

# 2001 ANNUAL REPORT



FIGHTING ANTI-SEMITISM  
COMBATING HATE AND BIGOTRY  
COUNTERING TERRORISM  
TRAINING AGAINST BIAS  
PROTECTING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM  
ADVOCATING HATE CRIME LEGISLATION  
SUPPORTING THE STATE OF ISRAEL  
LITIGATING FOR CIVIL RIGHTS  
ENCOURAGING INTERFAITH DIALOGUE  
PROMOTING HOLOCAUST EDUCATION

The Anti-Defamation League was founded in 1913 “to stop the defamation of the Jewish people and to secure justice and fair treatment to all.” Now one of the nation’s premier civil rights/human relations agencies, ADL fights anti-Semitism and all forms of bigotry, defends democratic ideals and protects civil rights for all. A leader in the development of materials, programs and services, ADL builds bridges of communication, understanding and respect among diverse groups, carrying out our mission through a network of 30 Regional and Satellite Offices in the United States as well as offices abroad.

Visit our Web site: [www.adl.org](http://www.adl.org)

## 2001: THE YEAR HATE BECAME EVERYONE'S PROBLEM

It has often been said since September 11, 2001, that nothing will be the same again and that serious issues have for the first time, in a long while, returned to the center of American life.

We at ADL do not disagree with these perceptions. We also know, however, that our agenda has focused on issues of hatred and terrorism for some time — matters we have always deemed serious. What's changed is the recognition since September 11 that hate is now everyone's problem.

For us it means not changing our message and our mission — fighting against anti-Semitism and attacks on the Jewish people and working for respect for all people — but to have our principles and programs understood and accepted by a far wider public.

We have long believed — and events of this year reaffirm this belief — that the struggle for a world in which hatred is reduced and respect enhanced requires a comprehensive approach. There is no magic wand to achieve solutions.

That is why we address and will continue to address issues from diverse perspectives: short-term action such as speaking out promptly whenever bigotry emerges; and long-term action to change hearts and minds, such as our Bearing Witness program which brings together Catholic school teachers with ADL staff to discuss the history of anti-Semitism and the progress made in interfaith relations.

We look at issues from local, national, and international perspectives because, as September 11 demonstrated once again, the world is too small to be ignored and too personal to be left to national action alone. That is why we value our Regional Offices in major cities around the country and abroad.

This serious attention to issues that we all now understand threaten the very existence of civilization is ADL's trademark. We recommit ourselves to the struggle.



**GLEN A. TOBIAS**  
National Chair



**ABRAHAM H. FOXMAN**  
National Director

# TERRORISM: IMMEDIATE RESPONSE



AP Photo/John Roca, Pool

An American flag stands at half-staff in front of the remains of the World Trade Center.

## HATE KILLS

ADL has long recognized that the fight against terror is, at its root, a fight against hate. The terrorism which culminated in plane hijackings began with words of hatred that demonized and degraded individuals, religions and nations. Fighting terrorism has always been high on our agenda — in Washington, in local communities, in the media, and on the Internet. Our anti-terror efforts greatly intensified after September 11.

## JOINING FORCES

To strengthen our ability to track and expose terrorists, ADL established a partnership with the Israel-based International Policy Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT), which employs a number of the world's leading counterterror experts. The ICT database, which includes a comprehensive list of international terrorist groups, is now linked to ADL's Web site at [www.adl.org/ict](http://www.adl.org/ict).

Other joint activities include meetings between ICT terrorism experts and American law enforcement and government officials, media and community groups, and the distribution of ICT publications in the U.S. The partnership was made possible by ADL's Leon and Marilyn Klinghoffer Foundation.

## Boston

In response to the events of September 11, ADL's New England Regional Office produced four regional community forums on the topics of security, talking to children about the current situation, dealing with scapegoating and discrimination and understanding Israel's position. The office also provided hundreds of security advisories to synagogues, churches and mosques throughout the region, as well as information updates on bigotry and terrorism to municipal officials, religious leaders, police chiefs, synagogues and mosques, chambers of commerce and ADL supporters.

“Americans are asking, why do they hate us?... They hate our freedoms — our freedom of religion, our freedom of speech, our freedom to vote and assemble and disagree with each other.”

— President George W. Bush addressing Congress, Sept. 20, 2001

## EXPOSING TERRORISM

ADL provided concise, up-to-date information on international terrorists such as Osama bin Laden.

Our Web site, [www.adl.org](http://www.adl.org), provided an extensive profile of bin Laden and his Al Qaeda network. A special edition of *Terrorism Update*, ADL's periodic report on international and domestic terrorism, focused on the same

subject. The reports documented bin Laden's record of training and financing terrorists and masterminding their attacks, including the bombings of the U.S.S. Cole in 2000 and the U.S. Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania in 1998. Also featured were bin Laden's public statements; his ties to Egyptian Islamic Jihad and other extremist



Osama bin Laden on a videotape broadcast on Al Jazeera television in October 2001.

groups; sources of Al Qaeda's financing; and the relationship between Al Qaeda and the Taliban regime in Afghanistan.

The *Terrorism Update* report, made possible by a grant from the William and Naomi Gorowitz Institute on Terrorism and Extremism, was distributed widely including to the media, members of Congress, the Bush Administration, state and local legislators, academics, and Jewish organizations.

“[W]e may not want them marrying our daughters...

but anyone who is willing to drive a plane into a building to kill Jews is alright [sic] by me.”

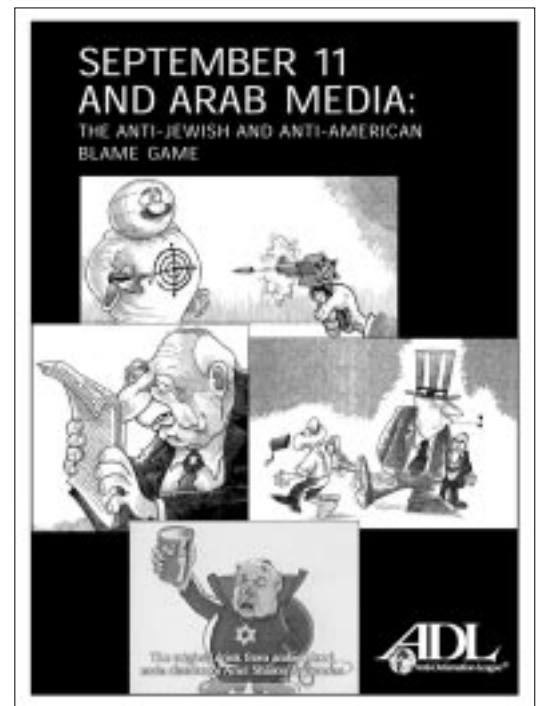
— **National Alliance**  
**official Billy Roper,**  
**quoted at [www.adl.org](http://www.adl.org)**

## MONITORING ‘BLAME ISRAEL’ FALL-OUT

Concerned that anti-Israel, anti-Jewish elements would attempt to blame the Jewish State for the events of September 11, ADL monitored the responses of extremist groups to the attacks. Several white supremacist groups, such as the National Alliance and World Church of the Creator, exploited the tragedy to promote their views, blaming two of their favorite targets — Jews and the government. The groups’ public statements were posted on the ADL Web site.

On our Web site, ADL monitored and exposed the numerous anti-Israel canards (such as the claim that Mossad, Israel’s intelligence service, knew about the attacks and warned Jewish workers to avoid the World Trade Center that day) that circulated in the Arab media — and sometimes found their way to the Internet — in the days following September 11. We also published *September 11 and Arab Media: The Anti-Jewish and Anti-American Blame Game*, a compilation of anti-Semitic, anti-American and anti-Israeli statements and cartoons in the Arab and Muslim media relating to the attacks, as part of our effort — begun before September 11 — to focus on Arab anti-Semitism as a root cause of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

An ADL delegation discussed U.S. Middle East and counterterrorism policy with Bush Administration officials in Washington, DC. The officials reiterated U.S. support for Israel, saying that the Administration would not change its posi-



ADL documented the ongoing anti-Semitic, anti-American and anti-Israeli demonization in the Arab and Muslim media which intensified following the September 11 attacks.

