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June 69

U.J.A. YOUNG LEADERSHIP MISSION

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Summary of opening briefing by Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, Executive Chairman,
United Jewish Appeal.

Ten years from now, the Young Leadership will be responsible for producing the funds required for immigration aid programs in Israel. The Young Leaders must accelerate the rate at which they relieve older, tired campaign leaders in their communities.

The Young Leaders group visited an immigration transit camp in Europe and witnessed the arrival of some of the same immigrants at Lydda amid emotional scenes of family reunion. They visited the site of a former Nazi extermination camp in Europe.

It is the responsibility of American Jews to help strengthen Israel so that never again will Jews ever be weak and vulnerable to murderous attacks in any country, and lack a haven for those who need a refuge. That is the lesson that the Nazi extermination of six million Jews during World War II should drive home to this generation of Jews.

Israel's open-door immigration policy is the reason for the existence of the Jewish State, and it is the responsibility of American Jews and U.J.A. to keep the doors open and enable Jews who enter to be given the housing, education, vocational training, jobs, and social welfare and health assistance to create new and better lives. We cannot depend on others any more in the crucial matters of life and death.

By helping the people of Israel with these immigration and absorption burdens while they carry the burden of defense in an ongoing war with hostile Arab neighbors, American Jews help the Israelis to hold out in a struggle with no end in sight.

Compare the human cost of Israel's struggle in terms that Americans can understand. During the Six Day War, Israeli war dead totalled 800, which compared with the U.S. population, would be comparable to 80,000 dead in six days. The U.S. lost 36,000 war dead in the Vietnam war in six years. During the three wars of the past 21 years, and in battles between the wars, Israel lost 10,000 killed in action. This is comparable to a million war dead in the U.S.

The Young Leaders arrived in Israel in the middle of a war. This is the land of MIGs and honey, they say, after seven Syrian MIGs were downed in one day without the loss of an Israeli plane, and many Egyptian MIGs have been knocked down recently. The tension is muted. The environment is normal. But Israel is at war. Bombs in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa indicate that the border of the war is everywhere.

There is no peace and no prospect of peace. The Arabs cite the precedent of the Crusaders who were chased out of the Holy Land after being here for 200 years during the 12th and 14th Centuries. The Arabs count on the Jews getting tired of supporting Israel, just as England and France got tired of supporting the Crusaders in medieval times.

The name of this game is -- who will hold out the longest.

Nasser says the cease-fire is not binding on him, so no holds are barred. That means Israel can do anything.

Egypt cannot stop Israel's deep penetrations. The Egyptians are enraged and may try anything.

In the Bet Shean Valley, children learn to sleep in underground bunkers that are gas proof. Nasser used gas in Yemen. Concrete roofs replaced tile roofs. Dirt roads vulnerable to enemy mines were replaced with asphalt roads.

All this costs tens of millions of dollars to make the farms on the border more livable and safer. Not a farm family has left since the Bet Shean Valley came under fire after the Six Day War.

Before the Six Day War, it was the Upper Galilee farm settlements under the Golan Heights that were being shelled. Now the war shifted southwards to the Bet Shean Valley.

On the Suez Canal, Nasser has paid an awful price for his insistence on shooting at the Israeli forces. 750,000 Egyptian civilians have been evacuated from the canal towns. Nasser is leading the Egyptian people to bankruptcy and ruin, and only the Russians keep them afloat, and the Israelis cannot get the Egyptians to stop shooting.

The Sinai desert gives the main cities of Israel a half hour warning time and buffer against Egyptian air attack. Before the Six Day War, the nearest Egyptian air base at El Arish was only about five to seven minutes flying time by Egyptian bomber from Tel Aviv. Now it is 30 minutes, while Cairo is only about five minutes flying time from Israeli air bases in Sinai.

Arab terrorist bombs in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa are aimed at paralyzing life in Israel's main cities. But Jewish stubbornness results in the movies being so crowded that you have to buy tickets in advance. The supermarkets are crowded. The buses are crowded. Nobody is terrorized. Life goes on as if there were no war.

Israel is striving with great efforts to achieve economic independence, even to the extent of making its own planes and tanks, so that never again will Israel's life be dependent upon any other nation. This is important to understand; how Israel is pouring its resources and talent into making itself self sufficient in the weapons of its defense.

Israel is striving for economic independence to produce its own weapons so that it can hold out for a long long time against the Arabs. While doing that, Israel is building its nation for the purpose it was established -- to take in all the Jews who need to come to Israel, and to build a better life for them.

Meanwhile, the planes keep arriving with loads of immigrants. They need houses, schools, work, and all the services that Israel provides for its people. Great sums of money are needed to build these homes, schools, work places, and provide the human services.

The Young Leaders met a group of 47 immigrants on the way to Israel. You know some of them by name....Schandele Schneiderman....Avok Adelman, 33 year old textile worker. These are your people. That's about the same number of people in the mission, about 47. What are you worth? Suppose you lived somewhere in Europe and had to leave for Israel. How would you like your fate and future to be in the hands of someone you don't know in Birmingham or Los Angeles. And if that somebody in the United States didn't give a damn, nobody would save your life.

You see the absorption process begin at Lydda airport. Bing..bing..bing. The newly arrived immigrant immediately gets his citizenship. He's an Israeli citizen. He can complain already. He gets a place to live. He has a home at once, with the furniture and furnishings to start a new life. He gets money, until he starts earning. He gets Hebrew lessons, probably in the Jewish Agency Absorption Center, where his family stays with him for five months of Hebrew classes. He is helped to find a job. His children go to school. He gets free health insurance for his first months in the country. All this is provided by your funds through the Jewish Agency.

Who brings this message to six million American Jews? This is what it means to be a Young Leader. To go home and open your mouths so loud and so persistently that people will listen and follow you. This is what it means to be a genuine, authentic leader.

Speech to Tom Klein's group
at Paul Zuckerman's house 3 Nov 69

WHY GET INVOLVED

1. You owe it to your people.
2. You owe it to your sense of social idealism.
3. You owe it to yourself - to give meaning to your life.

GET INVOLVED IN WHAT

1. Building a strong community in Detroit
2. Rescuing Jews world-wide
3. Creating a central Jewish homeland

UJA in Perspective of History

I. This is most fateful century of our history. We have died and are being reborn.

A. AMERICAN JEWS

1. we fled here
2. we built here - era of concern with material things - Marjorie Morningstar
3. we now dream here of fulfilling a destiny - we seek our identity, which really means our sense of purpose: like America looking for national goals, we look for our goals - who are we - what ~~are~~ we supposed to be
4. we may die here - if we don't solve the riddle of our existence

B. EUROPE'S JEWS

1. most died - Three large groups left
 - a. a community like ours - England
 - b. a community which refuses to call itself that - France - reawakened by 6-Day War, but too early to know if it is searching for its soul
 - c. a community under attack - Russia - whose government is seeking to destroy it.

C. ISRAELI JEWS

- 1. possess integrated sense of Jewishness - national identity and religious identity
- 2. very exhilarating - This wholeness provides the drive, courage and capacity which amazes the world.

