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Subseries 4: Administrative Files, 1945-1994.

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Folder
1

Israel Education Fund. 1965.

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American Jewish Archives website.



The
ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND
a program of the
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

Joseph Meyerhoff
Chairman

Charles J. Bensley
President

*Cordially invite you to attend a reception
to honor*

MR. THEODORE RACOOSIN

on the occasion of his 70th birthday

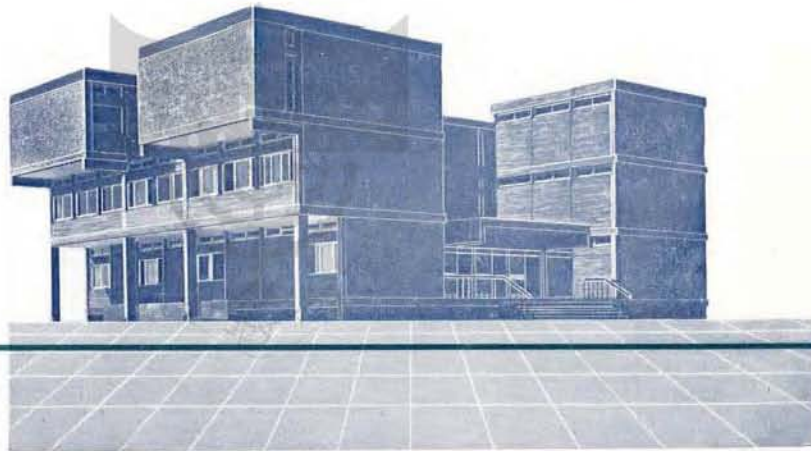
at the

NASSAU SUITE

NEW YORK HILTON HOTEL

Friday, December 10, 1965 at 5:30 P.M.

R.S.V.P. (card enclosed)



בית הספר התיכון המקיף ע"ש רודמן
RODMAN COMPREHENSIVE HIGH SCHOOL

WE HAVE THE HONOR TO INVITE
YOU TO THE INAUGURATION OF THE

RODMAN

COMPREHENSIVE HIGH SCHOOL
WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 14, 1965 AT 4 P.M.

IN THE PRESENCE OF

Mr. ZALMAN ARANNE
Minister of the Education
& Culture

Mr. A. L. PINCUS
Acting Chairman of the
Jewish Agency Executive

Mr. M. RODMAN AND FAMILY
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENT AND JEWISH AGENCY.

THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED
WITH THE HELP OF A DONATION BY
MORRIS AND GERTRUD RODMAN,
WASHINGTON D.C. U.S.A., THROUGH THE
ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND FOUNDED BY
THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL.

LOOKING FORWARD TO YOUR PARTICIPATION

BENJAMIN EFRAT
MAYOR OF KIRYAT-YAM

DIRECTION SIGNS ON THE WAY TO THE SITE.

אנו מתכבדים להזמין לתנוכת
בנין בית הספר התיכון המקיף ע"ש

מוריס רודמן

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARTS AND LETTERS

הטכס ייערך ביום שלישי
י"ז באלול תשכ"ה (14.9.1965) בשעה 16.00

בהשתתפות

מר א. ל. פינקוס

מ"מ יו"ר הסוכנות היהודית

מר מ. רודמן ומשפחתו

אישי חנוך וצבור וקהל מוזמנים

מר זלמן ארן

שר החינוך והתרבות

בית הספר נבנה בסיוע תרומת קרן מוריס
וגרטרוד רודמן, ושינגטון, ארה"ב, באמצעות
קרן החנוך לישראל, מיסודה של המגבית
היהודית המאוחדת.

נצפה להשתתפותך

בנימין אפרת

ראש המועצה

שלטי תמרור יכוונו את האורחים למקום הטכס — ההזמנה זוגית.



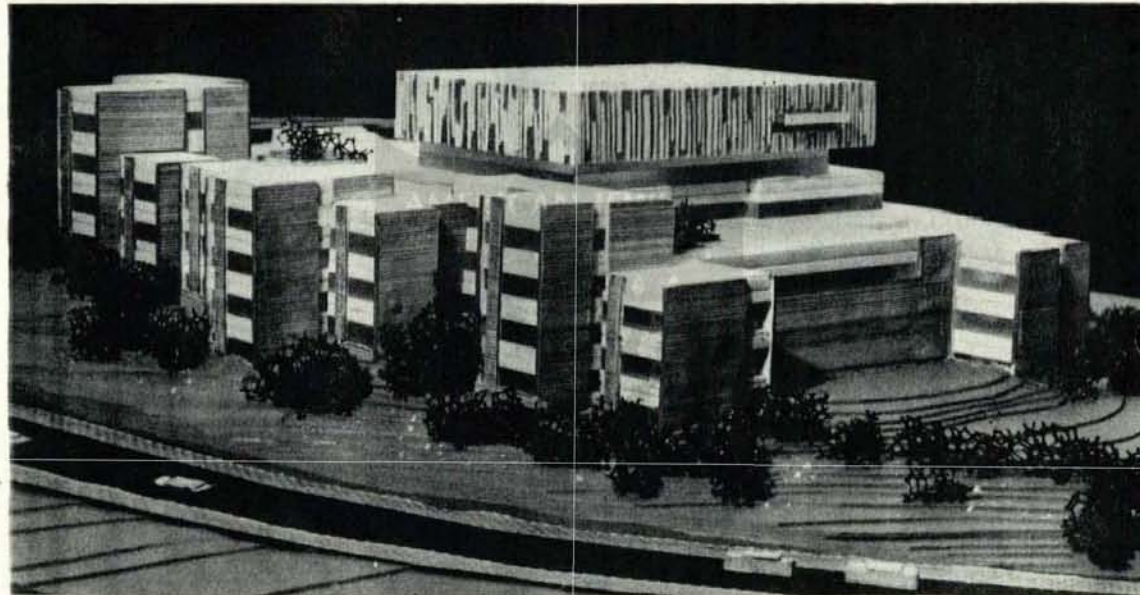
המועצה המקומית קרית ים
LOCAL COUNCIL KIRYAT-YAM



education
2



The new building of the Leo Baeck School on Mt Carmel, crowned by the Cronbach Chapel.



*To be erected by the United Jewish Appeal together with
the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.*

Designed by Architects Nadler, Nadler and Bixon, Tel Aviv.

**On the threshold of a new period in the development
of our School, we send to old and new friends our
greetings for a good new year:**

שנה טובה ומבורכת

Haifa, Rosh Hashana, 5726



**"גדול יהיה כבוד הבית הזה האחרון מן הראשון,
אמר ה' צבאות, ובמקום הזה אתן שלום"
(חגי' ב: 9)**

**"The glory of this latter house shall be greater
than that of the former, saith the Lord of hosts,
and in this place I shall give peace." (Haggai 2:9)**

5 January 1963

Mr. Samuel L. Fuss
Duff, Scott and Smith
Frick Building
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219

Dear Mr. Fuss:

The Israel Education Fund has received securities in the amount of \$94,165.00 which your office forwarded on behalf of the Rena and Walter Burke Foundation.

The funds have been transmitted to Israel, where they will immediately activate the planned program of the Walter and Rena Burke Scholarship Fund for Teacher Training. This kind of swift and decisive action will provide our overall education-broadening program with the initial impetus it vitally needs.

High school teacher-training is the pivotal basis for the entire education effort. This concrete expression of the Burke Foundation's gift of insight and imagination is heartening to all of us here and will guarantee to thousands of children -- who might not otherwise enjoy such benefits -- the education and training which are imperative for their own futures and the future of Israel.

Please accept my deepest appreciation for your help in establishing the Rena and Walter Burke Scholarship Fund and extend my warmest greetings and thanks to Mrs. Reizenstein and Dr. Rosenberg.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert A. Friedman
Executive Vice-Chairman

HAF:pr

cc. S.A.

JEWISH TEACHERS COMMUNITY CHEST

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Inc.

515 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Room 400 • PLaza 2-7583



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WALLSTEIN, D. DANIEL
WEIL, TRUDA T.
WEINSTEIN, ALFRED B.
WEISS, LILLIAN R.
WEISS, MAX J.
WESTON, EPHRAIM J.
WOLLIN, MAURICE

January 12, 1965

Dr. Herbert Friedman
National Vice-President U.J.A.
51 West 51st Street
New York 19, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Friedman:

You may know that our J.T.C.C. is
planning a Donor Luncheon to honor our
J.T.C.C. representatives and generous
individual contributors

February 28, 1965 12 Noon
Americana Hotel

Would you accept our cordial invitation
to be an honored guest and speaker at this
luncheon? We would like you to talk about the
secondary school needs in Israel. I have asked
Mr. Charles Bensley to be our dais guest also
and to introduce you.

Sincerely yours,

Maurice U. Ames
Maurice U. Ames
President

MUA:BF

cc: Dr. Eichel, J.T.C.C.

THE J. T. C. C. HAS NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER JEWISH TEACHERS' ORGANIZATION

"Give Where You Work for Those Who Cannot Work"

*Deceased

Handwritten notes:
1 Dr Ames
W.A. C. 1/14/65
V.A. 1/14/65
K. 1/14/65
R. 1/14/65
S. 1/14/65
T. 1/14/65
U. 1/14/65
V. 1/14/65
W. 1/14/65
X. 1/14/65
Y. 1/14/65
Z. 1/14/65

14 January 1965

Dr. Maurice U. Ames
Jewish Teachers Community Chest
515 Park Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Ames:

I am delighted to have your letter of 12 January inviting me to speak at the Donor Luncheon of the JTCC on 28 February, at the Americana Hotel.

I shall be pleased to be there to speak on the subject you requested.

I am sure it shall be a worthwhile meeting and I look forward to it with pleasure.

Sincerely yours,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman
Executive Vice-Chairman

C
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P
Y

RCA CABLE SENT OVER TELEPHONE, JANUARY 30, 1965 RIG:

SHMUELI
MISRADHACHINUCH
JERUSALEM
ISRAEL

FRIEDMAN IN LONDON FEBRUARY 8 FOR JPA FUND RAISING EVENT STOP WILLING
TO STAY 9TH TO DISCUSS EDUCATION FUND WITH LEADERS OF BRITISH CAMPAIGN
IF YOU THINK IT DESIRABLE STOP IF AGREEABLE HE WILL FIX APPOINTMENTS
DIRECTLY WITH BRITISH LEADERSHIP CABLE YOUR ADVICE BY MONDAY IF POSSIBLE
ALSO KEEP US INFORMED RESULTS ISRAEL SIEFF REGARDS

RALPH

NEWSBRIEF

Israel Education Fund Newsletter

Number 1

February 1965

"THE ROAD TO THE GREAT SOCIETY BEGINS AT THE SCHOOLHOUSE DOOR."
... President Lyndon B. Johnson

IEF IN ACTION - THE GROUND IS BROKEN

The road to a strong, enlightened future in Israel also begins at the schoolhouse door. And a strong beginning has been made in the high school expansion program of the Israel Education Fund. Ground is being broken for new schools. IEF youth centers, libraries, pre-kindergarten facilities have been blueprinted. Scholarship funds for students and teachers-in-training are beginning operation...

APRIL GROUNDBREAKING FOR FERKAUF SCHOOL IN OR YEHUDA

With his contribution of \$600,000, Eugene Ferkauf of New York is making possible the construction in Or Yehuda of the Estelle and Eugene Ferkauf Comprehensive High School. Ground will be broken in April. Or Yehuda is an immigrant development town just southeast of Tel Aviv.

U.S. SENATORS AT ACRE SCHOOL DEDICATION

The first religious-vocational school on the IEF program will rise in Acre. Recent groundbreaking ceremonies were attended by Senators George Smathers of Florida and Richard Russell of Georgia who made a special trip to Israel for the occasion. They were officially greeted by U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Walworth Barbour, and Israeli dignitaries.

ARTZT MUNICIPAL HIGH SCHOOL OPENS IN TEL AVIV

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Artzt of New York, were honored in October at ceremonies marking the completion of a high school in Tel Aviv of which they are the benefactors and which bears their name. Mr. Artzt is an industrialist, deeply interested for many years in the problems of high school education in Israel.

AUGUST 5 IEF DAY IN YAHUD

August 5th will be a festive day in Yahud, with two IEF ceremonies taking place. The \$142,000 Sol Steinberg Youth Center will be dedicated and a cornerstone will be laid for a comprehensive high school to be provided by the Jewish Teachers Community Chest of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Steinberg will be present at the youth center dedication. They are residents of Garden City, Long Island and have been devoted supporters of UJA since its inception.

FALL OPENING FOR RODMAN SCHOOL

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rodman of Washington, D.C. plan to attend dedication ceremonies in October to mark the opening of a comprehensive high school in Kiryat Yam. Their \$250,000 gift to the IEF sparked construction of the urgently needed school which will bear the Rodman name. Kiryat Yam is on the Bay of Haifa, just north of the port city.

BURKES OF PITTSBURGH CREATE FIRST IEF SCHOLARSHIP FUND

More than 115 scholarships for teachers-in-training will be awarded through the Walter and Rena Burke Scholarship Fund for Teacher Training, over a period of five years. Well-known Pittsburgh philanthropists, the Burkes have established this Fund with a \$100,000 gift to the IEF.

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF NEWSBRIEF: THE EDUCATION EXPLOSION IN ISRAEL


C
O
P
Y

FEBRUARY 1, 1965

RALPH GOLDMAN
UJAPPEAL
NEWYORK

MINISTER ARANNE MET ISRAEL SIEFF JERUSALEM YESTERDAY STOP SIEFF
WILL CALL A CONFERENCE APRIL 11 STOP THEREFORE PLEASE ASK FRIEDMAN
TO REFRAIN FROM NEGOTIATIONS REGARDING FUND RAISING IN ENGLAND STOP
LETTER FOLLOWS REGARDS

SHMUELI



THIS AGREEMENT, entered into by and between the UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL, INC., hereinafter called UIA, the JEWISH AGENCY FOR ISRAEL, INC., hereinafter called AGENCY, and the UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC., hereinafter called UJA, WITNESSETH THAT:

The parties herejto recognize:

- (1) that one of the most urgent needs in Israel is to provide secondary education and facilities related therejto for the children of immigrants who cannot afford to pay for such schooling;
- (2) that in many parts of Israel, particularly in the development areas, where most of the population consists of new immigrants, there is a lack of secondary schools of all types and of related facilities;
- (3) that it is not likely that the people of Israel will, solely from their own resources, be able, within the foreseeable future, to provide the children of needy immigrants with the opportunity for secondary education and the facilities related to it;
- (4) that the responsibility for proliding secondary education and related facilities for the children of needy immigrants is an lintegral and essential part of the responsibility for the absorption of immigrants in Israel; and
- (5) that the education of the citizenry of any democracy is essential to the preservation of the democratic institutions of that country.

Recognizing the foregoing, the parties hereto agree as follows, to wit:

1. The UJA is hereby authorized to conduct a Capital Fund Campaign in the United States for the purpose of raising funds for the secondary education of children of needy immigrants in Israel and the educational facilities related thereto, specified in Schedule 1 hereto annexed, to be called the UJA Israel Education Fund Campaign (the Campaign).
2. Such Campaign shall be for a period of five years from the year it is officially launched. At the end of this period the parties hereto and the organizations endorsing this agreement will review every aspect of the Campaign, including the results achieved and its effect upon the regular UJA campaign, and will consider the benefits that may accrue from the continuance of the Campaign by the UJA beyond the five year period. Unless there are compelling reasons for the UJA terminating the Campaign at the end of the said five year period, the UJA will conduct the Campaign for an additional five year period.
3. The UJA shall handle the Campaign as a special effort and not as a part of its regular campaign.
4. It is understood that the term "Capital Fund Campaign" shall be deemed to mean the following, to wit:
 - (1) The total cost for erecting and equipping schools (academic, vocational, agricultural and comprehensive) for secondary education and related educational facilities set forth in Schedule 1 hereto annexed.