### Connecticut

As part of ADL’s Security Awareness Initiative — and in light of increased security concerns following September 11 — ADL’s Connecticut Regional Office sponsored a Jewish Community Statewide Security Seminar. The event was co-sponsored by all Jewish federations and agencies in Connecticut. Speakers included representatives from the FBI, Connecticut State Police and the U.S. Postal Service. ADL grants, to be used for site surveys or on-site security enhancements at selected Jewish community facilities, were offered to seminar participants.

tion in order to placate Arab allies in the war against terrorism.

A nationwide survey commissioned by ADL showed that the American public remained solidly supportive of Israel. The poll found that only 22 percent of Americans felt that U.S. support for Israel was a major cause of the September attacks; that anti-Semitism in America had not increased following the attacks — in fact, it had declined; and that Americans supported the Israeli position in the current conflict over that of the Palestinians by a margin of nearly five to one. The League also surveyed the editorials of major American newspapers, most of whom did not cite U.S. policy toward Israel as a cause of the attacks.

## BALANCING LIBERTY AND SECURITY

ADL has long been involved in legislative efforts to fight terrorism — we played a significant role in the passage of the 1996 anti-terrorism law, a response to the Oklahoma City bombing of 1995. When Congress moved quickly after September 11 to pass new anti-terrorism legislation, ADL closely monitored the process to ensure that lawmakers struck an appropriate balance between national security needs and civil liberties. When the final bill, the U.S.A. Patriot Act, was signed into law by President Bush, it was hailed by the League as “a balanced and constructive measure” which “sends a clear message of America’s determination to fight terrorism,” while appropriately providing judicial review and Congressional oversight to prevent abuse of these new powers.

The legislation expands the ability of the U.S. to combat terrorism by making it more difficult for representatives of terrorist organizations to have access to this country and to conduct fundraising. It updates and modernizes electronic surveillance authority, making it easier to track terrorist suspects, and increases state and federal law enforcement authority to investigate domestic terrorist groups that knowingly support foreign terrorist entities. It also eliminates the statute of limitations for prosecuting terrorists, and provides additional support for U.S. Border Patrol and Customs officials.

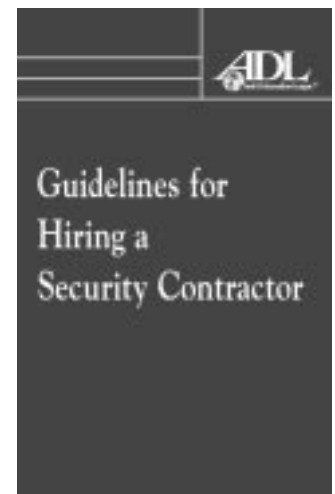
On the local level, the League aided law enforcement and community leaders with security awareness concerns following September 11, providing

### Chicago

ADL was invited after September 11 to provide training on extremist groups and hate crimes to the North Regional Major Crimes Task Force, a group of investigators and forensic specialists from 13 north-suburban Chicago police departments. Participants included members of a new special division of the Illinois State Police created to respond to domestic extremism.



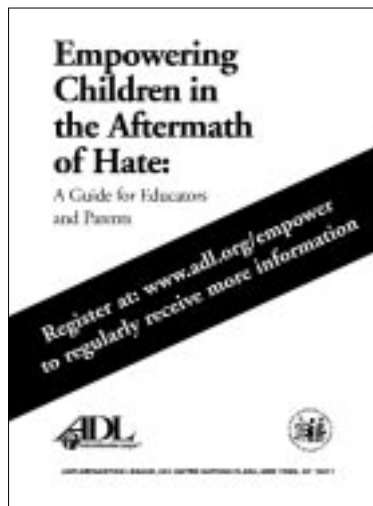
ADL's 11" by 17" Security Awareness Poster was distributed nationwide to synagogues, community centers and other Jewish institutions.



This ADL publication provides practical, workable answers to the security concerns of houses of worship and other community institutions, especially in the aftermath of September 11.



ADL's Op-Ed in *The New York Times* condemned attacks on Muslim and Arab Americans.



*Empowering Children in the Aftermath of Hate*, created by ADL's education experts, appeared both in print and on the Internet.

resources and materials such as our Security Awareness Poster and the publications *Security Guidelines for Community Institutions* and *Guidelines for Hiring a Security Contractor*.

## NO TOLERANCE FOR GROUP HATRED

Among the ugliest developments to arise out of the September 11 attacks were numerous reports of violence and harassment against Muslim, Arab and South Asian Americans, or those perceived to be such. A Sikh gas station owner was fatally shot in Arizona; three mosques in northern Texas were attacked in a two-day period; bricks were thrown through the window of an Islamic bookstore in Washington, DC; and many other incidents took place across the country.

Although ADL had frequently been at odds with Muslim-American organizations over U.S. policy in the Middle East — and continued to criticize these groups for failing to unequivocally condemn violence and terrorism in the region — we came to the defense of Americans of Arab and South Asian descent who had been victimized. National and regional ADL officials were quick to condemn the incidents and to assist local Muslim communities in bringing them to the public's attention, and regional leaders aided local law enforcement in finding the perpetrators. The League also called on Congress to update federal hate crime laws in light of the attacks.

## TEACHING CHILDREN TO REJECT HATE

Across the nation, parents and educators, concerned about helping children cope with the tragedy of September 11, and the outbreaks of hatred that followed, turned to ADL for guidance.

Our education specialists created *Empowering Children in the Aftermath of Hate: A Guide for Educators and Parents*, a new publication distributed free to thousands of educators. It includes detailed talking points for discussing hate and violence with children, and age-appropriate activities for pre-school, elementary school, middle

### Florida

Following September 11 and the subsequent outbreak of bias incidents against Muslim and Arab Americans, ADL's Southern States Counsel provided Muslim community leaders from across the state of Florida with the ADL publications *Security Guidelines for Community Institutions* and *Guidelines for Hiring a Security Contractor*. These two ADL resources for heightened security efforts are available online at [www.adl.org](http://www.adl.org).

school, and high school students. *Empowering Children* originally appeared as a full-page advertisement in *The New York Times*, reaching an audience of four million readers. It was later reprinted, and copies were placed in newspapers distributed to schools across the U.S. Excerpts were reprinted by Guidance Channel.com, an Internet-based publisher with a target audience of parents and educators. *Empowering Children* is also posted as a series of articles on ADL's Web site, [www.adl.org](http://www.adl.org).

Other pages on the site, "Preventing Scapegoating" and "Discussing Hate and Violence with Your Children," provided useful ideas for parents in dealing with their children's fears, and answering their often difficult questions.

ADL's A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE® Institute anti-bias training workshops — usually conducted in schools, campuses, businesses, and law enforcement on a fee-for-service basis — were offered at no charge, through many Regional Offices around the country, in the wake of the September 11 attacks.

## THE KEY ADDRESS: [WWW.ADL.ORG](http://WWW.ADL.ORG)

ADL's Web site had over three million users during 2001 — nearly double the total of the previous year. Almost half of this activity took place from September to December, as Internet users turned to ADL for information on international terrorism and extremism. There were 350,000 visitors in the two weeks after September 11; on September 12 alone, almost 55,000 came to [www.adl.org](http://www.adl.org).



ADL's Web site.

# THE ONGOING FIGHT AGAINST HATRED AND EXTREMISM

**E**ven before September 2001, ADL tirelessly fought bigots and extremists at home and abroad — monitoring and exposing groups and individuals who espoused hate, anti-Semitism and racism — and worked to prevent them from gaining a foothold in our society. We expanded our efforts to use the Internet, a primary tool of extremists, as a means of confronting and combating them. ADL took the fight against hate crimes and all forms of discrimination to the courts, the halls of Congress, and cities and towns throughout America, while using educational tools to bring the message of inclusion, cooperation and respect for difference to classrooms and communities nationwide.



