hyatt Regency Washington*

D. F. King & Co., Inc.
*John J. Gavin
Executive Vice President*

Kirkpatrick & Lockhart
Krieg DeVault Alexander &
Capehart
Timothy M. Harden

Lazard Freres

Alan B. Levenson

Linowes and Blocher

The Options Clearing
Corporation

Schiff Hardin & Waite
Foundation

The Alan B. Slifka Foundation

Jerold S. Solovy
Jenner & Block

Theodore Sonde
*Cole Corlette & Abrutyn,
A Professional Corporation*

Steinhart & Falconer

Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering
*Theodore A. Levine, Esq.
Arthur F. Mathews, Esq.
Robert B. McCaw, Esq.*

In Honor of

Harvey L. Pitt

The Learned Hand Award Dinner

March 31, 1988

The Capital Hilton
Washington, D.C.

Alan I. Kay, *Dinner Chairman*

PROGRAM

Invocation Rabbi Andrew Baker
*Washington Area Director
The American Jewish Committee*

DINNER

Welcome Jay W. Freedman
*President, Washington Chapter
The American Jewish Committee*

Address Ambassador Max M. Kampelman
*Counselor to the Department of State
Head of the U.S. Delegation to the
Negotiations on Nuclear and Space Arms*

Presentation The Honorable Stanley Sporkin
*Judge
United States District Court
for the District of Columbia*

Response Harvey L. Pitt

OUR GUEST OF HONOR

The Institute of Human Relations of the American Jewish Committee is pleased to take this opportunity to recognize a dynamic and distinguished leader of the legal profession, Harvey L. Pitt of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson.

Upon graduation from St. John's University School of Law, Mr. Pitt became a member of the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, at the age of 30, became the youngest General Counsel in the Commission's history. As a member of the Commission's staff, Mr. Pitt was a principal draftsman in 1975 of the most comprehensive revision of the federal securities laws since their enactment. And, in 1977, Mr. Pitt was a principal draftsman of the legislation that ultimately became the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

A member of the Bars of the State of New York and of the District of Columbia, Mr. Pitt is both a corporate attorney, and an accomplished litigator, admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States and each of the Federal Circuit Courts of Appeal. In acknowledgment of his outstanding accomplishments, Mr. Pitt was cited as the Federal Bar Association's Outstanding Younger Federal Lawyer in 1975. In 1987, Mr. Pitt was asked by Senators Riegle and D'Amato to chair a task force of distinguished private sector attorneys charged with revising the nation's insider trading laws.

Our guest of honor is not only a recognized expert on the federal securities laws, he shares his expertise with others as he teaches and lectures at the nation's foremost law schools, such as the University of Pennsylvania School of Law. Mr. Pitt is the co-author of a six-volume treatise on the law of financial services, and is a widely published author of scholarly articles.

Among his other professional achievements, Mr. Pitt is an active member of the American Bar Association, is an Advisor to the American Law Institute's Project on Corporate Governance, and is a public member of the United States Administrative Conference.

Indeed, Mr. Pitt's thoughtful, balanced, and idealistic approach to law and to life are in keeping with the tradition of one of our nation's most celebrated jurists, Learned Hand. It is in this very spirit that the Institute of Human Relations of the American Jewish Committee pays tribute to Harvey L. Pitt by presenting him with our prestigious Judge Learned Hand Human Relations Award.



The American Jewish Committee
Institute of Human Relations

The Judge Learned Hand Human Relations Award Dinner



In Honor of
Harvey L. Pitt

Partner
Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson

OUR GUEST OF HONOR

The Institute of Human Relations of the American Jewish Committee is pleased to salute an outstanding member of the legal fraternity, Harvey L. Pitt, Partner in the firm of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson.

Our guest of honor served as General Counsel of the Securities and Exchange Commission from 1975 to 1978. At the Commission, he was also Executive Assistant to the Chairman, Chief Counsel of the Division of Market Regulation, and Editor of the Institutional Investor Study Report. He is an Arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association.

In recognition of these exemplary achievements, he was the recipient of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Distinguished Service Award and was named the Federal Bar Association's Outstanding Younger Federal Lawyer.

Deeply committed to education and the future of our nation's youth, Mr. Pitt was named the Thomas O'Boyle Distinguished Visiting Practitioner at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, and served as Adjunct Professor of Law at the Georgetown University Law Center. He has also been Adjunct Professor of Law at the George Washington University School of Law.

Mr. Pitt was elected to the American Law Institute and currently serves as an Advisor to the American Law Institute's Project on the Restatement of the Law of Corporate Governance. He is a member of the Executive Council of the Securities Law Committee of the Federal Bar Association.

