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**E. PETER GOLDRING**

**MIAMI BEACH, FLA. 33140**

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December 15, 1975

Mr. E. Peter Goldring  
4560 Prairie Avenue  
Miami Beach, Fla. 33140  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Goldring:

Thankyou for your many letters. I have not really replied in any detail, because you said you had hopes of being in Israel sometime in November or December, in which case we could have had a lengthy personal conversation which is a much easier way to deal with a complicated matter like this. Since it appears that you are not coming I would like to reply with a short note that cannot possibly do justice to the subject.

Your whole concept of trying to find some Arabs willing to act as a front government in the West Bank simply flies in the face of reality. The closest approximation is the plan suggested by Mr. Shimon Peres, to try to have West Bank local leaders form a local government. They have rejected the idea, as you can see from the enclosed news clipping. Mr. Peres is in the United States right now, repeating this proposal over and over on public T.V., but I think it will have little effect on any Arab listeners.

Please keep in mind the fact that whenever you plan to make a visit here, I would be delighted to receive you. I will be in the United States for the first three weeks in January, but I expect to remain in Israel during the entire months of February, March and April.

Most sincerely yours,

Herbert A. Friedman

Encl.



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Most sincerely yours,

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# U.S. Softens Its Policy on Palestinians

## Drift Is Toward PLO Negotiations

By JAMES MCCARTNEY  
Herald Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United States is easing toward a basic change in policy toward the controversial Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), headed by Yasir Arafat. President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger are not yet ready to negotiate with the PLO — but they are moving in that direction.

**THE ISRAELIS** — who classify the PLO as no more than a band of Middle East terrorists — are deeply disturbed.

The Palestinian issue is perhaps the most explosive in the Middle East, and the most sensitive in already strained U.S.-Israeli relations. Until now the United States has sternly, and officially, refused to deal with the PLO in any way because it has refused to recognize the existence of Israel.

Now that ice is breaking. The latest signal of a U.S. change — one in a series of signals — came at the United Nations Sunday in a compromise agreement to extend the U.N. peace-keeping force on the Golan Heights between Israel and Syria.

**FOR THE FIRST** time, the United States agreed to acknowledge the PLO, indirectly, as a partner in future Middle East peace talks. The decision reportedly was made by Ford and Kissinger, aboard Air Force One, after Ford departed for China.

Israeli sources said they had been assured as late as Saturday night that the United States would not go along with the indirect recognition of the PLO. At least some Israelis believe they were double crossed.

But in fact the United States began to signal a change of heart toward the PLO as early as Nov. 7, in a little-noticed U.N. speech by the chief delegate, Daniel Moynihan.

Moynihan said that "no one can disregard the Palestinians as an important element in the Middle East equation." He went on to say that the United States was "prepared to discuss" how to "assure that legitimate Palestinian interests are brought into the negotiating process."

**THE WORDS** seemed mild enough, but Moynihan's statement was the most sympathetic on the Palestinian question ever presented by a U.S. chief delegate.

A week later another stronger

# U.S. Is Softening

## FROM PAGE 1

signal came from the administration when Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders told a House subcommittee:

"In many ways, the Palestinian dimension of the Arab-Israeli conflict is the heart of that conflict."

Saunders, a high-ranking State Department Middle East expert, was using a code phrase when he called the Palestinian issue the "heart" of the conflict.

**THIS IS** the Arab view — one repeatedly stressed only a few days earlier by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat on a visit to the United States.

Israeli officials have never accepted the idea that the Palestinian issue is at the "heart" of the Middle East dispute. They say that the

## New Fighting Breaks Out In Lebanon

BEIRUT, Lebanon — (UPI) — A new outbreak of shooting and kidnappings by rival Moslem and Christian gunmen Monday jolted Lebanese government efforts to restore law and order and begin work on a new reconciliation program.

Police reported at least five persons were killed in the continuing bloodshed that has wracked Lebanon for eight months and left more 4,300 killed and 9,000 wounded.

Four of the victims were killed in clashes in the Zahleh region, east of Beirut. In Tripoli, Lebanon's second largest city, Moslem leftists duelled with right-wing Christians from nearby Zagharta in a one-hour mortar battle.

Lebanon's political leaders, meanwhile, began talks on implementing French-mediated reforms aimed at reconciling warring Christian and Moslem factions after eight months of civil war.

But hopes for immediate peace were marred by the new outbreak of violence and Palestine guerrilla leader Yasir Arafat's prediction that "the bloodshed will continue."