- (2) Scholarship funds to provide scholarships for the children of needy immigrants, to enable them to attend secondary schools in Israel, and scholarships to assist needy persons in preparing themselves for teaching in secondary schools in Israel. Whenever possible, the donors will be urged to set up endowments, only the income of which shall be distributed annually for scholarships.
5. The Campaign shall be conducted in accordance with the general practice applicable to capital fund campaigns. This shall include the practice of extending to the contributors the privilege of paying their respective pledges over a period of years; provided, however, that pledges shall be required to be paid within a maximum period of ten years from the date they shall be made.
6. To the extent that it shall be within its control the UJA will so conduct the said Campaign that contributions to the said Campaign shall not be in lieu or in diminution of contributions to the UJA regular and/or special campaign.
7. The project to be constructed or established shall be named for such person or persons as the respective donors may specify. The donor's wishes shall also control in the naming of the scholarship funds, and some appropriate physical device, such as an appropriately worded plaque to be displayed in an appropriate place in Israel, shall be adopted to make public the fact that the scholarship funds have been established by the respective donors.

8. A. U.I.A. hereby authorizes U.J.A. to transmit directly to the Agency all funds raised in the Campaign together, where appropriate, with all relevant information, including the name of the donor and the purposes for which his contribution is to be used, Copies of all letters, documents, etc., as transmitted shall be sent by UJA to UIA. The AGENCY will use the funds so received for the purposes for which they have been delivered by UJA to AGENCY.
- B. Inasmuch as the gifts of donors to UJA for the construction and ekquipment of secondary schools and/or related facilities will be given for the purpose and upon the condition or with the belief that the construction and equipment of such schools and/or related facilities will be promptly commenced and that construction will be diligently proseluted and completed, the AGENCY hereby agrees with and assures UJA and UIA that it will cause such construction and equipment to be carried through to completion promptly and diligently.
9. It is understood that the schools or other institutions which will be built with funds derived from the Campaign will be owned, managed, operated and controlled exclusively by the AGENCY, in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement between the Government of Israel and the Agency referred to in paragraph 13 of this Agreement.
10. The AGENCY will retain title to, and administer, such scholarship funds as may be established until such funds are distributed.

11. A. It is understood that the AGENCY will appoint the Jewish Agency for Israel, Jerusalem (the Jerusalem Agency) as its agent in Israel, and that such Agent will be accountable to it and will help it in discharging its responsibilities hereunder.

B. The AGENCY will exercise exclusive supervision and control over the expenditure of funds through its agent in Israel and will at all times maintain personnel in Israel to insure adequate supervision of its agent. Actual construction of buildings will be supervised by its agent.
12. In order to keep contributors informed the UJA and the AGENCY will cooperate with UJA by providing it with the information needed for the conduct of the Campaign and in such other ways, within their competence, as may reasonably be necessary for the successful prosecution thereof and will also render detailed periodic accountings to the UJA, as to the application of all funds turned over to the UJA pursuant to this Agreement, including statements as to the status of construction and the operation of schools and related facilities and as to the status and application of scholarship funds.
13. The parties hereto recognize that before the Campaign contemplated by this agreement could be undertaken, commitments for certain types of support had to be secured from the Government of Israel. The AGENCY represents to the UJA that the AGENCY has conferred with the Government of Israel relative to the projected Campaign and that on the 23rd day of November, 1964, the Government of Israel trans-

mitted to the AGENCY a letter in which the Government of Israel made specific commitments as to what it will do in order to further insure the success of the effort contemplated by this agreement. The said letter is incorporated by reference and is made a part of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties herejto have hereunto set their hands and seals this day of, 196...

UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL, INC.

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

By _____

By _____

JEWISH AGENCY FOR ISRAEL, INC.

By _____

February 3, 1965

The undersigned hereby consent to the foregoing Agreement and join in the authorization to the UJA to conduct the aforesaid Capital Fund Campaign and to distribute the funds raised ~~xxx~~ as therein provided.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR NEW AMERICANS, INC.

AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, INC.

By _____

By _____

For The Record

H. David Weinstein

February 9, 1965

Union of American Hebrew Congregations
Meeting, February 8, 1965

The meeting was attended by Mr. Max Kargman, Rabbi Samuel Cook and Mr. Shimon Chasdi for the Union, Ralph I. Goldman, Abraham S. Hyman and H. David Weinstein for the I.E.F.

Preceding Remarks:

The purpose of this meeting was to determine the status of the Union of American Hebrew Congregation's efforts in regard to the Tirat Ha-Carmel project. This project carries top priority and has been earmarked for action by the Union. However, the priority is so urgent no further delay is possible.

Max Kargman - Opening Remarks:

Mr. Kargman opened the discussion by citing the situation relevant to approaching Sidney Rabb to participate in the Tirat Ha-Carmel project. At the last meeting it was decided that Rabbi Gittleson could approach Mr. Rabb to interest him in the project, but not to solicit him. Mr. Kargman agreed that Mr. Rabb should be solicited for a larger amount than the \$100,000 gift called for under the original plan for raising funds for Tirat Ha-Carmel. Mr. Kargman stated that he wanted to arrange a meeting with Rabbi Gittleson, a representative from Israel, Mr. Rabb and other top Boston leadership. The purpose of this proposed meeting would be to present the project with the idea in mind that Mr. Rabb would subscribe to at least one-half the necessary sum and would receive the honor of having the school named for him. Other participants would have their names on various sections of the entire project, i.e. auditorium, youth center, etc.

Mr. Kargman also suggested an alternative method of raising funds. He asked for Mr. Goldman's opinion on the feasibility of approaching \$10,000 and over givers. It was emphatically stated by Mr. Goldman that solicitation of gifts under the \$100,000 level would clearly violate the conditions of organization upon which the I.E.F. was established. Any such action would be viewed with disfavor.

Mr. Kargman explained that his organization had been planning on soliciting members of participating congregations who are known to be capable of substantial giving. The name of Sidney Rabb was used as an example. In prior meetings, it was decided that in the majority of such cases, the I.E.F. was planning its own approach for a much greater sum than the \$100,000 gift called for under the Union program. Due to this conflict, it was decided at this previous meeting that prospects in the "Rabb" category must not be solicited by the Union without prior clearance from the I.E.F., else substantial losses might be sustained. This was generally agreed upon.

Mr. Kargman, Rabbi Cook and Mr. Chasdi indicated that they feel that it may be necessary to either take pledges under \$100,000. Mr. Goldman cautioned them that while the I.E.F. had no power of veto, the I.E.F. would be bound to act firmly against any fund raising campaign conducted in this manner.

Statement by Mr. Goldman:

Mr. Goldman stated that the I.E.F. has earmarked the Tirat Ha-Carmel project for the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. This is a high priority project and Israel has advised that this priority cannot be ignored any longer. Action is required by March 1, 1965, or it will be necessary to revoke the I.E.F. commitment to the Union regarding this project. Mr. Goldman stated that he hesitates to do this, as it is his considered opinion that Tirat Ha-Carmel is good for the Union and vice-versa. However, the situation is close to being out of his control and action must

be exhibited immediately or the project must be assigned to another prospect or organization. Mr. Goldman pointed out that a mistake was made by the Union leadership in their insistence to limit campaign operations to the Boston area, where normal "big city" delays are experienced. We cannot interfere with local federated campaigns, therefore we must approach those prospects who are available to us at this time. Boston should be forgotten for the time being.

Mr. Goldman repeated the statement made at the last meeting to the effect that a sum of \$200-300,000 in pledges would be sufficient to begin operations on the Tirat Ha-Carmel project. ~~However, he pointed out that in his opinion, the Union is not in a position to raise this sum today, unless Sidney Rabb could be induced to underwrite a large part of Tirat Ha-Carmel project for management by the Leo Baack-Schroed.~~

Mr. Goldman indicated that he was disturbed because to date no effort has been made on the part of the Union board to compile a suitable list of fifty to one hundred prospects, and ways of contacting them through Union members, which when followed up, would supply a sufficient number of donors to undertake the project in question.

General Discussion:

Mr. Kargman queried Rabbi Cook as to his efforts to develop prospects. Rabbi Cook stated that he had made no contacts to date. Mr. Goldman pointed out that a campaign must be developed immediately and suggested the organization of a Committee of Rabbis and lay-men from affluent congregations as a beginning. At this point, Rabbi Cook referred to the situation regarding the French Carmel School in Haifa. He reported that the municipality of Haifa had established a deadline for acquiring the necessary funds for continuation of this project.

He pointed out that this situation further complicates the Tirat Ha-Carmel project because of the necessity to provide funds for both undertakings at the same time. The question was raised as to how Tirat Ha-Carmel would be developed and French Carmel maintained when no funds are presently available for either project. The deadline set by the city of Haifa is July 1, 1965, and if no action is apparent by that time, the Union will lose its option on the dunams of lands earmarked for them and the school will be forced to limit its enrollment or close completely. Mr. Chasdi indicated that the Union could not let this occur.

Summary by Mr. Goldman:

It is generally agreed that the only point at issue at this time is whether or not the Union is in a position to go to its Board and mount a campaign. If this is not done, the issue will again be evaded. A national effort must be made to get prospects and to establish proper contact. Mr. Kargman indicated his agreement and queried as to the possibility of selling the Tirat Ha-Carmel project to three or four large contributors. Mr. Goldman replied that any effort that could result in substantial contributions would be welcome.

He added that the situation calls for decisiveness and action. Based on their negotiations with the Union, Tirat Ha-Carmel has not been suggested to individual prospects. It was proposed as a project for the Union only because it was of high priority, and after months of negotiations the Union seems to be trying to abandon their project.

Mr. Chasdi stated that in view of the situation, more initiative on the part of the UJA, and the IEF in particular, is required. He asked whether a man could be assigned to administer the campaign. The reply was in the affirmative.

Messrs Kargman, Chasdi and Rabbi Cook stated that they would report to Rabbi Eisendraeth and would call for a meeting in order to reach a decisive plan of action.

RIVERDALE TEMPLE

THE LIBERAL SYNAGOGUE



WEST 246th STREET AND INDEPENDENCE AVENUE, RIVERDALE 71, N.Y. - Kingsbridge 8-3800-1

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FRANCIS J. BLOUSTEIN
Honorary President

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DAVID M. WOLFSON
JOSEPH R. WORTMAN

ESTELLE HIRSCH
Executive Director

Deceased*

February 11, 1965

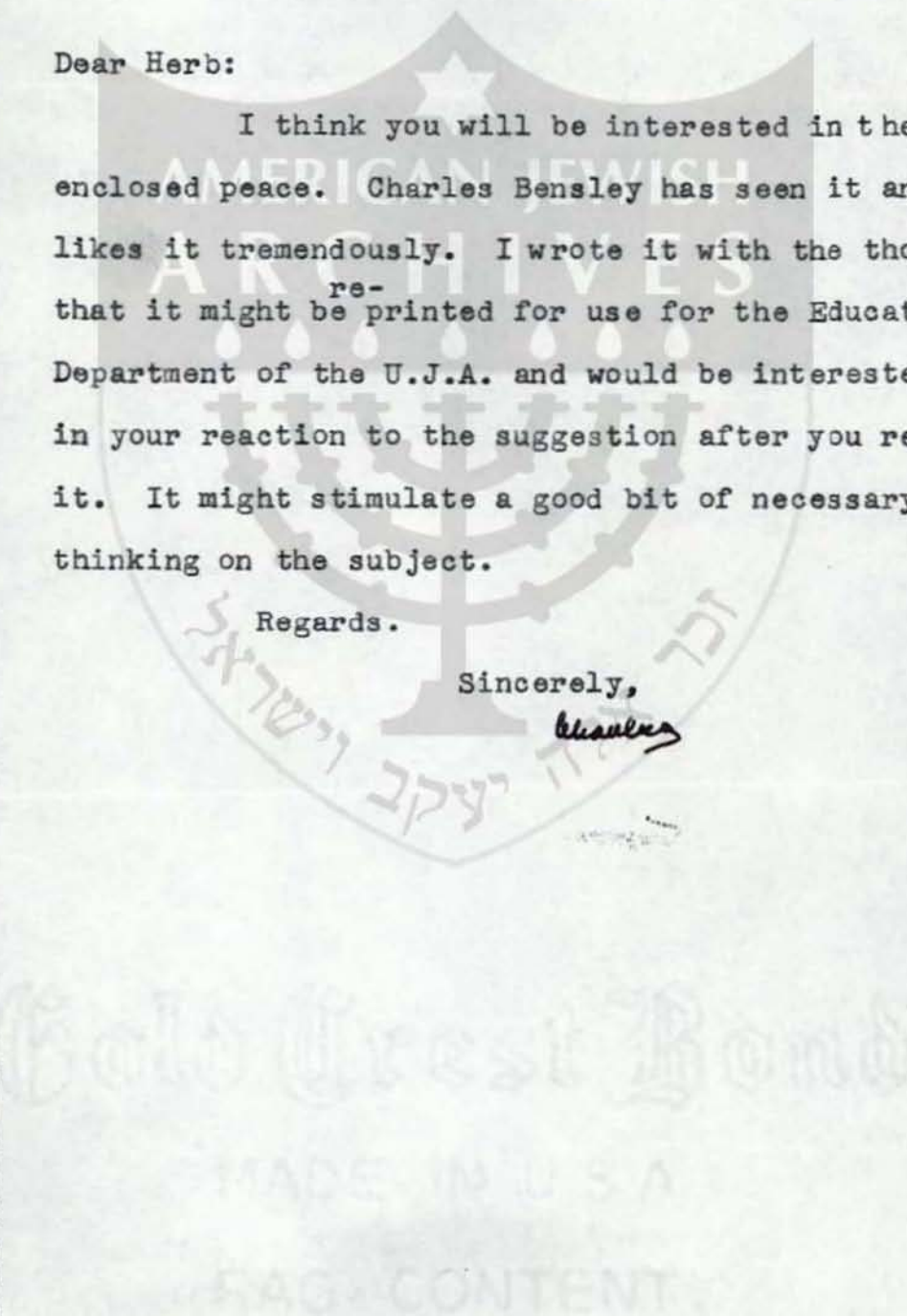
Dear Herb:

I think you will be interested in the enclosed peace. Charles Bensley has seen it and likes it tremendously. I wrote it with the thought that it might be re-printed for use for the Education Department of the U.J.A. and would be interested in your reaction to the suggestion after you read it. It might stimulate a good bit of necessary thinking on the subject.

Regards.

Sincerely,

Charles



Israel Education Fund

Memorandum

to Ralph I. Goldman

from David Mark

subject PUBLIC RELATIONS
RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT

date February 12, 1965

Presentations and Brochures

A progress report on the operations of IEF public relations during the first six weeks of this year is being prepared as a separate memo. It fills in a picture of printed materials and presentations which is, I can conclude, highly satisfactory.

The good level of work in this area will continue. The method of turning out presentations has, as you know, been streamlined through the acquisition of "pre-set" pages, and improvements in production details are constantly being sought and introduced. For example: it is now possible to coat the binding rings with an invisible adhesive, to avoid springing; lamination to eliminate soilage is being investigated; we are trying out various kinds of "hot press" lettering and planning to introduce second and third colors.

At the moment, the only serious problem in preparing presentations is that of obtaining accurate information and timely visual material from Israel. I hope to be able to solve this problem permanently during a planned field trip to Israel this fall. (See below.)

We are also exploring the possibility of eventually re-tooling our entire approach to the production of both presentations and brochures, using a method which would, in effect, allow us to do all our own printing.

Publicity

At any rate, that major area of the department's work is on a sound basis. Now the time has come to develop a plan for placement of stories at the highest possible level in national newspapers and periodicals.

Let me begin with a word of deserved praise. All credit for the one important IEF-oriented placement last year - the Artzt story from Jerusalem - goes to Ben Hanft, who did as fine a job with it as I've seen. (And the IEF program has been well covered in all UJA releases.) Ben's cooperation has been heartwarming and I look forward to its continuation.

The Artzt story was a natural: a completed building, a program "first." We should not, however, use this as a yardstick and seek or expect that kind of placement for our week-to-week contribution stories. I feel very strongly, in fact, that this department should not keep pressing education editors for placement of relatively small fund-raising stories. ("The country's full of a hell of a lot of important education stories," one of them said. "Why are you making such a fuss about raising money for high schools thousands of miles away?") We could seriously cut down our chances of placing our more essential education and human interest stories, when we have them, if we make the usual fund-raising approach to the press.

