

The 2000 American Rabbi Study

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Released 10-27-2005 to the North American Jewish Data Bank

DATA CITATION

Djupe, Paul A. 2000. "The 2000 American Rabbi Study." Granville, OH: Denison University.

DATA GATHERING

The data result from a mail survey of rabbis conducted in the fall and winter of 2000 in the four major movements of American Judaism—Conservative, Orthodox, Reconstructionist, and Reform. After obtaining the membership directories of the rabbinical associations of each movement, roughly half of each movement's rabbis were randomly selected and sent surveys, which amounts to about 1,600 of the 3,200 rabbis in these four movements. The exception is the Reconstructionist movement, whose entire list was sent a survey. Rabbis listed in the directories as living outside of the United States were excluded before sampling.

Three contacts were attempted, each supplying a new copy of the survey. From those three waves, 517 surveys were returned, though not all were usable. The overall response rate, therefore, is right about one-third (32.3 percent) and the usable rate is just under one quarter (23.6).

The rates, not surprisingly, vary by movement, and decline slightly with the increasing orthodoxy of the movement—the overall response rate for Orthodox rabbis is 22 percent, 30 percent for the Conservatives, 32 percent for the Reform, and 29 percent for the Reconstructionists. Rabbis from the Reform movement dominate the dataset, with a slim majority of the sample.

When the combined sample is used in analysis, a weight is recommended so that each movement is represented in accordance with their proportion in the population of American rabbis consisting of these four movements. The data can be weighted (with included variable "weight") in accordance to the proportion of rabbis in each movement (variable "movement"), determined from the membership lists obtained from the four movements. In 2000, there were 1,620 (50.5 of the total) rabbis in the Reform movement, 781 (24.3%) rabbis in the Orthodox movement, 630 (19.6%) Conservative rabbis, and 178 (5.5%) Reconstructionist rabbis. These figures do not include the non-U.S. member contingent of these four rabbinical associations.

The project, called "The Torah at the Ballot Box? The Political Activity and Orientations of Jewish Rabbis" was funded by a grant from the Denison University Research Foundation, though bear no responsibility for the use of funds in collecting and using the data. The Denison University Internal Review Board reviewed and approved the survey and data collection procedures.

To date, the following publications have used these data:

Djupe, Paul A. and Anand E. Sokhey. 2003. "American Rabbis in the 2000 Elections." *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion* 42(4): 563-576.

Djupe, Paul A. and Anand E. Sokhey. 2003. "The Mobilization of Elite Opinion: Rabbi Perceptions of and Responses to Anti-Semitism." *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion* 42(3): 443-454.

Sokhey, Anand E. and Paul A. Djupe. 2004. "The Political Attitudes and Activities of American Rabbis in the Election of 2000." In Corwin Smidt, ed. *Pulpits and Politics: Clergy and the 2000 Presidential Election*. Waco, TX: Baylor University Press.

Sokhey, Anand E. and Paul A. Djupe. No date. "The Evolution of Pluralism: Rabbis and Foreign Policy Attitudes." Submitted to *Social Science Quarterly*.

Address any further questions about the data to:

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INSTRUCTIONS

Please circle the number of the answer that best captures your views. Leave an item blank if you truly don't know (please try to answer). I have provided space in the back of the booklet for comments. When finished, please mail back the questionnaire in the envelope provided. Thank you very much!

POLITICAL INTEREST AND ACTIVITY

1. Some people don't pay much attention to political campaigns. How about you? Were you very interested, somewhat interested, or not interested in the 2000 political campaigns?