## Israel Rejects Debate in U.N.

Associated Press

Israel said Monday that it will observe the Golan disengagement pact with Syria but will boycott the United Nations debate on the Middle East next January to which the Palestine Liberation Organization has been invited.

The Israeli announcement followed Sunday's 11th-hour compromise decision by the Security Council to extend the life of the U.N. buffer force on the Golan Heights for six months, but to link the extension with a Middle East debate Jan. 12 and to invite the PLO to at-

right of Israel to exist is the basic issue.

But Saunders went much further in his testimony.

"We do not at this point have a framework for a negotiation involving the PLO," he said, adding: "It is obvious that the thinking on the Palestinian aspects of the problem must evolve on all sides. As it does, what is not possible today may become possible."

**WHAT HAS NOT** been "possible" so far in the Middle East has been for the U.S., or Israel, to negotiate with the PLO.

This is still the official position of the United States. It was repeated by President Ford in a news conference last week. He said it is impossible for the Palestinians and the Israelis to negotiate "because the Palestinians do not recognize the State of Israel . . . so unless there is some change in their attitude, I think . . . a very serious roadblock exists."

Kissinger has repeatedly made the same point in recent weeks.

"What's happening," said a con-

gressional Middle East expert familiar with administration policies "is that Ford and Kissinger are inviting the PLO to make some kind of move so that some kind of meeting can be arranged."

**"THEY ARE** sending signals to both the PLO and to the Israelis. To the PLO, they are saying: 'Make us a proposition so that we might be able to talk.'"

"To the Israelis they are saying: 'Your thinking on the Palestinian question is not adequate. A solution has to be found.'"

At the United Nations Sunday the Security Council paved the way for participation by the PLO in a U.N. debate on the over-all Middle East situation in January.

The Soviet delegate, Yakov

Malik, the council's president for November, said it was "the understanding of the majority" of the council that "the representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization will be invited to participate in the debate." The United States accepted this program — although it did not vote for it.

**A MAJOR** question in the complex Middle East equation is whether the PLO will be represented in a Geneva conference, which is supposed to seek an over-all peace settlement, but has been adjourned for nearly two years.

In effect, the United States is indicating that it has changed its attitudes toward the PLO, if the PLO is ready to modify its official position on the existence of Israel.

# Policy Toward PLO

Tuesday, December 2, 1975

THE MIAMI HERALD

17-A

Turn to Page 17A Col. 1



November 28, 1975

Rabbi Herbert Friedman  
15 Ihu Gabirol St.  
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Rabbi Friedman:

I am enclosing copies of more letters which I have written with regard to the future of Israel and which are self explanatory.

I would like to hear from you, as a man in the hub of events, as to your thoughts on this matter.

Thank you for your attention to this request.

Shalom

E. Peter Goldring

EPG:f  
enc.

October 31, 1975

Mr. Frank Lautenberg  
c/o United Jewish Appeal  
1290 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, N.Y. 10009

Dear Frank:

I was very pleased to meet you at the wedding and to watch you dance at the "simcha" of our friend, Hap Levy.

An opposite opinion is better than no opinion at all. Since you expressed opposition to my letter (photocopy enclosed herein), I would like to come back to it and try to convince you about the necessity of such a move. The idea, as such, is not new, but it is getting more and more imperative to find a solution and to resolve the thorn in the flesh which has to be removed.

Nasser had the idea to keep the Palestinians alive and not let them be absorbed in order to create "the Palestinian Problem." After 27 years, this problem is more burning than ever. From 480,000 refugees, they became a nation of three million Palestinian Arabs in the eyes of the world. We cannot completely deny the world's opinion since we live with them and, as DeGaulle said, "Nations have no friends, only interests." You know, as well as everyone else, when it comes to interests the Arabs have much more to offer to any nation in the World than Israel.

Besides the above, we are not oppressors and if we do not solve the problem of the West Bank which, according to the official Israeli view is "occupied territory," we will be called oppressors.

I am not proposing to create an entity of an Arab nation which would be independent and have the possibility of fighting Israel. I would not change the "de facto" situation in the West Bank but what I would change is the "de jure" situation which would carry a ten or twenty five year pact with Israel for military assistance and protection from any other Arab states which could devour them.