February 12, 1965

Retrospect and Prospect (Cont'd)

We cannot - no matter what the immediate opportunity or advantage - present ourselves as one of countless fund-raising outfits. Nor can or should we ride the UJA coattails. During this first transitional year, in our literature and presentations, we have strongly and legitimately presented ourselves as part of the UJA absorption story. Now we must go on to establish our own unique identity and present our own unique story.

From the news standpoint, from the standpoint of greatest possibility of coverage, ours is an integration story: integration through education. It is a story of bringing into the mainstream of an underdeveloped country an underprivileged minority (actually, now, a majority): bringing them in through education. It is a story of social and educational experimentation in trying to achieve the integration. It is the story of the life-and death of whole towns: life through education, death without it.

These are elements of universal significance in the world today and, if properly put together, will undoubtedly appeal to readers of American newspapers and national periodicals. Almost every country, poor or prosperous, has its integration problem. Even the most prosperous country has its underdeveloped areas and underprivileged groups. Towns everywhere are dying, struggling, changing... for a great number of causative factors, including education or the lack of it. I imagine that almost all countries (probably including even the Arab countries) are interested in experimentation to improve education and increase the number of educable children.

It is this universality in the stories we find in Israel and report for publication (or lead other writers to report) that will have the most impact and will give the IEF -- as an instrument of integration, experimentation and town-building -- its distinct identity. This is not to deny the "local" (that is, uniquely Jewish and uniquely Israeli) elements in our story: such as the open immigration which in part creates the problem, the Jewish tradition so strongly in favor of education, the leaning over backward which results in what amounts to favoritism toward the "ethnic" underdog, etc. These can always be underlying elements in all our stories.

But the basic story is the integration story. Not absorption, which is a vaguer and less active word and does not capture the imagination. Integration, which means admitting that prejudice exists, one "ethnic group against another" (east against west, Ashkenazi against Sephardi). Which means emphasizing, rather than de-emphasizing, the existence of the "two Israels." Which means admitting that some of the "brave pioneer" towns we have been writing about for years have been failures: have died, are in the process of dying, may soon die... because of economic circumstance, because of what amounts to a kind of "ethnic" ghettoization (that term, of course, would never be used), because of lack of education facilities.

I am sensitive to the fact that "integration," "prejudice," "the two Israels," "town failures" and any but the most circumspect consideration of "ethnic" matters are things that touch tender nerves in Israel. Nevertheless, without the firm reality of these universal human problems, our story would be blunted. Besides, W. Granger Blair's January 29 article in the Times has brought "ethnic discrimination" in Israel into the open and it is now general public knowledge.

The point is that the story does not end with these problems. They supply a beginning that will interest editors, writers and readers.

February 12, 1965

Retrospect and Prospect (Cont'd)

The meat of our individual stories, set against this basic background, will concern itself with the bold, corrective action being taken in Israel -- at the municipal level, at the central government level, in terms of the plans of the Ministry of Education, in terms of educational theory and experimentation, and, most specifically, in terms of what is concretely accomplished by the implementation of the IEF program.

The impact of our individual stories will rise from the effect of the corrective action on individual human beings (we should be able to develop increasing human interest power as time goes by), on families, groups, towns and areas, and on the economic and social health of the country.

If I can go to Israel free to pursue this approach, I'm sure I can dig out the factual, visual, human material to flesh it out. I would then be in a position to guide visiting journalists like Schisgall (Reader's Digest), Levitas (N. Y. Times Magazine) and Cousins (Saturday Review of Literature) who are already planning trips to Israel plus others whose trips we could arrange; to "plant" stories with people like Max Yagupsky (for Commentary) and with correspondents and stringers of leading newspapers; to arrange a Sunday Times Magazine Section story (with Levitas or Gertrude Samuels); to write a series of articles myself for the Anglo-Jewish press; possibly to develop an educational film feature for network T.V.

On the assumption that our conference will be held in June, I should make the trip early in September. The duration of the stay should be a minimum of six weeks... during which I would also arrange for the most efficient flow of presentational material from the Ministry and the municipalities, explain our photographic needs directly to David Harris and other photographers, and perhaps even turn out on-the-spot copy about our priority towns.

Beyond the development of the IEF identity and basic story, my essential trip to Israel and the establishment of better communications between the Ministry and this office, my view of our future also includes the possibility - first raised by you - of the IEF being the catalyst for an international conference on education for the underprivileged and/or in underdeveloped countries. My ideas on this are still developing, and I would like to initiate a series of talks with you soon about this possibility.

file-ed.

X

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

88-222-5

1290 Avenue of the Americas

NYC 19

February 12, 1965

SHAVIT
JEVAGENCY
TELAVIV
ISRAEL

RCA

SHRINKAGE IN AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION PRIORITIES POSES SERIOUS PROBLEMS STOP
LIST MUST OPEN UP TO GIVE US SELLING LATITUDE STOP SPECIFICALLY NEED LARGE
COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL OR OTHER PROJECT IN EXCESS ONE MILLION DOLLARS TO OFFER
PROSPECTIVE CONTRIBUTOR STOP PRESENTLY ONLY BEERSHEBA SCHOOL D FITS OVER
MILLION CATEGORY AND IS PROPOSED FOR SIEGFRIED ULLMAN SAPIR'S FRIEND STOP
SEND IMMEDIATELY NAMES ALL OTHER COMMUNITIES NEEDED LARGE COMPREHENSIVE
SCHOOL STOP ALSO USEFUL WOULD BE NAMES OF COMMUNITIES WHERE POSSIBLE TO OFFER
COMBINED PACKAGE OF COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL COMMA YOUTH CENTER AND LIBRARY STOP
MUST HAVE BY IMMEDIATE RETURN WIRE FULL LIST FACILITIES AND COSTS OFAKIM
COMBINED RELIGIOUS SECULAR SCHOOL PLUS WITHIN WEEK ARTISTS RENDERING OF THIS
UNIQUE FACILITY STOP STILL WAITING WORD ASHKELON VOCATIONAL SCHOOL STOP
DELAYING PRESENTATIONS LIBRARIES ASHDOD AND BEERSHEBA WAITING FOR PLANS
ALSO NEED FURTHER LIBRARY PRIORITIES STOP PRESENTATION FINAL MATERIAL TO
LIVINGSTON ALSO DELAYED LACKING DEFINITE INFORMATION EXACT YOUTH CENTER SITE
IN DIMONA STOP ALSO NEED EXACT LOCATION DESCRIPTION PLANS AND DETAILS
JERUSALEM VOCATIONAL SCHOOL MUST GO AHEAD WITH LOD VOCATIONAL SCHOOL OFFER
STOP SURPRISED TO READ IN DAVAR JANUARY TWENTYONE ORT PLANS TO CONSTRUCT
VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS LOD AND RAMLE MUST HAVE IMMEDIATE CLARIFICATION REGARDS

RALPH

L

February
16 September 1965

Rabbi Charles E. Shulman
Riverdale Temple
W. 246th Street & Independence Avenue
Riverdale 71, New York

Dear Charlie:

I read your article on the Israel Education Fund which was published in the January issue of the American Zionist.

Ralph Goldman and I have discussed whether there would be any value in reprinting it, but we decided that since it reached such wide circulation through the American Zionist, we would only be duplicating the circulation.

It is an excellent piece and we will use it to mail to individual prospects, because it explains the whole problem very clearly.

Francine joins me in sending you fondest regards.

As ever,

HAF:gb

February 17, 1965

Mr. Gottlieb Hammer

Henry C. Bernstein

Israel Education Fund - Written Pledges

As I advised you during a previous discussion of this problem, a written pledge for any commitment has been very rare throughout the history of United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York. I am talking about pledges which have run to as much as a quarter of a million dollars or more.

It is, therefore, difficult for us to get people to give us written pledges. This is made even more difficult since Federation has raised many millions of dollars for its Building Fund campaigns - both the current one and previous ones - and it also has very rarely received written commitments.

This is really not a legal problem since the oral pledge can be sustained. The problem is one we shall have to deal with on an individual basis and, where we can get written agreements such as the situation with Ted Raccosin, we shall of course endeavor to do so.

cc: Ralph Goldman ✓

file-ed.

ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND MAILING RE NEWSBRIEF
TO EDUCATION CONFERENCE LIST, EXECUTIVE
DIRECTORS & NATIONAL CAMPAIGN CABINET

February 26, 1965

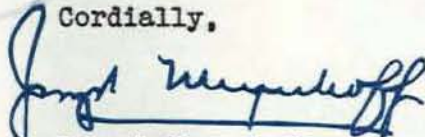
Dear Friend:

As you know, the Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal was formally launched last September. Immediately prior to the September Conference and since then a great deal has happened in the implementation of the program adopted in behalf of secondary education in Israel. Part of the results is reflected in the enclosed NEWSBRIEF.

All of us engaged in this vital work are greatly encouraged by the beginning. We have every reason to believe that with hard work on the part of the leadership of the UJA and of the Israel Education Fund, and with the support of American Jews capable of contributing to the Israel Education Fund we shall place secondary education within the reach of every child in Israel who is presently denied this opportunity.

Because of what is at stake - the very future of the children of Israel and the viability of Israel as a modern State - we cannot fail in this effort.

We shall take the privilege of continuing to keep you informed on the developments in the Israel Education Fund through the medium of this NEWSBRIEF.

Cordially,

Joseph Meyerhoff
Chairman,
Board of Governors

JM/s
enc.

Israel Education Fund

Memorandum

to Mr. Nachum Shamir, Economic Minister of Israel to the United States

from Ralph I. Goldman

subject Recommendation that the IEF receive **date** March 3, 1965
part of the funds to be derived by
Israel from surplus American commodities

It is my understanding that out of the proceeds which Israel will receive from the resale of surplus American commodities under Public Law 480, approximately IL 4 million will be earmarked for the construction of new secondary schools in Israel. It is my further understanding that these funds are available for long-term, low interest loans.

It would be my recommendation that these IL 4 million be given to the Israel Education Fund (IEF) which it would in turn use to help contributors to the IEF finance the construction of school buildings in Israel.

Thus far we have received a number of gifts which reflect the present cash position of the contributors but which, however, do not represent what the contributors are either prepared or able to do. These contributors would commit themselves to much larger contributions and thus accelerate the campaign if we could secure attractive financing for them.

A specific case we have in mind where the IEF would benefit if it had access to the IL 4 million Fund is that involving Aaron Rubin and Theodore Racoosin. The two men have pledged \$175,000 towards the construction of a school. This is the maximum cash pledge that we can presently secure from these two men. However, Mr. Racoosin has made it clear to us that he wants to do much more for education in Israel. Thus, he states that he owns a \$275,000 mortgage on property valued at \$400,000. This mortgage is due in 1971. For tax reasons it is important for Mr. Racoosin to encumber his estate with a debt. Consequently, Mr. Racoosin would be prepared to make a minimum pledge of \$375,000 on the basis of the mortgage security and on the basis of obligating his estate for the difference between \$375,000 and the amount of his present cash contribution to the Israel Education Fund, provided he could secure attractive financing of the type offered by a loan from the proceeds of the IL 4 million Fund. All in all, we believe we could persuade Messrs. Rubin and Racoosin to undertake the construction of either a \$750,000 or \$900,000 school if the difference between the cost of the school and their present cash contribution could be financed by us against a firm commitment by them to cover the net difference from their estates.

Another example is that of a wealthy man in his late 70's, in Indiana, who is prepared to make a gift to the IEF equal to the value of the securities that he holds. However, he wants and needs the income of the securities for the balance of his life. These securities could be put up as collateral for the repayment of a long-term loan from the IL 4 million Fund that would enable the man to make a present gift of a very substantial size to the IEF.

Still another case is that of an elderly couple in Rochester who lost their only child, a son, and who want to provide for a memorial for him in Israel - a school or a youth center. These people are retired and must retain what funds they have to live on. They have no close relatives and, on the basis of our talks with them, we believe they would gladly obligate their estate for the amount of a loan from the IL 4 million Fund, the proceeds of

Mr. Nachum Shamir

March 3, 1965

which they would use to build a worthy memorial to their son. It would be a major item of the IEF projects. There are any number of other examples we could cite. They all add up to the same story: larger gifts provided long-term favorable financing of the gift could be secured.

Moreover, we believe that there are any number of leaders of the United Jewish Appeal who could be induced to make very substantial contributions to the IEF if they had the benefit of a long-term loan to help them discharge their contributions to the IEF. These men must continue to contribute substantial sums of money to the annual United Jewish Appeal campaign and consequently find it difficult to take on an obligation to the IEF beyond the \$100,000 minimum which the IEF has established for contributions to its campaign. At the same time, we know that these very men would be willing to take on an indebtedness in the form of a long-term loan which would, of course, be a charge against their estate in order to make a gift to the IEF commensurate with their wishes and the ultimate size of their estate. It would seem that the type of loans that could be extended from the proceeds of the surplus commodities are loans ideally suitable to inspire large gifts to the Israel Education Fund.

In this context we read in the press that the Ashdod Corporation has an IL 4 million Fund which it makes available as loans for various purposes that have to do with the development of education and the cultural life of the community. Perhaps there are other municipalities that have similar funds that could be made available to the IEF for the purpose of financing gifts for IEF projects that would benefit these communities.

RIG:SS

AIR MAIL

הסוכנות היהודית לארץ-ישראל
THE EXECUTIVE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY

file

Telegrams: "JEVAGENCY" JERUSALEM
Telephone: 4671 (9 Lines)
Codes: BENTLEY'S

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
P.O. Box 92 7053
JERUSALEM
Tel Aviv, March 3, 1965

Ref. No. 258/65

To: Mr. Ralph I. Goldman
From: Eliezer Shavit
Subject: LIBRARIES

The following locations have been established as
priorities for libraries:

MAALOT-TARSHICHA

BET SHEAN

KFAR ATA

KIRYAT MALACHI

DEGAKIVA

MIGDAL HAEMEK

EMEK HEFER (regional)

HAZOR

MATE YEHUDA (regional)

CARMIEL

The actual cost has not been estimated yet, but we
believe it to be around \$100,000 - \$150,000 for each library,

Sincerely,
E. Shavit
Eliezer Shavit

file education

Mr. Nachum Shemir, Economic Minister of Israel to the United States

Ralph I. Goldman

Long-term financing of pledges to the
Israel Education Fund (IEF)

March 3, 1965

HAF

Thus far we have received a number of gifts which reflect the present cash position of the contributors but which, however, do not represent what the contributors are either prepared or able to do. These contributors would commit themselves to much larger contributions and thus accelerate the campaign if we could secure attractive financing for them.

A specific case we have in mind is that involving Aaron Rubin and Theodore Racoosin. These two men have pledged \$200,000 towards the construction of a school, payable over 5 years. This is the maximum cash pledge that we can presently secure from them. However, Mr. Racoosin has indicated that he wants to do much more for education in Israel. Thus, he states that he owns a \$275,000 mortgage on property valued at \$407,000. This mortgage is due in 1971. For tax reasons Mr. Racoosin finds it advantageous to encumber his estate with a debt. Consequently, Mr. Racoosin would be prepared to make a minimum pledge of \$375,000 on the basis of the mortgage security and on the basis of obligating his estate for the difference between \$375,000 and the amount of his present cash contribution to the Israel Education Fund, provided he could secure attractive financing. All in all, we believe we could persuade Messrs. Rubin and Racoosin to undertake the construction of either a \$750,000 or \$900,000 school provided the difference between the cost of the school and their present cash contribution could be financed by us against a firm commitment by them to cover the net difference from their estates.

Another example is that of a wealthy man in Indiana, in his late 70's, who is prepared to make a gift to the IEF equal to the value of the securities that he holds. However, he wants and needs the income of the securities for the balance of his life. These securities could be put as collateral for the repayment of a long-term loan that would enable the man to make a current gift of a very substantial size to the IEF.

Still another case is that of an elderly couple in Rochester who lost their only child, a son, and who want to provide for a memorial for him in Israel - a school or a youth center. These people are retired and must retain what funds they have, to live on. They have no close relatives and, on the basis of our talks with them, we believe they would gladly obligate their estate for the amount of a long-term loan, the proceeds of which they would use to build a worthy memorial to their son. It would be a major item in the list of IEF projects.

There are any number of other examples we could cite. They all add up to the same story: substantial gifts and larger gifts provided long-term favorable financing of the gifts could be secured.

