



THE JACOB RADER MARCUS CENTER OF THE
AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

MS-763: Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman Collection, 1930-2004.

Series G: American Friends of the Jerusalem Academy and Conference Center,
1977-1988

Box
21

Folder
1

Planning documents, newsclippings and correspondence.
Financial and tax exempt documents. 1977-1988.

For more information on this collection, please see the finding aid on the
American Jewish Archives website.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of Charities Registration
162 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12231

Charitable Organization Exempt Status

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF JERUSALEM/
CONFERENCE CENTER
% Rabbi Herbert Friedman
500 East 77th Street, Apt. 2519
New York, NY 10162

March 3, 1988

Thank you for your recent communication concerning the status of your organization. A review by the Office of Charities Registration shows that your organization is currently authorized to claim exemption for registration because it falls into the category indicated below:

1. Religious (organized under the Religious Corporations Law).
2. Educational and/or Library (registered or approved by the State Education Department OR that confines solicitation to its student body, alumni, faculty and trustees and their families).
3. Fraternal, Patriotic, Social or Alumni Organization or Historical Society (chartered by the NYS Board of Regents).
4. Total contributions amount to less than \$25,000 during a fiscal year (excluding any allocations from a community chest or united fund), and all fund raising activities are carried on by persons who are unpaid for such services.
5. Other: Non-Solicitation

Please note that a change in status may result in the need to register in the future. For instance, if any person is paid for fund raising activities by an organization claiming exemption under Item 4 above, the organization must then register. Likewise, registration is required if the gross contributions received by an organization previously exempt under Item 4 exceeds \$25,000 during any fiscal year. Pursuant to Article 7-A of the Executive Law, such organization must register with the Department of State's Office of Charities Registration within 30 days from the date of the change.

THE
WEXNER
HERITAGE
FOUNDATION

Herbert A. Friedman
President

Leslie H. Wexner
Chairman of the Board

24 Dec 85

Dear Mel — ^{Zachter}

Enclosed is everything I can find on the Jerusalem Academy for the fiscal year April 84 - April 85.

There were no deposits - no checks drawn - totally static.

The balance in a statement savings account at Chemical, is \$500.17.

When you have finished preparing the filing for the above fiscal year, and are sure that I owe no filing fees, etc. - please prepare a bill for your services in the above amount, and I'll close the bank account by sending you a bank check.

Mments,
Hech

**AMERICAN
FRIENDS
OF TEL AVIV
UNIVERSITY**

*Jerusalem
Academy*

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman,
President

July 10th, 1984

Mr. Mel Zachter
Loeb & Troper
270 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10016

Dear Mel,

Enclosed is form G750-497 which I received for Jerusalem Academy, for fiscal year ending March 31, 1984. There were no contributions during that fiscal year; and expenses were according to list attached.

Do we have to file a report?

If so, would you fill it in, please, and send me my copy.

Second question. What should we do about an audited report for year ending March 31, 1984? I suppose it would be good form to have one in the files. There were no Board meetings of Jerusalem Academy during the past year - so there are no directors who would be interested in receiving a report. The main thing is whether we should have one, in case some agency ever wishes to examine the files. What is your opinion?

As ever,

Herbert A. Friedman,
President

HAF:ea
Enc.

342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10017
(212) 687-5651

1900 Avenue of the Stars
Los Angeles, California 90067
(213) 556-3141

Cable Address
UNTELAVIV New York



EXPENSES PAID

APRIL 1, 1983 - MARCH 31, 1984

1983

April 7	Herbert A. Friedman - Reimbursement for 1982 expenses	\$ 3,000.00
April 9	Santini - storage	226.08
April 26	Subscription to Independent School Management	30.00
May 10	CT Corp. - serving as legal address	100.00
June 2	Z. O. Toren - semi-final bill	2,000.00
June 27	Loeb & Troper - bill, 1983 audit	1,000.00
July 2	Z. O. Toren - final bill	1,550.00
July 11	Santini - storage	226.08
Aug. 9	Herbert A. Friedman - Reimbursement for 1983 expenses	1,000.00
Aug. 10	NYCF 2A filing fee	10.00
Aug. 10	G750-497 filing fee	25.00
Aug. 29	Herbert A. Friedman - final reimbursement 82 and 83	1,300.00
		<hr/>
		\$10,468.16

Chemical Bank - Service Charges on checking account

May 4		3.00
Oct. 5)		
Nov. 3)		3.00
Dec. 5		3.00
<u>1984</u>		
Jan. 3)		
Feb. 3)		3.00
Mar. 5		14.48
		<hr/>
		\$ 29.48

Total \$10,497.64

Bank Balance \$ 452.96

TWO ALTERNATIVES

1. WITH TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

We simply need their banner, and advice from people in their School of Education. On all accounts must we have our independence - i.e. salary scale; curriculum; rules of operation; terms of hiring faculty (e.g. no tenure), etc.

2. WITHOUT TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

- a. Hire HAF
- b. Provide start-up budget for 30 months of operation (Spring 1984 - Fall 1986) before school opens
- c. Hire: Headmaster; 2 Deans, Bookkeeper; 2 secretaries
- d. Rent small office - 3,000 square feet
- e. Budget

Rent	100,000
Other office exp.	10,000
HAF	110,000
Headmaster	50,000
Deans (40,000 each)	80,000
Bookkeeper	25,000
2 secretaries (15,000 each)	30,000
Travel	20,000
Brochures, printed matter	10,000
Telephone-telex	10,000
	<hr/>
	445,000
All other	55,000
	<hr/>
Round figures	500,000

3. DIFFERENCES WITH T. A. OR WITHOUT

- a. Costs - possibly 260,000 less (i.e. HAF, rent, telephone, secretaries) with T. A.

BOARD STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS

A. AMUTAH

(Israel-based, non-profit, corporation-like, registered with Ministry
(of Interior.)

1. Holds title to land lease
2. Appoints operations committee and ratifies its decisions
3. Appoints large international Board of Governors
4. Meets yearly
5. Membership: Ten Israelis and Five Americans

Yitzhak Navon	Charles Schusterman
Aharon Yariv	Stacy Schusterman
Walter Eytan	Stanley Sloane
Avraham Agmon	Herbert Friedman
Richard Hirsch	Leonard Strelitz
Teddy Kollek	
Yuval Aloni	
Avraham Avichai	
David Leviatan	
Ora Namir	

B. OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

1. Approves construction budget - i.e. appoints architect; supervises bidding process; selects contractor; appoints lawyer; signs construction contract for 30 months - Spring 1984 to Fall 1986.
2. Approves start-up budget ~~for 1985-86~~, before school opens.
3. Selects President, Headmaster, Dean of Students, Dean of Faculty, Business Manager.
4. Approves criteria for admissions.
5. Approves curriculum.
6. Approves code of student rules.
7. Approves operating budget for first year of actual operations and sets tuition fees.
8. Establishes Friends groups in United Kingdom, Canada, Western Europe, South Africa, Australia.
9. Meets quarterly.
10. Appoints small executive committee to function on its behalf (weekly, or as needed).
11. Membership:
 - a. Two appointees of Tel Aviv University - President and Rector.
 - b. Four other Israelis - Reshef (Head of School of Education); Yariv; Eytan; and Agmon.
 - c. Two Diaspora (one United Kingdom; one western Europe).

d. Four Americans - 2 Schusterman; 1 Sloane; 1 Friedman)

12. Executive Committee:

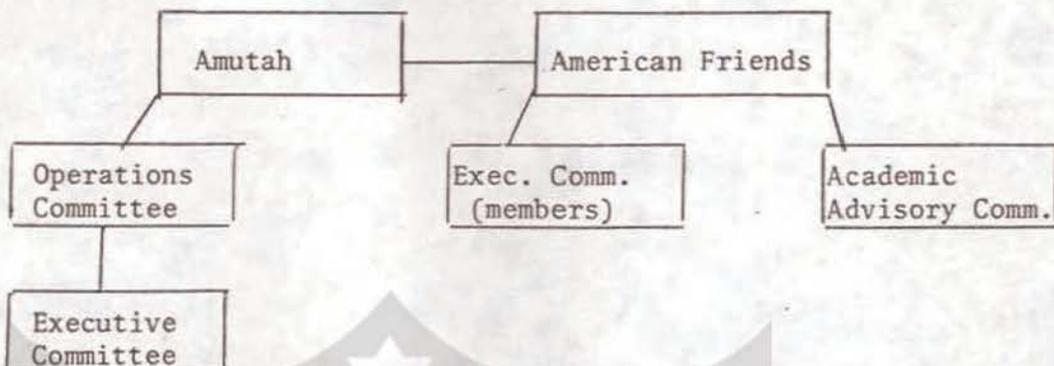
- a. Charles Schusterman
- b. Herbert Friedman
- c. David Leviatan

C. ACADEMIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE (with specialties)

1. Theodore Sizer - Harvard, Andover - goals and objectives
2. Eliezer Shmueli - Director-General, Ministry of Education - Administration
3. ^{Dr.} Mrs. Rina Shapira - former Dean, Tel Aviv School of Education
4. ^{Mrs. Miriam Goldberg} - Teachers College, Columbia - gifted & talented children.
5. ^{Avraham} Shapiro - Headmaster, Reali School - operating a school
6. Goel - Headmaster, Gymnasia Herzlia - operating a school
7. Kneller - Headmaster, Al-yada - operating a school
8. Dan Bitan - Head, Dept. of Gifted and Talented, Ministry of Education, - criteria for admission

D. AMERICAN FRIENDS BOARD

1. Fund-raising for construction
2. Fund-raising for scholarship-endowment fund
3. Receiving reports from operations committee and ratifying all policy decisions
4. Making grants to Amutah, in conformity with IRS regulations as to control, rather than conduct
5. Meets quarterly
6. Membership:
 - a. Large number (called directors) - 20, 30, etc.
 - b. Small number (called members) - 4, 5 for purposes of decision-making
 - 2 Schusterman
 - 1 Sloane
 - 1 Friedman

E. CHARTPROSPECTS FOR LARGE GIFTS

1. Ray Zimmerman
2. Zarrow brothers
3. Ray Kravis
4. Bud Meyerhoff
5. Stewart Colton
6. Leslie Wexner
7. Al Taubman
8. Dick Smith
9. Morris Delitz
10. Walter Annenberg
11. Alex Schoenbaum
12. Littauer Foundation
13. AID
14. Gerald Ronson (UK) - Leonard Strelitz says he can get
15. List of previous pledgors

Call Eli Evans

re \$ mill



4 Oct

Visit with David Santos

1. reviewed application
2. tentative plan to return Jan. Feb and see what we have and what he has
3. He will inform McPherson
4. Fill out two complete forms and get to him before 4 Nov.



ITHACA
NEW YORK

To Do

1. Form Amuta List for Israel Board
2. Ditto - American Board
3. find staff member + bookkeeper



Holiday Inn

2310 NORTH TRIPHAMMER RD. • ITHACA, NEW YORK 14850
PHONE 607/257-3100

PROSPECTS



ITHACA
NEW YORK

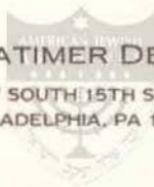
Ray Zimmerman
Other Nashville candidates
Zarrow Brothers - Tulsa
Ray Kravis - Tulsa
Bud Meyerhoff
Eli Evans - Person
Littauer Foundation
Leslie Wexner
Al Taubman
Dick Smith
Moe Delitz
Walter Annenberg
Alex Schoenbaum
Marvin Simon

AID
List of previous donors

Holiday Inn

2310 NORTH TRIPHAMMER RD. • ITHACA, NEW YORK 14850
PHONE 607/257-3100

PARTY TRAYS OUR SPECIALTY
THE TRADITION AND QUALITY IS BACK



LATIMER DELI

255-57 SOUTH 15TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19102

FREE DELIVERY

545-9244

545-9150

MON - FRI - 11 - 11

SAT - 9 - 11

SUN - 9 - 8

1) Zimmerman -
Catalog industry

2) Philip Belz

70

Tel-Aviv, 23.10.1983.

Dear Herb,

my time-table for the next month will be as follows:

I shall be at home untill the 9. November, leaving on the 10. Nov. for London. Staying in London untill the 17. Nov. Leaving for Edinburgh on the 18. and staying untill 30. November 1983.

In London you can leave messages at my friend Eugen Rosenberg. His telephon number is:

LONDON 2625236

The telephon number in Edinburgh /Leah s/ is: 3396908

I looked through my archive and the date of the building-permit is 21. Sept. 1980. Therefore according to Moshe Cohen it is no longer valid and must be renewed. I shall discuss the procedure with Moshe Cohen and will report in letter.

For the mean time all the best and a good journey home

yours

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P.S.

The whole numbers ringing from TEL-AVIV are:

E. Rosenberg : 00-44-1-2625236

Leah Rosenbaum : 00-44-31-3396908

זא

Tel-Aviv, 18.10.1983.

Dear Herb,

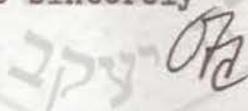
I want to give you a more detailed explanation of the enclosed material.

First of all my fee: as you may remember we had a gentlemen s agreement that as long as it is not clear if and when building would start, I would be paid monthly expenses. As you were short of funds I tried always to adjust the expenses to your possibilities by being careful and not spending unnecessary money by paying and taking low salaries. I have always understood and you always agreed that when the building of the Academy becomes a real undertaking we will sign a proper agreement.

As you remember we made analysed schedules of your payment to me up to October 1980. From that date I only know the overall sums and have there fore to sit with my book-keeper to analyse the payments from that date onwards. As far as I can judge it is somewhere between 210,000 - \$ 230,000. I have also received payments for planning the Conference Center which now have to be deducted from the sum received. Adding to what I have already received, the 120,000-~~9~~ mentioned in the attached schedule will cover roughly the part of my fee up to issuing the plans for bids.

I hope all the other items in the enclosed material are explained.

Yours sincerely



Tel-Aviv, 18.10.1983.

To the friends of the Jerusalem Academy.

In the following report I would like to give the state of the planning of the Jerusalem Academy to date and the timetable for the future:

1. Architectural working-drawings are practically finished, but now engineering experts must be engaged to prepare their final plans. The complete working-drawings must contain all the information needed to build the structure fit to accommodate all installations of electricity, air-conditioning, cold & hot water, heating, waste disposal, television, signalisation etc.
2. The structural engineer must now work on the details of the concrete skeleton which has to incorporate all the openings for the pipes of all the installations /electricity, heating, waste etc./. Without his finalized plans the architect cannot complete the working-drawings.
3. Since the people who worked on the plans in the different offices /architect, structural engineer etc./ have mostly left the offices all plans have to be studied carefully by the newly engaged people in the different offices, to get acquainted with the spirit and idea of the buildings before the real work to finalize the plans can begin. This could take up to a month.
4. A theoretical timetable could be somewhat as follows:
 - a. January 1984 - signing agreements with architect and consulting engineers.
 - b. June 1984 - input of engineers has gone on for 5 months and completion of working-drawings has gone on parallel in all offices and final drawings are ready. Copies are made for submission to building-contractors for bids.
 - c. August 1984 - bids are received.
 - d. October 1984 - contractor is selected.
 - e. November 1984 - contract is signed and construction work starts.
5. It is necessary to sign contracts with the architect and all consulting experts and engineers according to the regulation of the Association of Engineers & Architects in Israel. I do not think it would be prudent to continue to work on gentlemen's agreements alone. The conditions of the contracts made according to the A.E.A. state clearly the obligations and privileges of both the client and the engineer or architect as well as all the legal aspects of the guaranties and responsibilities.

Yours sincerely

Zvi Toran

Tel-Aviv, 18.10.1983.

Estimated expenses to finish the working-drawings of the Jerusalem Academy:

The following estimate of the expenses to finish the working-drawings of the Jerusalem Academy 1st. stage are an estimate because the exact amount of the fees of architect and consultants will be known only after a final bid is accepted.

I have received from the engineering consultants /strutural, sanitary & electricity/ temporary estimates of their fees up to the issuing of the drawings.
 These fees will be paid according to progress of planning as agreed between the architect and the engineers.