(1) VERY INTERESTED (2) SOMEWHAT INTERESTED (3) NOT INTERESTED

2. How much attention did you pay to news reports about the current campaign season?

(1) A GREAT DEAL (2) QUITE A BIT (3) SOME (4) VERY LITTLE (5) NONE

3. How actively involved are you in politics and public affairs?

(1) A GREAT DEAL (2) QUITE A BIT (3) SOME (4) VERY LITTLE (5) NONE

4. If it were possible, would you like to be MORE or LESS involved with politics and public affairs? (1) MUCH MORE (2) SOMEWHAT MORE (3) SAME AS NOW (4) SOMEWHAT LESS (5) MUCH LESS

5. Do [MOVEMENT] Jews, as a movement, need to be MORE or LESS involved with politics/public affairs?

(1) MUCH MORE (2) SOMEWHAT MORE (3) SAME AS NOW (4) SOMEWHAT LESS (5) MUCH LESS

6. Some clergy are more politically involved than others for a variety of reasons. Do the following factors generally encourage or discourage your political involvement?

	STRONGLY ENCOURAGE	ENCOURAGE	NEUTRAL	DISCOURAGE	STRONGLY DISCOURAGE
A. The attitudes of my congregation	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
B. The attitudes of other rabbis	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
C. Leaders & culture of my movement	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
D. My own political beliefs	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
E. My own theological beliefs	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
F. Demands of my job	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
G. New and potential members	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
H. Neighborhood residents	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

7. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an independent?

(1) REPUBLICAN (2) DEMOCRAT (3) INDEPENDENT (4) NO PREFERENCE (5) OTHER PARTY

8. If (Republican/Democrat), would you call yourself a STRONG (Republican/Democrat) or a NOT VERY

STRONG (Republican/Democrat)?

(1) STRONG (2) NOT VERY STRONG

9. If (independent or no preference), do you think of yourself as closer to the Democratic party or closer to the Republican party? (1) REPUBLICAN (2) NEITHER (3) DEMOCRATIC

10. Many people use the terms liberal, moderate, and conservative to recognize different political opinions. On a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 is the most liberal position and 5 the most conservative, where would you rank yourself when you think of your general political views?

(1) MOST LIBERAL (2) (3) MODERATE (4) (5) MOST CONSERVATIVE

10a. Do you serve in a: (1) Congregation (2) Movement organization
(3) Community organization (4) Other: _____

Note: Non-congregational rabbis were encouraged to skip questions about their congregation, but since we wanted to record their experiences, however, they were encouraged to answer as many questions as applied.

12. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the nomination of Joseph Lieberman for vice-president?

	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NOT SURE/ NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE
A. Lieberman’s candidacy made me proud to be a Jew.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
B. His candidacy increased anti-Semitic feelings.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
C. All Jews should have supported his bid for office.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
D. Lieberman helped the Democratic ticket.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
E. A Jew will be president during the 21 st century.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

13. Were you or your synagogue involved in a voter registration drive for the 2000 elections?
(1) I WAS INVOLVED (2) MY SYNAGOGUE WAS INVOLVED (3) BOTH (4) NEITHER

NOTE: To use the “past year” variable (v14xpast), the researcher must discern a way to provide the zeroes – past year activity is coded “1”, but the respondent did not indicate if they had not done the activity in the past year (which would be coded “0” if they had done so). The frequency variable is “v14xfreq”.

14. Have you ever participated in any of the following activities? Circle whether you have done so in the past year (2000), AND how often you generally undertake such an activity.

	PAST YEAR?	OFTEN	SOMETIMES	RARELY	NEVER
A. Publicly (not in a sermon) take a stand on a political issue.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
B. Publicly (not in a sermon) support a political candidate.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
C. In a sermon, take a stand on a political issue.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
D. Deliver a sermon on a controversial social or political issue.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
E. Urge your congregation to register and vote.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

F. In a sermon, take a stand on a moral issue.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
G. Publicly (not in a sermon) take a stand on a moral issue.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
H. Display a campaign button, sticker, or yard sign.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
I. Organize a synagogue study group to discuss public affairs.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
J. Organize a group in synagogue to accomplish a political goal.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
K. Active in a national political group.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
L. Testify before government on a political or social issue.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
M. Boycott a product to protest corporate policy.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
N. Active in a local political/community group.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
O. Active on a local board or council.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
P. Serve on a local clergy council.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Q. Contribute money to a candidate, party, or PAC.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
R. Attend a political rally.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
S. Contact public officials on a political or social issue.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
T. Write a letter to a newspaper editor or an op-ed piece.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
U. Organize a local advocacy group.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
V. Discuss politics with congregation members.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
W. Work actively for a party or candidate's campaign.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
X. Participate in a protest march or demonstration.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Y. Engage in some form of civil disobedience.	(YES)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