The range of Harvey Pitt's accomplishments includes the publication of numerous articles on the federal securities laws, corporate law, and mergers and acquisitions. He has been a Contributing Editor for The Legal Times of Washington, and a Contributing Editor for the National Law Journal.

Our guest of honor was asked to chair an *ad hoc* panel of lawyers charged with redrafting the nation's insider trading laws, and he has subsequently been invited to testify before the Senate in support of this legislation.

The Learned Hand Award was created to honor the memory of an outstanding jurist, and we are pleased to present our 1988 Award to Harvey L. Pitt, who exemplifies the noble principles and range of intellect associated with Judge Learned Hand.

You are cordially invited to join with other distinguished community figures as a Sponsor of the dinner in honor of Mr. Pitt. The names of Sponsors and their firms will be listed on the formal invitation and in the dinner program. Sponsors are asked to purchase tables of ten at a cost of \$2,500, which is a tax-deductible contribution to the extent permitted by law.

THE INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS

cordially invites you to serve

as one of the distinguished Sponsors of

THE LEARNED HAND AWARD DINNER

honoring

Harvey L. Pitt

Partner
Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson

Dinner Chairman

Alan I. Kay
Alan I. Kay Companies

Keynote

Ambassador Max M. Kampelman

Counselor to the Department of State
and

Head of the U.S. Delegation
to the Negotiations on Nuclear and Space Arms

THE CAPITAL HILTON

Washington, D.C.

Thursday, March 31, 1988

Cocktails—6:00 P.M.

Dinner—7:00 P.M.

Business attire

Sponsorship Subscription:

Table(s) of ten at \$2,500

No solicitation of funds

The Learned Hand Award

was established in memory of a legendary figure, Judge Learned Hand, Senior Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Judicial District from 1924 to 1951. Widely admired as a Dean among American jurists, Judge Hand was famous for the extensive range of decisions which he tendered in more than two thousand cases, especially in cases centering on questions of constitutional rights and anti-trust legislation.

The Institute of Human Relations of the American Jewish Committee conducts research, education and training in the broad area of urban and intergroup affairs—including interreligious programs, group identity, housing and social welfare. Its staff is comprised of specialists in community relations, education, law, social science, research, social work, religion, communications and the mass media. The AJC and its Institute work through Chapters and Units in 100 principal cities, members in more than 600 American localities and an extensive overseas service with offices in Europe, Latin America and Israel.

DINNER COORDINATORS

RABBI ANDREW BAKER
WILLIAM H. RESSLER
Institute of Human Relations
2027 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 265-2000

LAWRENCE KAHR
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56th Street
New York, New York 10022
(212) 751-4000, ext. 332



The Institute of Human Relations of The American Jewish Committee Learned Hand Award Dinner

honoring

Harvey L. Pitt

Partner

Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson

*Dinner Chairman
Alan I. Kay
Alan I. Kay Companies*



The American Jewish
Committee

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, 2027 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington D.C. 20036 (202) 265-2000

May 20, 1988

Ambassador Max Kampelman
Counselor
Department of State
Room 7250
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Ambassador Kampelman:

We recently received our photos from the Learned Hand Award Dinner, and I thought you might like one. I have enclosed a copy of your picture taken just before the dinner with the other principals.

I want to thank you again for your participation, for your help in putting together a successful and truly moving tribute to Harvey Pitt. Best wishes for your continued personal and professional success.

Yours very truly,

William H. Ressler
Assistant Director

WHR:lgr

encl.

EXECUTIVE BOARD — WASHINGTON CHAPTER

Byrie Abbin
Aliza Adler
James Adler
Peter Andrews
Adrienne Barth
Dr. Rhoda Baruch
Rabbi Laszlo Berkowitz
Sheva Bernstein
Michael Bloomfield
Sara Bloomfield
Ann Chud
Melvin Cohen
Robert Cole, Jr.

Hon. Oscar Davis
Edward Elches
Anita Epstein
Noel Epstein
Irving Ferman
Carl Freeman
Ann Gilbert
Susan Sachs Goldman
Sarah Gotbaum
Carolyn Doppelt Gray
Ruth Graze
Seymour Greenstone
Dr. Martha Gross

Robert Harris
Stephen Heller
Dr. Rosalyn Hirsch
i.L. Kenen
David Lloyd Kreeger
Harriet Kriesberg
Simon Lazarus, III
Bette Segal Levin
Lillian Litton
Dr. Charles Upton Lowe
Gail Nordheimer
Fred Pelzman
Abe Pollin

Nancy Preiss
Blanche Prince
John Risher, Jr.
Jane Rubenstein
Dr. Bernice Sandler
Dr. Benjamin Schlesinger
Susan Schreiber
Rabbi Matthew Simon
Hon. Manny Smith
Marjorie Sonnenfeldt
Saul Stern
Mrs. Theodore Tannenwald
Steven Zelinger