Moreover, we believe that there are any number of leaders of the United Jewish Appeal who could be induced to make substantial contributions to the IEF provided they had the benefit of a long-term loan to help them discharge their contributions to the IEF.

Mr. Nachum Shamir

March 3, 1965

These men must continue to contribute substantial sums of money to the annual UJA campaign and, consequently, find it difficult to take on an obligation to the IEF even for the \$100,000 minimum which the IEF has established for contributions to its campaign. At the same time, we know that these very men would be willing to take on indebtedness in the form of long-term loans which would, of course, be charges against their estates, and which would enable them to make gifts to the IEF commensurate with their wishes and the ultimate size of their estates.

In this context I read in the press that the Ashdod Corporation has an IL 4 million fund which it makes available as loans for various purposes that have to do with the development of education and the cultural life of the community. Perhaps there are other municipalities that have similar funds that could be made available to the IEF for the purpose of financing gifts for IEF projects that would benefit these communities.

No doubt there are other sources of financing -- Israeli and international -- which could be put at the disposal of the IEF, with the view of increasing the giving potential of prospective contributors.

RIG:HSS

A G E N D A

Tuesday afternoon, March 3, 1965

1. REPORT ON IEF ACTIVITIES

a) **Written Summary, January 1st to February 15th, 1965**

b) **Oral Summaries:**

- 1) **Zale Project**
- 2) **Danziger Estate**
- 3) **Jewish Teachers Community Chest Project**
- 4) **Denmark School Project**
- 5) **Dimona School Project, N.W. Women's Division, UJA**

2. FINANCING OF PLEDGES

Counterpart Funds and Other Sources

Documentation: Memorandum to Mr. Nahum Shamir

3. SOLICITATION OF U.S. FIRMS OPERATING IN ISRAEL

**Documentation: 70 Major American Corporations
Currently Operating in Israel**

4. IEF ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND IMPLEMENTATION

**Documentation: Memorandum on Organization Structure
List of Proposed Candidates
Draft Letter from J. Meyerhoff to Candidates**

**5. STATEMENT OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN JEWISH AGENCY, INC.,
AND UJA CONSTITUENT AGENCIES**

6. BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING

Late Spring

7. SEPTEMBER MEETING

David Ben-Gurion

Documentation: Draft Letters

8. JOSEPH MEYERHOFF

Trip to Israel

9. FERKAUF SCHOOL GROUNDBREAKING

Documentation: Schedule of Trip

10. MEETING TO ASSIGN PROSPECTS FOR SOLICITATION

11. AREA SOLICITATION ASSIGNMENT

(JM, CB, HAF)

Documentation: Memorandum from Eugene Pollock

12. PARTICIPATION OF LABEL KATZ

13. BUDGET PRESENTATION TO THE JEWISH AGENCY, INC.

a) New York City Budget

14. WRITTEN COMMITMENTS OF PLEDGORS

Documentation: Henry C. Bernstein Memorandum

15. RODMAN CONTRACT

AIR MAIL

הסוכנות היהודית לארץ-ישראל
THE EXECUTIVE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY

Telegrams: "JEVAGENCY" JERUSALEM
Telephone: 4671 (9 Lines)
Codes: BENTLEY'S

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
P.O. Box ~~52~~ 7053
JERUSALEM
Tel Aviv, March 5, 1965

Ref. No. 260/65

To: Mr. Ralph I. Goldman
From: Eliezer Shavit
Subject: PRIORITIES
(your memo of Feb 12)

Many thanks for the list of priorities attached to your letter. Let me tell you that everybody here is fully aware that the matter of establishing priorities must be dealt with in the most urgent way. We are also sparing no efforts in order to provide you with as many details as possible.

I would like to refer to your list, and try to make clear the situation, as it is at present.

1. Large Comprehensive Schools

In the preliminary project, prepared after the mission, 10 priorities for large comprehensive schools were proposed:

ASHDOD (2)	DIMONA (2)
BEERSHEBA	KIRYAT GAT (2)
BET SHEMESH	KIRYAT SHMONA (2)

The situation at present is as follows:

ASHDOD (1) KIRYAT GAT (1)
will be built by Rogozin.

KIRYAT SHMONA (1) BET SHEMESH
are built through other sources.

You are dealing with:

ASHDOD (1)	BEERSHEBA D
DIMONA (1)	KIRYAT GAT (religious)

At this stage there is no need for an additional large comprehensive school in KIRYAT SHMONA and DIMONA.

2. Small Comprehensive Schools

You are dealing with:

KIRYAT YAM	TIRAT HACARMEL
OR YEHUDA	MIGDAL HAEMEK

and we have asked your action, and have already ordered plans for:
OFAKIM (2 - secular and religious)
ROSH HA'AYIN (2 - boys and girls)
and completion of the school in YAHUD

Priorities have been established as well for:

OR AKIVA (2- rel. and sec)	YOKNEAM
BET SHEMESH (religious)	EILAT
SDEROT	RAMLE

2/..

3. Vocational Schools

We have ordered plans for:

ASHKELON
BAT YAM

LOD
RAMAT HASHARON (MORASHA)

In addition, the following priorities have been established:

ACRE
JERUSALEM

HEREV LE'ET
YERUCHAM

4. Academic High Schools

A priority has been established for SAFAD

5. Youth Centers

You are dealing with:

YAHUD

DIMONA

JERUSALEM

As we have written, priorities have been established for:

KIRYAT SHMONA
HAZOR
BET SHEAN
BEERSHEBA

MA'ALOT
MIGDAL HAEMEK
KIRYAT MALACHI
SDEROT

To the list of priorities have been added now:

EILAT

RAMLE

6. Libraries

You are dealing with:

BEERSHEBA

RAMLE

Additional priorities established for:

EILAT

SDEROT

MAALT TARSHICHA
KPAR ATA
OR AKIVA
EMEK HEFER (regional)
MATE YEHUDA (regional)

BET SHEAN
KIRYAT MALACHI
MIGDAL HAEMEK
HAZOR
CARMIEL

(our letter 258/65 of March 3rd).

7. Prekindergarten Schools

We have informed you of:

DALTON
OR YEHUDA
GANEI TIKVA
ROSH HA'AYIN
TIRAT HACARMEL

RAMLE
BEERSHEBA (2)
KIRYAT MALACHI
KIRYAT YAM (by mistake, instead of
Kiryat Yam, we mentioned
Or Yehuda in our letter
242/65 of Feb 26. Sorry)

and hope to forward new locations soon.

In addition, the project of enlarging the SELISBERG SCHOOL in Jerusalem, and enlarging the two existing schools in BEERSHEBA, (our letter 145/65 of Jan 24, 1965).

I hope the picture is cleared now, and I shall be glad to hear soon of contributors for these projects.

Sincerely,
Eliezer Shavit

56

March 10, 1965

Mr. Jerome Mack
1501 S. Sixth Street
Las Vegas, Nevada

Dear Jerry:

Eugene Pollock of our staff reported to me the substance of the discussion with you regarding the Israel Education Fund, established by the UJA to help solve Israel's critical problem in the field of high school education.

It was gratifying to learn of your offer to help in this great cause. I am in full agreement with the decision you and Gene reached that nothing should be done in your community while the regular UJA campaign is in progress and that the effort in behalf of the Israel Education Fund should be made in September.

Many thanks for your deep interest and for your generous offer to help.

Sincerely,

Herbert A. Friedman

HAF/s

HAF

6

March 11, 1965

Mr. Gottlieb Hammer

Henry C. Bernstein

Theodore R. Racoosin Israel Education Fund Agreement

I am enclosing a photocopy of the agreement with Teddy Racoosin, as well as a photocopy of the assignment of his mortgage interest referred to therein.

As I advised you, Teddy is interested in contributing the other half of the school. If we are able to work out the financing he would be prepared to agree to leave us \$375,000 in his will for this purpose.

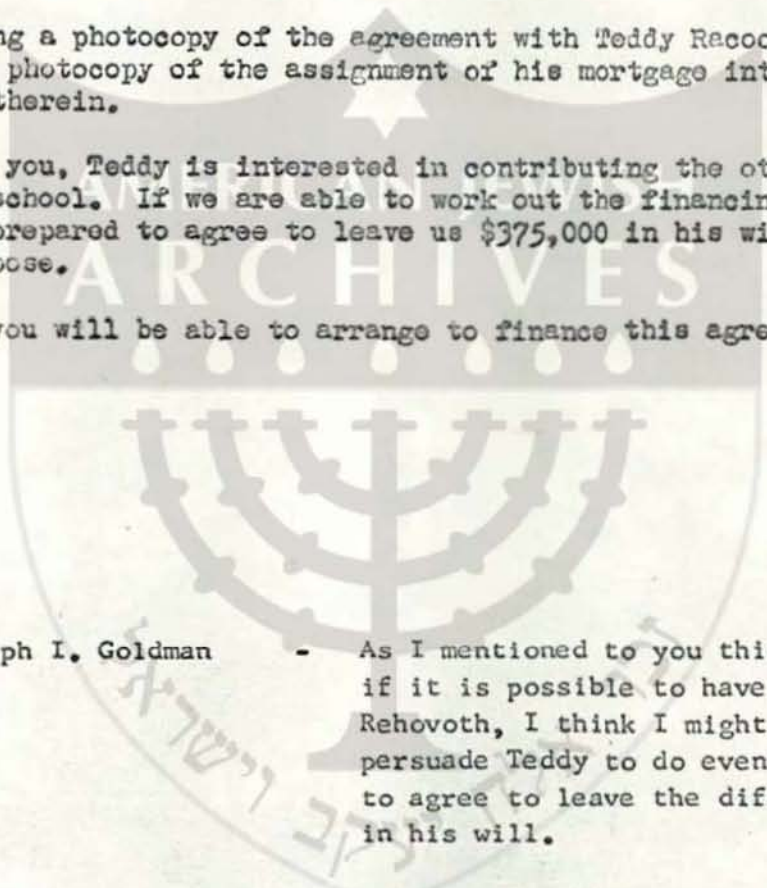
I hope that you will be able to arrange to finance this agreement.

Thanks.

cc: Mr. Ralph I. Goldman

- As I mentioned to you this morning, if it is possible to have a school in Rehovoth, I think I might be able to persuade Teddy to do even better than to agree to leave the difference to us in his will.

Incidentally, Teddy has agreed to be a chairman of the IEF for New York.



L3

12 March 1965

Mr. Charles Yalem
1645 West 22nd Street
Sunset Isle #4
Miami Beach, Florida

Dear Charlie:

I am sure you recall the long and friendly conversation we had in your office in St. Louis last October about the subject of high school education in Israel.

You were very sympathetic and asked simply that I leave you alone for a few months in order for you to get your thoughts straightened out regarding the many other request which were being made of you.

In this intervening period I have become more convinced than ever that the future of Israel depends upon the quality of her children's education. Israel may be fighting soon again -- who knows. We struggle through many short term problems, but must always remember that the long term solution of the survival of any nation or any people lies in the level of achievement obtained in its schools and colleges.

I am enclosing a presentation we have drawn up which I would like to submit to you for your earnest consideration and approval. I would hope that you would give me a positive reaction to this proposal.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

3-14-65

Mr. Ralph I. Goldman
51 West 51st St,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Goldman

In reply to your letter of Feb. 26, 65
we expect to be in N.Y. in April or
May. We will let you know ahead
of time when and where we will be.

We have looked into many
proposals for the memorial. The
one we favor is. The money is to
be held in a trust fund in the
U.S.A. Half of the fund to be
invested in high grade bonds at
5%. The other half to be invested
in high grade common stock.
The income from the trust to be
divided, half to orphans in Israel
and the other half for scholarships
in Israel.

Sincerely,
S. Dickman

HAF
13

March 19, 1965

Mr. Jacob Feldman
Commercial Metals Co.
512 South Akard Street
Dallas, Texas

My dear Mr. Feldman:

When I was in San Diego for the UJA regional conference, I tried to telephone you to give you a brief report about my meeting with Mr. William Zale, Mr. Sidney Lipshy, Mr. Ben Lipshy and Mr. Al Gartner.

As you know, I sent to Morris Zale a presentation for a vocational school in Lod. This school will require a sum of \$450,000 for construction and \$150,000 for equipment. In my meeting with the Zale Foundation people in Dallas I answered a number of questions that they had about this project. Mr. William Zale hopes now to join his brother Morris in Israel sometime in April. At that time they will review our proposal.

I am now waiting to hear from both Mr. Morris Zale and Mr. William Zale about their scheduled trip to Israel.

In Coronado I called on Mr. & Mrs. Harry Jacobs at the request of the Minister of Finance, Mr. Pinchas Sapir. I told them about the program of the Israel Education Fund. Mr. Jacobs indicated that even though the Danniger estate has already made a contribution for the construction of a high school in Kiryat Shemona, it might also be possible for the estate to contribute to one of our projects. We are considering submitting a request for a scholarship fund for teacher training.

On this occasion I want to thank you for your personal contribution to the Israel Education Fund and for your interest and help with the Zales and other prospective contributors.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

Ralph I. Goldman
Executive Director

RIG/s

Israel Education Fund

51 West 51st Street

New York, New York 10019

PLaza 7-1500

Joseph Meyerhoff
Chairman of the Board

Charles J. Bensley
President

Ralph I. Goldman
Executive Director

Mr. Morris Rodman, President,
Morris and Gertrude Rodman Foundation, Inc.
705-18th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rodman:

In line with our discussions, we would like to have our letter to you dated December 1, 1964, relative to the Rodman School in Kiryat Yam, amended in the following respect, to wit:

In lieu of Paragraph 7 (b) which reads:

"All teachers, administrators and other personnel required to operate and maintain the School will be employees of the Agency"

the following Paragraph 7 (b) be substituted:

"The building and operation of the School shall include the responsibility for the hiring of necessary personnel to operate and maintain the said School"

I trust that the foregoing substitution meets with your approval. If it does, please sign and date the enclosed copy of this letter and return the signed copy to us.

Very truly yours,

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

BY Herbert A. Friedman
Executive Vice-Chairman

Morris Rodman

Morris Rodman

Date: March 26, 1965

H.A.F.

RECEIVED	
MAR 29 1965	
NOTED BY HOW	RECEIVED
DATE	DATE
March 22, 1965	
ANSWERED	

March 22, 1965

Mr. Theodore Kollek
National Museum
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Teddy:

Philip Sporn received me in a very friendly manner.

He is interested in studying our material and said that he was deeply concerned about the problem of secondary education in Israel. I was encouraged by his reaction and I think he will join the Board of the Israel Education Fund.

He expects to see you in Israel at the end of March. A direct good word from you will be most helpful. When EG sees him I hope that he too will encourage him to associate himself with our effort.

Many thanks for your help.

It was good to see you in New York. I'll see you again soon.

Yours,

Ralph I. Goldman

RIG/s

March 22, 1965

Mr. Philip Sporn
2 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10003

Dear Mr. Sporn:

I am happy I had the opportunity to discuss with you some of the problems of secondary education in Israel.

Before undertaking our program, Mr. Abraham S. Hyman, Assistant Director of the Israel Education Fund, made a study of education in Israel. I am enclosing his report herewith.

Our task is to raise funds for building facilities (schools and related facilities), scholarships for children and scholarships for the training and re-training of teachers for Israel's secondary schools. The Government of Israel has undertaken to provide the building sites, as well as the complete maintenance budgets for these schools and related facilities. As we meet our commitments it is hoped that the Government will be in a better position to further extend the benefits of secondary education. In fact, the Government has already under consideration a proposal that it make the ninth grade school free and compulsory.

I was encouraged by your deep concern for the problems of education in Israel and hope you will consider joining a small group of outstanding leaders on an Advisory Board of the Israel Education Fund. You will hear more about this very soon.

With kindest regards and best wishes for a pleasant trip to Israel,

Sincerely,

Ralph I. Goldman
Executive Director

RIG/s
enc.

SPORN, Phillip, engineer, public utility executive.

Born: Austria, November 25, 1896. Naturalized 1907.

E.E. - Columbia University School of Engineering 1917.
Post graduate work 1917-18; D. Eng., Stevens Inst. Tech., 1947,
Ill. Inst. Tech., 1953, Poly. Inst. Bklyn., 1955; Docteur honoris causa,
Univ. of Grenoble (France), 1950; LL.D., Hanover College, 1953;
L.H.D., Marshall College 1956; D.Sc., Ohio State Univ., 1957,
Ind. Tech. Coll. 1958; D.Tech. Scis., Haifa Technion (Israel)

Married 1923 - two sons.