THE 2000 ELECTIONS

15. For which presidential candidate did YOU vote in the 2000 general election, or did you not vote?

- (1) AL GORE (DEM.) (2) GEORGE W. BUSH (REP.) (3) PAT BUCHANAN (REFORM)
(4) RALPH NADER (GREEN) (5) Other: _____ (PLEASE SPECIFY)

16. Of those who voted, how do you think a majority of your congregation voted for president in 2000?

- (1) AL GORE (DEM.) (2) GEORGE W. BUSH (REP.) (3) PAT BUCHANAN (REFORM)
(4) RALPH NADER (GREEN) (5) Other: _____ (PLEASE SPECIFY)

17. If you voted in a 2000 presidential primary or caucus, for which candidate did you vote?

- Republicans: (1) GARY BAUER (2) GEORGE W. BUSH (3) ELIZABETH DOLE (4) STEVE FORBES
 (5) ORRIN HATCH (6) ALAN KEYES (7) JOHN MCCAIN (8) DAN QUAYLE
Democrats: (9) BILL BRADLEY (10) AL GORE

18. For which presidential candidate did YOU vote in 1996, or did you not vote?

(1) BILL CLINTON (2) BOB DOLE (3) ROSS PEROT (4) OTHER: _____ (5) DID NOT VOTE

19. Of those who voted, how do you think a majority of your congregation voted for president in 1996?

(1) BILL CLINTON (2) BOB DOLE (3) ROSS PEROT (4) OTHER: _____ (SPECIFY)

20. Besides voting, some people also work for a candidate by wearing campaign buttons, putting out a yard sign, attending speeches and rallies, etc.

A. Did you actively support a candidate in this way during the 2000 primaries? (1) Yes (2) No

B. Did you actively support a candidate during the 2000 general election? (1) Yes (2) No

21. During campaigns, many citizens are contacted by groups asking them to vote for a candidate or providing information designed to influence their vote. In 2000 and 1998 were you contacted by: (v21x_00) (v21x_98)

(Please circle Yes or No for each election)	2000 Election		1998 Election	
A. A political party or candidate committee?	(1: YES)	(2: NO)	(1: YES)	(2: NO)
B. A religious or moral concerns organization?	(1: YES)	(2: NO)	(1: YES)	(2: NO)
C. A Conservative Jewish agency or rabbi group?	(1: YES)	(2: NO)	(1: YES)	(2: NO)
D. A group of members from your congregation?	(1: YES)	(2: NO)	(1: YES)	(2: NO)

22. During elections, many congregations provide materials to help members make important choices. For the 2000 & 1998 elections, were these available? (v22x_00) (v22x_98)

	2000 Election		1998 Election	
A. Voter guides from groups like the Christian Coalition or Interfaith Alliance?	(1: YES)	(2: NO)	(1: YES)	(2: NO)
B. Material from a Jewish organization?	(1: YES)	(2: NO)	(1: YES)	(2: NO)
C. Materials prepared by you, a congregational committee, or another internal source?	(1: YES)	(2: NO)	(1: YES)	(2: NO)
D. Did your congregation hold a candidate forum for candidates for <u>any level</u> of political office?	(1: YES)	(2: NO)	(1: YES)	(2: NO)
E. Did your congregation hold any meetings to discuss important issues in the election?	(1: YES)	(2: NO)	(1: YES)	(2: NO)

PERSONAL ATTRIBUTES

23. How many years have you been in the rabbinate? _____

24. How many years have you served at this synagogue? _____

25. What is your gender? (1) FEMALE (2) MALE

NOTE: Orthodox rabbis were not asked question 25; all Orthodox responses are coded 2.