Schedule of payments:

†	Structural engineer	\$	80,000.--
	Sanitary "	"	45,000.--
	Electrical "	"	21,000.--
	Road planner	"	4,000.--
	Landscape architect	"	10,000.--
	Kitchen	"	11,000.--
	Computer	"	6,000.--
	Acoustic	"	7,000.--
	Supervisor	"	7,200.--
	Soil tests	"	10,000.--
	Land surveyor	"	4,000.--
	Copies	"	10,000.--
	Architect	"	120,000.--
<hr/>			
	Total	\$	432,000.--
	V.A.T. 15%	"	65,130.--
	Unexpected	"	20,000.--
<hr/>			
	Total	\$	517,130.--
<hr/>			

The above sums are required to be paid between the beginning of January and completed by end of August 1984.

Zvi Torell

Tel-Aviv, 18.10.1983.

Dear Herb,

I want to give you a more detailed explanation of the enclosed material.

First of all my fee: as you may remember we had a gentlemen s agreement that as long as it is not clear if and when building would start, I would be paid monthly expenses. As you were short of funds I tried always to adjust the expenses to your possibilities by being careful and not spending unnecessary money by paying and taking low salaries. I have always understood and you always agreed that when the building of the Academy becomes a real undertaking we will sign a proper agreement.

As you remember we made analysed schedules of your payment to me up to October 1980. From that date I only know the overall sums and have there fore to sit with my book-keeper to analyse the payments from that date onwards. As far as I can judge it is somewhere between 210,000 - § 230,000. I have also received payments for planning the Conference Center which now have to be deducted from the sum received. Adding to what I have already received, the 120,000 § mentioned in the attached schedule will cover roughly the part of my fee up to issuing the plans for bids.

I hope all the other items in the enclosed material are explained.

Yours sincerely



Tel-Aviv, 18.10.1983.

To the friends of the Jerusalem Academy.

In the following report I would like to give the state of the planning of the Jerusalem Academy to date and the timetable for the future:

1. Architectural working-drawings are practically finished, but now engineering experts must be engaged to prepare their final plans. The complete working-drawings must contain all the information needed to build the structure fit to accommodate all installations of electricity, air-conditioning, cold & hot water, heating, waste disposal, television, signalisation etc.
2. The structural engineer must now work on the details of the concrete skeleton which has to incorporate all the openings for the pipes of all the installations /electricity, heating, waste etc./. Without his finalized plans the architect cannot complete the working-drawings.
3. Since the people who worked on the plans in the different offices /architect, structural engineer etc./ have mostly left the offices all plans have to be studied carefully by the newly engaged people in the different offices, to get acquainted with the spirit and idea of the buildings before the real work to finalize the plans can begin. This could take up to a month.
4. A theoretical timetable could be somewhat as follows:
 - a. January 1984 - signing agreements with architect and consulting engineers.
 - b. June 1984 - input of engineers has gone on for 5 months and completion of working-drawings has gone on parallel in all offices and final drawings are ready. Copies are made for submission to building-contractors for bids.
 - c. August 1984 - bids are received.
 - d. October 1984 - contractor is selected.
 - e. November 1984 - contract is signed and construction work starts.
5. It is necessary to sign contracts with the architect and all consulting experts and engineers according to the regulation of the Association of Engineers & Architects in Israel. I do not think it would be prudent to continue to work on gentlemen's agreements alone. The conditions of the contracts made according to the A.E.A. state clearly the obligations and privileges of both the client and the engineer or architect as well as all the legal aspects of the guaranties and responsibilities.

Yours sincerely

Zvi Toren

Tel-Aviv, 18.10.1983.

Estimated expenses to finish the working-drawings of the Jerusalem Academy

The following estimate of the expenses to finish the working-drawings of the Jerusalem Academy 1st. stage are an estimate because the exact amount of the fees of architect and consultants will be known only after a final bid is accepted.

I have received from the engineering consultants /structural, sanitary & electricity/ temporary estimates of their fees up to the issuing of the drawings.

These fees will be paid according to progress of planning as agreed between the architect and the engineers.

Schedule of payments:

Structural engineer	£	80,000.--
Sanitary "	"	45,000.--
Electrical "	"	21,000.--
Road planner	"	4,000.--
Landscape architect	"	10,000.--
Kitchen	"	11,000.--
Computer	"	6,000.--
Acoustic	"	7,000.--
Supervisor	"	7,200.--
Soil tests	"	10,000.--
Land surveyor	"	4,000.--
Copies	"	10,000.--
Architect	"	120,000.--
<hr/>		
Total	£	432,000.--
V.A.T. 15%	"	65,130.--
Unexpected	"	20,000.--
<hr/>		
Total	£	517,130.--
<hr/>		

The above sums are required to be paid between the beginning of January and completed by end of August 1984.

Zvi Toren

22 Oct

1. Call Shusterman with following questions:

q. When university says yes - what is the cash flow? I must know in order to give order to Toren to start.

answ. I will flow cash 1 for 2, but will be flexible.

I prefer to have univ. auspices, plus 3-4 million in other pledges. I do not want to be alone.

Mony's next trip -

Strelitz

Hecht

Sloane

Grass

Beckerman

Add to list of Academy Prospects -

Benno Gitter

Israel Pollock

Members of Amata

- Yair
- Colton (add to US board)
- Agmon
- Eytan
- Navon
- Moshe Cohen — is he allowed?
- Shmueli " " "
- Gitter
- Pollock

(over)

Rhemen

to come in war - to
build faculty & curriculum



Tel-Aviv, 18.10.1983.

Estimated expenses to finish the planning of the Jerusalem Academy.

The following estimate of the expenses to finish the planning of the Jerusalem Academy 1st. stage are only a rough estimate, because the exact amount of the fees of architect and consultants will be known only after the building-contractors bids have been studied. Only than /as mentioned in report - contracts according to A.E.A. of Israel/ will the final amount of the fees be known.

I have received from the engineering consultants /structural, sanitary & electricity/ temporary estimates of their fees up to the issuing of the material for the estimates of building costs. They stipulate that these are only estimates to be corrected by actual cost of building /their part of it/ and linked to the Dolar. These fees will be paid according to progress of planning, the last payment timed after the contractors bids have been returned and studied.

Schedule of payments:

Structural engineer.....	80,000.--
Sanitary "	45,000.--
Electrical "	21,000.--
Road planner	4,000.--
Landscape arch.	10,000.--
Kitchen	11,000.--
Computer	6,000.--
Acoustic	7,000.--
Supervisor	7,200.--
Soil tests	10,000.--
Land surveyor	4,000.--
Copies	10,000.--
Architect	120,000.--
<hr/>	
Total	432,000.--
V.A.T. 15%.....	65,130.--
Unexpected	20,000.--

To be paid between beginning Jan and completed by end Aug 1984.

Total 517,130.--

Zvi Toren

Congress

mid-Jan. 1984 -

let Charlie know if

his senate can be helpful.

~~call~~ ~~write~~

Tel-aviv, 18.10.1983.

Dear Herb,

I want to give you a more detailed explanation of the enclosed material.
First of all my fee: as you may remember we had a gentlemen s agreement, that as long as it is not clear if and when building would start, I would be paid monthly expenses. As you were short of funds I tried always to adjust the expenses to your possibilities by being careful and not spending unnecessary money by paying and taking low salaries. I have always understood /you remember the statement of Mr. Agmon/ that when the building of the Academy becomes a real undertaking we will sign a proper agreement and the fee will be adjusted. As you remember we made analysed schedules of your payments to me up to October 1980. From that date I only know the allover sums and have therefore to sit with my book-keeper to analyse the payments from that date onwards. As far as I can judge it is some where between 210,000 - 230,000 . The fee will be regulated according to the conditions of the contract, drawing materials, salaries are part of the fee. I have also received payments for planning the Conference Center which have to be deducted from the sum received. Adding to what I have already received, the 120,000 mentioned in the schedule will cover roughly the part of the fee due me up to issuing the material for the estimates if building costs.

Now to the building- contractor. You have to take into consideration, that at the time of signing a contract with the builder you have to pay him 30% - 50% of the estimated costs and the rest in monthly payments according to progress of construction.
To give you detailed estimates in concrete amounts is at this state of our economy hardly possible or advisable.

Yours sincerely



Tel-Aviv, 18.10.1983.

To the Friends of the Jerusalem Academy.

In the following report I would like to give the exact state of the planning of the Jerusalem Academy to date:

1. The planning of the Jerusalem Academy was never brought to the state where it would have been possible to give out the material for the estimates of building costs /contractors bids/. The planning was slowed down in 1980 and completely stopped in 1981 because of lack of funds to pay the engineering experts /structural engineer, sanitary-, electricity-heating-, air-conditioning-, acoustic engineer, road-planners, landscape-architect, quantity surveyor ect./, whose plans are necessary to bring the planning to completion.
2. Architectural working-drawings are practically finished, but not one drawing is complete because of lack of coordination with the plans of the engineering experts who have not been engaged to prepare their final plans. To explain the matter: the complete working-drawings must contain all the information needed to build the structure fit to accommodate all the installations of electricity, air-conditioning, cold & hot water, heating, waste disposal, television, signalisation ect.
3. Most advanced in planning /but far from complete/ is the work of the structural engineer, because his planning was already necessary at the stage of working on the submission-plans for the building-permit. He has now to work on the details of the concrete skeleton which has to incorporate all the openings for the pipes of all the installations /electricity, heating waste ect./. Without his finalized plans the architect cannot complete the architectural details.
4. The plans have been in storage for 2 years. The people who worked on them in the different offices /architect, structural engineer ect./ have mostly left the offices. To start to complete the planning all the plans have to be studied carefully by the newly engaged people in the different offices to get acquainted with the spirit and idea of the buildings before the work to finalize the plans can be began. This could take up to a month. There has also to be continuous supervision by the architect and consultations and coordination with all engineering experts so that the material for the estimates may be completed as soon as possible.
5. If we take into consideration that agreements will be signed with the consulting engineers at the beginning of January 1984 and the month to

5.

get acquainted with the plans, all plans, quantities and details for the printed and written material for the estimates could be ready by the end of June 1984.

TEL 253958

6. If the project will now be seriously continued and build, it is necessary to sign contracts with the architect and all consulting experts and engineers according to the tariff of the Association of Engineers & Architects in Israel. I do not think it would be prudent to continue to work on gentlemen's agreements alone. The conditions of the contracts made according to the Association of Eng. & Arch. state clearly the obligations and privileges of both the client and the engineer or architect as well as all the legal aspects of guarantees and responsibilities. The fees to be paid will be accounted on the basis of % of the estimated cost of the buildings or its appropriate parts / structural engineer - structure ect. / After the return of the building-contractors bits, the fees will be adjusted to the amount of the real costs. All the payments made up-to-date will be accounted according to the conditions laid down in the contracts.

Yours sincerely

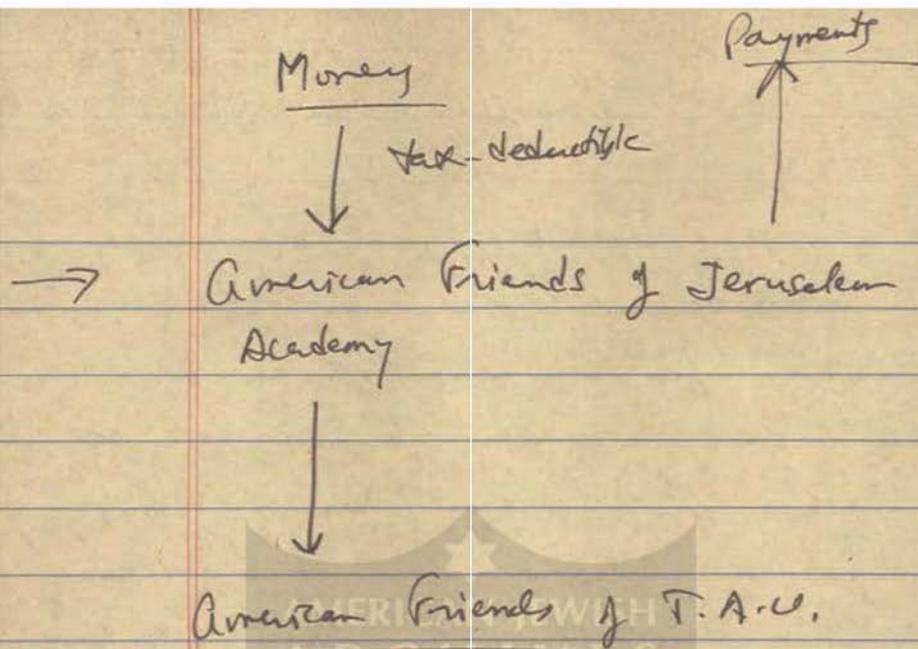
Zvi Toren



Oct 14, 83

Minhal - ~~Ziv~~ ~~Ziv~~ Ziv
Aricha, Finzi, Tal
Toren, Kotik, HFF

1. Good meeting - mood friendly
2. Will renew - Finzi must check with Mach Yehuda
3. Kotik must write letter asking for reinstatement - one year time
4. Probably be re-assessment, but value will not be very different.



Separate Set of Books in N.Y. - under same auditor

1. 2-man architectural advisory committee to Mr. Toren
2. 2-man academic advisory committee to HAF

Engineers -
VAT (15%)

200,000
30,000

230,000

Architect
(VAT)

120,000
18,000

~~Legal~~

Soil borings -

10

Survey

4

copies for bids

10

392

= 400

Legal

Pedagogical Preparation - Curriculum

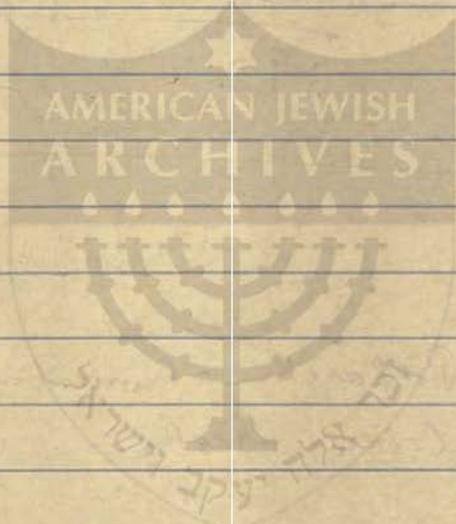
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Admissions Criteria - Testing

Pollcity

450-500

$$\$1000 \times 13,500 = \$13.5 \text{ mill}$$



Charles Schusterman
President



SAMSON RESOURCES COMPANY
2700 First National Tower
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103
(918) 583-1791

CLARENCE D. LONG
2D DISTRICT, MARYLAND

COMMITTEE ON
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MEMBER:
SUBCOMMITTEES ON
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE,
GENERAL GOVERNMENT

JEKUSKEM ACADEMY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

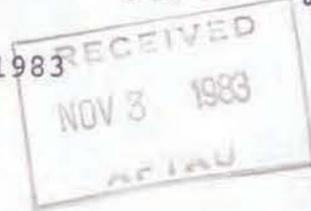
2405 RAYBURN BUILDING
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200 POST OFFICE BUILDING
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"OFFICE ON WHEELS"

October 19, 1983

OCT 31 1983



UPDATE - - - AID TO ISRAEL

As Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, I amended the 1984 Foreign Assistance Appropriations to increase aid to Israel to \$2.61 billion. The Long Amendment provides an increase of \$225 million in grant aid over FY 1983 and an increase of \$425 million over the Administration's request.

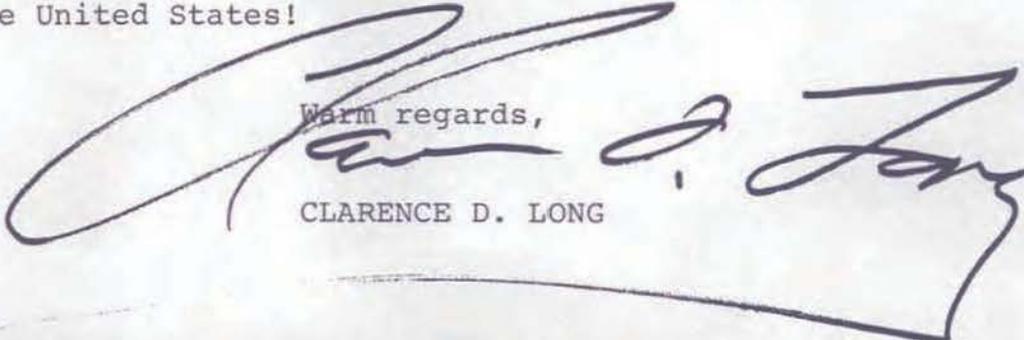
Also included in my appropriations bill is language expressing the sense of Congress that Egypt should live up to it's commitments under the Camp David Accord including normalization of diplomatic relations and return of the Egyptian Ambassador to Israel.