PAST PRESIDENTS — WASHINGTON CHAPTER

Mrs. H. Thomas Austern
Henry H. Brylawski
David Carliner
Marcus Cohn
Herbert A. Fierst
Henry J. Fox
Dr. Lawrence Goldmuntz
Lester S. Hyman
William C. Koplovitz

Eugene M. Kramer
Abe Krash
Stephen Kurzman
Nancy Lang
Arnold Levy
Alfred H. Moses
Betty Sachs
Richard Schifter
Melvin L. Stark

Theodore Ellenoff, President • **Leo Nevas**, Chair, Board of Governors • **Robert S. Jacobs**, Chair, National Executive Council • **Edward E. Elson**, Chair, Board of Trustees • **Sholom D. Comay**, Treasurer • **Robert S. Rifkind**, Secretary • **David H. Peirez**, Associate Treasurer • **Mimi Alperin**, Chair, Executive Committee • **Bertram H. Gold**, Executive Vice President • **Vice Presidents: Meta S. Berger**, Chicago • **Herbert Cohen**, Atlanta • **Arnold B. Gardner**, Buffalo • **Rita E. Hauser**, New York • **David Hirschhorn**, Baltimore • **Ann P. Kaufman**, Houston • **Alfred H. Moses**, Washington D.C. • **Bruce M. Ramer**, Los Angeles • **Jerome J. Shestack**, Philadelphia • **R. Peter Straus**, New York • **Gordon Zacks**, Columbus • **Honorary Presidents: Morris B. Abram**, Howard I. Friedman, Arthur J. Goldberg, Philip E. Hoffman, Richard Maass, Elmer L. Winter, Maynard I. Wishner • **Honorary Vice Presidents: Nathan Appleman**, David B. Fleeman, Martin Gang, Ruth R. Goddard, Andrew Goodman, Raymond F. Kravis, William Rosenwald, Shirley M. Szabad, Elise D. Waterman • **Max M. Fisher**, Honorary Chair, National Executive Council • **Executive Vice President Emeritus: John Slawson**



The American Jewish
Committee

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, 2027 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington D.C. 20036 (202) 265-2000

3/31

29 March, 1988

TO: Ambassador Max Kampelman
Alan I. Kay
Harvey L. Pitt
Judge Stanley Sporkin

The enclosed working agenda provides the sequence of events as well as approximate timing for Thursday night's program. Please call Bill Ressler at the American Jewish Committee, 265-2000, if you have any questions.

We are all looking forward to a most enjoyable evening.

EXECUTIVE BOARD — WASHINGTON CHAPTER

Byrie Abbin
Aliza Adler
James Adler
Peter Andrews
Adrienne Barth
Dr. Rhoda Baruch
Rabbi Laszlo Berkowitz
Sheva Bernstein
Michael Bloomfield
Sara Bloomfield
Ann Chud
Melvin Cohen
Robert Cole, Jr.

Hon. Oscar Davis
Edward Eitches
Anita Epstein
Noel Epstein
Irving Ferman
Carl Freeman
Ann Gilbert
Susan Sachs Goldman
Sarah Gotbaum
Carolyn Doppelt Gray
Ruth Graze
Seymour Greenstone
Dr. Martha Gross

Robert Harris
Stephen Heller
Dr. Rosalyn Hirsch
i.L. Kenen
David Lloyd Kreeger
Harriet Kriesberg
Simon Lazarus, III
Bette Segal Levin
Lillian Litton
Dr. Charles Upton Lowe
Gail Nordheimer
Fred Pelzman
Abe Pollin

Nancy Preiss
Blanche Prince
John Risher, Jr.
Jane Rubenstein
Dr. Bernice Sandler
Dr. Benjamin Schlesinger
Susan Schreiber
Rabbi Matthew Simon
Hon. Manny Smith
Marjorie Sonnenfeldt
Saul Stern
Mrs. Theodore Tannenwald
Steven Zelinger

PAST PRESIDENTS — WASHINGTON CHAPTER

Mrs. H. Thomas Austern
Henry H. Brylawski
David Carliner
Marcus Cohn
Herbert A. Fierst
Henry J. Fox
Dr. Lawrence Goldmuntz
Lester S. Hyman
William C. Koplovitz

Eugene M. Kramer
Abe Krash
Stephen Kurzman
Nancy Lang
Arnold Levy
Alfred H. Moses
Betty Sachs
Richard Schifter
Melvin L. Stark