We can point out to the World that unless Israel secures a harmonious life between the Christian and Moslem Arabs, the world will be confronted with the same situation as is happening in Lebanon. The new Palestinian State could accept only those Palestinians who were born in the territories of their borders. Since of the half million Arabs who ran away from Palestine, probably more than half have died, and the living refugees should be absorbed by the new Palestinian State.



Mr. Frank Lautenberg  
October 31, 1975  
Page 2

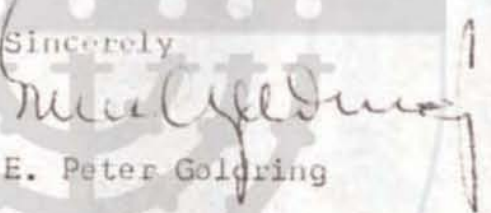
The momentum for peace is here. Let's work on it in order to solve problems rather than to procrastinate. To give a strip of the West Bank to Jordan would not solve the problem. Besides, Jordan is not interested in annexing the West Bank and has finally declared an acceptance of a Palestinian State.

I am enclosing an article written by James Reston and which appeared in yesterday's New York Times. This should prove to you that time is against us and if we lose the momentum, we may be confronted soon with a different United States policy towards Israel.

In conclusion, I would like to say, Frank, that if you have a better solution or an alternative, please let me know and I will help you in your endeavors.

Remember...any decision is better than no decision...and we have to make a decision NOW!

Sincerely

  
E. Peter Goldring

EPG:f

cc: Prime Minister Itzhak Rabin  
Hon. Chaim Herzog - United Nations Rep.



October 31, 1975

His Excellency Itzhak Rabin  
Prime Minister of Israel  
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I wrote a letter to you on September 23, 1975 (copy of which is enclosed) and receipt of same was acknowledged by your office.

I am writing to you again and am enclosing a photocopy of an article written by James Reston, a leading columnist in this Country, which appeared in yesterday's New York Times. It depicts a change of atmosphere in this Country.

I am also enclosing a copy of letter written to Mr. Frank Lautenberg, President of the United Jewish Appeal in the United States, which is self explanatory.

As indicated in my first letter to you, I am not insisting upon a solution which I propose, but what I feel would be important is that some kind of policy should be established which would create an atmosphere that would make Israel more acceptable to the world.

In my letter to Frank Lautenberg, my thoughts are clearly indicated and I would appreciate very much your consideration of same.

In these very difficult times when anti-Semitism is on the rise again in the world, we have to be more astute than ever in order to avoid more tragedies in our Jewish history. As the Americans say, "we must knock the wind out of their sails."

As a survivor of the holocaust, I can testify to you that the big tragedy could have been avoided if Chaim Weitzman and the other leaders of the Jewish people would not have closed their eyes and let things happen without taking action.

I realize that you have a difficult situation in Israel since many of your citizens will not understand the real meaning of such an action. There are always hot headed people and those should not deter you from making the right decision.

Respectfully

*E. Peter Goldring*  
E. Peter Goldring

EPG:f

cc: Mr. Frank Lautenberg, U.J.A.  
Hon. Chaim Herzog, U.N. Rep.



November 21, 1975

His Excellency Itzhak Rabin  
Prime Minister of Israel  
Jerusalem, Israel

Re: "Time works both for us and against us - depending on  
how we use it." - David Ben Gurion

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The above quotation is taken from the invitation received  
from Mr. Lautenberg for the U.J.A. Conference to be held  
in New York on December 10th.

I would like to refer to my letters to you dated September  
23rd and October 31st, receipt of which were acknowledged  
by your office.

Yesterday, I listened to Mr. Anitay's report about Israel's  
position in Washington, which is our only ally. It seems  
that Ben Gurion's above noted quotation is so true and  
therefore, I would like to come back to the contents of  
my above mentioned letters.

The biggest blow that we could give our enemies would  
be to create a friendly Arab state and by so doing, show  
the world that we can live in peace with the Arabs. The  
border question can be settled with the new Palestine  
years after the creation of the new state.

My secretary, who just returned from Israel, tells me  
about Mr. Shimon Perez' statement that the creation of  
a new Palestine would endanger the security of the State  
of Israel by being too close to the borders of major cities.  
To my mind, this is misleading. Does Russia feel threatened  
by the Polish or the Czechoslovakian missiles? If the new  
Palestine would be a friendly state with strong ties to  
Israel, we would have nothing to fear and it would solve  
the problem of the Palestinian refugees.