For the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad Program, my Subcommittee is providing \$30 million for FY 1984 which is an increase of \$10 million over FY 1983 and an increase of over \$22 million above the Reagan Administration's request. This important program currently provides assistance to six Israeli schools and hospitals and I expect this number to increase next year.

The next step is approval of my bill by the full Appropriations Committee and the House.

A strong, secure Israel is in the best foreign policy interests of the United States!

Warm regards,


CLARENCE D. LONG

Sept 26, 83

Gordie Zacks said that
 Pete McPherson had
 spoken to him six months
 ago - with regrets - about
 J.A.

Gordie will keep with
 Pete again, if necessary.

Talk with Toen 3 Oct
Renewal of building permit
we can have in 3 months

1. Zoning ^{stand} was not changed
2. Nobody else has land.
3. Kotic returns on Oct 6 -
Seeking appointment with new
Director of Michael on Oct
13 or 14.
4. Toen will meet at
airport -

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE JERUSALEM ACADEMY
342 Madison Avenue, Suite 1426
New York, New York 10017
(212) 687-5651

September 28th, 1983

Mr. Max S. Dresher
143 Timber Lane
Glencoe, Ill. 60022

Dear Mr. Dresher,

Mr. Charles Schusterman of Tulsa, who sat next to you recently at a Technion meeting in Chicago, gave me your name and suggested I write to you.

He told me that he had spoken to you of his enthusiasm for the Jerusalem Academy and that you had seemed interested in the concept and were willing to learn more about it.

I am enclosing the brochure which gives a physical description of what is planned, as well as some of the ideology behind it. Basically, the intention is to create a secondary boarding school in Israel of the highest level, like Andover/Exeter Academies in the United States, or Eton/Winchester/Harrow Colleges in England. Students will be accepted from Israel and throughout the world who display the qualities of intellect, talent, motivation and personality which will enable them to assume leadership roles in public life. Teachers will be recruited who are in harmony with this principle of shaping character and consciously instilling a sense of obligation and responsibility.

The most underprivileged of all children are the truly gifted. They receive no special attention, and are usually left to be bored in the ordinary classroom, with their capabilities unexploited. Israel has no resource other than her human material, and this must be exploited to its maximum.

This school will serve the state of Israel and the people of Israel throughout the entire Diaspora by providing a leadership which will work for the highest values of the nation.

I don't know if Mr. Schusterman told you but he intends contributing \$5 million to get the project started. Not everyone can do that, but anyone caught by this vision can find a way to help. If you are interested in helping, please let me hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert A. Friedman,
President

HAF:ea
Enc.



MAX S. DRESHER
CONSULTANT
TO THE HOME FURNISHING INDUSTRY

143 TIMBER LANE
GLENCOE, ILL 60022

312-835-1842

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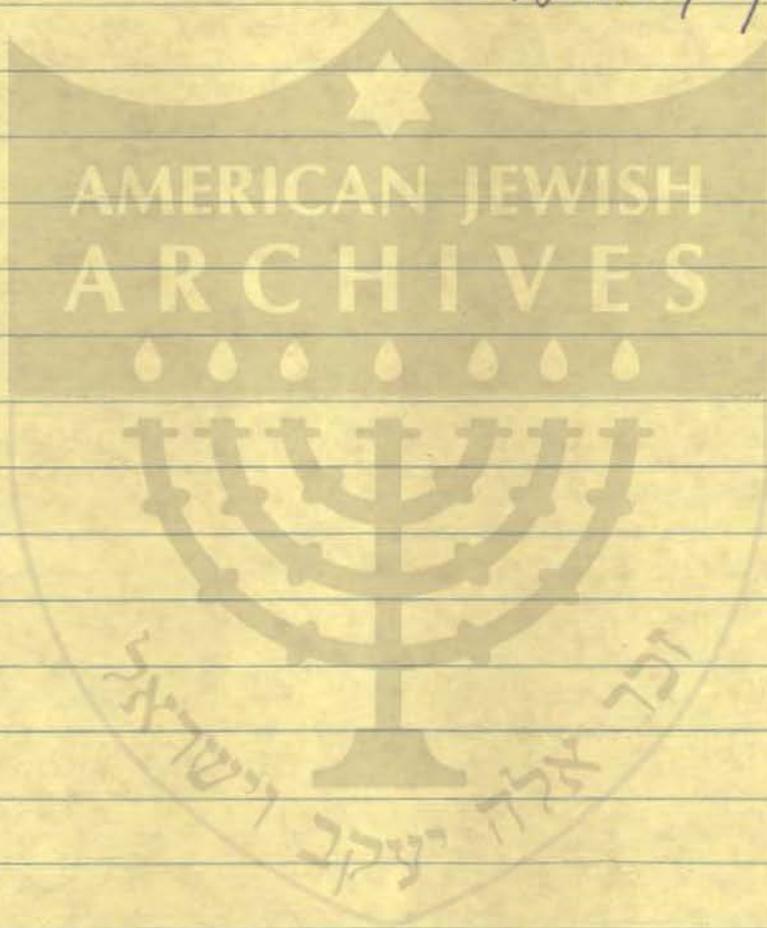
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This school will serve the state of Israel and the people of Israel throughout the entire Diaspora by providing a leadership ~~in every field~~ which will work for the highest values of the nation.

If you are interested in helping, please let me hear from you. I don't know if Mr. Schusterman told you, but he intends contributing 5 million to get the project started. Not everyone can do that, but anyone caught by his vision can find a way to help. ↗

Sincerely yours,



AMERICAN FRIENDS of TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY, INC.

342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

MEMORANDUM

Date September 19th, 1983

To Professor Moshe Many

From Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman

Subject Placing Jerusalem Academy under auspices of Tel Aviv University

1. TAU take Jerusalem Academy under its flag, as a university-sponsored project.
2. There exists a corporate shell, American Friends of Jerusalem Academy, which has a tax-exempt status. This, in effect, could become a wholly-owned subsidiary of TAU/AFTAU.
3. Charles Schusterman will give five or ten million on a matching basis. AFTAU will raise the amount to match him, and he will help.
4. A new Board must be created in Israel (Amutah) to replace the old Agudat Ottomani. He wants no more than two places on that Board. He does not believe in a balance of power, wherein decisions are made by well-intentioned people.
5. After ten years, and once again after twenty years, a careful analysis should be made of the advantages or disadvantages to both sides of the Academy remaining under the university banner - or disassociating - and a vote taken to decide.
6. The Academy should re-apply to the Minhal for the same land.
7. The Academy should re-engage the services of the same architect, who knows the plans and site intimately.
8. Advantages to the University:
 - a. It makes a major contribution to the country.
 - b. It enjoys an influx of money, some of which remains as permanent (i.e. Endowed Scholarship Funds) and could provide matching government grants.
 - c. It will provide high achieving students for itself.
 - d. It will father a loyal corps of parents who become supporters of the university.
 - e. It creates a living link with the Diaspora.
 - f. It creates job opportunities for faculty
 - g. It creates another prestigious element which in years to come might become the brightest feather in the university's cap.

9. Advantages to the Academy:

- a. University sponsorship gives the Academy a higher status than it previously had.
- b. Overhead expenses are eliminated. AFTAU raises the funds for the Academy with only a relatively small increase in expenses.
- c. Academic expertise in all phases - i.e. entrance exams, curriculum, etc. is available from university.



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NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

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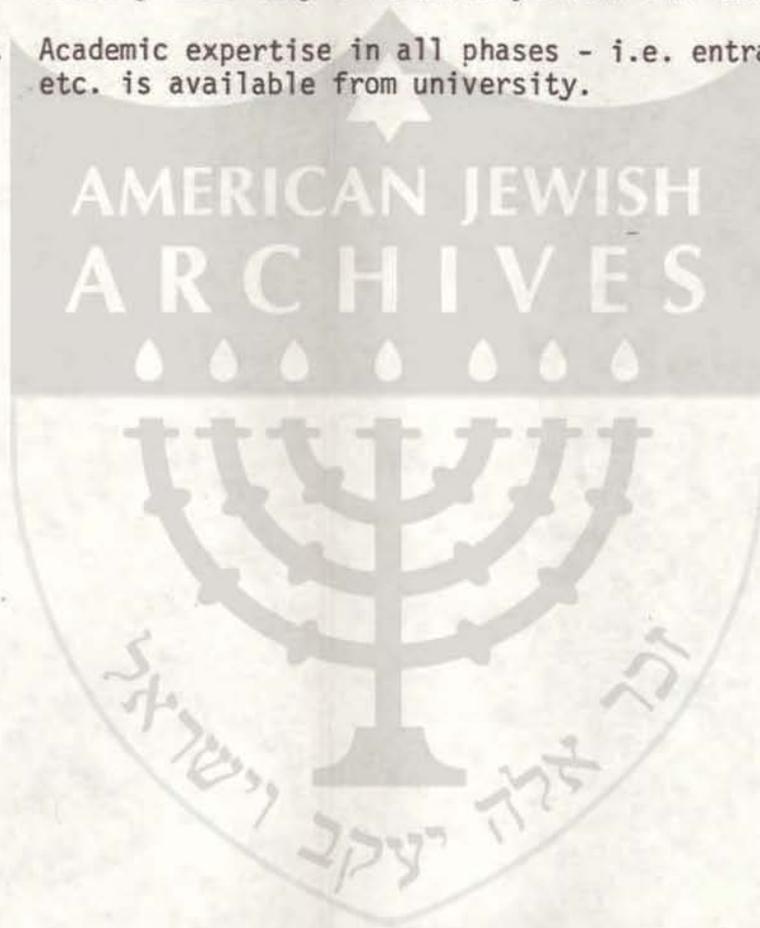
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342 Madison Avenue, Suite 1426
New York, New York 10017
(212) 687-5651

September 28, 1983

Mr. David Santos, Director
Office of American Schools and Hospitals Abroad
Room 260 SA 8
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523

Dear David,

AMERICAN JEWISH

Due to some very favorable developments in the field of fund-raising, the Jerusalem Academy project with which you and I have been dealing for several years, is now entirely viable. One donor has come in with an offer of \$5 million dollars.

I wish to reinstate our application to ASHA for a grant in FY 84, along the same lines and under the same conditions as the previous offer was made. Since I know that applications must be in by September 30th and since the angel popped up unexpectedly just a few days ago, I am writing this letter before the deadline date simply to inform you and to "put my foot in the door" so to speak.

I shall call you within a few days, come to Washington if necessary, and fill out a new set of application blanks, if you feel that is required.

I plan to go to Israel in two weeks, and will check in with the Land Authority Administration, in order to make sure of the availability of the same piece of land. This time, David, I think we will have a go situation on our hands, and I know that you will share in the satisfaction of seeing this project get off the ground.

Sincerely,

Herbert A. Friedman,
President

HAF:ea

national jewish conference center

Note New Address:
250 W. 57th St.
New York, N.Y. 10019

1 riverdale avenue
bronx, new york 10463
(212) 796-3900

ella wiesel, honorary chairman
irving greenberg, director
lee h. javitch, chairman

edith r. gribetz
exec. director

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institution devoted to
national and local
leadership education,
program consultation
and resources,
and long-range communal
policy planning

October 6, 1977

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
15 IBN Gaberol St.
Jerusalem, Israel

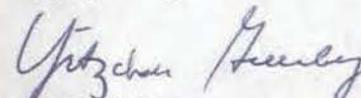
Dear Rabbi Friedman:

Through our mutual friends, Ed Ellman and Lee Javitch, the Chairman of the National Jewish Conference Center, I have heard about your very important project of the Jerusalem Academy. It is one of those ideas that makes one wish that one could take part in it directly. I write this letter as an old admirer of yours who has been so influenced by the model of the Young Leadership Cabinet which has become central to the development and framework of the National Jewish Conference Center itself.

Both Ed and Lee mentioned that you were thinking of incorporating elements of the Conference Center in the Jerusalem Academy and that you'd be interested in cooperating with the Conference Center. We also believe that there is need for a Conference Center in Israel. Obviously though we have our work cut out just to get established in the United States. Therefore we'd be eager to work with you in any mutually convenient way.

I hope that next time you are in the United States you will find time to let me know so that we can get together and explore the matter further. In the meantime I wish you great success in this very vital endeavor.

Sincerely yours,


Irving Greenberg

IG:hg

Tel: 02-67728

Mr. Irving Greenberg,
National Jewish Conference Center,
250 W. 57 Street,
New York, N.Y. 10019.
U.S.A.

19th. October, 1977.

Dear Irving,

Your letter of October 6, postmarked October 11, arrived today, about an hour before I started to write a letter to you. Real mental telepathy!

The purpose of my letter was to set up an appointment with you during my forthcoming visit to the U.S. I will be in New York during the week of November 7-11 inclusive, and available any time during those five days, except for Wednesday, November 9, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. After that week, I go on the road, on a UJA speaking tour, until December 7, when I will once again be in New York for another week.

I would like to suggest a meeting which could include all of us: Lee, Ed, Bill Hack, Morris Cohen of Boston, yourself and myself. It could be held at your office - or at the national UJA office. The agenda of the meeting is to see how we can work out a mutually convenient arrangement. I really believe that our Conference Center in Israel has a chance of rising within a few years; that your charismatic personal input could make it an attractive place to the hundreds, even thousands, of lay leaders who arrive here in a constant stream; that even before our physical facility rises we could work in improvised quarters; and a second Conference Center in the U.S. would be easier to fund after one here proved successful. Whether you agree with all this, or not, at least we have a lot to talk about.

I'm leaving here on October 30 for Munich and London, before coming to New York,

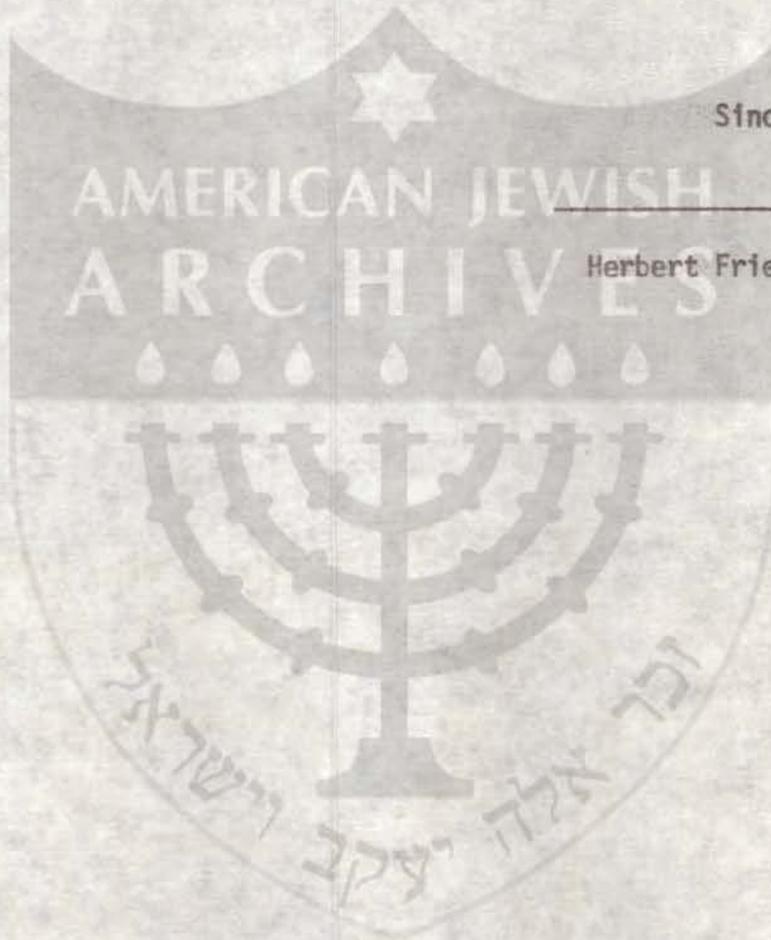
.... /2

Page 2

so there is no chance for your reply to reach us. Let me suggest that you contact the above-named men, find a satisfactory date, and leave a message for me at the Hotel Drake, 56th. near Park, where I will be arriving Sunday afternoon November 6. Even if you arrange a meeting for November 7, I'll be able to make it. Looking forward to seeing you,

Sincerely,

Herbert Friedman, Chairman.