An ADL leadership delegation traveled to Israel shortly after that nation's elections in February. Seen here left to right in photo above are ADL National Director Abraham H. Foxman, ADL National Executive Committee Chair Thomas C. Homburger, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and ADL National Chair Glen A. Tobias. Left to right in photo below are ADL Vice Chair Glen Lewy, Mr. Tobias and Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert.

## IN SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL

As violence continued to plague the Middle East, ADL remained firmly committed to the security and well-being of Israel, engaging in a wide range of activities to support the Jewish State.

The League produced *Advocating for Israel: An Activist's Guide*, a ready reference for pro-Israel activists around the country who want to respond to criticism or disinformation about Israel, or the nature of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. It provides both substantive “talking points” to the user, as well as practical “how-to” information. *Advocating for Israel* includes information on the history of the conflict, current key issues, procedures for becoming an effective advocate,



*Advocating for Israel: An Activist's Guide* has been distributed to national Jewish organizations, Hillels, local synagogues and community groups.

“ . . . ADL has always stood for courage. Since your earliest founding...ADL has stood up with a clear voice and said no, we will not tolerate anti-Semitism, we will not tolerate bigotry, we will not tolerate racism. We will stand for freedom of the individual and freedom for everyone in this country.”

— New York Gov. George Pataki



tips for reaching out to elected officials and the media and for addressing issues that frequently arise at colleges and universities, and a list of informational resources on the Internet. *Advocating for Israel* is also available on ADL’s Web site, where it is regularly updated.

In addition, International Affairs provided information, analysis and opinion on the conflict through ADL’s Web site, publications, Op-Ed pieces widely published in general and Jewish publications, and pro-Israel advertisements in national newspapers. Regular updates on the situation in Israel, media coverage and reports on anti-Semitism in the Arab media were featured at [www.adl.org](http://www.adl.org). The League also sponsored a leadership mission to gain information and provide moral support.

## DURBAN: HATRED DISGUISED AS ‘ANTI-ZIONISM’

Prior to the tragedy of September 11, ADL’s Government and National Affairs Office and our international specialists had focused much of their attention on the United Nations World Conference Against Racism, which was held earlier that same month in Durban, South Africa.

For months before the conference, ADL vigorously advocated in support of the conference’s original purpose — to deal with the crucial issue of racism around the world — and against Arab efforts to restore the long-discredited “Zionism is racism” charge, to diminish the uniqueness of the Holocaust, and to single out Israel for criticism at the conference. We spearheaded a Washington-based working group of national and international Jewish organizations to mobilize a united front against the hijacking of the conference, and produced



ADL denounced the hijacking of the UN Conference Against Racism in an ad in *The New York Times*.

“There was one standard of treatment for victims of racism, and another standard of treatment for Jews.”

— **National Commissioner Michael Salberg, who represented ADL at the Durban conference**



National Commissioner Michael Salberg, right, and Government and National Affairs Associate Director Stacy Burdett, left, seen here with Rep. Tom Lantos (D-CA), represented ADL at the Durban conference.

the situation and raise consciousness on the scene. The League protested the turn of the conference through Op-Ed pieces in *The Washington Post* and the *International Herald Tribune*; work with the State Department and U.S. civil rights groups; and constant updates at **www.adl.org** on the pre-conference proceedings and the vocal anti-Semitism and anti-Israelism on display at the conference.

a Web page — **www.adl.org/durban** — as a resource for journalists and others about the conference and the history of the “Zionism is racism” libel.

Despite these efforts, as well as the threat (and later, decision) by the U.S. not to send a high-level delegation to Durban, the anti-Israel forces prevailed and took control of the conference’s agenda. There were also displays of the kind of blatant anti-Jewish hatred thought to have long passed from the international scene — including displays of anti-Semitic cartoons and literature such as the “Protocols of the Elders of Zion” — on the grounds of the conference.

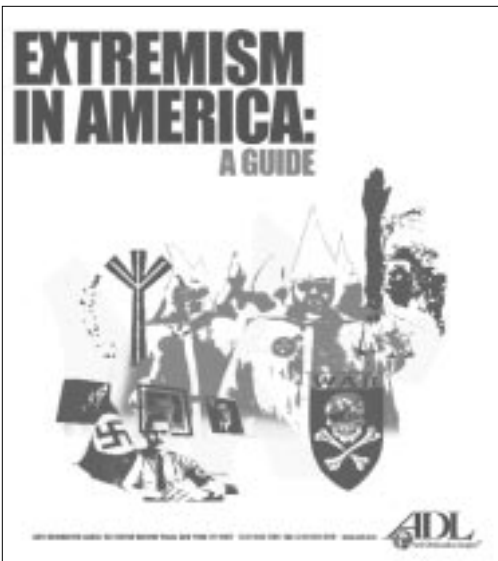
ADL sent a delegation to Durban to monitor



This T-shirt was typical of the anti-Israel and anti-Jewish material sold at the United Nations World Conference Against Racism in Durban, South Africa.

## Cleveland

ADL's Ohio/Kentucky/Allegheny Regional Office joined other Cleveland-area Jewish organizations in severing their connections with the Imam of a local mosque, a leading figure in community interfaith relations, after press reports revealed that he had raised money for the Islamic Council of Palestine — a front for Islamic Jihad — in the early 1990s, had made anti-Semitic remarks during the same period, and was suspected of involvement in the 1993 World Trade Center bombing. Although the Muslim leader formally apologized for his comments, further revelations followed about his fund-raising activities and statements in support of Palestinian terrorism. ADL and the other groups called for more moderate members of the Islamic community to take a leadership role.



Hate symbols, groups and individuals are described in this comprehensive guide for law enforcement.

## EXTREMISM: EXPOSING THE HATERS

As part of our continuing efforts to aid law enforcement in the fight against extremism, ADL produced *Extremism in America: A Guide*. A comprehensive reference on extremist individuals and groups and hate symbols, it was distributed to law enforcement officials nationwide. Available as a loose-leaf book and soon in CD-ROM format, it is also accessible on our Web site.

This is the fourth national survey and analysis of far-right extremism in the U.S. published by ADL over the past two decades — a virtual “Who’s Who” of the hate world.

Numerous entries describing key extremist individuals, groups and movements are included, and updates are part of this ongoing project. Among those detailed in *Extremism in America* are the National Alliance, World Church of the Creator, David Duke and his newly established “civil rights” organization EURO, and the neo-Nazi skinheads of the Hammerskin Nation.

To serve law enforcement more effectively, the League created a special Web page, the Law Enforcement Agency Resource Network ([www.adl.org/LEARN](http://www.adl.org/LEARN)), to provide information about organized hate groups in America. LEARN includes continuous updates of *Extremism in America* and other features including a state-by-state calendar of upcoming extremist events, a chronology of extremist-related criminal activity, and a resource directory of useful federal and state agencies. LEARN also serves as an online library, providing law enforcement officials with useful information from ADL’s extensive reports and archives on extremist groups.



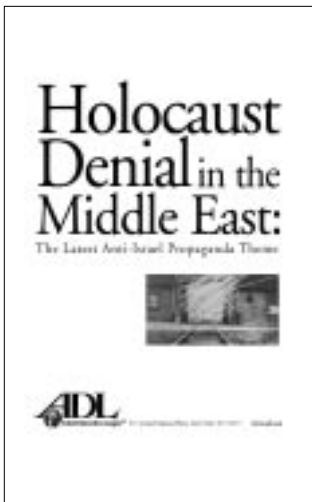
ADL’s LEARN Web page aids law enforcement authorities by providing up-to-date information on extremist hate groups.

“An invaluable resource for law enforcement officials across the United States.”