I am enclosing a letter written to the Editor of the Miami  
News and published just two days ago, which is self explanatory.  
This is written by a Christian and it shows the sentiments of  
the American people who are tired of seeing half solutions.

It is time now to act. Let time work for us not against us.

Respectfully

E. Peter Goldring

EPG:f

cc: Hon. Chaim Herzog  
Frank Lautenberg, U.J.A.



November 28, 1975

Mr. Frank Lautenberg  
c/o United Jewish Appeal  
1290 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, N.Y. 10009

Dear Frank:

Last week I tried to reach you during the Convention to discuss with you further the problem of Israel as reflected in my letters to you. However, being as busy as you were, I could not reach you. Therefore, I will try now to write to you again about the burning problem of the future of Israel.

Time is running out and we have to make decisions in order to keep us alive. In 1956, on the insistence of the United State Government under President Eisenhower, we returned land to the Arabs with the prospect that peace would be forthcoming. It did not work and, unfortunately, it cannot work as long as we have to deal with the P.L.O. and the other murderers.

The way it looks now, the United States Government is ready to negotiate with the P.L.O. if they are willing to make a statement that they will accept Israel's existence. What the value of such a statement would be is quite obvious to you and to me and to every thinking person. We just have to create our own people who would accept Israel and, if it is going to be under the strict control of the Government of Israel, we will have peace, just like Czechoslovakia has peace with Russia.

Time is running against us and my heart is bleeding to see how we are losing ground every day. In these rapid changing times, we have to work fast if we want to survive. If the world requires the name of Palestine to be on the map in order to have peace, let's do it on our own terms and not with the P.L.O. However, if we are going to delay action, we will have to sit down and negotiate with them, being forced to do so by all of our enemies and our best friends.

I would appreciate hearing from you. With best regards,  
I am

Sincerely

EPG:f  
cc: His Excellency, Prime Minister Itzhak Rabin  
Chaim Herzog, Israel Re. to the U.N.



# Inside Syria's Ceasefire Strategy

By ROWLAND EVANS  
And ROBERT NOVAK  
Field Newspaper Syndicate

**THE FACT** that the U.S. still holds the whip hand in the Middle East is stunningly clear from Syria's soon-to-be-announced decision to renew the Golan Heights ceasefire with Israel.

Indeed, the reversal in Damascus of indications early this month that the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) might not be renewed in the buffer zone between Israel and Syria points to this conclusion: Despite vicious attacks on Egypt for making a separate, U.S.-sponsored deal with Israel on the Sinai peninsula, Syria is still committed to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's mediation diplomacy in the Middle East.

The reason: Fear of Israel's military power, which is subject only to restraints from Washington; coupled with the subtle but momentous change in political emphasis the United States is now placing on the Palestinian question.

**SINCE** Israel's new Sinai agreement with Egypt raises at least a danger of Syria fighting virtually alone in any new combat on the Golan Heights, the Syrian government — considered moderate by historical standards — wants above all to keep its Washington connection strong.

But the Ford administration's careful new public policy that the Palestinian question is "the heart of (the Mideast) conflict" is at least as important, and potentially much more so. That policy statement, delivered recently to a House international Relations subcommittee by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Harold H. Saunders, spelled out the U.S. position in detail for the first time. The decision to do so was made by Kissinger after consultation with President Ford.

cause of explosive election-year politics involved in any change or refinement of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

The agonized reaction to Saunders' testimony in the regular Israeli cabinet session of Nov. 16 fully confirmed the administration's decision to approach the matter gingerly. The authoritative Jewish Telegraphic Agency reported that the Israeli cabinet "angrily denounced" Saunders' testimony that the west bank of the Jordan River might become a separate Palestinian state if the Palestine Liberation Organization recognized Israel's permanent existence.

**ALTHOUGH** State Department diplomats claim the Saunders testimony staked no new ground, the mere fact that he was permitted to delve deeply and publicly into some of the political implications of the Palestinian question was in itself new. Indeed, the Saunders tes-

timony was hailed by a top official of the Syrian government last week as a constructive sign of change.

Arab diplomats in Washington, agreeing, were particularly pleased because Saunders treated Yassir Arafat's PLO as a serious political organization, not just a band of terrorists.

Syria's decision to stay close to Kissinger's mediation game in the Arab-Israeli struggle has consequently been rewarded by Saunders' congressional testimony, even though the reward is far more important as symbol than as concrete change in U.S. diplomacy, or in actual U.S. acceptance of the PLO as representative of the Palestinian people. There is no sign yet, for example, that Arafat is ready to recognize the state of Israel and to renounce his "dream" of a single Palestinian state composed of both Jews and Arabs.