Associated with American Electric Power Co., 1920 ---, successively
protection engineer, communication engineer, transmission and distribution
engineer, chief. electrical engineer, chief engineer, vice president in
charge of engineering activities, v.p. and chief engr., 1920-45, exec. v.p.
(Amer. Electric Power Co. & Amer. Gas & Elec. Service Corp.) 1945,
pres. dir., 1947 --, also pres., dir. some 20 companies in the Amer. Gas &
Elec. System; pres. dir. Ohio Valley Electric Corp., Ind-Ky. Electric Corp;
pres. dir. Nuclear Power Group, Inc., 1955, v.p., dir., 1956 --, chmn. working
com. East Central nuclear group, 1957-58, chmn. research and development
com. 1958 --; Consultant WPB 1944-45; consultant Oak Ridge Nuclear Power
Project, Monsanto Chem. Co. 1947; mem. electric power com. NSRB, 1947-53;
chmn. U.S. AEC ad hoc adv. com. on cooperation between electric power
industry and AEC, 1949-51; mem. electric utility defense adv. council
Defense Electric Power Adminstrn. 1950-52; vice chrmn. U.S. AEC ad hoc
adv. com. to evaluate shipping-port project, 1959 --; mem. AEC ad hoc adv. com.
on reactor policies and programs, 1959 --.

Lecturer Indsl. Coll. of Armed Forces, 1948 --; mem. U.S. delegation Geneva
Conference for Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 1955; chmn. U.S. nat. com.
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ C.I.G.R.E.; mem. com. on dispersal and disposal radioactive
wastes Nat. Acad. Scis.-NRC; council on indsl. atomic energy Natl. Indsl.
Conf. Bd. Mem. vis. com. for nuclear engineering and reactor depts.
Brookhaven Natl. Lab., 1953-57.

Mem. adv. groups several colls. & univs. Recipient numerous awards and honors
profl. assns., also Chevatier French Legion of Honor. Mem. numerous profl.
assns., former dir. or officer several.

Author and inventor in field elec. power generation and transmission.

Clubs: Economic, Railroad Machinery, Eng. (N.Y.C.)

Home: 320 East 72nd Street, N.Y.C. 21

Office: 2 Broadway, N.Y.C. 8

HAF
13

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P
Y

March 23, 1965

RALPH GOLDMAN
UJAPPEAL
NEWYORK

RE LEBZELTER SHIKUN APPROVED IN PRINCIPAL STOP LOOKING
FOR SUITABLE APARTMENT AVAILABLE BEFORE PESSACH

STEIN

Re Verkauf relative

Free

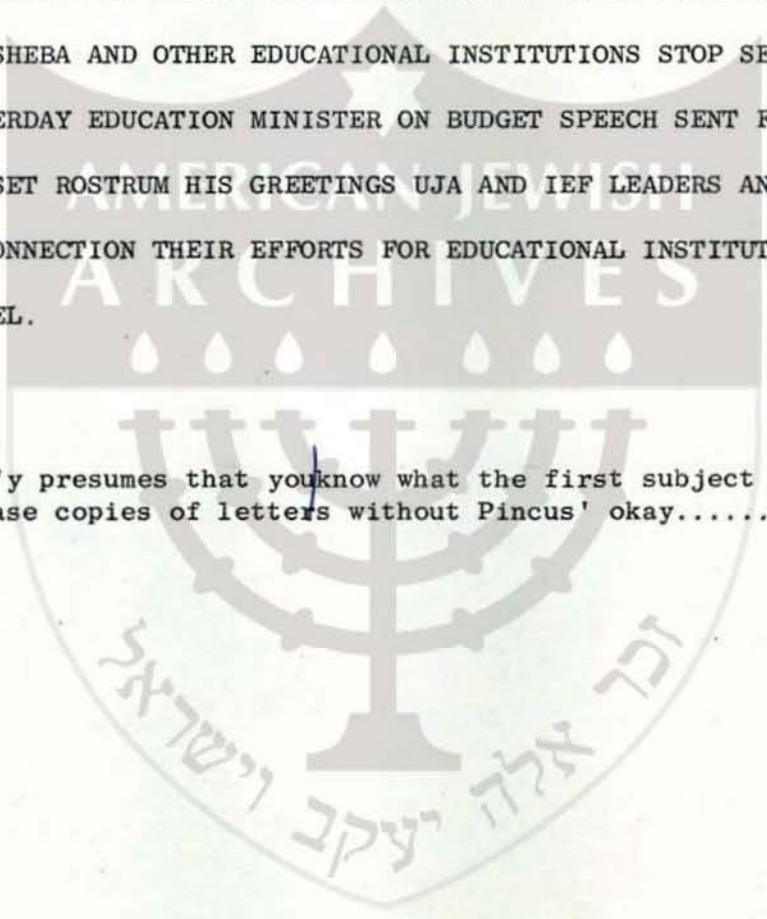
March 23, 1965

Pincus' office at the Agency read the following cable over the telephone which Shavit sent to Pincus:

YOUR LETTER NINTH EDUCATION MINISTER AGREES SUGGESTION
 CONTAINED HENRY BERNSTEINS LETTER TO YOU DATED SIXTH
 REGARDING SAM RUBINS GIFT CONSTRUCTION MUSIC ACADEMY
 BEERSHEBA AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS STOP SECOND
 YESTERDAY EDUCATION MINISTER ON BUDGET SPEECH SENT FROM
 KNESSET ROSTRUM HIS GREETINGS UJA AND IEF LEADERS AND ^{DONORS} DONORS
 IN CONNECTION THEIR EFFORTS FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN
 ISRAEL.

[Handwritten scribbles and lines]

Pincus' sec'y presumes that you know what the first subject is about - she cannot release copies of letters without Pincus' okay.....



HAF
LB

Free

Mr. Ernest Spickler

Ralph Goldman

YOUNG LEADERSHIP MISSION - 1965

March 23, 1965

We have reviewed the tentative itinerary for the 1965 Young Leadership Mission and would appreciate the inclusion of one or more of the following suggestions:

- 1) We note that the Mission will be visiting Yahud on Tuesday, July 20th, where they will be entertained by the village children. There are currently two Israel Education Fund projects under construction in Yahud, namely the Sol Steinberg Youth Center and the Jewish Teachers Community Chest Comprehensive High School. A short site inspection and explanation of our program by Mayor Hatucka, who is an extremely colorful person, would be in order.
- 2) On Wednesday, July 21st, the Mission is scheduled to visit Beersheba, which is high on our priority list for a comprehensive high school. Mayor Navi, who recently visited New York, would welcome the opportunity to speak with the Mission regarding the education problem (on a local level).
- 3) The Carnit school in Jerusalem offers an opportunity to gain insight into the potential of children of Asian-African origin. It is a free boarding school financed by the government to train gifted children, many of whom have recently arrived from the Atlas Mountains. The school has the highest qualifying rates of entrance to the Hebrew University.
- 4) A visit with the Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranne, or with Dr. Rinot or Mr. Shmueli of the Ministry, would be a most effective way to illuminate the necessity for the IEF program.

Please advise me of your reaction to these suggestions.

Many thanks for your cooperation.

RIG/s

March 23, 1968

Mr. & Mrs. Sol Wichman
26 Carthage Drive
Rochester, New York

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Wichman:

I was tremendously pleased to receive your letter of March 14th and to learn of your intentions with respect to the establishment of the memorial for your dear son.

I am eager to discuss the details with you. My personal plans call for me to be in Israel the middle of April to attend the ground-breaking ceremonies for several schools being established with contributions to the Israel Education Fund.

I would like to see you before I leave. However, if you come to New York while I am in Israel it would be my suggestions that you let my office know the date of your visit. Mr. Hyman of our office will be more than pleased to discuss with you a proposal that reflects my current thinking on the projected memorial which I hope will also appeal to you. But of course if you come in May I will be here and will be delighted to continue our discussions.

I am certain we shall be able to work out a project that will meet your wishes to do honor to the memory of your son.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

Ralph I. Goldman
Executive Director

REG/s

ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND
TOTAL EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1965
EXPENSES FOR PERIOD APRIL 1, 1965 - JANUARY 31, 1966
AND BUDGET FOR YEAR APRIL 1, 1965 - MARCH 31, 1966

	Total Expenses For Fiscal Year Ended 3/31/65	Expenses For Period 4/1/65-1/31/66	Budget For Year 4/1/65-3/31/66
<u>PAYROLL</u>	\$121,853.91 =====	\$113,994.04 =====	\$129,000.00 =====
<u>DOMESTIC TRAVEL AND RELATED EXPENSES</u>	\$ 8,198.13 =====	\$ 12,511.12 =====	\$ 25,000.00 =====
<u>OVERSEAS TRAVEL AND RELATED EXPENSES</u>	\$ 14,603.19 =====	\$ 24,210.77 =====	\$ 24,000.00 =====
<u>PUBLIC RELATIONS</u>			
Literature and Printing	\$ 10,263.45	\$ 1,664.27	\$ 2,000.00
Production of Presentations	3,416.35	7,764.16	13,500.00
Mats	3,573.51	158.55	2,000.00
Artwork	3,466.18	1,735.49	2,000.00
Photos	2,696.60	1,994.61	4,000.00
Permanent News Letter	399.28	--	2,500.00
Scrapbook for Contributors	--	691.00	1,000.00
Art Materials	73.68	93.87	500.00
Miscellaneous	152.23	946.54	1,000.00
	\$ 24,041.28 =====	\$ 15,048.49 =====	\$ 28,500.00 =====
<u>EDUCATION MEETINGS & CONFERENCES</u>	\$ 18,859.51 =====	\$ 3,628.89 =====	\$ 20,500.00 =====
<u>GENERAL OFFICE</u>			
Rent	\$ 20,357.77	\$ 15,003.00	\$ 17,788.00
Postage & Cartage	1,017.22	1,908.60	1,500.00
Mail Service	739.87	530.71	1,000.00
Printing and Stationery	3,029.15	2,134.01	2,000.00
Telephone	3,162.96	3,868.09	3,000.00
Telegrams and Cables	831.31	1,431.47	1,500.00
Insurance	3,908.88	3,938.74	4,500.00
Office Maintenance	1,105.49	612.31	1,000.00
Social Security	2,450.69	1,725.02	2,000.00
Miscellaneous	1,837.18	1,017.46	4,000.00
	\$ 38,440.52 =====	\$ 32,169.41 =====	\$ 38,288.00 =====

ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND
TOTAL EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1965
EXPENSES FOR PERIOD APRIL 1, 1965 - JANUARY 31, 1966
AND BUDGET FOR YEAR APRIL 1, 1965 MARCH 31, 1966

	Total Expenses For Fiscal Year Ended 3/31/65	Expenses For Period 4/1/65-1/31/66	Budget For Year 4/1/65-3/31/66
<u>NEW YORK CITY JEWISH TEACHERS COMMUNITY CHEST</u>	\$ 4,027.66 =====	\$ 1,314.28 =====	-- =====
<u>NEW YORK CITY WOMEN'S DIVISION PROJECT</u>	\$ 3,655.70 =====	\$ 702.00 =====	-- =====
<u>EXPENSES INCURRED BY UJA OF GREATER NEW YORK, INC.</u>			
Payroll	\$ 3,040.76	\$ 13,557.00	\$ 16,585.00
Supplies, Services & Other expenses	573.49	2,615.00	10,000.00
Women's Division Project	5,180.00	1,590.00	1,500.00
Jewish Teachers Community Chest	5,300.00	--	2,650.00
	\$ 14,094.25 =====	\$ 17,762.00 =====	\$ 30,735.00 =====
<u>COST OF INITIATING THE PROGRAM</u>			
Models	\$ 3,000.00	--	--
Panels	2,708.40	--	--
Education Mission	17,553.79	--	--
Overseas Volunteers	1,428.28	--	--
Furniture and Fixtures	25,289.81	--	--
Designers Costs	4,500.00	--	--
Legal	5,000.00	--	--
	\$ 59,480.28 =====	-- =====	-- =====
<u>ITEMS NOT BUDGETED</u>			
Auditing	--	\$ 1,000.00	--
Legal Fees	--	5,577.00	--
Provision for Retirement Benefits	--	5,023.00	--
	-- =====	\$ 11,600.00 =====	-- =====
 TOTAL	 \$307,254.43 =====	 \$232,941.00 =====	 \$296,023.00 =====

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ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND
 TOTAL EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1965
 EXPENSES FOR PERIOD APRIL 1, 1965 - NOVEMBER 30, 1965
 AND BUDGET FOR YEAR APRIL 1, 1965 - MARCH 31, 1966

	Total Expenses for Fiscal Year Ended 3/31/65	Expenses for Period 4/1/65-11/30/65	Budget for Year 4/1/65-3/31/66
<u>PAYROLL</u>	\$121,853.91	\$ 80,651.31	\$129,000.00
<u>DOMESTIC TRAVEL and RELATED EXPENSES</u>	\$ 8,198.13	\$ 10,457.08	\$ 25,000.00
<u>OVERSEAS TRAVEL and RELATED EXPENSES</u>	\$ 14,603.19	\$ 19,947.79	\$ 24,000.00
<u>PUBLIC RELATIONS</u>			
Literature and Printing	\$ 10,263.45	\$ 1,391.67	\$ 2,000.00
Production of Presentations	3,416.35	3,465.11	13,500.00
Mats	3,573.51	119.45	2,000.00
Artwork	3,466.18	841.49	2,000.00
Photos	2,696.60	1,064.76	4,000.00
Permanent News Letter	399.28	---	2,500.00
Meeting Expenses	---	39.60	1,500.00
Scrapbook for Contributors	---	560.75	1,000.00
Art Materials	73.68	77.58	500.00
Miscellaneous	152.23	845.84	1,000.00
	\$ 24,041.28	\$ 8,406.25	\$ 30,000.00
<u>EDUCATION CONFERENCE EXPENSES</u>	\$ 17,663.19	\$ 1,902.14	\$ 18,000.00
<u>GENERAL OFFICE</u>			
Rent	\$ 20,357.77	\$ 12,003.30	\$ 17,788.00
Postage & Cartage	1,017.22	1,714.05	1,500.00
Mail Service	739.87	422.19	1,000.00
Printing and Stationery	3,029.15	1,710.10	2,000.00
Telephone	3,162.96	3,060.76	3,000.00
Telegrams and Cables	831.31	1,200.23	1,500.00
Insurance	3,908.88	2,649.16	4,500.00
Office Maintenance	1,105.49	427.51	1,000.00
Auditing	---	1,000.00	---
Social Security	2,450.69	1,050.86	2,000.00
Meeting Expenses	1,196.32	985.93	1,000.00
Miscellaneous	1,837.18	642.18	4,000.00
	\$ 39,636.84	\$ 26,866.27	\$ 39,288.00

ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND
TOTAL EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1965
EXPENSES FOR PERIOD APRIL 1, 1965 - NOVEMBER 30, 1965
AND BUDGET FOR YEAR APRIL 1, 1965 - MARCH 31, 1966 (continued)

	Total Expenses for Fiscal Year Ended 3/31/65	Expenses for Period 4/1/65-11/30/65	Budget for Year 4/1/65-3/31/66
<u>NEW YORK CITY JEWISH TEACHERS COMMUNITY CHEST</u>	\$ 4,027.66	\$ 708.95	---
<u>NEW YORK CITY WOMEN'S DIVISION PROJECT</u>	\$ 3,655.70	\$ 42.00	---
<u>EXPENSES INCURRED BY UJA of GREATER NEW YORK, INC.</u>			
Payroll	\$ 3,040.76	---	\$ 16,585.00
Supplies	573.49	---	10,000.00
Women's Division Project	5,180.00	---	1,500.00
Jewish Teachers Community Chest	5,300.00	---	2,650.00
	<u>\$ 14,094.25</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>\$ 30,735.00</u>
<u>COSTS OF INITIATING THE PROGRAM</u>			
Models	\$ 3,000.00	---	---
Panels	2,703.40	---	---
Education Mission	17,553.79	---	---
Overseas Volunteers	1,428.28	---	---
Furniture and Fixtures	25,289.81	---	---
Designers Costs	4,500.00	---	---
Legal	5,000.00	---	---
	<u>\$ 59,480.28</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
 TOTAL	 <u>\$307,254.43</u>	 <u>\$148,981.79</u>	 <u>\$296,023.00</u>

APR 5 1965

HAF-1B

April 2, 1965

Mr. Ralph Goldman

Ernest W. Michel

SHELTERS FOR ISRAEL - LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

On March 31st, Mr. Joseph D. Shane and I met with the Executive Committee of the SHELTERS FOR ISRAEL group to discuss their possible participation in the Israel Education Fund. The meeting was attended by 25 members of their Executive Committee. Prior to the meeting, Mrs. Alain Rogler, President of the group, had informed me that their membership was very much in favor of helping with education in Israel but that most of them felt that they should go it alone and not become part of the UJA Education Fund. She added that many of their members felt that by becoming part of the large picture they would lose their identity as a group, which is extremely important to all of them.