D. UJA

stresses the traditional values of Judaism: compassion, sense of man's worth, justice, mercy; and the unity of the Jewish people; and the centrality of Israel

Thus: in helping others, we find ourselves. A man who develops a sense of dedication is no longer floundering. He has a direction.

RESPONSIBILITY

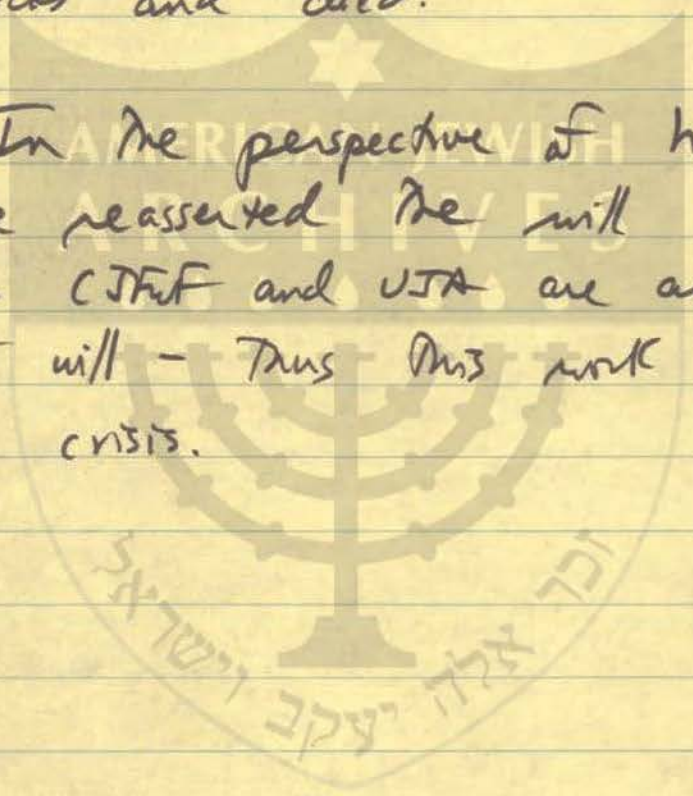
Conclusion: The UJA is a tool we have invented which helps us find our identity. It preserves us, for it builds our communities, at same time as it seeks to help others.

A GREAT PEOPLE DEMANDS MUCH OF ITSELF
FIRED BY A GREAT DREAM

A student asked me what would have happened to American and world Jewry, if the war had been lost.

I replied that we could not have stood the shock - only 20 years after Hitler - we would have crumbled under our rocks and died.

In the perspective of history - we have reasserted the will to live - and the CIBF and UJA are an expression of that will - Thus this work solves the identity crisis.



reference to Jesse Shroyer
+ Golda

March

69



Denver

I TENSE, NERVE-WRACKING SITUATION

①

- El Al - Zurich
- Supermarket
- Hebrew U. cafeteria
- Suez bombardment - last weekend

Le Monde says flare-up caused by E. trying to prevent I. fortifications. This might indicate Cairo preparing offensive in which new fortifications would be major obstacle.

- Israeli plane shot down by SAM-2 missile
- Jordan bombarded

- Tuesday afternoon (11 March)

Major Hanan Samson - 36 - reserves -
factory manager in Kibbutz Mizra - wife +
3 daughters

Killed flushing terrorists from cave
near Nablus - because didn't want to
hurt Beduin women.



BAR-LEV spoke recently

1. Deflated effect of Fatah terrorists (3)
2. minimized prospect of escalation into war
3. eliminated possibility of uprising among the million Arabs in occupied areas.

Also said - military problem is Three-fold

1. to prevent 4th war
2. to win quickly and cheaply if it comes
3. to cope with day by day terrorist activity.

Allon (13 march)

The Egyptians have decided to disrupt our fortifications work. But they have missed their chance. We are already well dug in.

Dayan (13 march)

Postwar Soviet aid to Arabs totals over 2 billion in hardware.

Chinese weapons and sabotage equipment are standard issue among Arab terrorists.

(17)



II.

MUST HOLD OUT, AT ANY COST

(5)

Eban, Golda position is that Nasser must have no other choice than status quo, or negotiations.

No four-power imposed settlement (and that is what Eban is arguing about right now with Rogers and Nixon)

We are in favor of a 4-power settlement but the 4 powers should be Israel, Egypt, Syria + Jordan.

FOUR POWER GUARANTEE ^{(even if they were talking about that - which they are not) (5a)}

IS WHOLLY UNACCEPTABLE TO ISRAEL,
BECAUSE TWO OF THESE POWERS
ARE TODAY ON ARAB SIDE

UN GUARANTEE IS USELESS, BECAUSE
UN RAN IN MAY 1967

EVEN U.S. GUARANTEE IS NOT GOOD
(EISENHOWER GAVE IT IN 1957 -
AND IT DIDN'T HELP IN '67)

ONLY AN ARAB GUARANTEE IS ~~GOOD~~ USEFUL.

ARANNE III. MUST BUILD + DEVELOP AT
SAME TIME AS WE FIGHT

(6.)

While cannons are roaring, we have taken the bold step of expanding our education - The true guarantee of this nation's existence.

He was introducing a draft bill in the Knesset ^{in March} to add 2 more years of free compulsory schooling. (grades 9, 10 - ages 14, 15).

⇒ new immigrants, schools, houses, jobs, etc.

IV.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

(7)

- War costing more than 1967
- Phantoms
- Building military industry
- Eating into reserves - red light
- Increasingly ~~A~~ gap

Can't do both - military job and immigrant absorption

V. OUR DUTY FOR STEADY SUPPORT (8)

WW II - we said America's border was not Atlantic Ocean - but Rhine River.

Today, border for American Jew is the Jordan River + Suez Canal. The Israeli boy patrolling that border is patrolling for your security.

This is true for you, both as American and as Jew.

we will win.

Ralm - Atlanta - ~~14 Nov~~ 14 Nov 68
The Regency Hyatt House

3 simultaneous struggles

political - to create peace

military - to arm vs. guerrilla

development - to prevent war
+ to make progress
for country & people

peace means:

recognition

reconciliation

open borders for goods &
ideas & people

won't give up inch without peace

Canal will remain blocked

if peace, we don't say we will
remain where we are.

The Regency Hyatt House

Jerusalem not negotiable
forever united.

In last 2 months we got
3 warnings from Russia

- 1.) Gromyko at UN said
what happens in M.E. is vital
to security of Russia
-

I am not optimistic about peace
But if there would be war again
it will end same way as 6-Day war

More dangerous will be 3-4 years
from now.

We cannot lose one battle -
for we lose the country.
We must win every time

The Regency Hyatt House

Only limiting factor in our
military strength is armament.

The daily war which is fought
along Canal + Jordan - and to
build our strength to deter a war -
is a very heavy burden.

at same time we have to
continue the best and real work
of developing the economic, social,
educational framework of our modern
Jewish state. This is our real
purpose.

The test is not only how strong
we will be, but how we will
develop even in face of all burdens.