— **John Timoney, former Police Commissioner of Philadelphia, on Extremism in America**

## Moscow

ADL’s report *Anti-Semitism in Russia in 2000: An Overview*, published in the spring of 2001, revealed that anti-Semitism remains one of the most common expressions of xenophobia and prejudice in post-Communist Russia. The report documented anti-Jewish assaults and vandalism in a number of major cities, an increasing number of Russian ultra-nationalist, anti-Semitic Web sites, and the continual failure of Russian officials to effectively combat anti-Semitism. *Anti-Semitism in Russia* was widely distributed in the United States, and was exclusively quoted in a U.S. Senate letter on the subject to Russian President Vladimir Putin. The complete text of the report is available at [www.adl.org](http://www.adl.org).



From civil rights issues to Middle East tensions, ADL publications offer insight into specialized areas.

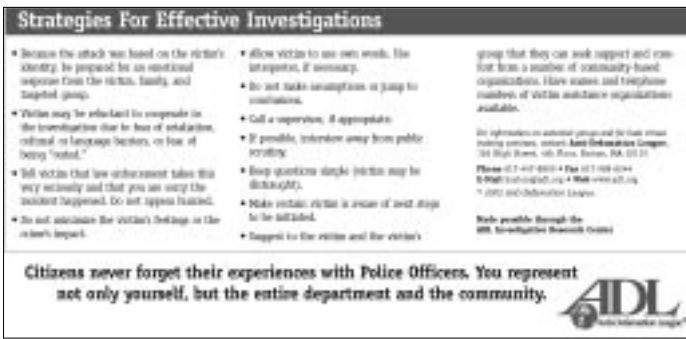
## MORE NEW PUBLICATIONS

- *Audit of Anti-Semitic Incidents* — the 21st annual comprehensive account of assaults, vandalism, and other occurrences of anti-Semitism in the United States in the past year.
- *Prison Extremism and the First Amendment: Questions and Answers* Since the growth of the Aryan Brotherhood in the 1980s, white supremacist organizations have spread throughout the American prison system — often posing special security risks. *Prison Extremism* deals with frequently asked questions arising from this development.
- *Extremism in Connecticut*, the first in a new series of reports on aspects of extremism in the United States, including occasional in-depth studies of particular states and regions. The first report focused on Connecticut — in part, to help combat the stereotype that extremist groups are only found in rural areas of the South and West. *Extremism in Connecticut* looks primarily at hate-oriented groups, such as the Ku Klux Klan and the National Alliance, and militia and other anti-government groups.
- *Law Enforcement Bulletin* informs the law enforcement community of such important developments as ADL's online database of hate symbols (and its print counterpart), *Hate on Display: Extremist Symbols, Logos and Tattoos*. The *Bulletin* also features a "Hotline" section updating recent developments in such areas as organized extremist activity and counterterrorism.
- *Holocaust Denial in the Middle East: The Latest Anti-Israel Propaganda Theme* documents the growing popularity in the Arab and Muslim world of the belief that Jews invented the story of the Holocaust as a tool for advancing their own interests. This report also tracks the growing affinity for the Arab states among Holocaust deniers who are kept in check by anti-hate legislation in their own countries.

## FIGHTING HATE CRIME — FROM THE STREETS TO THE CAPITOL

ADL continues to lead the way in shaping a broad coalition of civil rights, religious and law enforcement groups in support of federal and state hate crime initiatives. Hate crime laws are now on the books in 45 of the 50 states — many of them based on model legislation drafted by ADL in 1981.

The League advocated intensively for the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, to authorize expanded federal investigations and prosecutions of hate crimes. This year, the bill attracted support from a clear majority of the Senate and 200 Members of the House. The Senate Judiciary



To educate law enforcement about the complexities of hate crimes, ADL created laminated cards so that police departments across the country would have valuable, practical guidelines when confronting hate crimes.

tion. We have also led a broad coalition — including the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Hadassah, the American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, the League of Women Voters, the National Council of La Raza and many other civic, religious, labor and civil rights organizations — working to preserve bias crime prevention programs for the Department of Education in the Bush Administration’s broad education reform package.

At the state level, ADL launched the distribution of laminated cards imprinted with the legal definition of hate crimes to tens of thousands of police officers in different parts of the country. The cards, which have ADL’s logo and the relevant Regional Office address on them, are intended to help police officers better identify, report and investigate bias-motivated crimes. Fifty thousand of the cards have been distributed to police officers in Florida, 8,000 in Connecticut, and 7,000 in Massachusetts. Another 30,000 will be distributed in Texas.

**Rubelle Schafler ADL Center for Community Outreach in the Midwest**

The Rubelle Schafler ADL Center for Community Outreach, which was created in 2000, works to enhance ADL efforts across rural and small-town America where the Jewish community needs our expertise in countering anti-Semitism and bigotry, defending religious freedom and civil rights, and implementing educational programs. ADL’s Greater Chicago/Upper Midwest Office was aided by the resources of the center in coming to the aid of residents of Osceola, IN. Neighbors of Richard Loy, leader of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, were increasingly concerned about activities on Mr. Loy’s property, including paramilitary-type training, the increased presence of skinheads, and hateful shouted messages, as well as acts of intimidation throughout the neighborhood.

Several ADL Greater Chicago/Upper Midwest Regional Office staff members repeatedly visited the area to meet with local law enforcement, community leaders and media, and convened a “town hall” meeting to discuss potential strategies that local officials might use to constrain the Klan. Subsequent to these outreach efforts, Mr. Loy was arrested on felony intimidation charges, and a civil lawsuit brought by the St. Joseph County (IN) Building Commissioner against the National Knights was settled out of court. Under the agreement, firearm usage is prohibited on the property, except for hunting by Mr. Loy and his children.

Committee approved this legislation in July — the first time any Committee had acted on this bill as a separate measure.

Working closely with the Department of Justice and FBI officials, the League helped spearhead initiatives designed to improve national hate crime data collec-

“It sends a message to every officer of how important hate crimes detection and investigation are, and makes them sensitive to the needs of the person who is the victim.”

— *Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association General Counsel Jack Collins, on the ADL hate crime card*

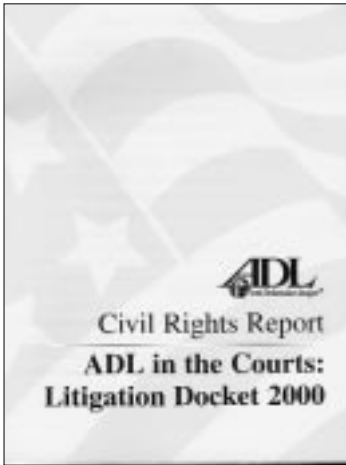
## RELIGIOUS FREEDOM: CONSTANT VIGILANCE

The separation of church and state, enshrined in the U.S. Constitution, is a crucial component of American democracy, a vital element in the protection of religious freedom and individual rights. In the course of the fight against terrorism, Americans saw what can happen when religious interests dictate state policy, as they learned about the theocratic Taliban regime in Afghanistan and its harsh restrictions on the lives of its subjects, particularly women.

But closer to home, there are some Americans — though often with the best of intentions, such as a desire to encourage ethical, moral behavior in young people — who seek to weaken the wall of church-state separation.

Throughout 2001, ADL continued working to preserve this separation, which we regard as the best way to protect the religious freedom of Americans — not only religious minorities, but all citizens.

For the first time, we reached out to every school superintendent in the country, offering them our church-state materials to guide them in making informed decisions on questions involving religion in schools.



Our legal efforts to defend church-state separation are described in this ADL publication.