26. What is the highest year in school/degree you have achieved? (1) LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL
(2) HIGH SCHOOL/GED (3) SOME COLLEGE/APPLIED DEGREE (4) COLLEGE GRADUATE (5) POST-GRADUATE

27. Describe your seminary/rabbinic education: (1) NONE (2) SOME SEMINARY (4) SEMINARY GRADUATE
(5) POST-GRADUATE WORK – FOR A DOCTORATE.

28. From what institution (and what city) did you receive your rabbinic ordination? _____

29. In what Jewish movement were you raised?
(1) ORTHODOX (2) CONSERVATIVE (3) REFORM (4) RECONSTRUCTIONIST (5) OTHER (6) NONE

30. In what Jewish movement do you feel closest to currently?
(1) ORTHODOX (2) CONSERVATIVE (3) REFORM (4) RECONSTRUCTIONIST (5) OTHER (6) NONE

31. IN WHAT YEAR WERE YOU BORN? 19_____ (the “19” is not recorded in the dataset).

33. About what percentage of adult members are active in the programs listed above? _____ percent

34. About what percentage of adult members are active in the congregation beyond attending weekly services in any activity (governing boards, small groups, programs, etc.) ? _____ percent

35. Do you allow community groups or organizations to use the synagogue building for meetings?
If YES, for how many groups? (1) YES (#_____) (2) NO

36. Would you say that members of your congregation are primarily:
(1) WORKING CLASS (2) LOWER-MIDDLE CLASS (3) MIDDLE CLASS (4) UPPER-MIDDLE CLASS (5) UPPER CLASS

37. Over the past five years, has your membership been: (1) INCREASING (2) DECREASING (3) STABLE

38. How would you compare your views with those of members of your congregation on social issues?
MINE MUCH MORE CONSERVATIVE (1) (2) ABOUT THE SAME (3) (4) MINE MUCH MORE LIBERAL (5)

39. How would you compare your views with those of members of your congregation on economic issues?
MINE MUCH MORE CONSERVATIVE (1) (2) ABOUT THE SAME (3) (4) MINE MUCH MORE LIBERAL (5)

40. What kind of community is your synagogue in?
(1) RURAL OR FARM (2) SMALL TOWN (UNDER 15,000 PEOPLE)
(3) SMALL CITY/TOWN (15,000 TO 50,000 PEOPLE) (4) MEDIUM SIZED CITY (50-100,000 PEOPLE)
(5) LARGE CITY (100-250,000 PEOPLE) (6) SUBURB OF LARGE CITY
(7) VERY LARGE CITY (OVER 250,000 PEOPLE) (8) SUBURB OF VERY LARGE CITY

41. Would you say that your congregation is united (agreed) on interpretation of Jewish law?
(1) YES, UNITED (2) MOSTLY UNITED (3) NO, DIVIDED

42. Would you say that your congregation is politically united (members agree on political issues)?
(1) YES, POLITICALLY UNITED (2) MOSTLY UNITED (3) NO, POLITICAL DIVIDED

44. What is the approximate average weekly attendance at all shabbat services? _____

45. Was your synagogue/temple founded:
(1) BEFORE 1900 (2) 1900-1946 (3) 1947-1968 (4) 1969-1980 (5) AFTER 1980?

46. How many adult members are there in your congregation? (“v46_adlt”) Total Members? (“v46_tot”)

NOTE: The items in each column of question 47 are coded 1-3, “same” is always “2”. The first column “other movement congregations” takes variable names “v47x_mvmt”. The second column “all local congregations” take the variable names “v47x_loc”.

47. We would like your perceptions of how YOUR congregation compares to congregations of YOUR MOVEMENT elsewhere AND to other congregations (of any faith) in YOUR COMMUNITY. How similar or different is your congregation on the following items? Leave an item blank if you don’t know.