With this in mind, Mr. Shane and I, in making our presentations to the Executive Committee, explained the background and meaning of the Israel Education Fund, with special emphasis on the fact that whatever building the SHELTERS group would decide upon, it would forever carry their name. Mr. Shane was particularly effective in his presentation to the group.

There was a great deal of discussion following our presentations, all done in a very positive manner. It was my feeling that we were able to persuade many of those present to accept our point of view. Among the more specific questions raised were the following:

would

1. What/we do if the SHELTERS FOR ISRAEL was unable to complete their commitment of \$100,000 within five years?

Our reply was that, while we hoped that their group would be able to complete its commitment within five years, we would be willing to extend it for another year or so beyond, if necessary.

2. Would we accept part of the \$100,000 in Israel currency? (As reported previously, SHELTERS FOR ISRAEL owns apartment buildings in Israel from which they derive income. They would like to see this income turned over directly to the IEF.)

Our reply was in the affirmative.

3. What advantages would the SHELTERS FOR ISREAL group gain by becoming part of the UJA IEF project as against their making their own individual plans for a building?

SHELTERS FOR ISRAEL - LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Our reply was an obvious one, indicating that by joining the IEF they would become part of a total national effort towards a complete secondary school system while being able to maintain their identity as a group.

At the suggestion of Mrs. Rogier, Mr. Shane and I left the meeting at this particular point after asking them to discuss this among themselves and come to a decision. Late that night Mrs. Rogier, who has become a very good friend, called me jubilantly to tell me that a motion was passed by a vote of 24 to 1 to participate in a \$100,000 project towards the IEF, indicating that we had been able to change, to a very substantial degree, the attitude of many members of the Executive Committee. As a matter of protocol, this vote by the Executive Committee will have to be presented to their full Board, but I have been assured that this is a formality since all the influential members of the Board are also serving on the Executive Committee.

I immediately contacted the attorney of the SHELTERS, Mr. George Brownfield, who handles the legal matters of the group. Mr. Brownfield was at the meeting and is a member of the Executive Committee. He told me that the group has an open mind as to what type of building we will propose. However, he strongly suggested that we find a project in Kiryat Ono or Cholon. Both places are closely identified with the SHELTERS group, since they have built apartments there. Mr. Brownfield feels, therefore, that the membership would very much like to have a project in either one of these two places or very close by. They seem to lean towards a library but would, I believe, also go for five kindergarten schools in that area.

I would suggest that you try to ascertain immediately what projects can be submitted for approval by the SHELTERS group. Mr. Brownfield suggested that I communicate with Mrs. Rogier and him as soon as this information is available, so that they can present a full picture to their full Board. Following that meeting, Mr. Brownfield and I will meet to discuss further details.

I would suggest a personal thank you note from Mr. Bensley to Mr. Shane for his invaluable help in bringing this project to its successful conclusion.

EWM:eb

cc: HAF



u AHC

838 Fifth Avenue - New York 21, N. Y. Regent 7-8200

Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, President

April 7, 1965

Mr. Ralph Goldman
Executive Director
Israel Education Fund
United Jewish Appeal
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York

Dear Ralph:

This letter will confirm our oral agreements at the meeting held in my office on April 1st, 1965.

At the Board of Trustees meeting on May 23rd, I shall seek the appointment of a committee which will, in cooperation with your offices, approach individuals to pledge funds for the construction of two secondary schools in Israel: \$1,000,000 for the French Carmel School and \$750,000 for the Tirat Hacarmel School, which will be constructed simultaneously. In raising this money this committee will be guided by the general ground rules set by the Israel Education Fund. I shall also seek to have placed in escrow the sum of \$100,000 with the Israel Education Fund in order that the municipality might know that we are serious.

In accordance with our verbal understanding, we would ask you to intervene in our behalf with the municipality of Haifa in order that the Leo Baeck School might procure the lease on the French Carmel plot presently owned by the municipality. The municipality of Haifa has set a July 1st deadline for the acquisition of this plot. We would ask you to discuss the transfer of the plot and the technical details pertaining thereto with the Haifa Mayor, Mr. Abba Khoushy and/or his City Engineer, Mr. J. Koen. You may inform the municipality that we have already engaged an architect, Mr. M. Nadler, and that plans are moving forward with our fund-raising campaign.

We shall be in constant contact with you regarding the clearing of names of people whom we plan to approach. We anticipate your full support and advice regarding the best method of approaching these individuals within our movement.

We are looking forward with high anticipation to participating with you in this great task.

With every best wish, I am

Cordially,

Maurice N. Elsendrath

cc: Dr. Max Elk
Rabbi Herbert Friedman ✓
Dr. Max Kargman
Mr. Abba Koushy
Mr. J. Koen

Mr. Ernest Michel

Ralph Goldman

SHELTERS FOR ISRAEL

April 12, 1965

I have read your memo on the Shelters for Israel meeting and I want to thank you for handling the matter - and with such deftness.

I agree with your replies on points one and two of your memorandum. Relative to point three, it should be understood that the main advantage for Shelters for Israel participation in the IEF program is that under the auspices of our program, the management of the schools is assured and the Government of Israel undertakes complete financial responsibility in perpetuity for the maintenance of the project.

We are investigating the priority need for a library at Kiryat Ono and will advise you as soon as we receive information.

Please advise me as to when our proposal will be submitted to the full Board of Directors of Shelters for Israel.

Many thanks for your cooperation.

RIG/s

He-ed.

FOR THE RECORD

MOST CONFIDENTIAL

Ralph Goldman

MEETING WITH HERBERT SALZMAN OF
THE FORD FOUNDATION

April 13, 1965

Mr. Herbert Salzman, member of the staff of the Public Affairs Department of the Ford Foundation, recently accompanied Mr. Harvey Hall, as Assistant Director for the Middle East and Africa, on a trip to Israel. The latter has been involved with the Ford Foundation program in Israel for many years and requested Mr. Salzman to make the trip with him as "an amicus curia", to quote Mr. Salzman. The trip was taken to complete final arrangements for the current requests submitted to the Ford Foundation by the Israel Foundations Trustees (IFT), and to explore the possibility of Ford Foundation participation in an education project in Israel.

According to Mr. Salzman, there were three aspects of the education picture in Israel that they found especially interesting:

- 1) Problems of integration
- 2) Problems of training skilled manpower
- 3) Problems of providing individualized educational programs to meet the needs of various ethnic elements in Israel's population.

They found general agreement among Israel educators that the problems are crucial and need solutions, but the methods of solution must be researched. Mr. Hall is prepared to recommend that the Ford Foundation finance the establishment of a Council for Education Research in Israel. He has not yet determined the amount required for this program.

In Mr. Salzman's opinion, the program would require \$100,000 to \$150,000 annually, or about \$ $\frac{1}{2}$ million for three to five years. He also confirmed what we have known: that the Ford Foundation prefers to deal directly with the Israel principals and would funnel the funds through existing instrumentality for foundations, i.e., IFT, with whom the Ford Foundation has dealt for over a decade.

Regarding the program of an Education Research Council, Mr. Salzman said that Dr. Rinot of the Ministry of Education and Dr. E. Bergman, Chairman of the IFT, could not arrive at a meeting of the minds as to the program's implementation. Dr. Rinot wanted full control of such a Council to be lodged with the Ministry of Education, while Dr. Bergman preferred the establishment of a special committee to deal with the Council for Educational Research. The Ministry would have large representation on this special committee and the IFT would not have the power to veto. There was no resolution of this problem.

April 13, 1965

I explained to Mr. Salzman the Israel Education Fund's deep interest in Ford Foundation participation because of:

- 1) the importance of establishing a Research Council under the auspices of the Ford Foundation, and
- 2) Ford Foundation participation in an educational project would redound to the advantage of the Israel Education Fund and would advance its fund-raising program.

I indicated to Mr. Salzman that during my trip to Israel later this month, I shall review the subject with authorities in Israel - Dr. Rinot and others. I explained the structure of the Israel Education Fund, its concern for the total education program and our plan for the formation of an Advisory Board which would guide the implementation of our program. This body would include representation from the education authorities as well as from the public. Such a Board could possibly serve our needs and would also satisfy the Ford Foundation's requirement for a non-governmental committee to deal with the Educational Research Council that the authorities contemplate. Mr. Salzman appeared interested in this suggestion.

I questioned Mr. Salzman regarding a possible head for the Council for Education Research. It appears that both he and Mr. Hall would like Col. Mordechai Baron of the Army, perhaps, as chief of such a Council. Dr. Moshe Smilansky would also be considered if he were not presently committed to the Tel Aviv University.

Generally, the attitude of the Ford Foundation is not to dictate the appointment of a director or even participate in the preparation of the program. The preference is that the presentation be prepared by local authorities. Of course the staff of the Ford Foundation would review and comment - and accept and reject - parts of the program, but basically its preparation must be made by local authorities.

It is Mr. Hall's hope that the Ford Foundation will finance the research projects submitted by the IFT out of its current fiscal year, which ends on September 30th. These are the projects in the physical and social sciences. Education Research Council financing would come out of the budget for the 1966 fiscal year, beginning October 1, 1965.

Final request for Ford Foundation participation in the education program can be submitted any time now, but, hopefully, not later than February 1, 1966. From a fiscal point of view, Mr. Hall would prefer that the IFT program and the educational program be submitted in alternate years, so that Israel does not make two requests in any one budgetary year.

It seems quite clear that the Israel authorities have succeeded in convincing Mr. Hall that the Ford Foundation consider the Israeli programs for scientific and educational research as two distinctly separate entities.

April 13, 1965

I asked Mr. Salzman if, in his opinion, the Ford Foundation would consider a program of a broader financial scope. He replied that although the possibility is not ruled out, he is not optimistic. However, he added, should a pilot project be developed out of one of the research programs financed by the Ford Foundation, there might be a chance that they would finance such a program in a magnitude of more than a half-million dollars.

Mr. Salzman also pointed out that the Ford Foundation staff and trustees are presently giving serious consideration to developing programs in countries not friendly to the United States; programs requiring vast resources.

In the course of our meeting, Mr. Salzman stated several times the importance of initiating requests such as ours through Israeli principals and not through American Jewish groups. He specifically mentioned that Dr. Heald, President of the Ford Foundation, who on several occasions has been approached for assistance in behalf of Israel by American organization, tends to resist such pressures and in general builds up defenses against them. (Sometimes, pressure was also exerted through trustees of the Ford Foundation).

It is my impression that although Mr. Salzman is not a member of the staff of the Middle East and African section, Harvey Hall leans heavily upon him in the considerations of any educational research program which might develop in Israel.

On a personal basis, Mr. Salzman is prepared to continue to advise us with reference to any request for aid.

RSG/s

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

LD

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at destination

1965 APR 22 AM 5 51

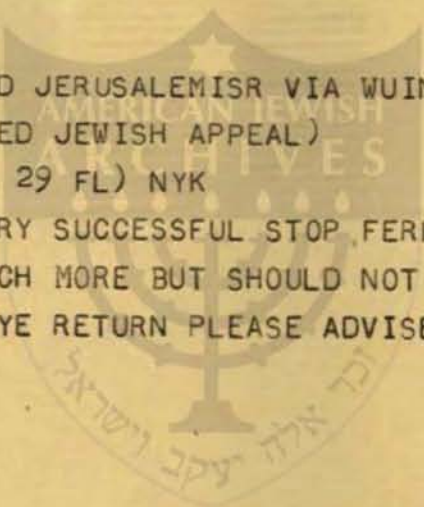
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FRIEDMAN UJAAPEAL (UNITED JEWISH APPEAL)

(1290 AVE OF AMERICAS 29 FL) NYK

OK YEHUDA CEREMONIES VERY SUCCESSFUL STOP FERKAUFS PLEASD
INSPIRED AND WILL DO MUCH MORE BUT SHOULD NOT BE APPROACHED
FOR NEW PROJECT UNTIL EYE RETURN PLEASE ADVISE HENRY REGARDS.



DIAL Finance Company

207 NINTH STREET

DES MOINES 7, IOWA

ELLIS I. LEVITT
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

May 4, 1965

Mr. Herbert A. Friedman
United Jewish Appeal
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10019

Dear Rabbi Friedman:

During my recent visit in New York, I dropped in at your office and found that you were not in so made contact with Mr. Hyman and Mr. Bensley, both of whom were very helpful in supplying information with respect to the library project which you wrote me about on March 22.

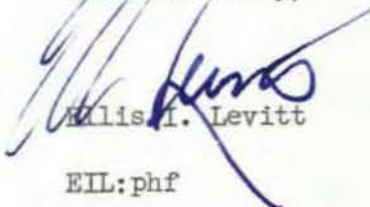
Also while in Washington, I visited with Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rodman who I learned had most generously contributed to one of the educational fund projects.

As to my particular situation, this is still in the state of flux. However, it is being given careful consideration along with several other projects. I am hopeful that within the next several months I can visit Israel and see on the ground floor what the project involves.

My son Dick has spoken so highly of you that I am looking forward to the time when I can have a personal chat on the several problems in which you and I and so many others have a mutual interest.

With the best of personal regards.

Most cordially,


Ellis I. Levitt

EIL:phf

RECEIVED		AREA CODE 515 282-8383
MAY 6 1965		
NOTED BY	REFER TO	
DATE	1/11/65	
ANSWERED		5/6

HAB 6/5/65
H. HYMAN
R. GOLDMAN
L. WEARNICK
CH

May 5, 1965

Mr. Isidore Sobeloff, Executive Director
Jewish Federation-Council of Greater Los Angeles
590 North Vermont Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90004

Dear Soby:

As per our discussion, I want to inform you herewith of the forthcoming visit by Herbert Friedman and Charles Bensley in connection with the Israel Education Fund. The visit is now projected for the first week of June. I have also discussed this matter with Joe Mitchell, Joe Shane and Bram Goldsmith.

During the visit by Messrs. Friedman and Bensley, it is our intention to arrange for individual appointments with the following individuals and families:

Victor Aleck	Elliot Handler
Louis H. Boyar	Eric Lidow
Dr. Hershel Bursten	Leo Marantz
Victor M. Carter	Edward D. & Joseph N. Mitchell
Rubin Finkelstein	Shapell-Webb Family
Firestein-Factor Family	Abe Spiegel
Samuel Fryer	Lawrence Weinberg

Appointments with these individuals will be set up by members of our Executive Committee and myself. Obviously, we will not be able to make contact with all of them. With others, we may decide to wait for some later date. However, this list does represent the initial names of those whom we are planning to contact.

As I indicated to you during our conversation, Mr. Friedman will also be willing to assist in any possible way with some major cards which may still be unrealized when he comes to Los Angeles in June. I also gave this information to Bram Goldsmith.

Cordially,

Ernest W. Michel
Western Region Director

EMN:eb

MAY 7 1965

HAF-1B

May 5, 1965

Mr. Edward R. Vajda

Ernest W. Michel

HAF VISIT TO LOS ANGELES JUNE 1 ON ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND

As per my conversation with HAF and yourself, I have now cleared the visit by HAF and Charles Bensley to Los Angeles for solicitation on the Israel Education Fund. The visit is scheduled for the first week of June. The visit was cleared with Joe Mitchell, Bram Goldsmith, Joe Shane and Soby. I have also informed Dr. Max Bay and Myrtle Karp.