## STRONG RESERVATIONS ON 'CHARITABLE CHOICE'

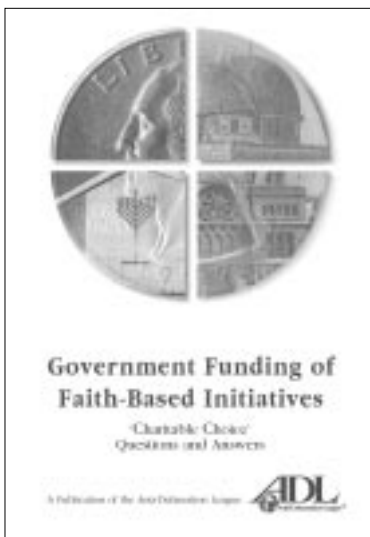
The League was particularly troubled by the faith-based initiative proposed by President George W. Bush — a so-called “charitable choice” program which would channel tax dollars to religious institutions that administer social services. Among other issues, ADL was concerned that under the plan, government money could go to extremist groups such as the Nation of Islam, and that aid recipients would not be barred from proselytizing to their clients or discriminating in their hiring practices.

Working in coalition with other educational, religious, and civil rights orga-

### New Jersey

After a series of investigations and reports, both the U.S. Justice Department and the New Jersey Attorney General's office decided that racial profiling by the New Jersey State Police was widespread and needed to be eliminated. A consent decree from the Justice Department mandated among other things that the State Police engage in a program of extensive diversity training. After nine months of meetings between ADL's New Jersey Regional Office, the State Police, the Attorney General's office, and African American and Latino leaders, the parties agreed to use a program from ADL's A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE® Institute for Law Enforcement.

Training for the more than 2,000 members of the State Police began in March 2001. Shortly afterward, Acting Gov. Donald DiFrancesco directed State Attorney General John Farmer to establish an Institute on Policing with the School of Criminal Justice at the Newark campus of Rutgers University. The New Jersey Regional Office is working directly with the newly created institute.



ADL reveals the threat of violating Constitutional safeguards and the protection of both religious organizations and beneficiaries.

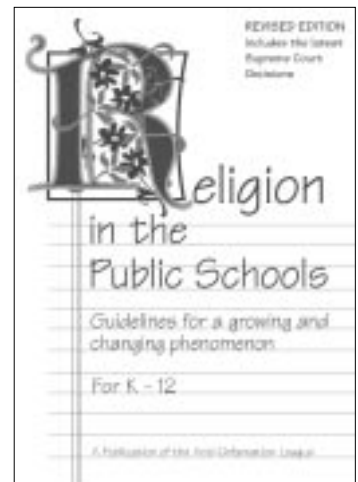
nizations, ADL helped coordinate outreach and education efforts concerning the proposal. The League’s activities included submitting testimony to Congress, researching and counteracting “charitable choice” activity in the states, working to rally the public, and contacting the President to ensure that religious liberty was safeguarded.

ADL protested when, despite significant opposition, the House approved “charitable choice” legislation that the League called “the most seriously flawed version...we have seen.” Among other provisions, the bill explicitly allowed federally funded faith-based organizations to proselytize and to discriminate in hiring. We are also closely tracking expanded “charitable choice” provisions adopted administratively by domestic federal agencies.

## ‘NO’ TO RELIGION IN SCHOOLS...

As part of our efforts to educate policymakers and the public about the dangers inherent in allowing a religious presence in the public schools, ADL filed an *amicus curiae* (“friend of the court”) brief in the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of *Good News v. Milford*, defending the right of an elementary school district to prohibit the use of school facilities by a proselytizing religious club. Although the Court decided against the district, the League’s civil rights experts continued to inform parents and educators about the issue of religion in schools through our publications, including:

- *Religious Clubs in School: What to Do After Good News v. Milford* offers such guidance as, “What does the Supreme Court’s decision in this case require from elementary and secondary school officials?” It covers the current state of the law regarding the use of public school facilities by religious clubs or groups.
- *Religion in the Public Schools: Guidelines for a Growing and Changing Phenomenon*, the fourth edition of ADL’s flagship handbook for educators, provides guidance on issues ranging from prayer in schools and religion in the curriculum to student religious clubs and teachers’ religious expression; it has been updated to include the latest relevant Supreme Court decisions.
- *ABCs of Religion in the Public Schools* poster, now revised.



Educators nationwide use this ADL guidebook when dealing with issues involving religion and schools.



ADL provided thousands of school officials and the public with clear guidelines on religion and public education by distributing this poster.

“One month ago, we experienced hatred in its most extreme form... The best time to stop hate is before it starts.”

— **First Lady Laura Bush, at the October 11, 2001 opening of the second annual “Close the Book on Hate” campaign in Washington, DC**

## ...AND TO VOUCHERS

ADL continued to argue that school voucher programs, where tax dollars fund vouchers that parents can use for private or parochial school tuition, violate church-state separation. We also asserted that such programs undercut public education by siphoning money and high-achieving students from the public school system, leaving the struggling public schools scrambling for funds to educate the children who remain behind.

The League filed an amicus brief in the current case of *Zelman v. Simmons-Harris*, in which the Supreme Court is reviewing a voucher program in Cleveland, OH.

## EDUCATION — THE KEY TO PREVENTING HATE

Americans were disturbed to learn of the “academies” where terrorists and their supporters acquired much of their virulent hatred of the U.S., Israel and the Western world. But these revelations confirmed a core tenet of ADL: that hate and bigotry are not “givens” at birth, but are learned — and can be un-learned. Throughout 2001, we continued our efforts to teach students of all ages, as well as adults, to reject prejudice and embrace mutual respect.

## ADL AND BARNES & NOBLE: FIGHTING BIGOTRY BY ‘THE BOOK’

This was the second year of the “Close the Book on Hate” campaign, a joint venture of ADL and Barnes & Noble to provide children and their parents, caregivers, teachers and civic leaders with resources and programs to help end prejudice and discrimination in America.

Launch events for the campaign were held in New York City — featuring Honorary Campaign Chair and former New Jersey Sen. Bill Bradley, Children’s Defense Fund founder Marian Wright Edelman, civil rights leader Vernon Jordan, Barnes & Noble Chair Leonard Riggio, and ADL National Director Abraham H. Foxman — and in Washington, DC, with First Lady Laura Bush and Chief Operating Officer/Senior Associate National Director Caryl M. Stern, co-author of the campaign’s centerpiece book, *Hate Hurts: How Children Learn and Unlearn Prejudice*. *Hate Hurts* provides answers to difficult questions posed by young people, helps caregivers in comforting child victims of hate and guides children in dealing with perpetrators of hate.



First Lady Laura Bush, left, joined by ADL Chief Operating Officer/Senior Associate National Director Caryl M. Stern, helped launch the second annual ADL/Barnes & Noble “Close the Book on Hate Campaign,” reading to third and fourth graders in Washington, DC.

© 2001, The Washington Post. Photo by Sarah L. Voisin. With permission.

Barnes & Noble and ADL Regional Offices teamed up to hold more than 50 special in-store educational programs and events involving parents, children, community leaders, and teachers nationwide.

## ‘SESAME STREET’ TEAMS WITH ADL

To help teach preschoolers to appreciate diversity before they are old enough to learn to hate, Sesame Workshop, creators of the acclaimed series “Sesame Street,” joined with ADL to launch a unique anti-bias education project. This program’s colorful, engaging materials provide anti-bias educational resources and programs to early childhood educators and families with preschool-age children. All of the project’s resources feature familiar Sesame Workshop characters, including Elmo, Cookie Monster, Bert and Ernie and Big Bird.

The project, the Miller Early Childhood Initiative of the A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE® Institute, was made possible through sponsorship by the Chicago-based Harvey L. Miller Family Foundation. Over the next three years, the Miller Initiative will be implemented in Chicago, Detroit and Greater New York/Long Island.



“Sesame Street” characters teach children to reject bigotry in the Miller Early Childhood Initiative of ADL’s A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE® Institute.