- I. Three things we want from U.S. (which only she can do)
 1. Deter intervention by Soviet Union
 2. Obstruction of efforts vs. us, i.e. for our unconditional withdrawal
 3. Prevent collapse of military balance, especially in air.
 - II. The Mirage is a mirage - there are more flesh and bones on the Phantom
 - III. The existence of the Third Jewish Commonwealth depends on some 200-300 planes.
(Like Battle of Britain in 1940)
 - IV. 4-power guarantees are dangerous figments
 - V. Israel-Arab relations
 1. Syria wants no talk
 2. Egypt wants 1957 withdrawal and declaration by someone else
 3. Jordan - more complex - closer to us - we actually have contact with their people. But they cannot break away from Arab solidarity.
 - VI. Jarring mission must continue:
 1. Because it exists. If it is withdrawn, there is headlong flight toward war.
 2. Because vacuum by UN will bring national powers on. Somehow we are part of Soviet Lebensraum.
 3. Better monologue of peace be conducted with Jarring than in General Assembly.
- We will nourish that mission.
- G.B. Shaw: It is worth marking time so vigorously as to give the impression of marching forward.
- Meanwhile, no change in sight - but we keep trying.
- VII. What we must do:
 1. Stay put
 2. Bring our desire for peace into greater focus
 3. Maintain relationship with US for 3 objectives
 4. Continue to probe for peace
 - VIII. What we need is not sudden heroism that flashes in a moment - but the patient perseverance which will bring us to our goal.

16 May 69 — Carmon, at Williamsburg

I. Egyptians may attack

II. Nasser speaks of 3 main phases

1. defense (already completed)
2. deterrence + retaliation (now underway)
3. attack + victory

III. For us there is no way out of war, and for you there is no way out of emergency campaigns.

The fourth + even the fifth round will bring another victory.

The problem is the toll — the price we will have to pay will always depend on the kind of arms we have. The price will be heavier next time.

Israel has no expansionist policies. So the next war will be defensive — and in defensive war you always have to pay a heavier price in casualties and equipment.

IV. There might be a problem posed to you as citizens of the U.S.

I don't think the Soviets will soften — but US might. If US tries to persuade us to withdraw, without peace,

Israel will withstand the pressure. Will you?

V. Situation along Canal is deteriorating daily. Egyptians have 7 divisions (out of total of 12) along Canal (In 1967 they only had 7 divisions). On Canal, over 800 Soviet guns, and 700 tanks (out of total 1000). E. will have 1500 tanks from Russia. E. will have 450 fighter aircraft.

(Without the U.S. we can't have what we need - perhaps we can - but then we will eat only bread.)

A month ago - new phase along Canal. Artillery fire every day. Efforts to cross over. Declaration of non-observed cease fire. All of this throwing of gauntlet is designed to build Arab morale. It is basically the same attitude as developed in May 67.

We believe E. not prepared to cross canal this year - but they will act according to their own assessment, not ours. Stimulated by his own propaganda, Nasser may escalate again more quickly than envisioned.

Slowly, we have taken the gauntlet and

answered the challenge. But I believe our
skilling are not enough. We should do more
to restrain E. and warn her.

VI. E. doesn't believe in help from other Arab
countries - but invented a new organ -
The Eastern Command - Syria, Iraq, Jordan

There are 2 Iraq divisions in Syria -
Syrian airforce force as strong as May 67

VII. Terrorism has never ^{been} and will never
develop into a serious threat to Israel's existence.
The operation of the terrorist organizations is a
total failure. They cannot achieve their goals -
stirring the Arabs ~~&~~ under Israel's occupation to
revert. They are partially successful in some
Arab countries. Egypt doesn't allow Fatah to
operate from E. side. Syria doesn't allow them -
even Lebanon. Only Jordan

I'm afraid we have to prepare for the
coming round - and maybe our strength
will waver.

But we must be strong enough to be
victorious at the cheapest possible price in blood.

Rabin 28 May 69

Russian-US agreement
would be no good for
Israel, because

1. What US is asking
even if Russians agreed,
is not good enough
because it doesn't ask
for ~~contract~~ ^{steady} peace ^{between}
parties.

2. US doesn't ask for
definite borders which would
meet Israel's minimum security
needs.

3. US has accepted
as a principle the
right of free choice for
Palestinian refugees to
return to Israel.

^{suggest}
(Johnson plan - not
accepted then)

4. ^{Lack of determination}
Fear that US adherence
to principle of face to face
negotiations will erode

Sharf - Cabinet 4 June 69

Wesmar took 3 year daughter to visit grandparents
and didn't want sleep in bedroom, because
half her life she slept underground. A
room with windows was dangerous, she had been
taught.



Two Israels today.

One Israel is in bunkers along the Suez and Jordan

Other Israel, behind the lines, is developing and growing stronger.

How can man go back to his "normal" business day after he comes back from the line and gets out of reserves?

It is unusual situation - neither peace nor war.

1969 will be good year economically

GDP is up. Investment will be \uparrow b. Productivity continues to grow. Prices are steady. Salaries are steady - no inflation. No unemployed. Exports are increasing in goods (industry + agriculture) and services (tourism goods). But imports are heavily on increase.

Trade deficit will rise to \$50 m.

Reserves will fall dangerously to 500 m. (which is only 3 months imports; only one year defense needs). We cannot go below this line.

We act on assumption There will be no change in present political situation. We ^{will} remain on cease-fire lines, and keep our army ready for eventuality of another war.

We are spending more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. per day on defense. That's on ordinary days. When there is shelling on the Suez - you can add much more. The shelling was not included in the budget.

We are repaying debts this year of 150 m in ^{principal} capital and interest

In 21 years we spent 8 b on capital (including immigration) - 6 b we got from free gifts of Jews, from US, from Germany. 2 b we owe debts.

The citizen of Israel is quite well off. We imposed additional taxes last week on consumer goods. The state of Israel was never in such a difficult time. (except early 1950's)

FACTS + EMOTIONS

WAR CONTINUES

IMMIGRATION

HOME FRONT -
MORALE

← →
LONG & STRUGGLE

← →
WE CAN +
WILL WIN

ARMY DESERVES
ALL SUPPORT

UTAPPEAL
NEW YORK

send cable re



WALLERSTEIN

EDMUNDSON

SINAI

CANAL ^{FORT.}
+ CROSSINGS

SHELLING

AIRFIELDS —

TANKS LOST

ROADS — Sharm

ISRAEL

DEEP PENETRATION — helicopter + mortars
of Egypt

AIR FORCE COMMITTED

GAZA

JORDAN BORDER — Ghor canal
fence down Arava

LEBANESE BORDER — has now gone up in smoke

Husser has given up "moderate" image

planes
tanks

~~Handwritten scribble~~
HAF
still talk
sept 69

1. Arabs made decision at Khartoum not to negotiate - but to solve situation by political means - i.e., get us to withdraw through pressure by UN, Big Powers, world opinion.
2. This policy has failed
3. Now they are reverting to military means, in 3 ways:
 - a) Pressure on our borders
 - b) Terrorism
 - c) Preparations for full war
4. We take heavy casualties
5. We are fighting with only a small portion of our force - no mobilization - we want country to live normally
6. We will be fighting this way for long time.

No cease-fire - but still a cease-fire line.
Pressure will grow to cross the line.