General,
Is a Jewish
Fletcher School?
Diplomacy really more important
than the school?
JMO

1) undated
2) don't remember
signature

Toward A NEW ELITE

Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, a leading Jewish intellectual and professor of Jewish history at Dartmouth College, wants to establish a new aristocracy. It's his assault on assimilation.

SHERWOOD D. KOHN
Associate Editor

Arthur Hertzberg, to the surprise of very few, is an elitist. And not in any casual sense. Hertzberg is a serious, militant believer in the concept of a Jewish upper caste based on breeding and intellect rather than money, and in a country founded on the philosophy of egalitarianism, he sometimes finds himself besieged by outraged advocates of social equality.

But that does not seem to phase the 66-year-old, Baltimore-born rabbi and distinguished professor of Jewish history at Dartmouth College. It is alleged that Hertzberg once proposed that the Knesset institute a House of Lords, and it is a fact that he is currently proposing — in a book to be published next year by Simon & Schuster — that U.S. Jews create their own

equivalent of the WASP aristocracy that we have come to associate with names like Roosevelt, Saltonstall, Cabot and Lodge. The book, of course, is tentatively titled, *The Other Brahmins*.

How would Hertzberg go about creating, almost from scratch, an Old Jew network? "The only tool that is available," he said in a recent interview at his alma mater, Johns Hopkins University (B.A., 1940), "is education. We have no other. And I'm not talking about why doesn't the Federation give two more percent to the day schools. You cannot create a minority ingroup using tools available only to the majority. You create a minority ingroup by creating a minority ingroup."

The natural first step in this process of change, said Hertzberg, is the creation of exclusive schools; boarding prep schools like Choate and Groton and Phillips-Andover, the traditional bastions of white

Anglo-Saxon Protestant gentility in the United States — only Jewish.

"Such a thing does not exist," he pointed out in the wake of an inaugural Mellow Foundation lecture he had delivered at Hopkins on the subject of "The Jewish Experience in America: A Reassessment."

"And what is more, the third generation mainstream children of the American Jewish leadership are not in Jewish schools. Take a look at Baltimore. Who are in the day schools in Baltimore? Either the Orthodox or the children of lawyers, doctors, etc.; members of the Conservative synagogues, the middle bourgeoisie.

"You cannot find in the Baltimore day schools any of the upper level money, or even intellect. The children of Johns Hopkins University professors, except a few who are Orthodox, and the children of the board members of the Associated, are not in the day schools. They're at Gilman."

That, says Hertzberg, is execrable. The Jewish community and its leaders are not committed to such goals. Contemporary Jews want to be like everyone else; to rejoice in the illusion that they're like everyone else.

"The average American Jew would like to be deeply Jewish without having to be in any significant sense separate from the American mainstream," said Hertzberg. "He'd like to be deeply Jewish in a very American way; or 'Jewishness made easy'."

As persuasive as Hertzberg is, and as widely respected, he is not without his dissenters. After all, the Declaration of Independence — one of the bedrocks of our social contract — says that all men are created equal, and our entire system of common law is based upon that assumption. The very system of public education was founded upon the concept of equal opportunity. Still . . .

"One hesitates," said Leonard Fein, the editor of *Moment* magazine, "to reject anything that Hertzberg says, since he is a scholar and a historian with a formidable intellect. But to separate off 100 or 200 or 600 distinguished youngsters is to miss the most urgent point: the general illiteracy of even those who have been exposed to Jewish education. Such a system as Hertzberg proposes can work only if it grows out of a quality Jewish education for the many."

But Hertzberg is, if not impatient, at least anxious to set his process in motion. And it does not deflect him from his course to suggest that elitism would appear to be antithetical to Jewish voting patterns. They have, as he acknowledged in his lecture, consistently supported social legislation.

"Jews," he said, "have floated to the left for two very hard-core reasons. One is the social inheritance. We were all brought up on the idea that a Jew doesn't do certain things. If a man is hungry, he is also

human being.

"There's also a very tough reason. Jewish 'haves' know that if there is social disorganization, the pogrom will happen to them before anybody. Therefore, we have an interest, we Jews, in seeing to it that the unwashed are not hungry. A bit of social consciousness, a bit of protection.

"Jews," he said, "should stop imagining that non-Jews do not know that they are different. In other words, let's stop this whole game of trying to pretend to ourselves that other people do not know us as well as we do. I think this would be an enormous contribution to our own psychological and political comfort. Let us, once and for all, be ourselves."

Beyond the identity factor, which ought to be a sufficient reason in itself for nurturing our uniqueness, Hertzberg feels that in the very near future, perhaps in less than a generation, Jews will cease to have some of the advantages that they have held in this country for so long. Acceptance, he indicates, cuts both ways. Once Jews are absorbed into the mainstream, they can no longer play on the sensitivities, debts and guilt feelings of the majority. Neither will they have a corner on the excellence market. Asians already promise to supplant Jews in that department.

What is happening? Why shouldn't the coming generations of Jewish Americans continue to strive as their immigrant ancestors did, for acceptance among the top echelons of the general society; the top scholars at Harvard, the best musicians at Juilliard, the most creative artists in New York, the richest financiers on Wall Street? Uh-oh. Hertzberg is appalled by the Stock Market scandals.

"The classic Jewish community venerated learning," he said. "The contemporary Jewish community venerates money. If we want that standard of values, that's fine. That means that ultimately we will disappear.

"We now have a community in which success lies at the top of our standard of

values. That means that we succeed and we vanish. The history of post-ghetto Jewish culture is that the most successful Jews vanish from the Jewish community within two generations.

"For instance," he said, "in England, the majority of the titled Jews, with the exception of the Rothschilds, have disappeared from the Jewish community. All of the Jewish titles are now held by their descendants, who are goyim. Except the Rothschilds.

"Why did the Rothschilds succeed in maintaining themselves as Jews? Because they never gave an inch on the idea that to be a Rothschild is to be a Jew, and to be a Jew is to be different. They never played the game.

"You cannot cultivate a Jewish community unless you cultivate it through the classic modalities, and unless you cultivate what is critical to Jewish consciousness, i.e., the sense of chosenness.

"The only thing that validates the tsores and the problems and the heartache is the sense, to use a prophetic term, that you are God's suffering servant. The only point at which this whole game is worth a candle is if you are indeed, absolutely persuaded that you are right, which is the Jewish notion that we are the chosen people. This is an idea we no longer discuss. We don't know how to deal with such elitism. But

Continued On Page 102

Photo by
Craig Turkowitz



Sunday
9-3

Market & Deli

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OUR MOUTH-WATERING MEATS - WRAPPED FOR FREEZER AT NO CHARGE

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without it, there's no reason for being Jewish.

"If being Jewish is being different from all other Americans," demanded Hertzberg, "how do you cultivate that difference? How do you make it meaningful? The only answer is that you have to make it meaningful out of some pervasive sense that we are indeed different.

"That means that there has to be an entirely new structure of the Jewish community. If I were in charge of the Federation in this town I would forthwith get rid of most of the recreational facilities, which supposedly cultivate Jewish togetherness, and create one Jewish boarding school. And see what happens."

Hertzberg hastened to add that he wasn't just talking about boarding schools. They are only a focal point for his assault on assimilation, on (one senses the contempt) mediocrity. No, he said, the notion implies an entirely different, but hardly new, social structure within the Jewish community.

"But then," he said, "education creates that kind of social structure. The only way Jews are going to survive in America is if they make a conscious choice to think of themselves as an American elite."

On the other hand, as editor Fein reflected, "A Brahmin caste is judged less by what it knows than by what it does."

Bet Yeladim Day Care

Bet Yeladim Day Care Center, Inc. will be opening in June 1, located in Stonehouse in the Long Reach Village Center. With Sandra Gold as director, the program will emphasize creative, experiential learning. The center is associated with the Baltimore Board of Jewish Education and is open to children ages two, three and four.

Bet Yeladim Day Care Center, Inc. is a non-profit organization and admits students of any race, color, national and ethnic origin to all rights, privileges, programs and activities. For information, call Ronnie Sanderson 596-5044, or write to P.O. Box 636, Columbia, Maryland 21045.

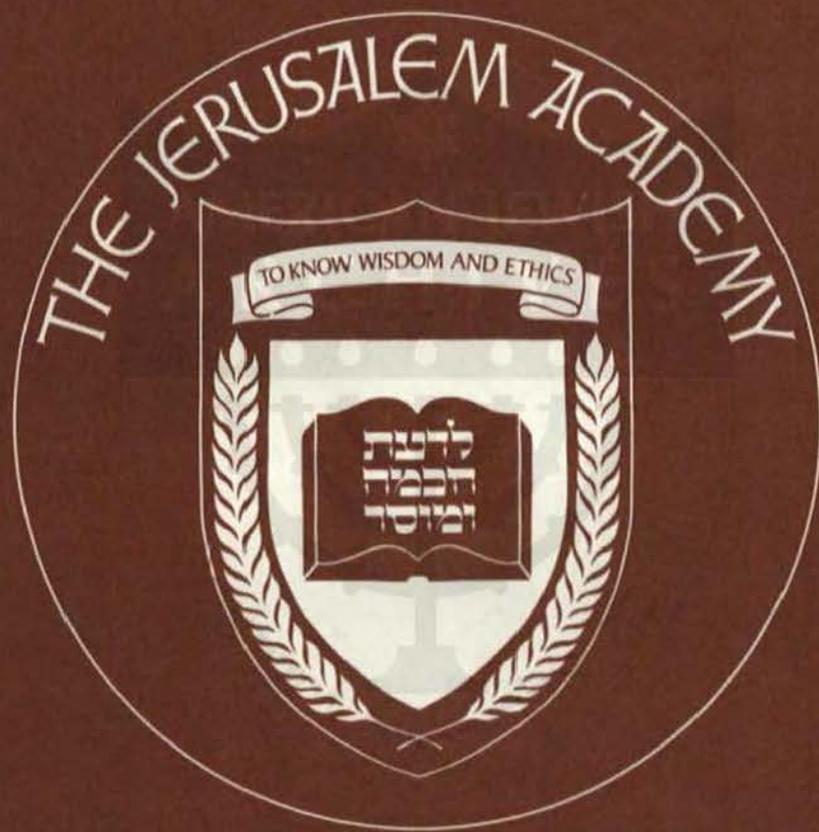
ALL
THRU
WED



10
110

10
110

5
110



THE FUTURE OF JUDAISM AND THE JEWISH PEOPLE RESTS LARGELY ON THE CALIBRE OF ITS LEADERSHIP. JEWISH COMMUNITIES THE WORLD OVER, INCLUDING THE STATE OF ISRAEL, REQUIRE LEADERS STEEPED IN GENERAL AND JEWISH CULTURE, AND DEDICATED TO THE MEANINGFUL PERPETUATION AND CONTINUOUS RENEWAL OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE.

AT PRESENT, MOST GIFTED JEWISH YOUNGSTERS EXPERIENCE THEIR EDUCATIONAL GROWTH AND FULFILMENT IN GENERAL FRAMEWORKS. FEW EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ARE GEARED PRIMARILY TO PROMOTING A SENSE OF JEWISH PUBLIC SERVICE IN ADDITION TO INTELLECTUAL EXCELLENCE, CREATIVITY AND CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT.

WHAT IS NEEDED NOW IS A SECONDARY SCHOOL WITH RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FOR TALENTED AND GIFTED YOUTH FROM ISRAEL AND THE DIASPORA. A SCHOOL DEVOTED TO THE TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF OUTSTANDING JEWISH YOUTH FOR LEADERSHIP ROLES IN JEWISH LIFE, AS WELL AS THE LIFE OF THE GENERAL COMMUNITY WHEREVER SUCH INDIVIDUALS WILL EVENTUALLY ESTABLISH THEIR HOMES.

ON THE SAME CAMPUS, A CONFERENCE CENTER WILL SERVE BOTH ISRAELIS AND JEWS FROM ABROAD AS A PLACE OF CREATIVE ENCOUNTER IN ALL SPHERES OF HUMAN ENDEAVOR.

The Jerusalem Academy and Conference Center

FOUNDERS

In 1977, a handful of people got together in Jerusalem and took the first stride on the road to realization. In March of that year, the Jerusalem Society for the Advancement of Education and Culture was registered with the Israel Ministry of the Interior as a non-profit society. Its co-founders are Herbert Friedman, former Executive Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and Hertzal Fishman, Advisor to the Ministry of Education and Culture. They serve as Chairman and Deputy Chairman, respectively, of the Society's Executive Council.

Other members of the Society include:

Mrs. Ayala Zaks Abramov, Governor, International Museums
Mr. Avraham Agmon, Director General "Delek"
Mr. Avraham Avihai, Chairman, Keren Hayesod
Mr. Walter Eytan, former Chairman of the Broadcasting Authority
Mr. Erwin Frenkel, Editor, "Jerusalem Post"
Mr. Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem
Mr. Chaim Laskov, former Chief of Staff, Israeli Defense Forces
Mr. Israel Pollack, Director General of "Polgat"
Mr. Eliezer Shavit, Israel Representative, Education Fund of the U.J.A.
Mr. Aharon Yariv, Director, Institute for Strategic Studies, Tel Aviv University

The Hon. Yitshak Navon, President of the State of Israel, was a founding member of the Society and served on the Board of Trustees until his election to his present high office.

OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT

The Jerusalem Society was established with the enthusiastic endorsement and encouragement of the then Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Aharon Yadlin, who also requested the Israel Lands Authority to allocate, on reasonable terms, a 450 dunam (115 acre) area near Tsur Hadassah - Mevo Betar, 26 km (16 miles) from Jerusalem. Israel's current Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Zevulun Hammer, has wholeheartedly reaffirmed his support for the project.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

Mr. Zvi Toren, a distinguished architect from Tel Aviv, has been retained to draft architectural plans for the educational-cultural community. A detailed design has already been approved by the planning authorities at the local and regional level.

The projected community is scheduled to be built in four stages, the first to be completed by the summer of 1982. At that time, the Conference Center's facilities will be ready to accommodate the first resident guests and in September 1982, the Jerusalem Academy will open its doors to pupils in grades nine and ten. During each successive year, an additional grade will be added to the school and corresponding facilities to the Conference Center.

SOURCES OF SUPPORT

Building and endowment funds, as well as "seed money" for this unique educational complex are being solicited throughout the world. A network "Friends" will be organized on every continent to help build, develop, organize and maintain this exciting and singular project. Presently, tax-exempt supportive organizations exist in England and the U.S.A. An application has been made to the State Department for an A.I.D. grant.

The Jerusalem Academy

ACADEMIC SPONSORSHIP

An International Academic Council now in formation will advise the Society with respect to the policies and curricula of the Jerusalem Academy and Conference Center.

Its members to date include:

Raymond Aron (France), Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales
Saul Bellow (U.S.A.), Nobel Laureate in Literature, University of Chicago
Abba Eban (Israel), former Minister of Education and former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Visiting Professor at Columbia University and the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton
Henry Rosovsky (U.S.A.), Dean, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University
Eugene Rostow (U.S.A.), former Under Secretary of State, Professor, Yale University Law School
TheodoreSizer (U.S.A.), Headmaster, Phillips Andover Academy
John Thorn (England), Headmaster, Winchester College

The Society's Standing Committee on Education is headed by Seymour Fox, Dean, School of Education, Hebrew University.

STUDENT BODY

The Jerusalem Academy is a co-educational residential school for 480 carefully selected youngsters in grades 9 - 12. They will be chosen on the basis of a recognized leadership potential, school recommendations and intelligence scores. Half of them will come from Israel, the other half from the Diaspora. Each dormitory room will house one Israeli student and one student from abroad. The mutual influence upon one another will strengthen the concept of a "single Jewish people".

Qualified students from low-income families will be guaranteed scholarship assistance.

FACULTY

The permanent teaching staff at the Academy will reside on the premises in faculty homes. The faculty will be comprised of highly motivated individuals from Israel and the Diaspora who are exciting and competent teachers, sensitive and creative mentors, and committed and idealistic Jews. Each staff member will

be carefully chosen with a view to serving as a personal model for the pupils, and contributing to the creation of an exciting educational climate at the Academy.

CURRICULUM

The projected secondary school will aim to be one of the very best educational institutions in the world. The unique purpose of the school, its exceptional teachers, and the excellence of its curriculum, will readily enable its graduates to find acceptance at the finest institutions of higher learning anywhere in the world.

The curriculum will incorporate strong liberal arts and science components and a distinctive Judaic element; it will be implemented in small classes and encourage independent study and dialogue with teachers and peers.