## GUIDANCE FOR YOUNG EDITORS FROM *THE NEW YORK TIMES* AND ADL

To help college reporters and editors balance freedom of speech with professional journalistic standards, ADL and *The New York Times* co-sponsored “Extremism Targets the Campus Press: Balancing Freedom and Responsibility,” which began with a colloquium in November 2000 and is now an ongoing collaboration on both the national and regional levels. The program was developed in response to Holocaust deniers who for more than a decade have been submitting paid advertisements, Op-Ed pieces and letters to college newspapers — which have often been printed by inexperienced editors who felt obligated to provide an open forum.

The program sponsors conferences bringing together *The New York Times* professionals including publisher Arthur Sulzberger, Jr., with campus newspaper editors, college administrators and presidents to discuss how college journalists should set standards so that when they are pressured to accept irresponsible or offensive material, they can make informed decisions. In the past year, successful regional conferences took place in Philadelphia and Boca Raton, FL. The next national conference is scheduled to take place in New York in February 2002.

“How thankful I am for the opportunities that ADL provided... this trip meant more to me than I think I realize.”

— *University of Michigan campus editor Geoffrey Gagnon, a member of this year's Albert Finkelstein Memorial Study Mission*

## FOR CAMPUS JOURNALISTS, LESSONS IN HISTORY

The Albert Finkelstein Memorial Study Mission, designed to impart an understanding of the Holocaust, the events that led to the establishment of the State of Israel, and other issues relating to the Jewish State, brought 18 cam-



Campus editors on the 2001 Albert Finkelstein Memorial Study Mission visited Auschwitz and other Holocaust-related sites in Poland, before going on to Israel.

pus newspaper editors to Poland, Israel and Bulgaria. Representing such major institutions as Columbia, Yale, Dartmouth, Northwestern and Stanford Universities, the editors visited Auschwitz and the former Warsaw and Krakow ghettos, and met with Israeli political leaders, local students and American journalists. The mission is sponsored by ADL National Commission Honorary Life Member Bidi Finkelstein, in memory of her late husband, Albert. Additional funding was provided by Maxine Wainman, Gerson Fabe and an anonymous donor from the state of Michigan.

## A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE® INSTITUTE

The A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE® Institute, ADL's acclaimed anti-bias training program, continued to export diversity education to students outside the U.S. The Institute's programs have already been brought to Israel, the former Soviet Union, Japan, and numerous countries in Europe; this year, several new programs were developed in foreign locales.

**Austria:** The U.S. Embassy in Vienna funded a five-day A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE® Institute training program, with the goal of increasing the number of ADL trainers in Austria. Participants included 16 representatives from various government and education agencies. In October, the first training session for Austrian law enforcement professionals took place.

**Japan:** The A CLASSROOM OF DIFFERENCE™ program has recently been implemented in Japan, following a training session for 23 elementary school teachers in the city of Osaka. Japanese translations of A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE Institute materials were completed, and are now being used in Japanese classrooms.

**Argentina:** Representatives from different areas of public administration from the Province of Buenos Aires came to New York and participated in the A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE Institute Train-the-Trainer program, funded by the Fundacion del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires. Spanish translations of A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE Institute materials have recently been completed.

## THE LESSONS OF THE HOLOCAUST

The fourth annual National Youth Leadership Mission to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC, brought together 126 students from 12 ADL Regional Offices. The program uses the resources of the Museum to help increase students' understanding of the consequences of bias, prejudice and scapegoating, and provides an understanding of the historical events leading up to, during and following the Holocaust. After the participants returned home, they utilized the lessons of their trip when working with ADL staff

to help bring about positive changes in their communities.

Travel for the Youth Leadership Mission was made possible through the generosity of USAirways.



Delegates from 12 regions to this year's National Youth Leadership Mission to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC.

“The most violent element in society is ignorance — and everyone who put their heart into this mission is no longer ignorant, and can thus help change the world one step at a time.”

— *Erin Dineen, Los Angeles high school student and National Youth Leadership Mission delegate*

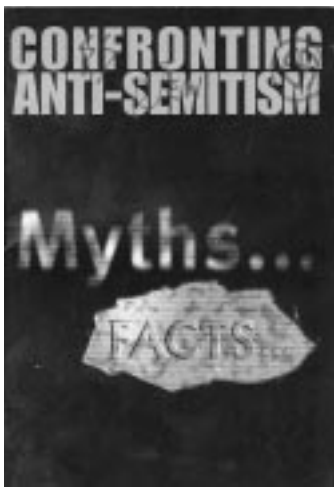
## THE IMPORTANCE OF ‘DOING THE RIGHT THING’

Hundreds of high school students submitted essays that detailed a moral or ethical choice they made, and explored the effects of their choice on others, in the annual Sugihara “Do the Right Thing” Essay Contest, sponsored by the Braun Holocaust Institute. The contest was conducted with public high schools and ADL Regional Offices in New York City, Boston and San Francisco. It was created as a tribute to Chiune Sugihara, who, as Japanese Ambassador to Lithuania during World War II, issued exit visas — against the strict orders of the Japanese government — ensuring the safe passage and survival of thousands of European Jews.

## FROM PRE-SCHOOL TO ADULTHOOD

The many highlights of ADL's educational efforts for both students and teachers in 2001 also included:

- **“Fight for Your Rights: Take a Stand Against Discrimination,”** a year-long venture with the Music Television (MTV) cable network and its local affiliates. This campaign includes an on-campus component, a year-long series of televised programs, online discussion boards, and a wealth of community-based programs for youth that focus on educating them about discrimination and unlearning prejudice.



This publication, recently revised, is a core tool in ADL's CONFRONTING ANTI-SEMITISM: A Family Awareness Project. It was offered free to synagogues, community centers, Hillels and other Jewish institutions nationwide.

- **Confronting Anti-Semitism: Myths and Facts** supplements ADL's Confronting Anti-Semitism: A Family Awareness Project for students, parents and educators who encounter anti-Semitic stereotypes and myths about Jews. Newly revised, *Myths and Facts* is divided into two sections that examine acts of anti-Semitism and long-standing stereotypical myths about Jews, and includes an annotated bibliography. ADL made copies available free of charge to Jewish institutions nationwide, and offered it online at [www.adl.org](http://www.adl.org).
- **CHILDREN OF THE DREAM®** In the midst of the ongoing conflict in the Middle East, this national program that brings Ethiopian-Israeli teens together with African-American and Jewish-American high school students provided a glimmer of hope for the future. Highlights of this year's program included a weekend student retreat at Manzanar, the internment camp for Japanese-Americans during World War II.
- **The Preschool Anti-Bias Initiative**, a two-year pilot program funded by the Pritzker Cousins Foundation, is providing 800 teachers in the Chicago, Miami, Long Island, Orange County and Seattle areas with stimulating resources and activities kits designed to turn a preschool into a "pro-diversity community."
- **The Power of Language: An Activity Guide for Facilitators** ADL was one of nine international organizations contributing to this publication from the Bertelsmann International Network on Education for Democracy, Human Rights and Tolerance. *The Power of Language* uses lesson plans and articles to explore issues of language, identity, cultural rights, inequality, and democracy. It is the first of several educational materials that the Network plans to develop.

## California

ADL's Stop the Hate Project, a comprehensive anti-bias and hate crime education training program for school administrators, teachers, parents, students and communities, was introduced in selected California schools. This was made possible by a grant from the California Arts Council. An important component of the materials is an innovative CD-ROM that allows students to explore the critical decisions that young people must make to effectively counter prejudice and discrimination.

## DEVELOPING FUTURE LEADERSHIP

- For the second year, 20 ADL Regional Offices participated in the Steinberg Leadership Institute (SLI) — an intensive program founded by sports agent Leigh Steinberg and designed to attract and educate potential lay leaders. This year, many of the participating offices will be switching from a one-year to a two-year program.

Both first- and second-year participants will attend the ADL Shana Glass National Leadership Conference in Washington, DC, which was endowed by Associate National Commissioner Sherwin Glass in memory of his daughter Shana, an activist in the Southeast Regional Office until her untimely death in 1993. In 2001, over 350 SLI representatives participated in the Leadership Conference.