Personal Letter

From

RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN

Executive Chairman, United Jewish Appeal

1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y. 10019

22 August, 1969

NOT FOR PUBLICATION. This letter is written in Jerusalem and mailed from New York.

Dear Friend:

We are having a strange Summer in Israel. The Maccabiah games drew 1600 visiting athletes from all over the world and a crowd of 35000 to the opening ceremony in Ramat Gan stadium; the movie houses are full; throngs crowd the Jaffa art fair every evening until midnight; the red tourist busses speed up and down the roads constantly, with July surpassing all records in the history of tourism; and the Roman amphitheater at Caesarea is already sold out for the Casals concert to be held at the end of August. If anything could be said to look normal, Israel in the Summer of 1969 would qualify.

During this self-same Summer - about 25 Arab warplanes have been shot out of the skies in deadly combat over the Gulf of Suez, the Sinai Desert, the Golan Heights and Sharm-el-Sheikh. The MIG-21 and Sukhoi-7 have illuminated every border with the flames of their fiery crashes.

A. H. Raskin, assistant editor of the New York Times editorial page, described this paradox rather neatly in an article written after his trip here in early July. He wrote: "For a visitor freshly arrived from New York the startling thing about Israel is how muted the tension is. The external impression is one of normalcy in homes, shops, hotels, factories and farms. Rome is a thousand times more taxing on nerves and blood pressure than Tel Aviv or Haifa. People walk the streets of Jerusalem - the Old City as well as the new - without anxiety at any hour of day or night. Even in the kibbutzim of the Beth Shean Valley, where the children sleep in underground shelters every night because Arab shelling is so frequent, the workers give every outward appearance of cheerfulness and the youngsters beam proudly as they demonstrate how they climb into their subterranean bunks.....The resoluteness of Israel's determination to see it through, even if it means standing against the whole world, cannot be doubted."

There is a war going on here, swirling around and over the heads of a civilian population trying to go about its daily affairs as calmly as possible, trying to conduct the business of a nation, while its citizens and soldiers are daily being killed. It is difficult to find the term to describe this situation. Is it to be called a guerrilla war? A small war? A static war? A non-war? What should people think? Both Mrs. Meir and Mr. Dayan have recently seen fit to make simple declaratory statements in order to give guidance to the population. Mr. Dayan said on 24 July that war has already begun, from the Arab point of view, with Nasser's abrogation of the cease-fire. Dayan did not think a full-scale war was imminent this Summer. On the other hand, since Nasser has said that Egypt had the military strength to fight Israel "for liberation now", Israel should be prepared for anything Egypt might do, including bombing Tel Aviv.

Mrs. Meir said, on 3 August, "Peace is far off. We are in the very midst of a war. Some call it a little war. Well, it's big enough for so small a people as ours." She declared that the nation must carry on its normal life, and at the same time consolidate its security position.

It seems to me this is the essence of life in Israel today, reflecting itself in the phrase continuous emergency. Some people say this phrase is impossible, because the two words contradict each other. An emergency, they say, is an event of limited duration - a fire, an earthquake, a flood - which may take great toll, but which does end, and things return to normal. An emergency, they say, by very definition, cannot be continuous, for this implies an event of unlimited duration with no end in sight, and that is no longer an emergency, but a permanent state of affairs. Well - it's just as accurate to describe that permanent condition as a continuous emergency.

What we have here is a nation trying to live normally, expand its economy, take in its annual flow of new immigrants, increase its health and education facilities, while the daily newspaper headlines report planes being shot down, bombs planted, raids across borders, and on the front page every day are the small pictures of the dead - the 20-year olds whose blood soaks into this soil. Understand it, please, so that you will not be confused, at this moment in history. Israel will be in this condition, required to make enormous sacrifices of manpower and money, for a long time to come. This war will go on, and no one dare falter.

I. MILITARY EVENTS OF RECENT WEEKS

1. Suez Canal

Daily artillery duels; many raids by commandos; Egyptians coming across, and Israelis going across; much destruction of Egyptian towns; many dead and wounded, including UN personnel. On 20 July the Israel Air Force entered the Canal Zone fighting. The sheer number of guns on the Egyptian side, supplied with unlimited ammunition, are hard to silence by the sparser number of Israeli guns. But they are more vulnerable to air attack, and, therefore, the Air Force began to go in, to blast the gun positions, as well as missile launching sites further inland. This means that the Air Force is now operative daily on all fronts, for it has already been policy to use planes against Fatah bases in Jordan, and Syrian guerrilla bases on Mt. Hermon or east of Golan, or even in Southern Lebanon. From now on, one may expect planes over the Canal every time there is a serious artillery barrage.

2. Jordan River Valley

Daily acts of firing and infiltration from the Fatah bases in the Gilead mountains; mortars, rockets, artillery fired at random against the kibbutzim and moshavim; children in these villages sleep in shelters every night.

3. Golan Heights

Occasional acts of sabotage gangs from Syria; laying mines; attempting to destroy facilities of Nahal units; firing mortars; blowing up busses.

4. Gaza Strip

Frequent acts of terrorism, throwing hand grenades into crowds standing at a bus-stop; rolling hand grenades under slowly-moving vehicles or busses; firing with automatic weapons.

5. Acts of Arab Terrorism in Cities and Towns

- a) 1 July - Willys station wagon filled with dynamite blown up on Keren Kayemet Boulevard in heart of Tel Aviv.
- b) 12 July - bazookas fired into group of picnickers at Banyas Springs.
- c) 12 July - explosive charge placed on beach at Tantura

- d) 12 July - rockets fired into Kibbutz Yotvata, near Eilat
- e) 22 July - hand grenade thrown into truck full of kibbutzniks visiting Hebron
- f) 23 July - explosion at kiosk at bus-stop near Kirya, Government Headquarters, in Tel Aviv
- g) 24 July - explosives planted in water melon stand in Haifa, at entrance to Tokyo Circus.
- h) 24 July - explosive planted in Synagogue on outskirts of Kfar Saba
- i) 2 August- rockets fired into town of Kiryat Shmoneh

6. Air Battles

- a) 26 June - 2 Egyptian MIG-21 shot down over Gulf of Suez
- b) 2 July - 4 Egyptian MIG-21 shot down over Gulf of Suez
- c) 7 July - 2 Egyptian MIG-21 shot down over Gulf of Suez Red Sea, near Sharm-el-Sheikh
- d) 8 July - 7 Syrian MIG-21 shot down over Golan Heights
- e) 24 July - 7 Egyptian planes (MIG-21 and Sukhoi-7) definite, and 2 more probable, shot down over Sinai Desert.

In the course of these events of the past few weeks, Israel lost 2 aircraft and many dead and wounded, both soldiers and civilians.

Since the Six-Day War Egypt has lost 40 aircraft, Syria 15, while Israel has lost 5, one of which was a Piper Cub.

Since the Six-Day War, Israel has had more than 2100 casualties, including more than 400 killed.