	Other Movement Congregations			All Local Congregations		
	MORE LIBERAL	ABOUT SAME	MORE CONSERVATIVE	MORE LIBERAL	ABOUT SAME	MORE CONSERVATIVE
A. Theological beliefs	MORE LIBERAL	ABOUT SAME	MORE CONSERVATIVE	MORE LIBERAL	ABOUT SAME	MORE CONSERVATIVE
B. Political beliefs	MORE LIBERAL	ABOUT SAME	MORE CONSERVATIVE	MORE LIBERAL	ABOUT SAME	MORE CONSERVATIVE
C. Income and social status	LOWER	SAME	HIGHER	LOWER	SAME	HIGHER
D. Ethnicity/race	FEWER MINORITIES	ABOUT SAME	MORE MINORITIES	FEWER MINORITIES	ABOUT SAME	MORE MINORITIES
E. Members’ activity level in synagogue	LESS	SAME	MORE	LESS	SAME	MORE
F. Members’ involvement in community	LESS	SAME	MORE	LESS	SAME	MORE
G. Worship and music styles	MORE TRADITIONAL	ABOUT SAME	LESS TRADITIONAL	MORE TRADITIONAL	ABOUT SAME	LESS TRADITIONAL
H. Members’ political activity	Less	Same	More	Less	Same	More

48. Please tell us whether you agree or disagree with the following statements about public affairs.	Strongly Agree	Agree	Not sure neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
A. The federal government should do more to solve social problems such as poverty, unemployment, and poor housing.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
B. Government is providing too many services that should be left to private enterprise.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
C. More environmental protection is needed, even if it raises prices or costs jobs.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
D. The U.S. should spend more on the military and defense.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
E. We need a constitutional amendment to permit prayer as a regular exercise in schools.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
F. We need a constitutional amendment prohibiting all abortions unless necessary to save the mother’s life or in cases of rape or incest.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
G. Public policy should discourage the use and ownership of handguns.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
H. Homosexuals should have all the same rights and privileges as other Americans.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I. We still need more federal legislation to protect women’s rights.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J. Current welfare reform laws are too harsh and hurt children.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
K. Education policy should focus on improving public schools rather than encouraging alternative private and religious schools.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
L. Blacks and other minorities may need special governmental help to achieve an equal place in America.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

M. We need government sponsored national health insurance so that everyone can get adequate medical care.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
N. Current and impending budget surpluses should be used to give citizens a tax cut.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
O. Capital punishment should be abolished.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
P. Israel should cede land in the Golan Heights to achieve peace with Syria.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Q. Israel should not be willing to dismantle Jewish settlements in the West Bank.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
R. A lasting peace in the Middle East will require Israel to make greater concessions to the Palestinians.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
S. We need to devote more resources against growing anti-Semitism in the United States.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
T. Inter-marriage is a greater threat to Judaism than is anti-Semitism.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
U. China should not be given permanent normal trading status until it has stopped religious persecution.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
V. Israel should maintain complete jurisdiction over Jerusalem.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
W. It is likely that Israel and the Palestinians will achieve a lasting peace agreement in the near future.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
X. The U.S. Embassy should be moved to Jerusalem.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Y. The only way to achieve lasting peace in the Middle East is to maintain a separation of people of different religions.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES

49. How often have you addressed the following issues publicly in any way in the last year (2000)?

	VERY OFTEN	OFTEN	SELDOM	RARELY	NEVER
A. Hunger and poverty	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
B. National defense	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
C. Gender equality	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
D. Race relations	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
E. Capital punishment	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
F. Gun laws	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
G. Environment	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
H. Abortion	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

I. Pornography and obscenity	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J. Gay rights	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
K. Decline of the nuclear family	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
L. Domestic violence	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
M. Gambling	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
N. Scandals in government	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
O. State of public schools	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
P. School choice (vouchers, home schooling)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Q. School prayer	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
R. Campaign finance	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
S. Holocaust reparations	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
T. Issues of aging/Social Security	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
U. Health care	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
V. Wage gap between rich and poor	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
W. Religious persecution abroad	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
X. International trade policy	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Y. Anti-semitism	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Z. U.S. policy toward Israel	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
AA. The peace process in the Middle East	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
AB. The status of non-Orthodox Jews in Israel.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Note: The following are coded in order circled. Thus, “v50_1” will contain the lowest number of the items circled, which may be anywhere from 1-15. The items are listed in succession in variables up to “v50_12”.