## INTERFAITH

- **Bearing Witness** The four-year-old national program conducted by ADL in partnership with the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum and the Archdiocese of Washington, was held in Washington, DC. More than 45 Catholic educators from throughout the U.S. attended the week-long program, which was created to provide Catholic school teachers with a fuller understanding of the Holocaust and its root causes.



Catholic educators expanded their knowledge of the Holocaust — which they could then share with their students — in the annual Bearing Witness program.

## EVERYONE'S PROBLEM – OUR ENDURING FIGHT

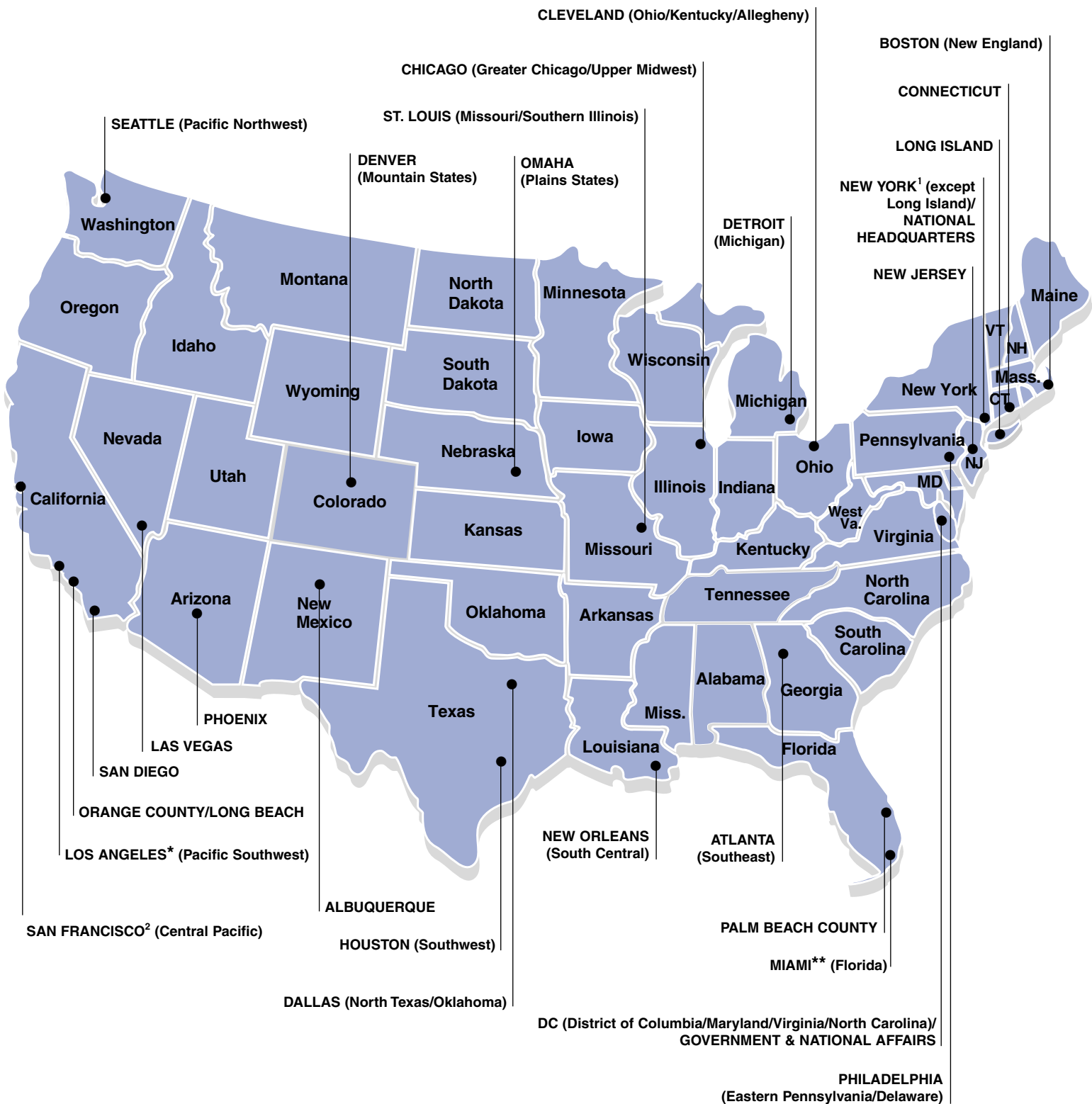
The fight against terror, hatred, and extremism is now in the forefront of America's consciousness. It has always been the essence of ADL's agenda.

The League has long understood that anti-Semitism and other forms of hate do not take place in a vacuum... and that they often begin with shouted insults, poisonous writings and contempt for differences, which ultimately lead to something far worse. We witnessed this, time and again, in the 20th Century — and with horrifying clarity, we have seen it again at the dawn of the new millennium.

And so for ADL, the fight goes on. We will continue to keep a close watch on the haters, the purveyors of extremism, the practitioners of violence and terror. We will continue to expose and condemn anti-Semitism, racism, homophobia, anti-immigrant prejudice, and other kinds of bigotry, whatever form they may take. We will continue to raise our voice in defense of human rights and civil liberties in every available venue — in print and broadcast media, with community leaders, on the Internet, in the legislatures, in the courts, in the schools. And we will continue to adapt our strategies and tactics to cope with these ongoing challenges, and to deal with whatever new ones may appear.

Despite the events of September 11, real progress has been made. Still, there is much more work to do...and we are dedicated to doing it.

# ADL REGIONAL OFFICES



<sup>1</sup>New York Satellite Office in Albany, NY

<sup>2</sup>San Francisco Satellite Office Sacramento, CA

\* Los Angeles Satellite Office in Santa Barbara, CA

\* Los Angeles Satellite Office in San Fernando Valley-West Hills, CA

\*\*Miami Satellite Office in Broward County-Ft. Lauderdale, FL

## ADL BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2001  
(in thousands)

### ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$ 2,690
Contributions receivable, net	9,048
Other assets and receivables	3,054
Property and equipment, net	<u>1,996</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,788</u>

### LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 8,480
Indebtedness	<u>586</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,066</u>
Unrestricted net assets	692
Temporarily restricted net assets	<u>7,030</u>
Total net assets	<u>7,722</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 16,788</u>

## ADL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2001  
(in thousands)

### CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

#### PUBLIC SUPPORT AND REVENUE:

Contributions and transfers, net	\$ 40,982
Sale of materials and other revenue	1,914
Net assets released from restrictions	<u>8,553</u>
Total public support and revenue	<u>51,449</u>

#### OPERATING EXPENSES:

Program services	40,127
Supporting services	<u>11,408</u>
Total expenses	<u>51,535</u>
Decrease in unrestricted net assets	<u>(86)</u>

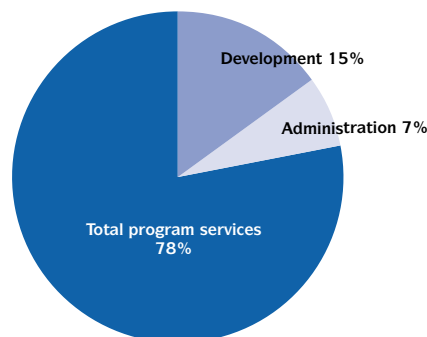
### CHANGES IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Contributions and transfers	9,333
Net assets released from restrictions	<u>(8,553)</u>
Increase in temporarily restricted net assets	<u>780</u>
Increase in net assets	694
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>7,028</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 7,722</u>