As per Soby's request, I have written him a letter, copy of which is enclosed herewith, listing the names of the individuals whom we plan to contact. I have also asked him to give me any additional names that he feels may fall in this category. He told me that he would.

In discussing this matter with Joe Shane, it is his strong conviction that the first person in Los Angeles to be contacted concerning the Education Fund should be Victor Carter. This contact should be made from Israel, preferably prior to the HAF-Bensley visit to Los Angeles. This was discussed at length with Ralph Goldman, who is familiar with the background on this.

EWM:eb
enc.

cc: RG - EP HAF, 1B

MAY 13 1965

HAF-1B

May 11, 1965

Mr. Ralph Goldman

Ernest W. Michel

MITCHELL FAMILY - LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA -- SOLICITATION FOR IEF

I met with Joe Mitchell yesterday to discuss the projected HAF-Bensley visit to Los Angeles early in June and Joe Mitchell's involvement in the solicitation process.

Mr. Mitchell advised me that the matter had been discussed by members of his family and that they will not be able to make a contribution to the IEF at this time. He told me that they are heavily committed to the construction of a Histadrut school in Israel, that they made a sizeable contribution to the Cedars-Sinai capital funds drive in Los Angeles, and that their over-all commitment will not permit them to participate. In view of this, he felt that it would be inadvisable for him to arrange for any appointments. However, he said that he would be glad to see HAF and Bensley during their visit to Los Angeles.

I will, therefore, fit Mitchell into the solicitation schedule but will not be able to count on him for any help at this time.

EWM:eb

cc: HAF

Israel Education Fund

Memorandum

to Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman

from Ralph Goldman *RG*

subject LOS ANGELES SCHEDULE

date May 19, 1965

The following is a schedule which has been set up to date as reported by Ernie Michel:

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 1) June 2nd | Luncheon | Nathan Shapell ✓ |
| June 3rd | Breakfast | Abraham Spiegell (Tentative) ✓ |
| June 3rd | PM | Max Firestein ✓ |
| June 4th | Lunch | Lawrence Weinberg ✓ |

- 2) Michel is still awaiting a reply from:

I.I.H. Prinzmetal

Ruben Finkelstein

- 3) Michel is also awaiting your reaction in reference to:

Leo Marantz - Sobeloff opposed to solicitation. Claims he represents a group gift.

Joe Mitchell- See attached memorandum.

- 4) Elliot Handler is not considered a prospect.

- 5) Joe Mitchell does not consider Eric Lidow a good prospect.

However, I understand that Lidow makes substantial contributions to the Technion. I have been at Lidow's home where he has one of the greatest private art collections. His home occupies many very valuable acres of land.

I consider him a good prospect to cultivate, if time permits.

- 6) Salt Lake City

Michel will try to set up appointments for Mon. June 1 or Saturday, June 5.

- 7) Other appointments will develop on the spot with Joe Shane

IL Beersheba

21 May 1965

Mr. Ellis I. Levitt
Dial Finance Company
207 Ninth Street
Des Moines 7, Iowa

Dear Mr. Levitt:

I have been abroad in Israel and Denmark for the past two weeks, so this is the first opportunity I have had to answer your letter of 4 May.

I am very pleased to hear that you are still giving careful consideration to our suggestion that you build a library in Beersheba. I can quite appreciate your feeling that you would like to visit Israel "and see on the ground floor what the project involves." That is a very sensible approach, which I fully understand.

When you feel that you are ready to make the visit, I would appreciate your being in touch with me, so that we can be of whatever service possible in order to make your visit most enjoyable and fruitful.

I myself will be in Israel for five weeks between 23 June and 28 July. If you were to come during that time, I would be happy to escort you myself for a conversation with the Mayor of Beersheba and a visit to the proposed site.

Should you plan your trip for some later time we would put all of our facilities at your disposal.

I am sorry that I missed you when you were in New York last and would hope to see you when you come again. I have such a high regard for your son, Dick, and enjoy so much spending time with him that I know I would have at least the same, if not greater pleasure in a personal chat with you.

Thank you very much for your kind letter and looking forward to hearing from you, I am,

Most Cordially,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

March 24, 1965

HAF

2 file-ed

TO: RIG
From: E. Pollock
Subject: Louis Wolens, Corsicana, Tex.

Pete Colwin called to report on his meeting Louis Wolens, in which his brother, Max also joined.

You will recall I told you yesterday that Pete had volunteered to deliver the presentation to Louis Wolens personally (as coming directly from HAF) since he was enroute to Dallas.

Pete reported that he went to Corsicana today and met with Louis, who told him the following:

Louis did remember his conversation with HAF but, several years ago, during a visit to Israel, he negotiated with Carl Alpert an indeterminate agreement to provide a chapel for Technion.

Nothing further happened until the summer of 1964 when he again met with Carl Alpert during a trip to Israel and agreed to put up \$100,000 for the almost forgotten chapel on Technion's campus.

Again he heard nothing further from Alpert until this past March 16 when he got a ~~new~~ letter from Alpert advising that an architect had been secured to work out the plans for the Chapel.

However, Louis was very impressed with the presentation and said that if he had not made the commitment for the \$100,000 to Alpert he would very definitely have agreed to this project. In the meantime, Louis said, he will have to await the architect's plans and if they don't appear to be what he wants he will try to get out of his commitment to Alpert. In fact, he inquired of Pete whether anything could be done ~~to get this commitment transferred to the IEF.~~ to get this commitment transferred to the IEF. Pete told him he try to find out and let him know.

During the conversation, Louis called in Max who "drooled" when he saw the presentation even though it had Louis' name on it. Louis told Max he could be the sponsor if he wanted to. The sum of all this is that they are going have their families look over the presentation for a possible family project.

Max is going to Tulsa for a Bar Mitzvah where he will undoubtedly see Julius Livingston and Pete told him to discuss this with Julius as Julius has made a commitment to the IEF. Pete also told them of Jack Feldman's participation.

IN ADDITION, LOUIS IS COMING TO NEW YORK DURING PASSOVER WEEK TO SEE HAF OR RIG ABOUT THIS AND MAY ASK FOR HELP TO GET THE ALPERT COMMITMENT TRANSFERRED.

Pete will be making a detailed report on his own, of course.

Regards-Gene Pollock

Copies: HAF, IB, ERV, MP, PBC

~~HAF~~

L file-ed.

C
O
P
Y

May 25, 1965

Mr. O. Gruss
80 Pine Street
New York 5, NY

Dear Mr. Gruss:

I would like to summarize our conversation in connection with your contribution for religious high schools in Israel.

- 1) You are willing to put at our disposal one million dollars, which will be matched by three million pounds of Government funds.
- 2) One million pounds of the six million mentioned above, will be divided equally between two post-elementary schools, namely, Shafir (Shapira Center) and Nehalim.
- 3) Five million pounds will be used for the construction of three religious high schools according to priorities fixed by the Ministry of Education and Culture.

We have agreed on the above three points during our meeting in Jerusalem, and I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for your generous contribution to educational institutions. As you know, they are urgently needed in these areas.

You are also aware that all contributions for educational purposes are now channelled through the Israel Education Fund. Therefore, I have asked Mr. Ralph Goldman, Executive Director of the Fund, to contact you for technical arrangements in transferring the sum you are kindly contributing for the above mentioned projects.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Pinchas Sapir

Israel Education Fund

51 West 51st Street

New York, New York 10019

PLaza 7-1500

Joseph Meyerhoff
Chairman of the Board

Charles J. Bensley
President

Ralph I. Goldman
Executive Director

May 27, 1965

Mr. E.G. Drostby
Ministry of Education
Nyhavn 38
Copenhagen K
Denmark

Dear Mr. Drostby:

Rabbi Friedman and I deeply appreciate the gracious hospitality you extended us and our wives during our recent visit to Copenhagen. The luncheon more than confirmed the fine reputation which the Danes have for cooking, and the view of the harbor was beautiful. All in all, it was a very pleasant experience. We particularly appreciate the fact that we had the opportunity to exchange views with you and other representatives of the Government regarding the construction of a comprehensive high school in Jerusalem in honor of the Danish people.

The school will be built as the nucleus of a cultural and educational complex in the Katamon section of Jerusalem. This section and the area immediately adjacent to it is inhabited by about 60,000 new immigrants, mostly of Asian-African origin. These people came from culturally depressed countries and every effort is being made in Israel to give their children the special attention they require to compensate for the relatively lower cultural level of their families.

It is planned that within five years the school will have an enrolment of 1,000 pupils and will include an academic, vocational and, if required, an agricultural trend. As part of the cultural facilities there will be a sizeable youth center where children will enjoy an enrichment program and where there will be study rooms for the children in the neighborhood, most of whom live in crowded quarters in which privacy for study is almost unknown. In addition, there will be a library which is urgently needed in this section of Jerusalem. Finally, there will be a children's clinic where mothers will be instructed in the most modern methods in the care and rearing of infants.

It is estimated that the entire complex will cost somewhere between \$1 and \$1½ million. Everyone we approached was deeply moved by the concept of the school and eagerly donated funds for its cost.

We have every reason to believe the school will be a model of excellence both in curriculum and design, that the many purposes to which it will be put will greatly enrich the life of the people in the neighborhood and that by virtue of the widespread interest in the symbolic importance of the school it will ever be

Mr. E.G. Drostby

May 27, 1965

the focus of the attention of educators and visitors alike. No effort, I assure you, will be spared in making this school a worthy tribute to the Danish people.

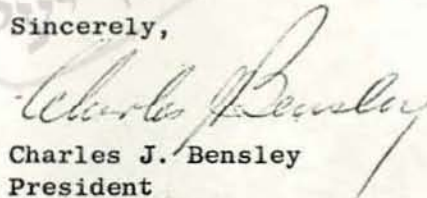
In this context, I would only add that the highest authorities in Israel, including the Prime Minister, the Minister of Education and the Minister of Finance, have enthusiastically endorsed the idea of the school and have indicated that they will help in every way possible towards the realization of the hopes that all of us have for this institution.

The school will be owned and controlled by the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., an American corporation whose Board of Directors include some of the most distinguished leaders of American Jewry, and will be operated by its agent in Israel, the Jewish Agency for Israel, Jerusalem. The curriculum will be one approved by the Ministry of Education and adopted by all accredited high schools in Israel. So much of the annual maintenance budget as is not covered by tuition will be provided by the Government of Israel and/or the Municipality of Jerusalem.

I know that you are interested in having a sketch of the site on which the school will be built. As soon as such sketch is available, I will forward it to you. In the meantime I should indicate that a very substantial piece of land - about 12 acres - has been set aside for the school and for the projected elements of the educational and cultural centers. The very finest architects will be engaged to draw plans of utility and beauty.

I have reported to the contributors the substance of our discussion with you and they look forward to the pleasure and high privilege of participating in the presentation ceremonies in Copenhagen on October 13, 1965. We will be happy to hear from you regarding the plans you will arrange for these ceremonies.

Sincerely,



Charles J. Bensley
President

CJB:HSS

Israel Education Fund

Memorandum

to Herbert A. Friedman

from Ralph I. Goldman

subject LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

date May 28, 1965

1. List of prospects with whom appointments have been fixed in advance or will be fixed when you arrive in Los Angeles.

<u>Name</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Solomon Baker Foundation	\$2,500	\$2,000	\$10,000	
Samuel Banowit		15,000	15,000	12,500
Isadore Familian	17,000	17,000	17,000	
Samuel Fryer				2,000
David Marx				2,500
Nathan Shapell	25,000	26,000		
Abe Spiegel	20,000	10,000	10,000	
Justin Turner (family gift)	11,000	10,500	10,000	
Jack Warner		20,000	41,067	
Larry Weinberg	40,000	35,000	30,000	
Allen Ziegler		No Information		

2. Alternates, if time permits.

Ben Weingart	20,000	20,000
--------------	--------	--------

3. Telephone calls after arrival.

Victor Carter	Bus: 276 2033	Home Cr 4-6901	(1965) \$60,000
Danny Chapman	Bus: 933 8261		
Max Firestein	Bus: HO 2-6131	Home Cr 6-4833	(1964) \$125,000
Myrtle Karp		Home Cr 1-5408	(1965) \$2,249.00
Joseph Mitchell	Bus: Ma 6-6351	Home Cr 5-4812	(1965) \$82,500

SCHEDULE - MR. HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN - LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA -- TUESDAY, JUNE 1 THROUGH FRIDAY, JUNE 4

Tuesday

1:30 p.m.
Call Joe Shane re David Marks.

4:00 p.m.
Subject to confirmation by Dan Chapman by 3:00 p.m. - Appointment with David Marks at Marks' office. To be accompanied by Dan Chapman.

5:30 p.m.
Meeting with Sobeloff at Beverly Hills Hotel.

6:30 p.m.
Dinner - Joe Shane.

8:30 p.m.
Los Angeles Music Center.

Wednesday

10:00 a.m.
Appointment with Rabbi Magnin at Wilshire Boulevard Temple.

12:30 p.m.
Lunch with Ben Smith - Beverly Hills Hotel. Joe Shane will brief you.

8:00 p.m.
Meet with Abe Spiegel at his home - 900 N. Alpine Drive, Beverly Hills.

Thursday

8:15 a.m.
Breakfast with Eloul Kosso at Beverly Hills Hotel.

9:15 a.m.
Leave for airport. Mr. Kosso will drive you.

10:15 a.m.
Leave for San Francisco on UAL Flight #506. Arrive 11:10 a.m. Mr. Fred Hait will pick you up at airport and take you to Concordia Club for meeting.

12:00 noon
Luncheon - San Francisco Budget and Allocations committee. Chairman - John Steinhart.

2:00 p.m.
Call Joe Rosenblatt at Fairmont Hotel - Douglas 2-8800.

2:15 p.m.
Leave for San Francisco airport. Mr. Hait will drive you.

3:15 p.m.
Leave San Francisco on UAL Flight #519. Arrive Los Angeles at 4:10 p.m. Either I or Mr. Mones will pick you up at the airport to take you back to the hotel.

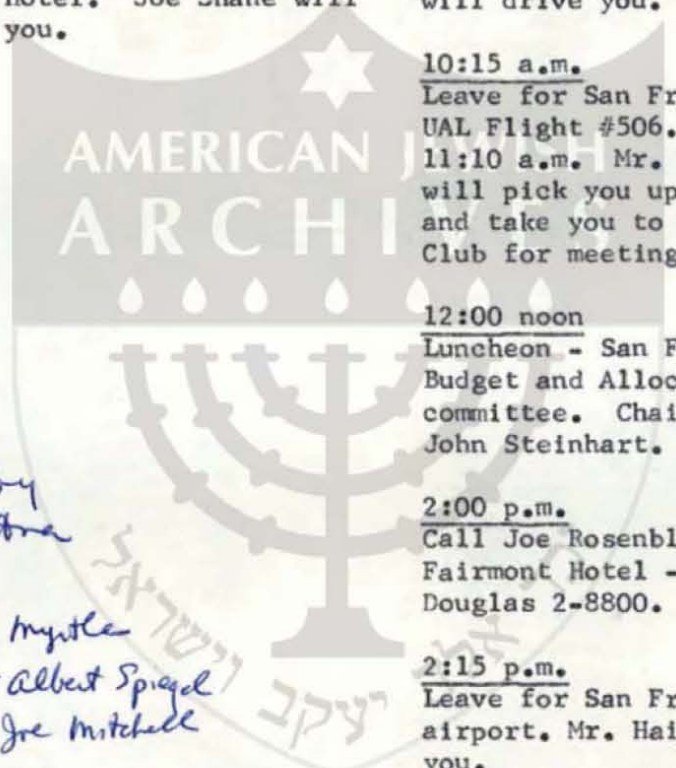
6:30 p.m.
Dinner with Nathan Shapell at Center Club in Kirkeby Building - Wilshire and Westwood Boulevard.

Friday

12:00 noon
Lunch - Larry Weinberg - Place to be determined.

2:45 p.m.
Leave Beverly Hills Hotel for airport.

3:45 p.m.
Return to New York on UAL Flight #14.