Until he does, the next stage in

Kissinger's diplomacy — informal meetings among all the parties in search of an overall settlement formula, as Syria desperately wants — cannot even start. But the indications of new flexibilities in the U.S. approach to the Palestinian question are now likely to be used by Syria in persuading Arafat to abandon his quixotic, emotional and impossible demand that Israel commit suicide.

**THE** Saunders testimony, moreover, is not the only sign of this new flexibility. A high-powered study group named by the Brookings Institution, with several prominent American Jews as members, will soon finish a major report on the Middle East that comes to precisely the same conclusion as the Ford administration: that an independent Palestinian state on the west bank of the Jordan River is one alternative political solution to the Arab-Israeli struggle.

Thursday, November 27, 1975

THE MIAMI HERALD

7-A





# Zionism and Peace

By I. F. Stone

WASHINGTON—The painful point about the United Nations resolution equating Zionism and racism is that it had an element of truth. This is implicitly acknowledged by the counterattacks. These rely on two implicitly inconsistent propositions: that it's a lie, and that anyway most of the resolution's sponsors are hypocrites and themselves practice one form of discrimination or another, whether racist, nationalist, religious, class or tribal. Only the second, the fallback position, is wholly true.

There are two ways of dealing with this. One is by a hysterical campaign against the United Nations for saying it. The other is to face up to the element of truth and correct it. The first and best way to blunt the propaganda attack in the United Nations would be an Israeli peace initiative, and if the Government of Israel is too much a prisoner of domestic politics to venture it, then a mediatory peace initiative from the American Jewish community.

A peace initiative that recognized the Palestinian Arabs as a people and relinquished the occupied territories to them would have many advantages for Israel and the world Jewish community.

It would put the ball in the Arab court. It would set the terms instead of leaving them to pressure and counterpressure from Washington and Moscow. A peace initiative for a final settlement could make clear that in return Israel wanted peace, real peace: recognition, diplomatic relations, the right to trade and travel, acceptance as part of the Middle East.

This would be well worth the price of payment for the properties Arabs have lost in Israel, and the cost of economic aid in developing the West Bank and Gaza into a viable Arab state if the Palestinians preferred that to union with Jordan. The expense of one more war would be far greater, and another war would only leave Israel and the whole area on the same dead end to catastrophe.

All-too-recent horrors have made "racism" a synonym for Nazism, and in that sense the United Nations resolution is the overstatement of the century. Neither in Israel nor in the occupied territories is the lot of the Arabs under the Star of David the lot of the Jews under the swastika.

The Arabs still have more freedom of expression than Ukrainians in the Soviet Union, better treatment than Asians and whites in parts of liberated

Africa, and they are not terrorized like the Jews in Iraq or Syria.

But equal treatment they do not have, and this is galling to them and embarrassing to Jews in the outside world.

If Greeks invaded Palestine and set up a Greek Orthodox state in which Jews and Moslems were reduced in practice to second-class citizenship, we who are Jews would feel about that state as the Arabs do about Israel.

Israel has the same right to exist as any other nation. But there is no reason why non-Jews shouldn't have the same equal rights in Israel that Jews and others expect in every free society.

The stumbling block is the condition of no-war, no-peace, between Israel and the Arab states. This leaves Israeli Arabs open to suspicion as security risks, though their peaceful record in four Arab-Jewish wars has earned them better. A real peace settlement would remove the last plausible argument against full citizenship.

The anti-Zionist resolution will be seen in calmer days as the answer to the Sinai disengagement agreement. To the Palestinian Arabs this agreement looked like a maneuver to split the Arab camp, to divorce Egypt from the Arab front and once more to postpone consideration of the Palestinian issue, which alone holds the key to peace.

It is worth noting that in *Le Monde* of Nov. 13 both Wafa, the Palestinian press agency, and al-Baath, the organ of the Syrian ruling party, hailed passage of the resolution as a defeat for the Sinai accord. The resolution was intended to put President Anwar al-Sadat of Egypt and the Arab moderates on the spot. It was a victory for the Arab hard-liners.

But it is also a victory for the Zionist hard-liners. They are trying to whip up a hysterical fury in this country and in Congress. Their targets are the United Nations, détente and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

They want to shut the doors on conciliation, resume the cold war and continue the creeping annexation of the occupied territories by a proliferation of new settlements. They are trying to sell the new—and utterly mad—line that nuclearization of the Middle East would stabilize the area!