Theodore Ellenoff, President • **Leo Nevas**, Chair, Board of Governors • **Robert S. Jacobs**, Chair, National Executive Council • **Edward E. Elson**, Chair, Board of Trustees • **Sholom D. Comay**, Treasurer • **Robert S. Rifkind**, Secretary • **David H. Peirez**, Associate Treasurer • **Mimi Alperin**, Chair, Executive Committee • **Bertram H. Gold**, Executive Vice President • **Vice Presidents: Meta S. Berger**, Chicago • **Herbert Cohen**, Atlanta • **Arnold B. Gardner**, Buffalo • **Rita E. Hauser**, New York • **David Hirschhorn**, Baltimore • **Ann P. Kaufman**, Houston • **Alfred H. Moses**, Washington D.C. • **Bruce M. Ramer**, Los Angeles • **Jerome J. Shestack**, Philadelphia • **R. Peter Straus**, New York • **Gordon Zacks**, Columbus • **Honorary Presidents: Morris B. Abram**, Howard I. Friedman, Arthur J. Goldberg, Philip E. Hoffman, Richard Maass, Elmer L. Winter, Maynard I. Wishner • **Honorary Vice Presidents: Nathan Appleman**, David B. Fleeman, Martin Gang, Ruth R. Goddard, Andrew Goodman, Raymond F. Kravis, William Rosenwald, Shirley M. Szabad, Elise D. Waterman • **Max M. Fisher**, Honorary Chair, National Executive Council • **Executive Vice President Emeritus: John Slawson**

The Learned Hand Award Dinner
honoring Harvey L. Pitt
Thursday, March 31, 1988
The Capital Hilton, Washington, DC

WORKING AGENDA

- 6:55 Those seated at the head table gather at the back of the reception area for photographs, then enter as a group and take their seats at the head table.
- 7:00 Alan Kay goes up to the microphone, calls on Andrew Baker to deliver the invocation and sits back down.
- 7:01 Andrew Baker comes up to the microphone, delivers the invocation and sits down.

DINNER IS SERVED.

PROGRAM CONTINUES AS DESSERT AND COFFEE ARE SERVED.

- 8:00 Alan Kay goes up to the microphone, introduces those seated at the head table and calls on Rabbi Andrew Baker for brief remarks.
- 8:05 Rabbi Andrew Baker thanks Alan Kay, explains that Jay Freedman was unexpectedly called out of town, says a few words about the American Jewish Committee and sits down.
- 8:15 Alan Kay returns to the microphone, calls on Ambassador Max Kampelman for his remarks and sits down.
- 8:20 Ambassador Max Kampelman goes to the microphone, delivers the keynote address and sits down.
- 8:34 Alan Kay returns to the microphone, thanks Ambassador Kampelman, calls on Judge Stanley Sporkin to present the award and sits down.
- 8:35 Judge Stanley Sporkin goes to the microphone, presents the Learned Hand Award to Harvey Pitt and remains at the podium.
- 8:44 Harvey L. Pitt goes up to the podium to receive the award; Judge Sporkin then sits down.
- 8:45 Harvey Pitt responds.
- 9:00 Alan Kay returns to the microphone and thanks people for coming.

All depart.

FRIED, FRANK, HARRIS, SHRIVER & JACOBSON

SUITE 800

1001 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004-2505

(202) 639-7000

CABLE "STERIC WASHINGTON"

TELEX 892406

DEX 6200 (202) 639-7008

DEX 6200 (202) 639-7003

DEX 3500 (202) 639-7004

DEX 4200 (202) 639-7005

ONE NEW YORK PLAZA

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004-1980

(212) 820-8000

TELEX 620223

3 KING'S ARMS YARD

LONDON, EC2R 7AD, ENGLAND

(01) 600-1541

TELEX 887606

725 S. FIGUEROA

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017-5438

(213) 689-5800

HARVEY L. PITT

DIRECT LINE (202) 639-7100

April 1, 1988

Ambassador Max M. Kampelman
3154 Highland Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Max:

Although I communicated some of my feelings to you orally at the Learned Hand Award Dinner, I wanted to take this opportunity to thank you for gracing the evening. I am sure you know just how proud we all are of your impressive accomplishments, and it meant a great deal -- not only to me, but to my family -- to have you serve as the keynote speaker at the dinner.

I will be out of the country over the next two weeks, but I hope we will have a chance, your schedule permitting, to visit together when I return. In the meantime, please accept my very sincere gratitude for your participation. It made a special evening quite extraordinary.

Warm personal regards.

Sincerely,


Harvey L. Pitt

Pitt

THE COUNSELOR
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1988

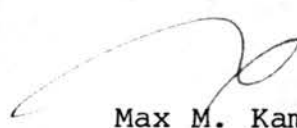
Harvey Pitt, Esq.
Fried, Frank, Harris,
Shriver and Jacobson
1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Harvey:

I just want you to know that you rose to the occasion beautifully at your dinner. The tone was just fine, the modesty appropriate, the language studied, and the overall impression very favorable.

All my best.

Sincerely,



Max M. Kampelman