50. Has your synagogue held adult education sessions about any of the following? (Circle all that apply)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) HUNGER AND POVERTY | (2) 2000 ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN SUMMIT | (3) WOMEN’S ISSUES |
| (4) ENVIRONMENT | (5) CANDIDATE FORUMS | (6) GAY RIGHTS |
| (7) ECONOMY | (8) ABORTION | (9) GAMBLING |
| (10) ANTI-SEMITISM | (11) 2000 ELECTIONS | (12) FAMILY PROBLEMS |
| (13) ISRAEL/MIDDLE EAST ISSUES | (14) RACE RELATIONS | (15) CHURCH AND STATE ISSUES |

52. Many religious groups have been active in public life recently. Please tell us whether you are a member, whether you have attended a meeting, AND (whether a member or not) how close you feel to these groups.

	VERY CLOSE	CLOSE	NEUTRAL	FAR	VERY FAR
A. United Jewish Communities (formerly UJA)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
B. American Jewish Congress (AJC)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
C. Anti-Defamation League (ADL)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
D. Agudath Israel	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
E. American Jewish Joint Distribution Comm.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
F. B'nai B'rith International	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
G. American Jewish Committee (AJC)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
H. National Jewish Democratic Coalition	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I. Republican Jewish Coalition	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

53. How about these groups? Please tell us how close to you feel toward them.

	VERY CLOSE	CLOSE	NEUTRAL	FAR	VERY FAR
A. National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership (CLAL)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
B. Haddassah	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
C. ACLU	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
D. People for the American Way	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
E. Christian Coalition	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
F. The Interfaith Alliance	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
G. Habitat for Humanity	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
H. Bread for the World	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I. National Organization of Women	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
J. National Rifle Association	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

54. Have you worked with other rabbis on social and political issues? Please circle the movements of the rabbis with whom you have worked (please circle as many as apply).

Note: Each letter is a variable (v54a, v54b, etc.) coded 1 if circled and blank if not.

(A) HAREDIM

(B) ORTHODOX

(C) CONSERVATIVE

(D) REFORM

(E) RECONSTRUCTIONIST

55. On what issue(s) or occasion(s) did you work together? _____

56. Would you consider working with rabbis of other movements in the following scenarios?

(Please circle the movement if you would work with their rabbis in each scenario).

Note: Each variable (e.g., v56a_ort, v56a_con, v56a_rec, v56a_ref) is coded 1 if the option was circled. The movement of the rabbi surveyed was omitted from the question.

A. Issues concerning U.S. policy toward Israel (Orthodox) (Conservative) (Reconstructionist) (Reform)

B. Book fair (Orthodox) (Conservative) (Reconstructionist) (Reform)

C. Jewish persecution abroad or in U.S. (Orthodox) (Conservative) (Reconstructionist) (Reform)

E. Synagogue prayer (Orthodox) (Conservative) (Reconstructionist) (Reform)

F. The conversion process (Orthodox) (Conservative) (Reconstructionist) (Reform)

MOVEMENT AFFAIRS AND THE JEWISH COMMUNITY

57. Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements.