AESTHETICS

The Academy will seek to cultivate in its student body an appreciation of the arts through a broad program of music, visual arts, drama and dance. The magnificent scenic view surrounding the site, the beauty of the campus and the architectural design of its buildings will provide a stimulating aesthetic environment conducive to enriching the pupils' creative efforts.

JEWISH TRADITION

The Academy will emphasize respect for the pluralistic development of the Jewish tradition. It will seek to strengthen the positive Jewish identity of its students by their participation in practices and rituals which have reflected the basic historic pattern of Judaism from time immemorial, while at the same time stressing the intellectual, moral and idealistic content of the Jewish heritage.

CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT

In addition to the pursuit of excellence in academic studies, participation in individual sports and in group athletics, involvement in a wide variety of extra-curricular activities, sharing in programs of social work and in various work experiences, the Academy will seek to cultivate desirable character traits in its student body, such as personal integrity, initiative, self-reliance, mutual support and caring, responsibility and accountability.

STUDENTS FROM ABROAD

It is hoped that qualified pupils from the Diaspora will enroll for the entire four-year secondary school period. Nonetheless, when feasible, the Academy will also consider applications for shorter periods. While integrating themselves into the Academy's ethos and curriculum, these pupils will be offered special programs in keeping with their academic interests and requirements. No pupil from abroad will lose any school credits as a result of his or her studies at the Academy. Hebrew will be the language of instruction for the entire student body, but in basic required subjects, pupils from abroad will also be taught in English when necessary.

ACADEMY'S UNIQUENESS

The geographic uniqueness of the Jerusalem Academy lies in its location in Israel, the land of the Bible, the cradle of monotheism, the country of momentous historic experiences. Israel today is probably the most exciting society in the world in terms of cultural pluralism, religious diversity, social integration and political dynamics. It is a unique human laboratory where West and East meet, where Jews from a hundred different backgrounds and levels of development are forging a sovereign nation, where new patterns of meaningful Judaism are being developed. The Academy's location will enable its pupils to study the Bible on sites where Biblical events took place, to join in archeological digs, participate in study trips to places which are landmarks in human culture, and share in creative experiences which reflect the singular ethos of modern Israel.

The Jerusalem Conference Center

PURPOSE

An International Conference Center with 150 spacious guest rooms will share the beautiful campus with the Jerusalem Academy. It will operate throughout the year and cater to both Israelis, and Jewish and non-Jewish visitors from abroad, serving as a common meeting ground for all. In addition to the broad scope of its cultural activities, the Center will sponsor specific programs aimed at strengthening Jewish identity and the unity of the Jewish people.

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITIES

The Center's excellent residential, conference, art, social and sports facilities will enable couples and entire families to benefit from its activities. Israelis will be able to frequent the Center as guests, over weekends, holidays and vacation periods, while tourists will be able to use the Center as a base in Israel, or spend part of their stay in the country enjoying its programs.

The Conference Center will sponsor forums, lectures and short courses on general cultural, Jewish and Israeli subjects; art exhibits, and music, dance and drama festivals; seminars and conferences designed to strengthen the organic relationship between world Jewry and Israel; a permanent exhibit depicting the stages of Jewish history and the development of the State of Israel; meetings with authors, scholars and public figures; inter-religious and inter-cultural forums; workshops and guest participation in the visual and performing arts, including painting, ceramics, crafts, choral groups, music ensembles, folk dancing; recitals; athletics including swimming, tennis, handball, group sports; chess and bridge tournaments.

The Jerusalem Conference Center will seek to encourage the production of original works bearing themes relevant to Israel and the Jewish world - plays, instrumental and choral compositions, modern dance, poetry, art, films. It will serve as an international showcase for such creative efforts.

SPECIAL GROUP INTERESTS

Throughout the year special Israeli groups will be able to use the Center's facilities to conduct week-long or shorter period seminars and workshops for their members, such as educators, doctors, lawyers, workers' councils, municipal officials, civic and volunteer groups. Study missions to Israel from abroad, including United Jewish Appeal, Keren Hayesod, Israel Bonds, synagogue sponsored groups, affiliates of national Jewish organizations, Federation Executives, Hebrew school principals, teachers and lay leaders, will also be able to focus their activities within the center. The Conference Center will operate its own shuttle service to and from Jerusalem to supplement public transportation, while organized groups will be able to include the Center as part of their itinerary in Israel.

LEADERSHIP RENEWAL

In addition to group involvement in the activities of the Jerusalem Conference Center, individual Jewish leaders from Israel and the Diaspora will be able to benefit from the Center's ongoing programs and its creative atmosphere to recharge their own batteries of learning and inspiration, so that they might serve more efficiently in their own positions of communal responsibility. A section of the Center's facilities will be reserved for individuals from abroad spending their sabbaticals in Israel, who may wish to engage in systematic artistic creativity, or in study and dialogue in matters affecting the Jewish world.

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL CAMPUS

Since there are now almost one million tourists visiting Israel each year, the Jerusalem Conference Center will serve as a stimulating social and cultural campus for visitors from abroad, especially those who toured Israel previously. Guests from overseas will benefit from the Center personally and directly because they, their families and friends can participate actively in its programs and facilities. Here they can meet and mingle with Israelis, and with Jews from all over the world, and share in forging cultural and social ties. The Center will also serve as a cultural and social retreat for some of the several thousand foreign students attending Israeli universities, and for volunteers from abroad who work in Israeli settlements.

Half the students will be from Israel and the rest will come from other countries

A school for the Jewish leaders of tomorrow

By PHILIP GILLO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE VERY GIFTED adolescent in Israel can be described, rather ironically, as a deprived person. Our high schools cater for normal youngsters, or for those falling close to the norm. But little provision is made in the schools — or can be made, in the light of the facilities available — for exceptional or, apparently, backward children. The latter are very well catered for by Youth Aliya, but nothing has been done as yet for the highly talented.

As a result of this gap, a new college will be established in Jerusalem, for exceptional youngsters from Israel and the Diaspora. In the process, it is hoped, future community leaders in Israel and the far-flung Jewish outposts will be brought together in close and rewarding and friendly

dealings, which is to be built by the college, which is to be built by a trust called "The Jerusalem Society for the Advancement of Education and Culture." It is the brain-child of Rabbi Herbert Friedman, formerly Executive Vice-President of the IZA and now an Israeli of several years' standing.

He grew increasingly concerned about the fact that gifted Jewish youngsters in the Diaspora get their education in exclusively non-Jewish schools and colleges, while their counterparts in Israel are growing up completely abroad. He took a Jewish people's future and saw black into the future and saw the leaders of a generation that knew not Pharaoh's splitting into assimilationists outside Israel and so-called "Canaxites" here.

URBANIZATION in Israel has resulted in a swing away from the philosophical lead traditionally provided by the Kibbutzim and by schools like Dr. Hiran's Reali in Haifa, without anything emerging to replace it. So he came up with the idea of building a unique college between the ages of 14 and 17, half of them to come from this country and the rest from elsewhere. The college will be a co-educational boarding school, and no day scholars will be accepted. The teachers will also live

on the campus.

During the last two years, Rabbi Friedman's Jerusalem Society acquired 450 dunams near Tzur Hadassah in the Judean hills. Plans for the 200,000 sq. m. buildings were completed by architect Zvi Toron. The Society also did all the administrative work needed to launch the project, such as getting tax exemptions from the American Embassy and the Israeli Minister of Finance in respect of donations, enlisting the enthusiastic support of the Education Ministry, and obtaining permits to build.

Charting a course through all the red tape in only two years is quite an achievement," Rabbi Friedman says. He believes that the college will be ready to accept its first 120 students in September 1981, upon the completion of stage one of its development. Thereafter, a further 120 students will be accepted each year, until the full quota of 480 students is reached in 1984.

THE GREAT English educator, Thomas Arnold, outlined his advice lives thus: "What we must look for here is, first, religious and moral principles; secondly, gentlemanly conduct; thirdly, intellectual ability."

The public schools of England have lost their glimmer of recent days, says people, that "the battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton." Yet it is worth remembering that these schools provided distinguished political and military leaders, and officers who led men into battle with great courage for several generations.

It certainly seems as if Rabbi Friedman intends his Jerusalem college to produce Jewish men and women who combine ethical values with courtesy and civility and academic excellence.

"We want to produce people aware of their responsibility to society as a whole and in the Jewish people in particular," he says. "People with a sense of responsibility commensurate with their abilities and education, people capable of understand-

ing and appreciating another person's point of view. We don't believe that they should seem men who try to be straight and honest and well-mannered and kind. We will emphasize courteous behaviour and mutual trust."

The college will be traditional but not Orthodox, teaching the ethical and moral precepts of Judaism and a respect for its ritual. The Sabbath will be respected. There will be no official programme requiring travel, but no ban will be imposed on private travel.

AT THE SAME TIME, as Jewish values are taught, great emphasis will be placed on sport. The playing fields will be extensive, patterned on those of English or American schools. Participation in sport will be mandatory.

"We believe that sport builds character," says Rabbi Friedman, "morality has defined the sporting spirit as fighting without hatred, but without hitting, without winning without pride. We see it exactly like that."

The curriculum will be extremely demanding, but the pupils will be assisted by tutors. "We hope to attract the best Jewish teachers in the world. And we will expect a great deal from them. They will have to be able not only to teach, but also to be father figures and mother figures. The language of instruction will be Hebrew, but we will arrange additional classes to help children from abroad whose Hebrew is weak. The abroad whose Hebrew is weak. The key to our method will be flexibility."

Compulsory courses will include certain Jewish subjects and general subjects such as English, science, mathematics, human and economic geography, art appreciation, music and appreciation, and great obligatory ideas. Apart from these obligatory subjects, there will be numerous additional electives.

Graduates will qualify for the matriculation certificate in Israel, the CREST in America, and "A" levels in England, so they can easily get into the Hebrew University, Ox-

ford or Harvard. The level will be higher than that of the standard matriculation in Israel. We believe that they must master a core of humanism and science to be leaders in the 21st century. And of Judaism to the Jewish leaders."

RAAB FRIEDMAN believes that four years of living together in a closed community will establish lifelong ties between the youngsters, who should become leaders in their respective communities. "I visualize our graduates becoming mayors of Manchester and Bush Pines, and keeping in close contact with each other," he says.

He knows that charges of trying to create an elite and of snobbery will be levelled against his college by the uninformed, and he is prepared to meet the challenge head on.

"Every society has a responsibility to educate its young in two ways. First, it must provide education on the broadest possible level for all children. Israel has this obligation. But there is a second obligation — to help children to develop their abilities to the full. Because of the pressures on Israeli education, this obligation has not been met, through no fault of the people responsible, in regard to the exceptional students."

"In our college we will have one overriding principle. No child — I repeat and emphasize this — not one single child will be turned away because of inability to pay fees. Parents who can pay part of the fees will do so, those who cannot pay anything will be totally exempt. The only test will be ability."

"This means that we have to raise money for two types of programme: a building fund and a massive endowment fund. It is going to take millions. But I have no doubt that we can raise the money. So I don't care where snobbery comes from. An elite? Perhaps — in the best sense of that word. I see nothing wrong with training youngsters to believe in noble obligations, in fulfilling their obligations to their society and their nation and their people."

Address any reply to: 3200 P.O. Box ~~2107~~ Church St. Sta., New York, N.Y. 10008

Department of the Treasury

District Director
Internal Revenue Service

Date: AUG 19 1977 In reply refer to:
13720804EO E:EO:7201:S.Nuuanu
Tel: 264-3247

The American Friends of the Jerusalem
Academy and Conference Center
c/o CT Corporation System
277 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10017



Gentlemen:

Accounting Period Ending: December 31
Form 990 Required: Yes No
Advance Ruling Period Ends: December 31, 1981

Based on the information supplied, and assuming your operations will be as stated in your application for recognition of exemption, we have determined you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Because you are a newly created organization, we are not now making a final determination of your foundation status under section 509(a) of the Code. However, we have determined that you can reasonably be expected to be a publicly supported organization of the type described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and 509(a)(1).

Accordingly, you will be treated as a publicly supported organization, and not as a private foundation, during an advance ruling period. This advance ruling period begins on the date of your inception and ends on the date shown above.

Within 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period, you must submit to us information needed to determine whether you have met the requirements of the applicable support test during the advance ruling period. If you establish that you have been a publicly supported organization, you will be classified as a section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) organization so long as you continue to meet the requirements of the applicable support test. If, however, you do not meet the public support requirements during the advance ruling period, you will be classified as a private foundation for future periods. Also, in the event you are classified as a private foundation, you will be treated as a private foundation from the date of your inception for purposes of sections 507(d) and 4940.

Grantors and donors may rely on the determination that you are not a private foundation until 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period. In addition, if you submit the required information

within the 90 days, grantors and donors may continue to rely on the advance determination until the Service makes a final determination of your foundation status. However, if notice that you will no longer be treated as a section *** organization is published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, grantors and donors may not rely on this determination after the date of such publication. Also, a grantor or donor may not rely on this determination if he was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act that resulted in your loss of section *** status, or acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would be removed from classification as a section *** organization.

*** 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and 509(a)(1).

Donors may deduct contributions to you as provided in section 170 of the Code. Bequests, legacies, devises, transfers, or gifts to you or for your use are deductible for Federal estate and gift tax purposes if they meet the applicable provisions of sections 2055, 2106, and 2522 of the Code.

You are not liable for social security (FICA) taxes unless you file a waiver of exemption certificate as provided in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. You are not liable for the taxes imposed under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA).

Organizations that are not private foundations are not subject to the excise taxes under Chapter 42 of the Code. However, you are not automatically exempt from other Federal excise taxes. If you have any questions concerning these taxes, please let us know.

If your sources of support, or your purposes, character, or method of operation is changed, you should let us know so we can consider the effect of the change on your status. Also, you should inform us of all changes in your name or address.

If the yes box at the top of this letter is checked, you are required to file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax, only if your gross receipts each year are normally more than \$10,000 ~~\$5,000~~. The return is due by the 15th day of the fifth month after the end of your annual accounting period. The law imposes a penalty of \$10 a day, up to a maximum of \$5,000, for failure to file the return on time.

You are not required to file Federal income tax returns unless you are subject to the tax on unrelated business income under section 511 of the Code. If you are subject to this tax, you must file an income tax return on Form 990-T. In this letter we are not determining whether any of your present or proposed activities are unrelated trade or business as defined in section 513 of the Code.

You need an employer identification number even if you have no employees. If an employer identification number was not entered on your application, a number will be assigned to you and you will be advised of it. Please use that number on all returns you file and in all correspondence with the Internal Revenue Service.

cc: Peter H. Jakes, Peter W.
Schmidt, c/o Willkie,
Farr and Gallagher

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Brennan

One Chase Manhattan Plaza
New York, New York 10005

District Director

Form L-391 (4-73)



You are cordially invited to attend a
COLLOQUIUM

on

Education For Leadership

on April 29, 1980, 10:30 a.m.

at

THE LOTUS CLUB
5 East 66 Street
New York City

with the participation of

HON. ABBA EBAN
Member of Knesset

and

DR. THEODORE SIZER
Headmaster, Phillips Andover Academy

STANLEY SLOANE

Chairman

HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN

Founder and President

Board of Directors



Leonard Bell	Lenore Meyerhoff
Charles Bensley	Neil Norry
Hertzel Fishman	Stephen Peck
Alex Grass	Gary Ratner
Louise Grass	Paul A. Schwartz
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Robert Hecht	Melvin Solomon
Ben Zion Leuchter	Sherman Starr
Magda Leuchter	Joyce Strelitz
Morris Levinson	Leonard Strelitz
Harvey Meyerhoff	Gordon Zacks

PROGRAM

Lectures and Discussion	10:30 a.m.
Luncheon	12:30 p.m.
Business Meeting	1:30 - 2:30 p.m.

RSVP card enclosed



American Friends of the Jerusalem Academy
75 East 55th Street, Suite 501
New York, NY 10022

Dear Messrs. Sloane and Friedman:

I will attend lectures lunch

I will bring spouse friends



Signature

An exceptional school for gifted teenagers

By PHILIP GILLON / Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE VERY GIFTED adolescent in Israel can be described, rather ironically, as a deprived person. Our high schools cater for normal youngsters, or for those falling close to the norm. But little provision is made in the schools — or can be made, in the light of the facilities available — for exceptional or for apparently backward children. The latter are very well catered for by Youth Aliya, but nothing has been done as yet for the highly talented.