II ARAB DECLARATIONS OF RECENT WEEKS

1. Mohammed el-Zayyat, chief spokesman of the Egyptian Government, on 9 July confirmed by implication the reports of a recent partial call-up of reservists and commandeering of civilian trucks for military purposes. Asked at his weekly news conference about such reports, he did not deny them, but replied emphatically, "We consider ourselves at war. We try to exert the maximum

effort to get the occupation troops out of our territory. This will end the war." On the same day the Egyptian newspaper "Al-Akbar" declared that "the Egyptian regular forces are ready for the day of the great crossing of the Canal."

2. The UPI reported from Rome on 10 July that Arab diplomatic sources admitted that Syria has massed very large numbers of troops (most of its nine brigades) along its line with Israel and has given permission to all Arab guerrilla groups to infiltrate Israel from its territory. It is believed that all terrorist activity out of Syria is now fully coordinated with the Syrian regular army.
3. Nasser made a long speech on 23 July to the national Congress of the Arab Socialist Union in which he said that Egypt had the military strength to fight Israel for "liberation now" and would set free "not only Sinai but all occupied Arab lands and above all Jerusalem." He cautioned that the road would be long and difficult. "What is the meaning of a cease-fire?... We have to fight." He bitterly attacked the United States and Britain for their support of Israel; praised France; and expressed deep gratitude to Russia for its aid. "Today we can be proud of our armed forces. We are ready to fight. The Six-Day War has not ended. It will be the two-year war, the three-year war, the four-year war. The Israelis were dancing in the streets in June 1967. In 1969 they are weeping. Thanks be to God the picture has changed." Three days later, at the end of the Congress, Nasser spoke again, warning against over-confidence, saying the fight against Israel was only at the beginning and would be a long, hard one. The Congress passed a resolution saying "what has been taken by force will be retaken by force," and flatly rejected any idea of negotiations with Israel, noting that "we will not relinquish an inch of our land."

III. WORLD REACTIONS TO ARAB THREATS

1. International Herald Tribune, dateline Cairo, 26 July

"The mood in the capital today is certainly buoyant and hawkish, marked by frequent threats against Israel by senior military officers. The military, it is said, is getting tired of all the training and is anxious to come to grips with Israel. Mr. Nasser in public exudes confidence, looking relaxed and healthy. He contends that the morale of the armed forces is very very high. Is President Nasser deluding himself? Most impartial western observers here believe that the Egyptian

military is still years away from developing the ability to defeat Israel in a full-scale war."

2. Sunday Telegraph, London, 27 July

Last week's fierce fighting in the Suez Canal area marked "a significant Egyptian breakthrough." The paper said that Egypt's new-found aggressive spirit stemmed from the return from training in Russia of several hundred pilots who had been there for over a year. "With planes dispersed as far away as Algeria, Egypt has lost the fear of having its air force destroyed on the ground once more."

3. Daily Telegraph, London, 28 July

"It is highly improbable that any marginal improvement in military effectiveness on the part of the Arabs would save them from yet another drubbing."

4. Associated Press, Washington, 30 July - Fred S. Hoffman, military writer

"The rebuilt Egyptian Air Force's first attempt to challenge Israeli air superiority since the Six-Day War has failed. United States analysts believe Egypt lacks the air power necessary to support a major ground attack across the Suez Canal into Sinai.

The U.S. experts feel the Russians have succeeded in re-equipping the Egyptian air force and training substantial numbers of new pilots who, however, still fall far short of matching the Israeli air force in combat. One U.S. general said, "The Egyptians obviously don't think they are strong enough to launch any major ground assault. I can't conceive that they would dare cross the Canal in force unless they had at least an even break in the air, which they don't have."

Israelis are concerned about additional arms. They say the Russians have agreed to send more to Egypt as a result of Nasser's visit to Moscow last fall. The Israelis speak about possibly 100 to 200 more planes, 500 more artillery pieces and 600 more tanks."

5. New York Times, Washington 30 July - William Beecher

"American analysts believe that if the simmering Middle East crisis should boil over into war, Israel would win again, though after a longer, bloodier struggle than the last one. The Israelis are still considered 'more than a match for all the Arab forces combined', in the words of an American general.

Some intelligence analysts believe that should war erupt - and much would depend on how it started and whether surprise was achieved - the Israelis would prevail in about three weeks of bitter fighting. But this time they would not be able to prevent some bombing of their principal cities and their losses would be substantially higher than in the 1967 war.

The Egyptians are said to be very inefficient in coordinating and employing their Russian-supplied sophisticated air-defense network of radar, missiles, etc. For example, several weeks ago Israeli jets were reported to have flown over Cairo unopposed (this, in fact, did occur on 17 June) and specialists here say they fly almost daily reconnaissance missions all over Egypt. One military man here said, "There's just no comparison on pilots. The Israelis are worlds better."

IV. ISRAELI REACTIONS

I have spoken to many of Israel's very top leaders in recent days - both civilian and military. It would be imprudent to attribute specific words to specific individuals - nor is it really necessary. From the following statements you can sense the general tone and thinking of the leadership of Israel today:

- Mr. A. - Nasser's speech of 23 July that the cease-fire no longer exists must be taken at face value. Egypt has chosen the path of war.
- Mr. B. - Nasser's speech meant that the Egyptian army has been given a free hand to attack Israel. We must reject suggestions that Nasser's statement was designed solely for internal propaganda purposes.
- Mr. C. - The Arabs think it will be difficult for us to hold out for a long time under this pressure. They think our only style is to mobilize fast, fight fast, demobilize fast and go home. They will go on for a long time, in stages, gradually escalating their pressure, but not seeking a quick show-down. We must organize ourselves, from an economic and psychological point of view, to adjust ourselves to this long pressure.
- Mr. D. - The Arabs made a decision at Khartoum not to negotiate for peace - but to try to get us to withdraw by political means - i.e. UN, Big Powers, world pressure. This has failed. Now they are reverting to military means through pressure on our borders, terrorism and preparation for full

war. We are actually at war with only a portion of our force. We do not mobilize our reserves because we want the country to live normally, take in the immigrants, etc. This will continue for a long time. We won the war in six days. It may take six years to get peace - and maybe more. The Arabs are not ready for peace - they still want war. We must hold out.

V. IN THE INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMATIC ARENA

Here the situation remains substantially as it has been for months:

1. The UN provides no leadership, and while U Thant makes clear in his periodic reports that Egypt initiates most of the firing, nevertheless, he warns both sides with equal impartiality to end offensive operations immediately. This remarkable inability to locate and identify the major culprit seems to some observers very strange.
2. The United States continues its dialogue with the Soviet Union to find as much common ground as possible, but its chief negotiator, the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Joseph Sisco, said on 8 July that the major powers could only work out a framework for peace - a final solution could be reached only by the parties themselves. This has been the Israeli position all along - and the United States really does understand it.
3. As for France, the new president maintains the posture of the old. Pompidou said at his recent press conference that France would maintain its total embargo on arms supplies to Israel. Mrs. Golda Meir, in an interview published in "Figaro" 17 July criticized France and spoke of the fundamental injustice of the embargo. "These aircraft are essential for the needs of our security, at a time when the waves of arms deliveries do not cease to roll on the Arab world The fact that our reactions are measured does not mean we do not feel this injustice with deep sadness."
4. The Soviet Union continues in its inscrutable way to be one of the chief villains, simply by virtue of being the multi-billion-dollar arms provider. Everyone agrees that Russia probably does not want to see Israel destroyed; probably does not want Egypt to start another war; does not want a confrontation with the United States; is only interested in her newly acquired Mediterranean bases, her African foothold, her thrust toward the Persian Gulf - and yet, in spite of all such protestations, Russia is really responsible for the tension in the Middle East.