A. In most ways, Jews are no better than non-Jews.

STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NOT SURE/ NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE
----------------	-------	-------------------	----------	-------------------

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

B. There is no real advantage in mixing and socializing with Jews of movements other than my own.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

C. Jews who are severely critical of Israel should nevertheless be allowed to speak in synagogues and Jewish community centers.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

D. Orthodox rabbis who refuse officially to recognize Reform and Conservative rabbis are right to do so.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

E. Halacha must sometimes be ignored for the sake of Jewish unity.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

F. In my eyes, the child of a Jewish father and a non-Jewish mother is a Jew.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

G. Women should be able to become rabbis.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

H. My movement supports women in the rabbinate.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

I. My congregation supports women in the rabbinate.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

J. Women should be confined to the women's section at the Western Wall in Jerusalem.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

K. Reform rabbis are most responsible for the divisions among Jews.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

L. Jewish unity is not as important as pluralism.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

M. Religious people of different beliefs need to cooperate more in politics, even if they can't agree on theology. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

N. Rabbis have great capacity to influence the political and social views of their congregation. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

O. It is difficult for rabbis to know the proper political channel to use to accomplish some goal. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

58. How good a job are these organizations doing?

A. United Jewish Communities (formerly UJA)

EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	DON'T KNOW
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(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

B. B'nai B'rith International

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

C. American Jewish Committee (AJC)

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

D. Anti-Defamation League (ADL)

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

E. My local federation

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

F. Hillel

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

59. The number of women clergy has risen dramatically in many religions and denominations; please tell us your views on these issues that relate to gender.

A. Because of my gender, I have easier access to opportunities to get involved in politics.

STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NOT SURE	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE
----------------	-------	----------	----------	-------------------

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

B. My gender makes it more difficult for me to get involved in politics.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

C. My gender puts me at a disadvantage when it comes to upward mobility in my movement.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

60. Please check if you agree or disagree with the following statements about religion in public affairs.

A. Overall, religion has a positive effect on American *social and civic* life.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Not sure/neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
----------------	-------	------------------	----------	-------------------

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

B. Overall, religion has a positive effect on American *political* life.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

C. There are clear and absolute standards for what is right and wrong.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

D. Religious freedom in the US is threatened by groups that oppose all religion.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

E. Religious communities should concentrate on

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

fostering social justice.

F. The influence of religion on American politics threatens to divide us as a country. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

G. Religious people should involve themselves in the world as much as possible to oppose evil. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

H. Some rabbis have gone too far in mixing religion and politics. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

61. Lastly, please circle the appropriate response for how much you use these sources of information for news about government and politics.

<i>Sources</i>	A lot	Some	None	<i>More Sources</i>	A lot	Some	None
a. Newspapers	(1)	(2)	(3)	i. Commercial radio	(1)	(2)	(3)
b. Network TV news	(1)	(2)	(3)	j. Public radio	(1)	(2)	(3)
c. Public TV	(1)	(2)	(3)	k. Family/friends	(1)	(2)	(3)
d. Other rabbis	(1)	(2)	(3)	l. Direct mail	(1)	(2)	(3)
e. My congregation	(1)	(2)	(3)	m. Jewish magazines	(1)	(2)	(3)
f. Movement materials	(1)	(2)	(3)	n. Opinion magazines	(1)	(2)	(3)
g. News Magazines	(1)	(2)	(3)	o. Religious interest groups	(1)	(2)	(3)
h. Internet sources	(1)	(2)	(3)	p. Other interest groups	(1)	(2)	(3)

Note: In addition to the questions above provided in the survey, the data set includes three other variables.

State is the standard two letter abbreviation of the state of residence of the respondent.

Movement is the movement from which mailing list the address was drawn (it is different from V30, which asks about movement identification). It is coded 1=Reconstructionist, 2=Reform, 3=Conservative, and 4=Orthodox.

Weight This is the variable with which to weight the cases when the entire dataset is used. It is based on knowing the population distribution (among the four included movements) and the distribution in the sample. The numerator is the population percentage and the denominator is the sample percentage, as follows:

For Reconstructionist: weight=5.5/12.0

For Reform: weight=50.5/52.9

For Conservative: weight=19.6/18.0

For Orthodox: weight=24.3/17.2