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URBANIZATION in Israel has resulted in a swing away from the philosophical lead traditionally provided by the kibbutzim and by schools like Dr. Biran's Reali in Haifa, without anything emerging to replace it. So he came up with the idea of building a unique college near Jerusalem for 480 students between the ages of 14 and 17, half of them to come from this country and the rest from elsewhere. The college will be a co-educational boarding-school, and no day scholars will be accepted. The teachers will also live on the campus.

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"Charting a course through all the red tape in only two years is quite an achievement," Rabbi Friedman says.

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conduct; thirdly, intellectual ability."

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"This means that we have to raise money for two types of programme; a building fund and a massive endowment fund. It is going to take millions. But I have no doubt that we can raise the money. So I don't see where snobbery comes into it. An elite? Perhaps — in the best sense of that word. I see nothing wrong with training youngsters to believe in noblesse oblige, in fulfilling their obligations to their society and their nation and their people."



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Nov. 8, 1977
International
Edition

A school for the Jewish leaders of tomorrow

By PHILIP GILLON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

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As a result of this gap, a new college will be established 26 km. from Jerusalem for exceptional youngsters from Israel and the Diaspora. In the process, it is hoped, future community leaders in Israel and the far-flung Jewish outposts will be brought together in close understanding and friendship.

The college, which is to be built by a body called "The Jerusalem Society for the Advancement of Education and Culture," is the brain-child of Rabbi Herbert Friedman, formerly Executive Vice-President of the UJA and now an Israeli of several years' standing.

He grew increasingly concerned about the fact that gifted Jewish youngsters in the Diaspora get their education in exclusively non-Jewish schools and colleges, while their counterparts in Israel are growing up completely divorced from the Jewish people abroad. He took a bleak look into the future and saw the leaders of a generation that knew not Pharaoh splitting into assimilationists outside Israel and so-called "Canaanites" here.

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*The American Friends of the
Jerusalem Academy and
Conference Center*

Herbert A. Friedman
President



November 27, 1978

Dear Friend,

As the initiator of UJA's Young Leadership program, I have always felt closely bound to that dynamic and forward-looking group of dedicated people to which you belong. I am writing now to acquaint you with a very special project: the creation of a unique boarding school and an international conference center near Jerusalem.

I have been dreaming about this project for many years. As you know, I am not an idle dreamer. The land has been allocated, we have the first architectural plans and renderings, and now I have come to the United States with my family in order to find partners to bring the dream to realization.

There are three crucial areas where I need your help:

1. Seed money is required in order to enable us to continue our planning (i.e. further architectural and engineering studies) and operations. Can you personally make a tax-deductible contribution in the range of \$250 to \$1,000, or help obtain such amounts from friends? Checks should be made payable to "American Friends of the Jerusalem Academy".
2. We have already received some commitments for six-figure contributions payable over several years. Would you help us identify other prospective donors? Please send me your suggestions.
3. The Academy is not only brick and mortar. It is being built for its students. Do you know families who would like to see their children or grandchildren attend a secondary school of very high quality which can offer them a Jewish and general education no other school can?

Our aim is to continue the work which was started with you, namely to educate, inspire and motivate another generation of Jewish leaders who will be pillars of strength for the Jewish people and Israel. You have been active partners in ensuring the meaningful renaissance of Jewish peoplehood following the Holocaust. Who better than yourselves can ensure the continuation of this momentum.

I am vitally interested in your reaction to this letter, for I hold each and every one of you in high esteem.

Sincerely,

Herb Friedman

An exceptional school for gifted teenagers

By PHILIP GILLON / Jerusalem Post Reporter

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During the last two years, Rabbi Friedman's Jerusalem Society acquired 450 dunams near Tsur Hadassah in the Judean hills. Plans for the 50,000 sq.m. buildings were completed by architect Zvi Toren. The Society also did all the administrative work needed to launch the project, such as getting tax exemptions from the American Treasury and the Israel Minister of Finance in respect of donations, enlisting the enthusiastic support of the Education Ministry, and obtaining permits to build.

"Charting a course through all the red tape in only two years is quite an achievement," Rabbi Friedman says.

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Education

Shedding That Preppy Image

At age 200, Andover reaches out "to youth from every quarter"

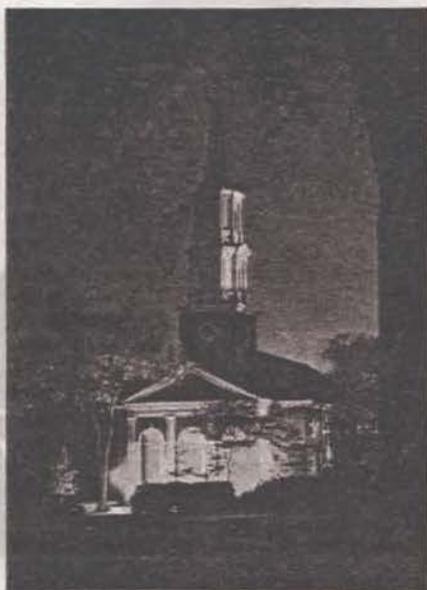
In 1778 Samuel Phillips, a 26-year-old gunpowder manufacturer concerned about the "decay of virtue, public and private," began a school with a noble idea: to teach "the great end and real business of living." The school itself was more humble: 13 students, ages six to 30, enrolled under the tutelage of Calvinist Eliphalet ("Elephant") Pearson in a converted carpenter's shop in Andover, Mass. "On Monday the scholars recite what they can remember of the sermons heard on the Lord's day previous," wrote Pearson in 1780. "On Saturday the bills are paid and the punishments administered."

This week Phillips Academy, better known as Andover, will celebrate its 200th birthday with well-deserved pomp. Andover is in the top rank of American preparatory schools—and in the forefront of their effort to become more than sheltered preserves for rich men's sons. TIME's Evan Thomas, a 1969 alumnus, revisited Andover and reported:

Set amidst 450 acres of sweeping lawns and arching elms, Andover brims with history. Paul Revere engraved its seal; John Hancock signed its charter; George Washington addressed the school in 1789 (on horseback). English classes meet in a cupolaed schoolhouse designed by Charles Bulfinch in 1819; red brick Georgian-style buildings, many built through the beneficence of a Morgan partner in the 1920s, grace the campus.



Stargazing from the school's observatory
Age and wealth, breadth and excellence.



Andover's interdenominational chapel

A waning of "muscular Christianity."

In addition to legions of capitalists, the school has produced public servants like Henry Stimson and George Bush. Yale, the Los Angeles Times and New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art are all headed by Andover graduates. Other alumni include the Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Tarzan Creator Edgar Rice Burroughs, Actor Jack Lemmon. Humphrey Bogart never got his diploma; he was kicked out in 1918 for "incontrollably high spirits."

The nation's oldest incorporated independent school, Andover goes from

ninth through twelfth grade. Its 683 boys and 405 girls come from 45 states and 14 foreign countries. About 6% of the students are black or Hispanic; there are also students like the coal miner's daughter who was unable to sleep in her dormitory bed because she was used to sleeping on the floor (the school lent her a sleeping bag).

Andover, nonetheless, is not exactly an Academic Ellis Island. Some 14% of the students are alumni children. Next year's tuition will come to \$4,975, more than most American families can pay, and the student roster lists some blue-chip names, among them, John F. Kennedy Jr. But this year Andover handed out \$1 million in financial aid to 30% of its students, and the full tuition charge is still only half of what it costs to educate each student. A \$57 million endowment and \$600,000 in annual alumni giving make up the difference. In 1976 the school also began a \$50 million fund-raising campaign. Andover needs the money, says Headmaster Theodore Sizer, to maintain diversity and excellence in an era of high inflation and soft stock markets. A boyish-looking former dean of Harvard's Graduate School of Education, Sizer, 45, remembers that, as an undergraduate at Yale in the early '50s, he "frankly resented" Andover boys. "They came arms linked," says Sizer, "and left arms linked." At Harvard, his focus was mostly on education in public high schools. Since coming to Andover as its twelfth headmaster in 1972, he has worked hard at fulfilling its charter: to be "ever equally open to youth of requisite qualifications from every quarter." He set up Short Term Institutes, which bring some 95 high school students a year to Andover for intensive six- to ten-week seminars in a single subject, and an accelerated math and science program for minority students at the school's 700-student sum-



Disc jockey broadcasting over Andover's student-run radio station

An opportunity to learn "the great end and real business of living."

Education

mer session. With middle-class families facing ever increasing tuition costs, Andover is taking more and more of their children for just a year or two.

Though a few faculty members grumble that Sizer is "using the school as a laboratory for his social experiments," others applaud him. Sizer likes to recall Andover's greatest benefactors: John Watzek, an immigrant's son who spent only a year at the school in 1910 but gave it \$5.8 million between 1958 and 1973; Walter Leeds, who came to Andover in 1905 on scholarship and was kicked out nine months later, yet remembered the school in his will last year to the tune of \$5 million.

Andover's reputation as a national and "democratic" school is not new. Moreover, it is shared by Andover's great rival and sister school, Phillips Exeter Academy (965 students, \$47 million endowment), founded by Samuel Phillips' uncle, John Phillips, in 1781. But for years, democratic was the last word used to describe most New England boarding schools. No longer.

Other first-line schools—St. Paul's (497 students, \$46 million endowment), Groton (300 students, \$17.7 million), Deerfield (558, \$21 million), Lawrenceville (700, \$24 million), Hotchkiss (478, \$10.4 million), and Choate Rosemary Hall (920, \$11.7 million)—have also sought a wider range of students. Limited resources, rather than any residue of snobbery, keep them from reaching further. Inflation has forced all of them into massive money-raising efforts and budget tightening. The admissions picture is more bullish, thanks partly to the declining quality of public schools. Applications are up at top prep schools, and the percentage of children in private schools around the country has been increasing.

The biggest change in New England boarding schools is, in a word, girls. Since

1970 Andover, Exeter, St. Paul's, Groton, Hotchkiss, Middlesex and St. Mark's have all gone coed. With the girls came the easing of once strict daily regimens. Traditionally, schools such as Groton and St. Paul's tried to imbue their boys with a "muscular Christianity" through spartan rigor in almost monastic isolation. Chapel at these Episcopal Church schools was required every day and twice on Sunday; supervision was so strict that at Groton, seventh-graders were given black marks for going out in the rain without rubber overshoes, and eleventh-graders had to ask permission to go to the bathroom during study hours. Then came the virulent student discontent of the late '60s. After some bitter rear-guard struggles, the schools emerged with female students (of the top schools, only Deerfield and Lawrenceville remain all male) and far more freedom: relaxed dress codes; fewer required chapels, meals and study halls; more weekends away. "We treat them like human beings now," says Exeter Principal Stephen Kurtz, "not just as pupils."

At Andover rules have been whittled down to the "essentials." Except for taking drugs, drinking liquor or engaging in sexual intercourse, students can do what they want where they want, as long as they meet class and athletic appointments and return to their dormitories by 10 p.m. (11 p.m. for seniors). Even room visiting between the sexes is now permitted, though it is limited to a couple of hours in the early evening.

The result is a cheerful, creative, motley-looking student body. Beating Exeter in football and hockey is no longer the student body's chief interest; Andover, like other schools, has seen an explosion of interest in art, music, drama and dance. Boy-girl friendships are easygoing, though formal dating is rare and romances do not last long in the fishbowl of a residential school. "The school used to be rigorous but humorless," says English De-

partment Head Kelly Wise. "Now there is more laughter and joy and excitement than there was a few years ago." And every bit as much schoolwork. The days when more than half of Andover's senior class sailed into Yale or Harvard are long gone. Andover still gets 40% of its seniors into Ivy League schools, but the competition for "thick letters" on "Black Monday"—the day in mid-April when Ivy acceptances arrive—is still fierce.

Whether or not they make it into Harvard, as 42 did this year, Andover's 376 seniors will be well prepared for college. In classes averaging fewer than twelve students, the school's first-rate faculty drills home such basics as English competence, a writing course required of all entering students. After fulfilling a rigorous core of requirements, students can choose electives ranging from infinite series and differential equations to calligraphy.

At their best, the electives have the intensity and ferment of Kelly Wise's novel and drama course. Wise's teaching style is vastly different from that of Georgie Hinman, a legendary Latin teacher of an earlier Andover who stabbed penknives into his peg leg to express disapproval and made students flush bad translations down the toilet. Wise, in contrast, has a more casual attitude toward the 14 seniors in his class. "I don't act as a sage," says Wise. "Sometimes I lie and dissemble and distort to provoke them, to make it impossible for them to sit there neutrally." He succeeds. The class bubbles on about a Flannery O'Connor story, oblivious to a bright spring morning outside and even to the end-of-class buzzer. "I don't sandbag or bluff them," says Wise. "I try to challenge them."

So does the venerable but still vigorous school that Sam Phillips founded 200 years ago with his gunpowder profits and his grand hopes. ■

Kudos: Round 2

Boston University G. William Miller, LL.D., chairman, Federal Reserve Board.
Ella Fitzgerald, L.H.D., singer.

Denison University Cyrus Eaton, L.H.D., industrialist. *Far-seeing financier and industrial planner; beloved guardian of higher education; world-renowned worker for trade, peace and understanding among nations.*

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute I.M. Pei, D.F.A., architect.

Rutgers University Eudora Welty, Litt.D., writer. *You have confirmed our instinc-*

tive knowledge that while our battles are all ultimately "losing battles," it is in them that we affirm the mixture of folly and dignity that makes us human.

Swarthmore College Margaret Kuhn, L.H.D., Gray Panthers leader. *For making it possible in a still young nation to celebrate old age.*

University of Massachusetts James Baldwin, L.H.D., writer.
Mike Wallace, L.H.D., CBS News correspondent.
W. Arthur Garrity, LL.D., federal district judge.

University of Notre Dame William F. Buckley, LL.D., author, editor. *A stow-away foretopman on the ship of state; a*

franc-tireur for the West and Christendom; a Burke, a Roland, a Quixote, with a whiff of Falstaff and a swing of the snickersnee.

University of Pennsylvania Art Buchwald, LL.D., humorist.
Patricia Harris, LL.D., Secretary of HUD.

Wayne State University Douglas Fraser, L.H.D., president of the United Auto Workers.

Yale University Joseph Brodsky, Litt.D., poet.
Nancy Hanks, L.H.D., former chairman, National Endowment for the Arts.
Meyer Schapiro, L.H.D., scholar.
Gershom Scholem, D.D., philosopher.

TRANSCRIPT OF A TAPE RECORDING

This is Herbert Friedman speaking.

You have heard me say over and over that the power of the Jewish people lies in its moral quality. That is the four thousand year secret of our survival. The physical and material strength manifested during the last two generations enabled us to build the State of Israel, without which we would have indeed perished as a people. But exactly as we glory in the new-found independence, so do we know that reliance on arms alone will not lead us to success in our unique mission. Our destiny has been to search for life's moral purpose and to transmit these values to mankind. The hallmark of our genius always was to hold aloft the vision of an ideal society based upon the worthwhileness of man. This depended on expanding the knowledge and molding the character of our people in a moral direction.

The way we achieved this was through the schools we built.

I'm coming to you now with a simple but sublime idea, to build a school in Israel which we shall call the Jerusalem Academy. Situated on a hill top in the Judean mountains 25 kms. from the center of the capitol, near the valley where David met Goliath, in the heart of our Biblical homeland, the campus will cover about 100 acres, containing a world of its own, dormitories, study halls, laboratories, faculty residences, libraries, synagogue, sport fields and amphitheater. The school will be built as a residential, co-educational secondary school for 480 boys and girls of ages 14-18, geared to academic excellence and leadership training. It will aim to develop in its students sound scholarship, desirable character and self-reliance, as well as a commitment to work for the good of the Jewish people and mankind. The students will become immersed in an intellectual atmosphere which will enable them to understand and to love the heritage of their people, and its contribution to mankind. All of this, of course, will be in addition to the regular academic courses of study required for admission to any of the great universities in the world. The intermingling of Jewish and general studies in a common high-level curriculum is a natural framework for students of high intelligence, who are likely to become leaders in the Jewish world. Half the students will be from within Israel and the other half from the diaspora all over the world. Students will be carefully selected, based on scholastic and intelligence scores, recommendations and interviews. Each student will belong to and live in one of eight dormitory clusters. Each cluster will be headed by a dean assisted by 4 faculty members who will serve as dormitory counsellors. The Israeli student and the diaspora student will share rooms together, thus coming to

understand each other's psychology and language, establishing life long friendships. The mutual influence upon one another will be educationally beneficial, and the concept of one united Jewish people will become very real. Teachers and students together will manage their own affairs. The dormitory cluster will create the intimate atmosphere of a small community in which everyone knows everyone else, and where responsibility will be shared by all.