Had she not re-supplied Egypt and Syria with more and better equipment after the 1967 war, there is little doubt that the region would today be much closer to peace than to renewed war. Russia continues to play her mischievous game in support of Arab clients.

VI. HUMAN NEEDS CONFERENCE

A most remarkable meeting was conducted in Jerusalem for four days in June, under the above title. About 250 leaders of the international Jewish community came together from all over the world, without fuss or publicity, to examine such "unexciting" subjects as health, housing, immigration, education - all things pertaining to the needs and wants of human beings in search of a better life. Many of these men are at the very apex of fame and public responsibility in their countries. Many are less well-known but all are legitimately entitled to be called leaders. They are conscientious, devoted, serious and thoughtful. What they tried to do was summarize exactly what would be required in the field of social services to satisfy the needs of new immigrants and others in the years immediately ahead, when the energies and resources of the State would be so massively preoccupied with security and defense. The Conference was a beautiful demonstration of Jewish concern for a better future, while struggling through a difficult present.

Obviously, in four days the participants could not master the complexities of the subjects studied, but their task was made easier by the existence of some extraordinarily clear documents which had been in preparation for almost a year, and which presented all basic data in a most efficient manner, plus suggested solutions for some of the main problems. This set of documents, brief and easy to read, should be digested by every person seriously concerned with Israel's future. They may be obtained from the UJA or the CJFWF.

Through discussions in the workshops, from reports by various Israeli experts, through exchange of ideas, the conference participants did come to a basic understanding of what the next five years might look like. Assuming an immigration during that period of 175 - 200,000 persons (average annual 35 - 40,000), and assuming that the entire philanthropic responsibility stemming from this immigration must be undertaken by the Jewish communities outside Israel, for the community inside is completely concerned with defense and cannot contribute to the humanitarian costs as it had done in years prior to the Six-Day War, the average annual cost for maintaining the minimum priority programs to absorb these immigrants will be somewhere between \$350 and \$400 million per year. This is one million dollars per day, expected to

be contributed by the approximately $8\frac{1}{2}$ million Jews of the free world as a voluntary offering. If anyone thinks this sounds like a high figure, contrast it with the cost of maintaining the present war at the rate of three million dollars per day, provided by the approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ million Jews of Israel, as both a voluntary and involuntary (i.e. tax) offering.

The attitude of the conference delegates was excellent. They digested these figures very soberly, and in the end accepted the responsibility. What did this acceptance really mean? Basically, it was a moral matter, as these great issues always are. The fund-raising leaders were saying that they understood the reasons why this large annual sum was required, and would interpret this to their constituencies at home, endeavoring with all might and main to educate, inspire and lead their communities to this standard of achievement.

VII. NEW STANDARDS

It should be clear by now that the new standards in fund-raising must become permanent. We were all surprised by the incredible outpouring of June-July 1967 - and thrilled that our Jewish emotion was so deep as to evoke that response. But then we lowered the level of our response in 1968 because we really did not understand that the war was continuing, defense expenditures were rising, and the citizens of Israel could not assist in the humanitarian tasks. During this year of 1969 we have once again increased our response, as comprehension re-asserted itself, and the newspaper headlines kept telling us that peace was far off.

And so, now, at this mid-point in 1969, the immediate future of the next few years unfolds with relative clarity. The Arab pressure will grow stronger; Israeli defense will require more; the citizens of Israel will be asked to provide more and ever more, in the form of taxes and loans. In addition to all taxes, by the way, Defense Bond sales to the Israeli public this year have surpassed IL 200 million already, and the target of sales is now being increased to IL 300 million. This is an absolutely incredible display of public will and determination and support of the policy of holding out as long as will be necessary.

Therefore, the entire burden of philanthropic costs must be assumed by the Jewries of the free world - and if this requires repeating our performance of 1967, so be it - this must become our conscious target - the new standard for the years ahead.

It is clear that American Jewry understands this in 1969, for present estimates indicate that \$20 - 25 million more will be pledged in 1969 than in 1968. As we approach 1970, we must strive again for another increase, both in the regular campaign and in the Emergency Fund. I think it is entirely possible - and this new breakthrough will itself, like an ever-spiralling circle, provide even more courage and resolve.

Here is a short table of cold figures which really reflects hot emotion:

(Approximate) Pledges to UJA in \$ Million

| | <u>Regular Campaign</u> | | <u>Emergency Fund</u> |
|------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1966 | 66 | | |
| 1967 | 68 | + | 175 |
| 1968 | 71 | + | 85 |
| 1969 | 73 | + | 102 |

How should we add 1970 to this table? As follows?

| | | | |
|------|----|---|-----|
| 1970 | 75 | + | 125 |
|------|----|---|-----|

Is that enough? Is this our American share of a global \$350 - 400 million, or should our fair share be even higher? Let each man decide for himself.

During the Six-Day War the Ben Horin family, living in Kibbutz Kfar Menachem, had two sons at the front; Amram, married with a little boy, and Yochanan, single. The mother tells the story: "I was working at the telephone in the kibbutz and received a call to come to the Ashkelon town offices. I knew that something had happened. All I asked was - which one, I have two. And they said - both."

That was two years and two months ago. Just a few weeks ago, Moshe Dayan stood at the grave of Sergeant Ehud Ram, aged 24, in his kibbutz of Hanita, speaking the following words of eulogy: "At dawn yesterday we stood on the shores of the Gulf of Suez to await the return of the raiders from Green Island. The young soldiers returned after they had achieved their objectives and won the battle, carrying the price of victory, six dead and nine wounded, on their shoulders.

Sons such as these, who can live, fight and die like this are the most wonderful treasure we have as parents, comrades, and as a nation.

There are events which in time become legends, and Ehud and his comrades were a legend which became reality. The dream of an exiled, humiliated and aching nation has come true. The reality of independence, of a homeland, of Jerusalem, of the settlement of mountains and deserts, of flowering trees. But a reality also of blood, of funerals, of casualties, and of bodies carried home at dawn. We can do nothing but to strengthen our hearts in love."

Stirring words, roaring eloquence, fiery slogans are not needed to arouse a slumbering people. Our people are awake, alert, aware. We shall do what is required. May the Holy Days ahead strengthen our will.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert A. Friedman



from Herbert A. Friedman

Israel's position on
~~basis~~ of ~~territorial~~
basic terms:

- 1) Method of negotiation -
has softened, accepted
middle man
- 2) on refugees -
has softened, would
make deal outside of
peace treaty - Elan to
UN - 8 Oct 68
- 3) on territories - no
change, will negotiate -

from Herbert A. Friedman

p.e. - give up something
4) on agreed borders -
no charge, wants



Yariv - i YL. - 12 July 69

1. Arabs made decision at Khartoum not to negotiate - but to try to solve situation by political means: i.e., get us to withdraw through pressure by UN, Big Powers, world opinion.
2. This policy has failed. We are not badly off, politically. Have not been under heavy political pressure. Arabs have not been able to hurt us politically.
3. Now they are reverting to military means, in 3 ways
 - a) Pressure on our borders
 - b) Terrorism
 - c) Preparation for full war

Egyptian air force is twice as large as 4 June 67.