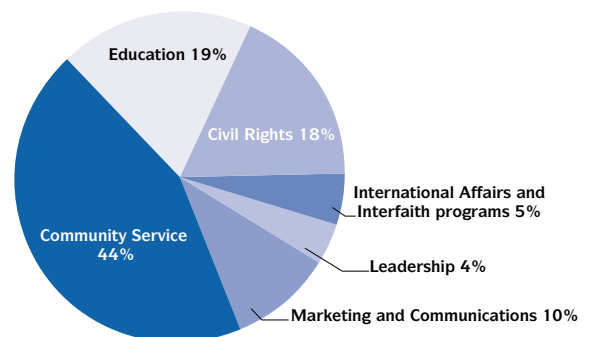
## ADL EXPENSE ALLOCATIONS

Year ended  
June 30, 2001

### TOTAL EXPENSES



### TOTAL PROGRAM SERVICES



Anti-Defamation League

<b>NATIONAL OFFICE</b> (webmaster@adl.org) 823 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017 .....	(212) 885-7700
<b>WASHINGTON OFFICE</b> 1100 Connecticut Avenue, NW (Suite 1020), Washington, DC 20036 (natlgov@adl.org) .....	(202) 452-8320
<b>REGIONAL OFFICES</b>	
<b>ALBUQUERQUE</b> - Susan Seligman, Regional Director P.O. Box 21639, Albuquerque, NM 87154 (new-mexico@adl.org) .....	(505) 823-2712
<b>ARIZONA</b> - Bill Straus, Regional Director One E. Camelback #670, Phoenix, AZ 85012 (arizona@adl.org) .....	(602) 274-0991
<b>ATLANTA (Southeast)</b> - Deborah Lauter, Regional Director One Securities Centre, 3490 Piedmont Road NE (Suite 610), Atlanta, GA 30305 (atlanta@adl.org) .....	(404) 262-3470
<b>BOSTON (New England)</b> - Robert Leikind, Regional Director 126 High Street, 4th Floor, Boston, MA 02110 (boston@adl.org) .....	(617) 457-8800
<b>CHICAGO (Greater Chicago/Upper Midwest)</b> - Richard Hirschhaut, Regional Director 309 West Washington (Suite 750), Chicago, IL 60606 (chicago@adl.org) .....	(312) 782-5080
<b>CLEVELAND (Ohio/Kentucky/Allegheny)</b> - Bettysue Feuer, Regional Director 505 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, OH 44113 (cleveland@adl.org) .....	(216) 579-9600
<b>CONNECTICUT</b> - David Waren, Regional Director 345 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, CT 06511 (connecticut@adl.org) .....	(203) 772-1300
<b>DALLAS (North Texas/Oklahoma)</b> - Mark Briskman, Regional Director 12800 Hillcrest Road (Suite 219), Dallas, TX 75230 (dallas@adl.org) .....	(972) 960-0342
<b>DC (District of Columbia/Maryland/Virginia/North Carolina)</b> - David Friedman, Regional Director 1100 Connecticut Avenue, NW (Suite 1020), Washington, DC 20036 (washington-dc@adl.org) .....	(202) 452-8310
<b>DENVER (Mountain States)</b> - Bruce DeBoskey, Regional Director 1120 Lincoln Street (Suite 1301), Denver, CO 80203-2136 (denver@adl.org) .....	(303) 830-7177
<b>DETROIT (Michigan)</b> - Betsy Kellman, Regional Director 6735 Telegraph Road (Suite 300), Bloomfield Hills, MI 48301 (detroit@adl.org) .....	(248) 646-2440
<b>HOUSTON (Southwest)</b> - Martin Cominsky, Regional Director 4635 Southwest Freeway (Suite 400), Houston, TX 77027 (houston@adl.org) .....	(713) 627-3490
<b>LAS VEGAS</b> - Cynthia Luria, Regional Director 1050 East Flamingo Road (Suite N339), Las Vegas, NV 89119 (las-vegas@adl.org) .....	(702) 862-8600
<b>LONG ISLAND</b> - Jon Brooks (Interim Director) 6800 Jericho Turnpike, Suite 112W, Syosset, NY 11791 (long-island@adl.org) .....	(516) 496-0328
<b>LOS ANGELES (Pacific Southwest)</b> - Aaron Levinson (Interim Director) 10495 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90025 (los-angeles@adl.org) .....	(310) 446-8000
<b>SATELLITE OFFICES</b>	
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY- Aaron Levinson, Director, 22622 Vanowen Street, West Hills, CA 91307 (san-fernando-valley@adl.org) .....	(818) 464-3220
TRI-COUNTIES- Julie Saltoun, Director, 35 W. Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101 (santa-barbara@adl.org) .....	(805) 564-6670
<b>MIAMI (Florida)</b> - Arthur Teitelbaum, Regional Director 2 South Biscayne Boulevard (Suite 2650), Miami, FL 33131-1802 (miami@adl.org) .....	(305) 373-6306
<b>SATELLITE OFFICE</b>	
BROWARD COUNTY- Ethelind Wiener, Director, 6600 N. Andrews Avenue (Suite 570), Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 (broward-county@adl.org) .....	(954) 938-8188
<b>NEW JERSEY</b> - Charles "Shai" Goldstein, Regional Director 743 Northfield Avenue, West Orange, NJ 07052 (new-jersey@adl.org) .....	(973) 669-9700
<b>NEW ORLEANS (South Central)</b> - Cathy Glaser, Regional Director 925 Common Street (Suite 975), New Orleans, LA 70112 (new-orleans@adl.org) .....	(504) 522-9534
<b>NEW YORK (all of New York State except Long Island)</b> - Joel Levy, Regional Director 823 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017 (new-york@adl.org) .....	(212) 885-7970
<b>OMAHA (Plains States)</b> - Bob Wolfson, Regional Director 333 South 132nd Street, Omaha, NE 68154 (omaha@adl.org) .....	(402) 333-1303
<b>ORANGE COUNTY/LONG BEACH</b> - Joyce Greenspan, Regional Director 959 South Coast Drive (Suite 374), Costa Mesa, CA 92626 (orange-county@adl.org) .....	(714) 979-4733
<b>PALM BEACH COUNTY</b> - Bill Rothchild, Regional Director 700 South Dixie Highway, West Palm Beach, FL 33401 (palm-beach-county@adl.org) .....	(561) 832-7144
<b>PHILADELPHIA (Eastern Pennsylvania/Delaware)</b> - Barry Morrison, Regional Director One Penn Center, 1617 John F. Kennedy Blvd. (Suite 1160), Philadelphia, PA 19103 (philadelphia@adl.org) .....	(215) 568-2223
<b>SAN DIEGO</b> - Morris Casuto, Regional Director 7851 Mission Center Court (Suite 320), San Diego, CA 92108 (san-diego@adl.org) .....	(619) 293-3770
<b>SAN FRANCISCO (Central Pacific)</b> - Jonathan Bernstein, Regional Director 720 Market Street (Suite 800), San Francisco, CA 94102-2501 (san-francisco@adl.org) .....	(415) 981-3500
<b>SEATTLE (Pacific Northwest)</b> - Brian Goldberg, Regional Director Plaza 600 Building (Suite 720), 600 Stewart Street, Seattle, WA 98101 (seattle@adl.org) .....	(206) 448-5349
<b>ST. LOUIS (Missouri/Southern Illinois)</b> - Karen Aroesty, Regional Director 10420 Old Olive, Suite 208, St. Louis, MO 63141 (st-louis@adl.org) .....	(314) 432-6868
<b>OFFICES OUTSIDE THE U.S.</b>	
<b>JERUSALEM</b> - Wayne Firestone, Director 21 Jabotinsky Street, Jerusalem, Israel 92141 (israel@adl.org) .....	011-972-2-566-7741
<b>MOSCOW</b> - Alexander F. Axelrod, Director 36 Noviy Arbat (Office 710), 121205 Moscow, Russia (moscow@adl.org) .....	011-7-095-290-7876
<b>CANADA</b>	
Cooperative Association with the League for Human Rights of Canadian B'nai Brith 15 Hove Street (Suite 210), Downsview, Ontario, Canada, M3H 4Y8 (league@bnaibrith.ca) .....	(416) 633-6224



823 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017 [www.adl.org](http://www.adl.org)