Faculty members will combine their teaching duties with the role of advisors, and will be accessible in the dormitory, at athletics and extra curricular activities, at meals and in the evenings. Each student will be assigned to a counsellor. The ratio of teacher to student will be about 1 to 12, an almost perfect tutorial situation. There will be no more than 20 students in each class and many of the seminars will be much smaller than that. The curriculum will combine a required core of liberal arts, plus Hebraic studies, plus many electives designed to fit the interests and the capabilities of the individual student. Hebrew language and literature, civilization, bible, philosophy, religion, all basic subjects of a deep intensive Jewish learning, will be offered hand in hand with English language and culture, foreign languages, science, mathematics, history -- all the subjects required for a student who graduates from this school to enter any one of the great universities in the world, Yale or Harvard, Oxford or Cambridge, the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, or the Sorbonne in Paris. Every student, I am sure, will qualify to enter any university of his choice.

Athletics will figure prominently in the curriculum. At least 2 hours every afternoon will be devoted to individual or intramural sports. A full program of social events will take place, movies, dances, concerts, plays. There will be frequent trips throughout Israel of course, and there will be trips to Europe during the years of the student's stay at the school. The Sabbath will be a major institution at the Jerusalem Academy. It will be spent in prayer, song, ceremony, Jewish culture and recreation. Guest speakers will come. Celebrations will be created. The Jewish traditions will be honored and developed at the Jerusalem Academy. The dietary laws will be observed.

The unique advantages of this school are very clear. It will provide the high standard of general education which the student could receive at the best private secondary school anywhere in the world, plus the full, rich Jewish education and personal experience in Israel he could not get anywhere else other than at this school, plus an emphasis on commitment and service to the Jewish people, which may in the long run be the highest educational gain of all.

For this school will shape the student's Jewish identity and develop a positive attitude towards the performance of duty on behalf of the Jewish people and the Jewish State.

Sharing the campus with the Academy will be an international Conference Center which will operate throughout the year. The Center will have 150 guest rooms and a youth hostel, and will offer art, social and sport facilities which will enable couples and entire families to benefit from its activities. Israelis will be able to frequent the Center, especially over weekends, holidays and vacation periods, while tourists will be able to use the Center as a base while they are in Israel. The Conference Center will sponsor forums, lectures, and short courses on general, cultural Jewish and Israeli subjects. There will be all sorts of workshops in painting, ceramics, choral groups, music, folk dance, recitals, art exhibitions and drama festivals. There will be seminars and conferences designed to strengthen the organic relationship between world Jewry and Israel. There will be meetings with authors, scholars, and public figures. There will be an endless variety of cultural, educational, recreational services available to those who will come to the Center. Throughout the year there will be Israeli groups using the Center's facilities for retreats and seminars. There will be study missions to Israel from abroad, whether they be United Jewish Appeal, Israel Bonds, Keren Hayesod, Synagogues, all national and international Jewish organizations. And perhaps most important of all the Center will serve as a place where individual Jewish leaders, both from within Israel and the diaspora, will be able to come for personal spiritual renewal, to recharge their own batteries of learning and inspiration so that they might serve more effectively in their positions of communal responsibility.

The Jerusalem Academy with its accompanying Conference Center has met with the approval of all the authorities in Israel to whom I've presented the idea. The previous Minister of Education approved the project almost a year ago, vigorously supportive of the whole idea. The new Minister of Education, a man of religious inclination, enthusiastically said that he saw in this project a possibility of bringing Judaism to large numbers of secular students and their families. The Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Finance have approved, the Israel Government Land Authority has approved. All the requisite legalities have been finished. In the United States, the Internal Revenue Service has granted tax deductibility to "The American Friends of the Jerusalem Academy and Conference Center". We've now reached the point where it is necessary to gather the seed money which is essential to move the project from concept to reality.

The seed money required is about \$250,000, which is needed for a variety of work. Studies that must be done on the site, include boring of the rock, climatological studies, aerial topographic studies, surveys, and all of the necessary documentation and licenses which have to be acquired in order to begin a building project of this magnitude. The architectural team needs a year or a year and a half to do the detailed drawings. Over 500,000 square feet of space must be built, and this will take hundreds and hundreds of pages of blue-prints. Brochures have to be printed, curriculum studies have to be done, a small office in Jerusalem has to be maintained, fund raising trips abroad have to be taken. No one person is being asked for a very large amount of money, at this stage. Some people have already given \$10,000, and some people have given \$1,000. That's the range of contribution we are seeking. Leonard Bell was kind enough and believed in this project enough to write the first letter to a selected list of men whose sense of vision and inspiration, whose deep ideological beliefs and convictions, whose love for Israel and whose belief in the Jewish people would be strong enough to motivate them to lend the first support to this project.

I don't want to put this idea on a personal basis. Nevertheless, I've had it in the back of my mind for 25 years, and have worked on it hard now, to bring it to the point at which it now stands. There is a saying that an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man. So, in this case if you feel that the dreams which I have given to you in the past and which I am offering to you now, have any worth, and can be concretized into any lasting value -- now is the time to come forward with the small help which is required.

The Ben Gurions of the future can come from this school. The community and Federation leaders of every Jewish community in the world can come from this school -- these leaders will be your sons and daughters. If you can sense the vision which is implicit in this, if you can feel by intuition how the Jewish people will benefit from the fruits to be reaped by shaping the best of our youth, if you can feel that this is your personal project in Israel, something which you will be building, something which you will use, then you will share this dream with me. And if you do, then I would appreciate whatever you can do to make it a reality, so that it will take root and grow in the beautiful soil of a lovely mountain hillside outside the city of Jerusalem, devoting itself to the eternal task of shaping the moral quality of the Jewish people and the land of Israel.

Thank you.

April, 1978

*The American Friends of the
Jerusalem Academy and
Conference Center*

Statement of Plan and Purpose of the School

The plan calls for the creation of a Boarding School for 480 gifted and highly motivated students, boys and girls, ages 14 - 18, covering grades 9 - 12, in which they will receive an education no other school in the world can offer.

Half of the students will come from Israel, half from the countries of the Diaspora. All students will live in dormitories, which will have a few single and double rooms, but will consist mainly of four-student suites. Two Israeli and two Diaspora students will share the unit. Each type of student has a different mentality, each has much to learn from the other. Through common experience, strong links will develop between them and their families, cementing the sense of unity of the Jewish people.

The educational purpose of the school is to give students the intellectual equipment that will enable every graduate to qualify for the university of his choice anywhere in the world, including the most renowned institutions of higher learning. The Jewish purpose of the school is to provide a total immersion in Jewish identification backed up by knowledge of the Bible, history, religion and philosophy. Knowledge and self-knowledge will lead to that deep sense of commitment to the preservation and continued flourishing of Judaism and Israel which is the quintessential reason for the school's existence.

The broad cultural purpose of the school is to expose the student to a full range of experiences in all spheres of human endeavor, to open his mind to the possibilities and challenges of the 21st Century, to impart the value of good manners, personal ethical conduct and responsibility. In short, the shaping of character and the building of leaders is the primary objective.

This threefold purpose can only be achieved with the help of a superior faculty, full use of every hour which the closed environment of a boarding school can provide, plentifully endowed programs and a broad planning perspective.

*The American Friends of the
Jerusalem Academy and
Conference Center*

Statement of Plan and Purpose of the School - Page 2

The faculty will be the best that can be recruited in Israel and abroad, consisting of teachers who are charismatic, exciting, innovative, motivated in the classroom and willing to assume a personal tutorial relationship with the individual student. Free housing for the teachers and their families on campus and good salaries will provide material incentives. By living on campus, inviting students to their houses, sharing with them sport, games, field trips and a cup of tea, faculty persons will exert a beneficial influence in shaping the student's character, help develop a sense of values, define the goals and be able to make full use of the opportunity to elate, inspire and ennoble. Without minimizing the work accomplished by the teacher in the classroom, his/her effect outside of it will probably be even more significant.

In addition to the permanent faculty, there will be a constant flow of visiting teachers. Some will be Israeli university professors brought in for a special lecture or a full day of study devoted to a specific subject; others will be world famous educators and scientists from abroad who will enlarge the students' horizons; others will be prominent personalities from the world of the arts, sports, literature or politics, who will come to the campus for a school-wide event.

Classes will be kept small: 12 - 15 students to a section, at most. They will sit around an oval table with their teacher, not only listening to his lecture, but engaging in a stimulating dialogue on the subject taught. Each student will have a personal tutorial relationship to a faculty person. This relationship will be continuously tested and changed until the very best interreaction can be obtained, even a bond of love if possible, between student and tutor. The tutor will be counselor, guide, confidant and will serve in loco parentis, as a friend and model.

Languages of instruction will be both Hebrew and English, the object being to enable every student to become fluent in both languages. In addition, other languages will be offered - French, German, Russian and Arabic. Students who enter without knowledge of either English or Hebrew will attend special

*The American Friends of the
Jerusalem Academy and
Conference Center*

Statement of Plan and Purpose of the School - Page 3

preparatory courses in these languages.

The school will be built in the Judean Hills, about 25 minutes by car from the city of Jerusalem, inside the pre-1967 borders. Housing facilities will be available on campus for visiting parents. The chosen location offers a broad vista of rolling hills, with the new settlements of Gush Etzion visible on a neighboring range, and the valley of Elah, where David fought Goliath, just a short distance away.

Proximity to the city will enable the school to take advantage of all the historic, religious and cultural opportunities which Jerusalem, and only Jerusalem, offers. At the same time, the distance from the city will enable students and faculty to live and work among the unspoiled natural beauty of the countryside. Thus, in tranquil isolation, but touched by the emotional influence of the Eternal City's nearness, young people from all over the world will come together for four years of study, absorbing the knowledge accumulated by mankind and the faith and wisdom of their own people.

It will be a group of very special young people who, upon graduation from this school, will step out into a lifetime of service to the Jewish people and the land of Israel, armed with the knowledge that true strength lies in moral quality and intellectual integrity.

*The American Friends of the
Jerusalem Academy and
Conference Center*

FACT SHEET
ON
THE JERUSALEM ACADEMY AND CONFERENCE CENTER

Re: Application to A.S.H.A. (A.I.D.) for grant in fiscal 1980 of \$1.8 million for construction of Stage One.

HISTORY: In March 1977 the non-profit Society for the Advancement of Education and Culture was founded with the aim to build and maintain a high school with residential facilities modeled on Andover and Exeter, and, on the same campus, a conference center patterned after Aspen, Arden House and Harrison House.

The Society's founders are Rabbi Herbert Friedman, former Executive Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and Hertzal Fishman, Advisor to the Israel Ministry of Education and Culture, who serve as Chairman and Deputy Chairman, respectively. Both are American citizens.

DEVELOPMENT: The Israel Lands Authority has agreed to allocate 112 acres of land near Jerusalem for the purpose. The land will have to be purchased.

Site utilization plans; studies of electricity, water supply and sewage disposal; and detailed architectural drawings for Stage One of the building program have been completed. Construction work is due to begin in the spring of 1980 and the first 120 students are scheduled to be accepted in September 1982. Stage One will consist of two dormitories, eight faculty apartments, one classroom building, a dining hall and three staff cottages.

THE JERUSALEM ACADEMY: At its completion 480 students will comprise the full complement of the boarding school. The school will be co-educational and non-sectarian. Scholastic excellence will be the only criterion for admission. Scholarships will be available to any student requiring financial assistance.

The majority of the students will be non-American citizens and the curriculum will be developed to give them an intensive appreciation of American history and government, the ethical basis of American democracy, perspective of American culture, values of American society and a feeling for what constitutes American greatness. English will be the first language for many students, and a second language for all the students.

Qualified students will be accepted regardless of race, creed, sex or nationality, in keeping with the principles governing a democratic, pluralistic and open society to which Israel adheres. The school will open its doors to youngsters from Arab countries, should they wish to apply, and will also make scholarships available to those who require it. The Academy can thus become a crucible in which Israelis, including Jews, Christians and Moslems, as well as students from abroad will be formed in a common humanitarian outlook. Close personal ties will develop and will become a solid base for peace and understanding when the graduates will rise to the positions of responsibility in their respective

nations and communities for which the school prepares them.

The Jerusalem Academy will be the only secondary school in the entire Middle Eastern region to combine scholastic excellence, enabling graduates to be accepted by the best universities in the U.S.A. and in the Western world, with an active conscious striving for the ideals of democracy, freedom and goodwill.

The faculty will consist of competent and highly motivated educators, both U.S. citizens and other nationals who have either been graduated from or studied at U.S. institutions.

An international academic council will serve in an advisory capacity in matters relating to curriculum. To date the following persons of repute have agreed to be members:

Raymond Aron (France), Professor, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales
Saul Bellow (U.S.A.), Nobel Laureate in Literature, University of Chicago
Abba Eban (Israel), former Minister of Education and former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Visiting Professor at Columbia University and the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University
Henry Rosovsky (U.S.A.), Dean, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University
Eugene Rostow (U.S.A.), former Under Secretary of State, Professor, Yale University School of Law
TheodoreSizer (U.S.A.), Headmaster, Phillips Andover Academy
John Thorn (England), Headmaster, Winchester College

THE CONFERENCE CENTER: The programming at the Conference Center, which will also cater to a majority of non-Americans, will bring to the participants lectures and short courses on American democracy and foreign affairs, literature, music, drama, films and other intellectual and cultural achievements. It will provide seminar facilities for groups from all over the world, non-Jews and Jews, and will serve as a forum for international and interfaith dialogues, with emphasis on Arab-Israeli reconciliation.

SOURCES OF SUPPORT: The cost of Stage One of the educational complex will come to approximately \$9 million. In September 1978 an application for \$1.8 million (20% of the total estimated cost) of A.I.D. funds was submitted to the office of American Schools and Hospitals abroad, State Department. The sponsoring organizations, first and foremost the "American Friends of the Jerusalem Academy and Conference Center", will raise the largest part (80%) of the construction costs and all the endowment funds, for scholarships.

RATIONALE: The Academy and Conference Center are unique. No similar institution exists in Israel or in the entire Middle Eastern region. They are bound to make a significant contribution to the growth of democracy, to the appreciation of American values and to international understanding.

*The American Friends of the
Jerusalem Academy and
Conference Center*

FACT SHEET ON

THE JERUSALEM ACADEMY AND CONFERENCE CENTER

Re: Application to A.S.H.A. (A.I.D.) for Grant in Fiscal 1980 of
\$1.8 Million for Construction of Stage One.

THE JERUSALEM ACADEMY -- is a co-educational, non-sectarian high school with residential facilities, modeled on Andover and Exeter, to be built on 112 acres of land already rented from the Israel Lands Authority. When completed it will accommodate 480 students.

Construction is due to begin in the summer of 1980 and the first 120 students in grades 9 and 10 are scheduled to be accepted in September, 1982.

Construction costs are estimated at \$9 million. The A.S.H.A. grant would thus cover 20% of the cost. The remaining 80% will be raised from private sources by the sponsoring organization, plus 100% of the needed scholarship funds.

ADMISSION CRITERIA -- Scholastic excellence and good character will be the only criteria for admission. Scholarships will be available to any student requiring financial assistance. No applicant will be turned away only because of inability to pay tuition and board.

Qualified students will be accepted regardless of race, creed, sex, or nationality. The school will open its doors to youngsters from Arab countries who would wish to apply and will make scholarships available also to them. The Academy hopes to become a crucible in which Israelis, including Jews, Christians and Moslems, as well as students from abroad will be formed in a common humanitarian outlook. Close personal ties will develop and will become a solid base for peace and understanding when the graduates will rise to the positions of responsibility in their respective countries and communities for which the school prepares them.

CURRICULUM -- The majority of students will be non-American citizens, and the curriculum will give them an intensive appreciation of American history, and government, the ethical basis of American democracy and a perspective of American culture, values and greatness. English will be the first language of many students, and a second language for all the students.

The Jerusalem Academy will be the only secondary school in the entire Middle Eastern region to combine scholastic excellence, enabling graduates to be accepted by the best universities of the Western world, with an active conscious striving for the ideals of democracy, freedom and international goodwill.