Yet I am convinced, and many Israelis agree, that a peace settlement along the lines here outlined would command overwhelming support in Israel itself, and give it a chance at least to breathe freely.

I. F. Stone is contributing editor of *The New York Review of Books*.



October 10, 1975

Rabbi Herbert Friedman  
15 Ibn Gabirol St.  
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Rabbi Friedman:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the letter which we discussed at the Federation meeting last Wednesday evening.

I hope you will find it not only interesting but also worthwhile to discuss with our friends and, hopefully, you will help to create this friendly Arab State which will be our bridge towards our neighbors.

It was nice to meet you. I hope to be in Jerusalem in November or December and possibly have the pleasure of meeting you again.

Shalom

E. Peter Goldring

EPG:f  
enc.



September 23, 1975

His Excellency Itzhak Rabin  
Prime Minister of Israel  
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am writing to you today as one of the many dedicated Jews that live in the United States and are involved in the destiny of the Jews and the State of Israel.

When Mr. Leon Dulzin visited Miami, giving us in the Federation a report about the state of affairs, we discussed the problem of the West Bank and the Arab question. Mr. Dulzin admitted the mistake that after 1967, the liberated areas were labeled as occupied territories and were kept as such until today. Since this was the case you, as Prime Minister, have very wisely held back the settling of these territories by Israelis for known reasons.

The time has come that we have to find some kind of solution for solving the problems which we are confronted with today and not leaving it to the next generation and procrastinating on the solution to the problems.

I would like to suggest an idea which is certainly not new and which has come up many, many times without anything being done about it. The solution I would like to propose would be to comply with the United Nations decision of 1947 to create two states, one for Israel and one for the Arabs. Israel, thank G-d, was created and has grown stronger and stronger and will flourish and progress being a beacon for mankind. However, the hatred and envy of others has to be taken into consideration and, therefore, the other part of the decision which was to create an independent Palestine was never fulfilled since Jordan took possession of the territory by action of war and has not fulfilled the decision of the United Nations.

We should help the Palestinians to create their State. Naturally, such a Palestine created by the Arabs living on the West Bank should have the full backing of Israel giving them the possibility of being allied with Israel and giving them the protection needed from the Terrorists and the other Arab countries which are enemies of Israel.

Russia and their allies have invaded and raped Czechoslovakia using the Brezhnev Doctrine and they put their own man, Husak, as the head of the Government and under their protection creating a New police state in Czechoslovakia, which was to be liberalized at that time by their Government. We certainly could find a few dedicated Palestinian born Arabs who, under our protection, would be willing to fulfill the wish of the Palestinian Arabs



His Excellency Itzhak Rabin  
September 23, 1975  
Page 2

to live peacefully with Israel. We have to find those few determined persons who would be willing to take the job of creating a Democracy in Palestine which would reflect the will of the people without PLO and the other gangsters. Of course, the world will scream and yell (the third world especially), that this Government of Palestine allied with Israel are Quislings, etc. However, they scream and yell anyhow. The only way to pacify the world would be that after awhile they would see that Jews and Arabs can live together peacefully in a state of alliance without atrocities and warfard. Certainly, after several years of such a co-existence, the third world which is the majority of the world today, will accept the facts of peace and prosperity.

I could go into more details. However, I do not think it is necessary because you will grasp the idea explained above, especially now when Jordan finally resigned from this territory and we certainly do not want to keep colonies and be called Imperialists forever.

If you have a better alternative, you have my backing. However, I cannot see it because the more you procrastinate the more aggravated the situation will become.

Thank you for your patience. I would appreciate if you would consider the above which, of course, is not a new idea but still a good one.

At all times you have my backing to "Help Keep Israel Alive."  
Shalom.

Respectfully

E. Peter Goldring

EPG:pf

cc: Hon. Henry Kissinger - Sec. of State, Wash. D.C.  
Hon. Chaim Herzog - United Nations, Israel Rep.  
Leon Dulzin, Jewish Agency, Jerusalem  
Harry B. Smith, Pres., Jewish Federation, Miami  
Miles Sherover, Jerusalem  
Hon. Menachem Begin, Knesset, Jerusalem  
Hon. S.J. Gross, Knesset, Jerusalem  
David Schoen, Tel Aviv, UJ Kelet