Canal is our most difficult problem, because of casualties.

IDF is actually at war, with only 1/3 of its force, because 2/3 of our army (the reserves) we don't mobilize. We want the country to live normally, develop, take immigrants, etc.

This will continue for long time. We won 67 war in 6 days. It might take 6 years to win peace - and not even then.

Arabs are not yet ready for peace. They still want war.

1. What's value of piece of paper?

Process of writing & signing is the value - because it involves talk. This is most meaningful.

2. Russian objectives -

to gain profit in area without confrontation with US.

3. We have a problem of visions -
phantoms - mirages

4. Arab intellectuals are no more moderate

than ignorant farmer - if anything, less.
I think the farmers of west bank (i.e. the Palestinian Arabs) will be the first to crack because they will see they are gaining nothing.

Dayan / 17 June 69

1. Arabs don't want to accept the present lines
2. Arabs will not go to all-out war without green light from Russia.

1. Position along the lines

There is no cease-fire - They ^{say they} are free to fire.
But there still is a cease-fire line.

If there is no peace, pressure will get stronger to cross the line. We must anticipate a more difficult situation as they get stronger and try harder to push us back.

2. Areas under our control

Long future will be decided by how we handle the Arabs in the areas today. We will either be merely ~~an~~ occupiers or liberators. We have an opportunity today to ~~start~~ ^{learn to} ^{live with Arabs} under 5 good conditions:

- a.) presence of IDF, which guarantees quiet
- b.) Israeli government, which means obligations, rights & duties
- c.) freedom of Arab communal life
- d.) freedom of movement and contact with Arab world, ^{Jordan} through
- e.) no UN observers, mediators, etc., but direct contact.

This is a tremendously good potential situation for Arabs & Jews to learn to live together.

3. War, or in-between period

(c)

That is the way we see it. As Arabs see it, their war has started: to annul cease-fire; to engage in terrorism. They think it will be difficult for us to hold out for long time under this pressure, because they think our style is fast, fight, de-mobilize and finish. They will go on for long time, in stages, gradually escalating their pressure, but not a quick show-down. We must organize ourselves, from economic and psychological point of view, to adjust ourselves to this long pressure.

(over)

We couldn't carry on without you.

You might have been able to carry on without us.

But we couldn't.



June 69

(1)

Zur

70/71

military budget
much

higher than \$ 3.2 b.

Enemy power buildup

airpower + 50% ; tanks + 50% over 1967

Cost of equipment

Sherman tank \$ 1/4 m

Centurion (post war) 1/2

future tank 1.1/4

1 + 5

1956 aircraft \$ 100,000

Mirage \$ 1.2 m.

Phantom 3.5 m.

1 + 35

low flight

ouagor \$ 1500

mirage 4000

phantom 7000

ammunition

Six day war 50 m

1 week - Suez 5 m.

pilot training

ouagor \$ 1.5 m.

mirage 1.0

phantom 1.5

Composition of Defense Budget

2/3 spent on procurement
not much on construction or salaries

about 60% of procurement spent abroad in dollars
" 40% " in Israel

| | | |
|------|----------|-------------------------------|
| 63 - | \$ 80 m | foreign exchange expenditures |
| 70 - | \$ 500 m | |
| 71 - | \$ 600 m | |

| | | | |
|------|------|----|--|
| 63 - | 82 m | 82 | relation of \$ exp. to \$ income This is important chart to get |
| 67 - | 320 | | |
| 70 - | 250 | | |

(250) *see next page*

invasion of reserves "dangerous" will occur begin 1971

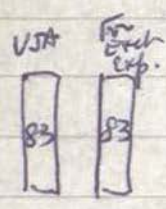
we must try to save foreign currency by producing domestically. This is now true of small arms up to artillery. We are producing 100% ammunition now; spare parts we are increasing; electronics increasing. Big systems - tanks, plane, etc. we must buy with big money.

But now we are entering production of all big weapons - and date is not too far ahead. We will be a little more independent when we ~~have~~ make our own.

We are more than optimistic. We are actually in process of big system production.

R & D budget almost \$200m and going up

I am afraid we are going to have economic problems in next few years. We will be spending more not less.



USA Income as compared to Foreign Exchange Cost in Defense Expenditures

| | |
|-------|---------|
| 63/4 | 83/83 |
| 64/5 | 94/158 |
| 65/6 | 106/204 |
| 66/7 | 94/197 |
| 67/8 | 320/187 |
| 68/9 | 190/385 |
| 69/70 | 270/493 |

Bunker 17 June 69

(1)

1. We hold firmly all territories which give us a feeling of security.
2. Our rule over 1 m. Arabs has been without any real tough problems. They accept our rule as a fact.
3. Our struggle with terrorists is under control. They have not succeeded in their objectives. They are a nuisance but not a danger.

Third year after war will not be any easier.
Theoretically, three possibilities for future:

1. political settlement
2. new war, or renewal of the war
3. continuation of present situation

1. Little likelihood of # 1
2. Cannot say, but it is clear that Arabs cannot accept present situation. They must seek a change on the battlefield if they cannot do so diplomatically. Nasser cannot reconcile himself to our sitting on the Canal. We should not doubt Egypt's willingness to go to war.

a.) Balance of power in military sense depends on:

1. Human factor (we have superiority)
2. Terrain (we have ideal strategic borders)
 - a. at outbreak, the lines are far away
 - b. these lines are on natural obstacles
 - c. from these lines we can reach every target at the heart of the enemy in aerial minutes
3. Fire power - hardware. We have the minimum we need, but we would like the maximum. This is question of budget plus political availability plus time.

3. This continuation consists of three items:

- a) Incidents along border with official enemy forces, ^{which will continue}
- b) Terrorist activities which will continue
- c) Governing Arab population

We cannot eliminate a) & b); nor can we prevent them only by defensive methods. Our war against them must be at initiative of our own operations, both with and without crossing borders, regardless of the lack of international popularity.

Future period will be tough & long. We must make every effort to increase our strength.

1. Fatah operates with full support from Arab governments - money, weapons, and on local tactical level they get full support, even fire.
2. We will not indulge in terrorist activities, because we are a state which will always back up our actions (not disown our boys) because it is not effective, and
3. Soviet Union has no real control over Egypt - can neither prevent them from making war, nor force them to. We don't think Russia will take an active part in an Egyptian offensive.
4. We can continue in present situation as long as necessary. It will not be cheap, in life or money. If situation deteriorates, maybe we will have to do something more. But under present circumstances, we will hold under the steam.
5. Jewish people outside Israel can become Jews inside Israel. Second alternative is to help Israel improve her economy and scientific capacity; and third to be consuls, representing Israel to get political support.

HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN

Joseph Klausner

To the three good gifts which
the people Israel have left as an
inheritance to the entire world:

monotheism, refined morality, and the
prophets of truth and righteousness teaching
social justice — a fourth gift must be added:
belief in the Messiah, with its expectation
of a Golden Age in the future.



Thucydides spoke the funeral oration over Pericles. "Day by day fix your eyes upon the greatness of Athens, until you become filled with the love of her; and when you are impressed with the spectacle of her glory, reflect that this empire has been acquired by men who knew their duty and had the courage to do it."

Duty and courage were the force and fiery words which forever moved the ancient Hebrews as the ancient Greeks ~~and~~

While the Greek ^{was speaking} these words, Ezra and Nehemiah's ^{men} ~~restoration~~ were ^{restoring} rebuilding the glory of Jerusalem which had shone for half a thousand years before Athens even existed, had been already ~~destroyed~~ destroyed, and now had men of duty and courage once more ^{rebuilding} ~~to restoring~~ the ancient ^{Hebrew} capital.

~~Long time already have we known the~~ ~~meaning of sacrifice.~~ Long time ^{already have we known} ~~have we known~~ the value of perseverance. It says in Isaiah (9:9):

"Bricks are fallen, but we will build with hewn stones; Sycamores are cut down, but cedars will we put in their place."

It says in Malachi (1:4):

"We are beaten down, but we will return and build the waste places."

And so we do - and so we shall always - and let all men know that this is a people endowed with a vision

Jews in Poland 6000 - only those
physically unable to emigrate

43% ~~of~~ those leave since 6-Day war - i.e. 2982 out of 7000 - went to Israel.
Not bad.

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES



MISSION NEWS

New immigration procedures

THE UJA WOMEN'S DIVISION MISSION MET THE IMMIGRANTS COMING IN AT LYDDA AIRPORT LATE LAST NIGHT. SAID MRS. BERNARD SCHAEENEN, GENERAL CHAIRMAN FROM DALLAS, "WE WITNESSED WHAT UJA IS ALL ABOUT. ISRAEL IS FIGHTING ON ALL BORDERS FOR ITS EXISTENCE, AND ALMOST EVERY DAY AND NIGHT THESE GREAT PEOPLE OF ISRAEL ARE TAKING IN IMMIGRANTS AND GIVING THEM A NEW LIFE." UJA WOMENS LEADERS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE U.S. WEPT UNASHAMEDLY AS THEY MINGLED WITH NEWCOMERS WHO CAME OFF THE EL AL PLANE IN DARKNESS. ZVI GARCY, JEWISH AGENCY IMMIGRATION DIRECTOR AT HAIFA, TOLD THE UJA WOMEN THAT FROM NOW ON, THE LYDDA JEWISH AGENCY RECEPTION CENTER WILL BE BY PASSED AND IMMIGRANTS WILL STEP OFF THE PLANE INTO A WAITING BUS AND BE DRIVEN DIRECTLY TO A JEWISH AGENCY ABSORPTION CENTER LOCATED IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. THERE AT THE AGENCY CENTERS, THE NEW IMMIGRANTS WILL BE RECEIVED BY GOVT. OFFICIALS AND JEWISH AGENCY OFFICIALS WHO WILL PROCESS EACH INDIVIDUAL. TRANSIT VISAS ARE EXCHANGED FOR AN ISRAELI CITIZENSHIP IDENTIFICATION CARD. PAPERS ARE SIGNED FOR IL 50 CASH LOANS TO EACH INDIVIDUAL, RENTAL OR MORTGAGE LOANS FOR HOUSING, RECEIPTS FOR JEWISH AGENCY BEDDING, FREE SICK FUND INSURANCE FOR SIX MONTHS, AND OTHER ESSENTIALS. NEW COMERS ARE REQUESTED TO SIGN FOR EVERY THING ON A LOAN BASIS SO THEY DO NOT FEEL THAT THEY ARE WARDS OF CHARITY AND CAN THEREFORE BEGIN THEIR NEW LIFE IN ISRAEL WITH DIGNITY. ONE MILLION POUNDS A YEAR ARE PAID BACK BY IMMIGRANTS TO THE AGENCY AND THEY WORK AND BECOME SELF SUPPORTING. IMMIGRANT YOUNG MEN OF MILITARY AGE PROUDLY SHOW THEIR CALLUP PAPERS FROM THE ISRAEL DEFENSE FORCES. GARCY SAID THAT THE NEW DIRECT SYSTEM OF IMMIGRATION DISTRIBUTION WAS NECESSITATED BY THE JAMUPS AT THE LYDDA JEWISH AGENCY RECEPTION CENTER WHERE IMMIGRATION IS JUMPING TO AN AVERAGE OF 150 A DAY, OR 4500 A MONTH.

from Herbert A. Friedman

US sources say (according
to Ganzy telex 25 Nov 69)
Egypt has:

| | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 90 | SU-7 |
| 300 | ground-to-air missiles (60 per wing) |
| 12 | TU-16 med. bombers |
| 30 | IL-28 light " |
| 100 | MiG-21 |
| 120 | MiG-15 + MiG-17 |

Israel has:

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| about 300 | planes, including |
| 50 | A-4 Skyhawks |
| 150 | Mirage, mystere, Ouragan |

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES

on night of 29 Nov - E. tried to cross north of Port Taufik and storm an Israeli fortified position. There was hand-to-hand fighting with hand grenades and personal weapons. Five E. dead and no Israeli.

Hillel Amani 21 Yeshiva student from Ramat Gan, saw mysterious object at night in Canal - called for artillery to illuminate scene with star shells - five boats were then visible - 4 were sunk, 1 overturned. Afterward jubilant Israeli unit returned to their bunkers to sleep - Hillel Amani stayed awake to ^{shaham} careen ~~Schwarz~~

Sgt. Moshe Shapira 21 - Detach Titva received citation of valor from Gen. Gansh.

S. was radio operator in armored car on Suez - vehicle hit - 5 men from his unit wounded - he ran 300 yards under fire to buy help. Sgt in gun turret of tank on return trip to guide driver back to spot where comrades lay.

Helped give them first aid and evacuate them. Gansh said - "Despite the Egyptian offensive now in its 9th month Israeli forces on canal are now stronger and better prepared than ever thanks to young men like this."

YALE STUDENTS

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

29 JAN 69

I. DIPLOMATIC STALEMATE

1. Basic Arab position - Khartoum
2. UN Resolution - Israeli interpret.
3. Jarring

II. CONTINUOUS WARFARE (dead)

III. NEW RUSSIAN "PEACE PLAN"

IV. FRENCH EMBARGO

V. U.S. POSITION

bi-lateral agreements
no imposed solution

VI. RUSSIAN REARMAMENT

VII. FINANCIAL FACTS - effect on Iran

VIII. IMMIGRATION CONTINUES
Social Welfare + Absorption
Model State

IX. JEWS IN OTHER PARTS
OF WORLD -
Poland, Czech, Moscow, Iraq.

X. RESPONSIBILITY OF AMERICAN
JEWS

BEIRUT —

IRAQ —