In Israel the institution will be maintained by a non-profit organization, the "Society for the Advancement of Education and Culture", whose President Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, former Executive Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, is also the President of the American sponsoring organization. Rabbi Friedman is an American Citizen.

THE CONFERENCE CENTER -- will serve as a forum for international and inter-faith dialogues, with emphasis on Arab-Israel reconciliation. No funding from A.I.D. has been requested for the Center.

THE JERUSALEM ACADEMY
and CONFERENCE CENTER

17 Abarbanel Street
Jerusalem, Israel
Tel: 02-67728

STATEMENT OF PLAN AND PURPOSE OF BOARDING SCHOOL

The plan is to create a Boarding School for 480 students, ages 14 - 18, covering grades 9 - 12, to be called the Jerusalem Academy. Half of the students will come from Israel and half from the Diaspora communities. All students will live in the dormitories, two students in a room, one Israeli one Diaspora. It is hoped that strong links will develop between them and their families, which will last for a lifetime. Each has a different mentality, and each has much to learn from the other.

The educational purpose of the school is to provide a superior curriculum, with a very wide variety of extra-curricular activities, and a full program of sports, which will enable every graduate to qualify for the university of his choice anywhere in the world.

The Jewish purpose of the school is to provide a total sense of Jewish identification and self-pride, backed up by a knowledge of Bible, history, religion, philosophy. The combination of knowledge and pride will lead to that deep sense of commitment to the survival of Jews, Judaism and Israel which is one of the chief reasons for the school's existence.

The broad cultural purpose of the school is to expose the student to a full range of experiences in the major art fields; to open his mind to the possibilities of the 21st. century; to develop his manners and personal conduct as a gentleman; to give him self-confidence and bearing.

These three purposes can only be achieved through a superior faculty; full use of every hour, which is possible in the closed environment of a dormitory school; plentiful expenditure on program; and a very broad planning perspective.

The faculty will be the best which can be recruited in Israel and abroad. Housing to be provided on the campus for each faculty family, plus good salaries, will hopefully be sufficient to overcome material problems. What remains is to find the teachers who are charismatic, exciting, motivated in the classroom, and willing to assume personal tutorial relationships with the individual students who will be assigned to them outside the classroom. By living on campus, inviting students into their houses, sharing sports, field trips and a cup of tea, the faculty will have a continuous effect in shaping the character of the students, developing their sense of values, define the goals, and in every conceivable way, serving to elate, inspire and ennoble. Without minimizing the work that the teacher will do in the classroom, his effect outside of it will probably be even more significant.

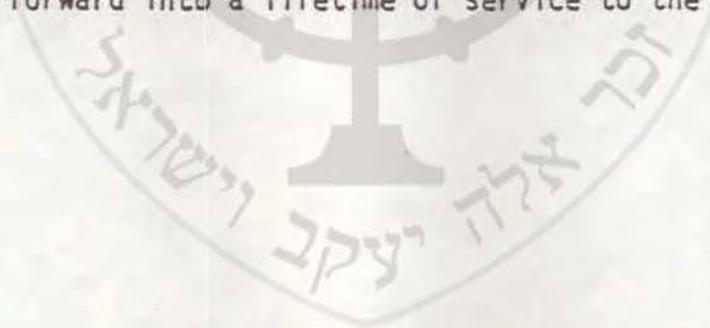
In addition to the permanent faculty, there will be a constant flow of visiting teachers. Some will be Israeli university professors brought for a special study lecture or a full study day on a specific subject; others will be world famous professors from abroad who can enlarge our students' horizons; others will be stellar personalities in the arts or sports or literature or politics who will come to the campus for a school-wide event.

Classes will be small - 20 students to a section. Each student will have a personal tutorial relationship to a faculty person. This relationship will be tested and changed until the very best reaction can be obtained, even love if possible, between student and tutor. The tutor will be counsellor, guide, confidant and will serve in loco parentis, as friend and model.

Languages of instruction will be both Hebrew and English, the object being to enable every student to become fluently bi-lingual. In addition, other modern languages will be offered - probably French, German and Russian. Obviously arrangements will have to be made for students (i.e. from Latin America or Western Europe) who enter without knowledge of either English or Hebrew, but these will probably be individual cases, and will be dealt with accordingly.

The school will be built in the Judean Hills, about 25 minutes by car from the city of Jerusalem. Housing facilities will be provided on campus for parents who come to visit their children. The planned location offers a broad vista of rolling hills, with the new settlements of Gush Etzion visible on a parallel range of hills not far away, and the Valley of Elah, where David fought Goliath, just a five minute drive.

Proximity to the city will enable us to take advantage of all the historic, religious and cultural facilities which Jerusalem offers. At the same time, the short drive from the city will enable us to live and work amid the wild beauty and trees of the natural countryside. Thus, in relative isolation, but within the emotional shadow of the Eternal City, young Jews from all over the world will come together for years of study, soaking up the universal knowledge of mankind, and the particularistic faith and knowledge of their own people. All this, combined with sports and arts, should make them very special young people, who will march forward into a lifetime of service to the Jewish people and the land of Israel.



THE JERUSALEM SOCIETY
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

FOUNDERS

In March, 1977, The Jerusalem Society for the Advancement of Education and Culture was registered with the Israel Ministry of the Interior as a non-profit, Ottoman Society. Its co-founders are Herbert Friedman, former Executive Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and Hertzel Fishman, Advisor to the Ministry of Education and Culture. They serve as Chairman and Deputy Chairman, respectively, of the Society's Executive Council.

The initial members of the Society include:

Avraham Agmon, Director General of "Delek"

Gershon Avner, former Secretary to the Government

Walter Eytan, Chairman of the Broadcasting Authority

Hertzel Fishman, Advisor to the Ministry of Education and Culture

Erwin Frenkel, Editor of the "Jerusalem Post"

Herbert Friedman, Former Executive Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal

Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem

Yitzhak Navon, Member of the Knesset

Israel Pollack, Director General of "Polgat"

Eliezer Shavit, Israel Representative of the Education Fund of the
United Jewish Appeal

Eliezer Shmueli, Director General of the Ministry of Education and Culture

PURPOSE

The two main purposes of the Jerusalem Society are to build and maintain near Jerusalem a secondary school with residential facilities for gifted youth from Israel and the Diaspora; and on the same campus to build and maintain a creative conference center which will serve both Israelis and Jews from abroad.

OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT

The Jerusalem Society was established after having received the enthusiastic endorsement and encouragement of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Aharon Yadlin, who also requested the Israel Lands Authority to allocate to the Society, on reasonable terms, a 500 dunam area near Tsur Hadassah-Mevo Betar, 26 km. from Jerusalem, on which to build its school and conference center.

In August 1977, shortly after the Israeli national elections, the approval of the Ministry of Education and Culture for the project was wholeheartedly reaffirmed by the new Minister, Mr. Zevulun Hammer.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

Mr. Z. Toren, distinguished architect from Tel Aviv, was named by the Society to begin drafting architectural plans for the educational-cultural community. His first detailed design will be ready for submission by mid-1978. The projected community is scheduled to be built in five stages, the first to be completed by the summer of 1981. At that time, the Conference Center's facilities will be ready to accommodate the first resident guests in addition to daily visitors, and in September 1981, the Jerusalem Academy will open its doors to half of the projected number of pupils in grades nine and ten. During each successive year, an additional grade will be added to the school and corresponding facilities to the Conference Center. At each stage, appropriate academic, residential, social and athletic facilities will enlarge the scope of the community.

SOURCES OF SUPPORT

Building and endowment funds for the educational and cultural community will be solicited throughout the world. A network of "Friends of the Jerusalem Society for the Advancement of Education and Culture" will be organized on every continent to help build, develop and maintain this exciting and singular project. This network of "Friends" will also assist in recruiting qualified pupils for the Academy and in publicizing the Conference Center. In the autumn of 1977, tax-exempt status was granted by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service to the "American Friends of the Jerusalem Academy and Conference Center".

ADDRESS

The address of the Jerusalem Society for the Advancement of Education and Culture is: 17 Abarbanel Street, Jerusalem, Israel. Its Jerusalem telephone number is: 67728.

RATIONALE

The future of Judaism and the Jewish people rests largely on the calibre of its leadership. Jewish communities the world over, including the State of Israel, require future leaders steeped in general and Jewish culture, and dedicated to the meaningful perpetuation and continuous renewal of the Jewish people.

At present, most gifted Jewish youngsters experience their educational growth and fulfilment in general, non-Jewish frameworks, and organized Jewry remains bereft of their talents and potential leadership. Few Jewish educational institutions are geared primarily to promoting a sense of Jewish leadership and public service in addition to intellectual

excellence, creativity and character development. Many societies have knowingly sought to educate and cultivate their leaders in the classrooms of independent schools which, in the course of time, have become famous for the high calibre of their graduates. The time has come for the Jewish people to have its own unique educational institution to serve a similar purpose. The Jerusalem Academy will be devoted to the training and education of outstanding Jewish youth for leadership roles in Jewish life, as well as in the life of the general community wherever such individuals will eventually establish their homes.

The projected secondary school will aim to be one of the very best educational institutions in the world. It is anticipated that the unique purpose of the school, its exceptional teachers, and the excellence of its curriculum, will readily enable its graduates to find acceptance at the finest institutions of higher learning anywhere in the world. While operating under the supervision of the Israel Ministry of Education and Culture, the Academy will have its own Board of Governors, and will enjoy financial support from sources throughout the world.

STUDENT BODY

The Jerusalem Academy is a co-educational residential school for 480 carefully selected youngsters in grades 9 - 12. They will be chosen on the basis of a recognized leadership potential, school recommendations and intelligence scores. Half of them will come from Israel, the other half from the Diaspora. Each dormitory room will house one Israeli student and one student from abroad. The mutual influence upon one another will be most beneficial, and the concept of a "single Jewish people" will be strengthened and developed.

FACULTY

The permanent teaching staff at the Academy will reside on the premises in faculty homes. The faculty will be comprised of highly motivated individuals from Israel and the Diaspora who are exciting and competent teachers, sensitive and creative mentors, and committed and idealistic Jews. Each staff member will be carefully chosen with a view to serving as a personal model for the pupils, and contributing to the creation of the positive educational climate at the Academy.

CURRICULUM

The curriculum will incorporate strong liberal arts and science components, and a distinctive Judaic element, and will be implemented in small classes. It will encourage self-study, resourcefulness, dialogue with teachers and peers, open-minded inquiry, and logical thinking.

INDEPENDENT STUDY

Beyond the minimal common core curriculum for each grade, pupils will be encouraged to pursue independent studies under the direction and supervision of understanding teachers. In addition to the permanent teaching staff which will reside on the campus, the Academy will benefit from excellent instructors of both secondary and university level who will serve as visiting faculty. Such outstanding teachers may be Israelis or invited visitors from abroad.

AESTHETICS

The Academy will seek to cultivate in its student body an appreciation for the arts through a sensitive program of music, visual arts, drama and dance. The magnificent scenic view, the beauty of the campus and the architectural design of its buildings will provide a stimulating aesthetic environment for the pupils' creative efforts.

JEWISH TRADITION

The Academy will emphasize respect for the pluralistic development of the Jewish tradition. It will seek to strengthen the positive Jewish identity of its students by their participation in practices and rituals which have reflected the basic historic pattern of Judaism from time immemorial, while at the same time stressing the intellectual, moral and idealistic content of the Jewish heritage.

CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT

In addition to the pursuit of excellence in academic studies, participation in individual sports and in group athletics, involvement in a wide variety of extra-curricular activities, sharing in programs of social work and in various work experiences, the Academy will seek to cultivate desirable character traits in its student body, e.g. personal integrity, initiative, self-reliance, mutual support and caring, responsibility and accountability. It will especially seek to develop a dedicated commitment to service to the Jewish people.

LOCATION

Situated in the Judean Hills near several rural settlements, the Academy's 500 dunam campus is being built only 26 kms. from Jerusalem and 38 kms. from Tel Aviv. The pupils will benefit from the cultural and social activities in these major cities, and visiting lectures and cultural groups will frequent the campus.

STUDENTS FROM ABROAD

It is hoped that qualified pupils from the Diaspora will enroll for the entire four-year secondary school period. Nonetheless, when feasible, the Academy will also consider applicants for shorter periods. While integrating themselves into the Academy's ethos and curriculum, these pupils will be offered special programs in keeping with their academic interests and requirements. No pupil from abroad will lose any school credits as a result of his or her studies at the Academy. Hebrew will be the language of instruction for the entire student body, but in basic required subjects pupils from abroad will also be taught in English, if necessary. Regarding other languages, efforts will be made to provide tutorial assistance.

ACADEMY'S UNIQUENESS

The geographic uniqueness of the Jerusalem Academy lies in its location in Israel, the land of the Bible, the cradle of monotheism, the country of momentous historic experiences. Israel today is probably the most exciting society in the world in terms of cultural pluralism, religious diversity, social integration and political dynamics. It is a unique human laboratory where West and East meet, where Jews from a hundred different backgrounds and levels of development are forging a sovereign nation, where new patterns of meaningful Judaism are being developed. The Academy's location will enable its pupils to study the Bible on sites where biblical events took place, to join in archeological digs, participate in study trips to places which are landmarks in human culture, and share in creative experiences which reflect the singular ethos of modern Israel.

THE JERUSALEM CONFERENCE CENTER

PURPOSE

An international Conference Center with 150 spacious guest rooms will share the beautiful campus with the Jerusalem Academy. It will operate throughout the year, and cater to both Israelis, and Jewish and non-Jewish visitors from abroad, serving as a common meeting ground for all. In addition to the broad scope of its cultural activities, the Center will sponsor specific programs aimed at strengthening Jewish identity, and the unity of the Jewish people.

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITIES

The Center's excellent residential, conference, art, social and sports facilities will enable couples and entire families to benefit from its activities. Israelis will be able to frequent the Center as guests, over weekends, holidays and vacation periods, while tourists will be able to use the Center as a base in Israel, or spend part of their stay in the country enjoying its programs.

The Conference Center will sponsor forums, lectures and short courses on general cultural, Jewish and Israeli subjects; art exhibits, and music, dance and drama festivals; seminars and conferences designed to strengthen the organic relationship between world Jewry and Israel; a permanent exhibit depicting the stages of Jewish history and the development of the State of Israel; meetings with authors, scholars and public figures; inter-religious and inter-cultural forums; workshops and guest participation in the visual and performing arts, including painting, ceramics, crafts, choral groups, music ensembles, folk dancing; recitals; athletics including swimming, tennis, handball, group sports; chess and bridge tournaments.

The Jerusalem Conference Center will seek to encourage the production of original works bearing themes relevant to Israel and the Jewish world - plays, instrumental and choral compositions, modern dance, poetry, art, films. It will serve as an international showcase for such creative efforts.

SPECIAL GROUP INTERESTS

Throughout the year special Israeli groups will be able to use the Center's facilities to conduct week-long or shorter-period seminars and workshops for their members, such as educators, doctors, lawyers, workers' councils, municipal officials, civic and volunteer groups. Study Missions to Israel from abroad, including United Jewish Appeal, Keren Hayesod, Israel Bonds, synagogue sponsored groups, affiliates of national Jewish organizations, Federation executives, Hebrew school principals, teachers and lay leaders,

will also be able to focus their activities within the Center. The Conference Center will operate its own shuttle service to and from Jerusalem to supplement public transportation, while organized tour groups will be able to include the Center as part of their itinerary in Israel.

LEADERSHIP RENEWAL

In addition to group involvement in the activities of the Jerusalem Conference Center, individual Jewish leaders from Israel and the Diaspora will be able to benefit from the Center's ongoing programs and its creative atmosphere to recharge their own batteries of learning and inspiration, so that they might serve more effectively in their own positions of communal responsibility. A section of the Center's facilities will be reserved for individuals from abroad spending their sabbaticals in Israel, who may wish to engage in systematic artistic creativity, or in study and dialogue in matters affecting the Jewish world.

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL CAMPUS

Since there are now almost one million tourists visiting Israel each year, the Jerusalem Conference Center will serve as a stimulating social and cultural campus for visitors from abroad, especially those who toured Israel previously. Guests from overseas will benefit from the Center personally and directly because they, their families and friends can participate actively in its programs and facilities. Here they can meet and mingle with Israelis, and with Jews from all over the world, and share in forging cultural and social ties. The Center will also serve as a cultural and social retreat for some of the several thousand foreign students attending Israeli universities, and for volunteers from abroad who work in Israeli settlements.