*Soby
Rabna*

5:00 - Myrtle

5:30 - Albert Spiegel

6:30 - Joe Mitchell

*max Frenken? Bram
Gedsmir?*

NOTES FOR MR. HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN

Name and Telephone Number

Remarks

- out of town*
1. Samuel Fryer
451-4201
Was out of town last week. Not expected to be in this week. Will try to phone.
 2. Sam Banowitz
272-8456
Out of town last week. Joe Shane to call for possible appointment. 1965 gift - \$5,750.
 3. Sam Briskin
Ho. 2-3111
Out of town last week. Sobeloff considers unlikely prospect. 1965 gift - \$3,300.
 4. Bea Rosenus (Mrs. Ben Oaklans)
Cr. 6-3514
Discuss with Joe Shane.
 5. Leo Marantz
Re. 1-8224
Discuss with Shane and Sobeloff.
 6. Joe Harris
933-7488
Discuss with Shane and Sobeloff.
 7. Is Familian
896-1141
not willing to meet
Shane to call for possible appointment, depending on Familian's schedule.
 8. Jack Warner
Ho. 9-1251
Will be out of town until June 6. Nate Bodin will be able to make an appointment the next time you are in town, assuming, of course, that Warner will be in Los Angeles.
 9. John Factor
(b) Cr. 4-5475
(r) Cr. 6-2929
Dave Chapman will handle
1964 gift - \$30,000, plus \$30,000. 1965 gift not yet in. Carter handling. Sobeloff asks that we do not contact Factor. Carter agrees.
 10. Eric Lidow (Lidow Foundation)
(b) Or. 8-6282
(r) Br. 2-8663
1964 gift \$18,000. 1965 gift not yet in. Sobeloff suggests we wait to contact him.

You also want to call the following individuals:

- ✓ Myrtle Karp Cr. 1-5408
- ✓ Bram Goldsmith Ol. 5-7510
- ✓ Joe Mitchell Ma. 6-6351
- Max Firestein Ho. 2-6131
- Victor Carter 276-2033

June 8, 1965

Dr. Charles Eichel
Jewish Teachers Community Chest
515 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Charlie

I saw many exciting things during my recent visit to Israel, but the sight that most aroused my feelings was our Jewish Teachers Community Chest School at Yahud, rising from land once desolated and now being prepared to cultivate Israel's most important resource - the minds of the nation's children.

The critical need to complete our school as soon as possible is evident. In order to explore the ways and means of achieving this goal, you are cordially invited to attend a meeting scheduled for Friday, June 18, 1965 at four o'clock in Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman's office at the United Jewish Appeal, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York City. Please make every effort to attend.

Looking forward to seeing you on the 18th, I am,

Sincerely,

Charles J. Bensley
President

CJB:WSL

Copies of this letter were sent to:

Dr. Maurice Ames, Dr. Nathan Brown, Dr. Isadore Bogen, Dr. Selig Lester,
Mr. Leo Bernstein and Dr. Max Rubenstein

Copies of this letter was mailed to: Messrs. Efroymsen,
Joseph D. Shane, Lawrence Schacht, Bernard Striar.

June 8, 1965

Messrs. Robert and Clarence Efroymsen
Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc.
611 N. Park
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Friends:

I want to report to you the recent developments on the Danish School.

Several weeks ago Rabbi Friedman and I were in Israel and used this opportunity to discuss with the Mayor of Jerusalem a site for the school. What emerged from this discussion was a decision on the part of the Municipality of Jerusalem to set aside a tract of land, approximately 12 acres, which will accommodate the school as well as a youth center, library and children's clinic. All in all, a truly inspiring educational and cultural center is planned for the Katamon section of Jerusalem, with the projected school as the main institution.

Following the visit to Israel we proceeded to Copenhagen where we met with a Mr. Drostby of the Ministry of Education and other representatives of the Danish Government. The purpose of this visit was to discuss arrangements for the formal ceremonies in Copenhagen, to take place on October 13th, during which our plans for the school will be formally presented to the Danish Government. The date was selected to accommodate those who will be participating in the UJA Study Mission to Israel, October 13th-29th. The groundbreaking ceremony will take place in Israel on October 20th.

Upon returning to the States, I sent a letter to Mr. Drostby, summarizing our discussion, a copy of which I am enclosing.

At this time it is not yet known what form the ceremonies in Copenhagen will take. However, I want to alert you to the fact that they are almost certain to take place on October 13th and all the contributors to the school will be invited to participate in them. This should be a very rewarding experience for all of us.

Warmest regard and best wishes.

Sincerely,

Charles J. Bensley
President

CJB:HSL
Enc

file - education
Copenhagen

June 8, 1965

Mr. Philip Zinman
South Jersey Mortgage Co.
500 Market Street
Camden 1, New Jersey

Dear Phil:

I just heard the news of your confinement to the hospital. Since I learned that you are not receiving visitors, I am going to invade your sanctuary by way of a letter which I hope you will enjoy reading.

Several weeks ago Herb and I were in Israel and used this opportunity to discuss with the Mayor of Jerusalem a site for the school. What emerged from this discussion was a decision on the part of the Municipality of Jerusalem to set aside a tract of land, approximately 12 acres, which will accommodate the school as well as a youth center, library and children's clinic. All in all, a truly inspiring educational and cultural center is planned for the Katamon section of Jerusalem, with the projected school as the main institution.

Following the visit to Israel we proceeded to Copenhagen where we met with a Mr. Drostby of the Ministry of Education and other representatives of the Danish Government. The purpose of this visit was to discuss arrangements for the formal ceremonies in Copenhagen to take place on October 13th, during which our plans for the school will be formally presented to the Danish Government. The date was selected to accommodate those who will be participating in the UJA Study Mission to Israel, October 13th-20th. The groundbreaking ceremony will take place in Israel on October 20th.

Upon returning to the States, I sent a letter to Mr. Drostby summarizing our discussion, a copy of which I am enclosing.

At this time it is not yet known what form the ceremonies in Copenhagen will take. However, I want to alert you to the fact that they are almost certain to take place on October 13th and all the contributors to the school will be invited to participate in them. This should be a very

Mr. Philip Zinman

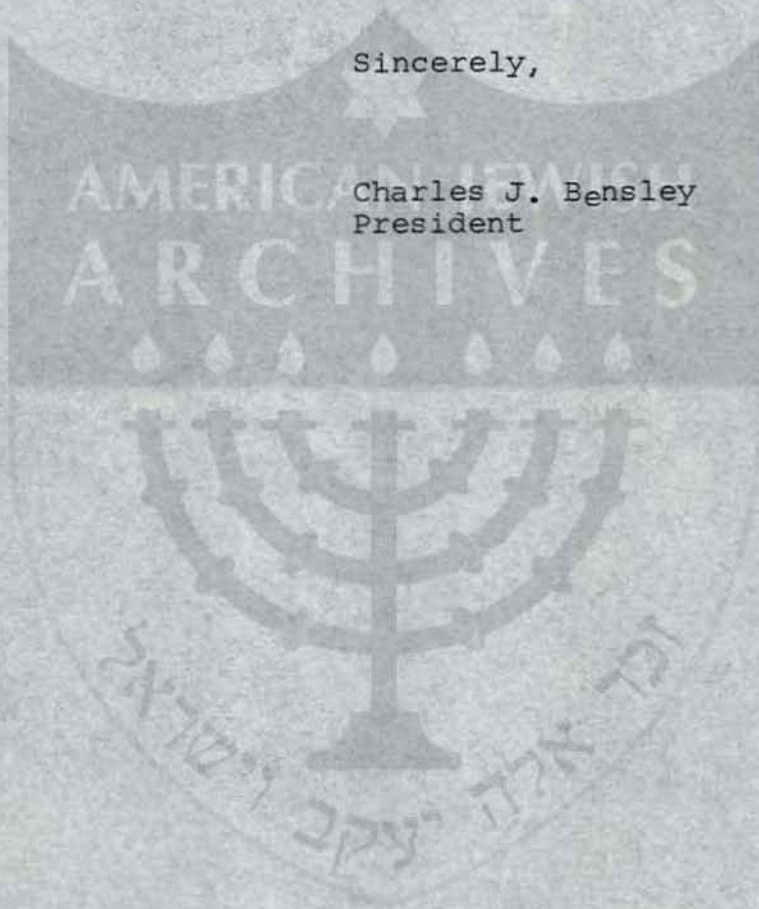
June 9, 1965

rewarding experience for all of us.

Hilda joins me in wishing you a quick and sound recovery.

Sincerely,

Charles J. Bensley
President



CJB:HSL
Enc

L3

8 June 1965

Mr. Dave X. Marks
3663 West 6th Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Marks:

I enjoyed very much our visit the other day when you were kind enough to receive me in your office together with Mr. Dan Chapman.

I was very encouraged by your positive attitude towards the problems of education in Israel which I described to you. I was also encouraged by the fact that while your primary interest, as you said, was in contributing towards the construction of University buildings, nevertheless you had seen the necessity of preparatory schools, and had demonstrated that through your generosity to Loyola.

You said that you would be interested in reading some of the material and background research we have done. I am, therefore, sending you, under separate cover, two reports which I am sure will interest you.

At the conclusion of our conversation you said that you were committed on various projects for several years into the future and that you would not be able to get to ours for three or four years. I fully respect your long range program and can only hope that when we come to share in it you will decide to construct a preparatory school in Israel which will give you the same satisfaction that all of your other benefactions have done. I would like to add another handsome picture to the lovely gallery now on the walls of your waiting room.

I shall shortly be writing to the Marks family in London and will convey to them my pleasure at having met you.

Very truly yours,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

cc: Mr. Dan Chapman

L3

8 June 1965

Mr. Joseph Shane
9862 Wilshire Boulevard
Beverly Hills, California

Dear Joe:

Just a note of thanks for the wonderful cooperation and hospitality you extended to me last week. I enjoyed very much seeing the new Music Center and the performance. Also your guidance about the individuals we were discussing was really invaluable.

To sum up the work of the two days, I would make the following estimate:

1. Dave Marks -- We will get something in the future.
2. Ben Smith -- I have my doubts about him, but the follow up on him is up to you. If anybody can bring it to fruition, you will.
3. Abe Spiegel -- I think there is a possibility. He was definitely interested and was not negative. We left it that while he is in Israel with the UJA Mission in October, we would show him various educational needs and he would decide then.
4. Nathan Shapell -- He agreed to \$100,000 for pre-kindergarten schools and he might be able to persuade the other members of his family to give as high as \$200,000.
5. Max Firestein -- He listened politely, but did not demur, and we left it that we would talk again.
6. Larry Weinberg -- I think we will definitely get something in the future. That might be a year or two off.

All in all, therefore, I feel it was a productive visit and we definitely planted some seeds which will grow within the next few years.

8 June 1965

Upon returning to New York, I saw Rosser Chinn, who is on his way to the West Coast. He told me he will be seeing you in about a week. He is going to San Francisco first and then going to Los Angeles. He is a very good friend of Mark Taper. We spent about half an hour discussing the approach to Taper. We finally decided to ask him for \$1 million to build a big high school in the name of Winston Churchill. Chinn thinks that the patriotic appeal to him as an Englishman, plus the ego appeal of having his name linked with Churchill, is the right approach to him. Chinn is eager to tackle him for the project. I know you will be seeing Chinn and therefore wanted you to be informed of this so that you can guide him accordingly.

Again, thanks, Joe, with all good wishes for your continued cooperation.

As ever,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

6
8 June 1965

Rabbi Edgar Magnin
Wilshire Boulevard Temple
3663 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles 5, California

Dear Edgar:

It was good seeing you last week. You are absolutely ageless. I am 30 years younger than you are, but feel 20 years older when I look at you.

Thanks for your cooperation. I would like to urge you to continue to search your mind for likely candidates for our project and also to urge Jerry Burg to continue to give his invaluable recommendations to my West Coast man, Ernest Michel, who was with me in your office, as you may recall. Jerry can be helpful and I know you will want him to be. Please tell him.

Looking forward to seeing you again, and waiting to hear where you discovered Ponce de Leon's fountain of youth, I am,

As ever,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

13
8 June 1965

Rabbi Leonard I. Beerman
Leo Baeck Temple
1300 N. Sepulveda Boulevard
Los Angeles 49, California

Dear Leonard:

Just a note to thank you for your kind offer to give some thought to finding one or two people who might be able to make a contribution the Israel Education Fund on behalf of the Leo Baeck School. Our man on the West Coast, Ernest Michel, will be calling you and when you have the opportunity to go over some names with him, I would be grateful.

Under separate cover, I am sending you some material on the Israel Education Fund to add to your already over-burdened desk. Seriously though, this stuff makes interesting reading.

As ever,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

L2

8 June 1965

Mr. Dan Chapman
State of Israel Bonds
636 N. La Brea Avenue
Los Angeles, California

Dear Dan:

My deepest thanks for your kind cooperation when I was in Los Angeles last week. You were certainly most helpful and I do appreciate it.

I am enclosing copy of my letter to Dave Marks as well as copy of a letter I sent to his family in London. Both of these are self-explanatory. If he answers me, I will keep you informed. In turn, if you get any reaction from him, will you please keep me or Ernie Michel informed.

I am leaving the whole proposition of John Factor up to you. I did not attempt to see him while I was in Los Angeles nor have I asked anyone else to contact him. If you proceed along the lines upon which we agreed, and have any positive reaction whatsoever, please let me know. I shall be leaving for Israel on June 24th, so thereafter, please follow up with Ralph Goldman.

Ernie and I spent three hours with Abe Spiegel at his home. He started out by saying that he had about half an hour, which stretched into the whole evening. I do not really know how to evaluate his reaction. I will ask Ernie to fill you in on the details of that lengthy dialogue which covered so many subjects. The bottom line of the whole business, in my judgment, that he is not accustomed to giving away large sums of money. He is going on the UJA Study Mission to Israel in October and said that he would then be interested in seeing various areas where schools were needed. We will certainly show him everything. He spoke at great length about the party he gave for Shalev and was obviously quite proud of that. He also said that he now holds over \$100,000 in bonds which he has not given away. I urged him to continue buying and holding so that he would have a very nice nest egg with which to make a big commitment.

If there is any way that you can think of to continue to keep this matter alive in his mind until October, I would certainly appreciate it.

Looking forward to seeing you again, I am,

As ever,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

6

8 June 1965

Mr. J. Edward Sieff
Michael House
47 Baker Street
London W. 1, England

Dear Teddy:

As you can see from the letterhead on which I am writing to you, the Education Fund for the buildings in Israel about which I have spoken to you in the past has become a reality. We have been in actual operation since last October and have accumulated about \$5 million worth of pledges in that period of time. During that same season we have, of course, launched and three-quarters completed the current 1966 regular campaign of the UJA. I am most encouraged by the start and feel that we will be making another important contribution to Israel's growth. I am sending, under separate cover, several of the basic reports and documents which went into the establishment of this new campaign.

The other day I was in Los Angeles and had a long personal visit with Mr. Dave X. Marks. He contributes annually to the Los Angeles campaign only \$2500. It was suggested that I see him, however, because of his interest in education and the fact that he has contributed very substantially (I would guess running into a total of somewhere between \$1 and \$2 million) for the construction of large buildings at the University of Southern California, Claremont College, the Hebrew University and Loyola (a Catholic institution).

In the course of our conversation he told me that he was the first cousin of the late Lorth Simon Marks. This surprised me for I had been given no inkling of this fact by anyone. He spoke very proudly of his association with the family and showed me a telegram from Mrs. Blond acknowledging his invitation to attend the dedication of another building he had built and regretting her inability to be present.

I explained to him the needs for secondary schools in Israel and he was quite sympathetic. He also stated that he was committed to many projects which would take him several more years to pay off. He thought he would be prepared to do something for us in 3 or 4 years. He is quite a remarkable man, 75 years of age and in possession of full vigor. He has no hesitation about speaking of "3 or 4 years from now" in spite of this age. He is a bachelor, whose only brother died recently so there is the whole question of a very large estate with no heirs.

8 June 1965

I am writing to you, Teddy, in order to seek your support and that of Israel in this matter. I understand that the Director of Secondary Schools of the Ministry of Education, a Mr. Eliezer Shmuell, was in London early in the spring and spoke to Israel about constructing a comprehensive school in the town of Migdal Haemek in the name of Lord Simon Marks and that Israel said he was prepared to contribute towards this school. I would like Mr. Dave Marks of Los Angeles to contribute his funds, if we can get something from him, towards the same project.

When I was with him last week, I did not discuss any specific school or any specific amount, preferring to leave that completely open. Therefore, what would be helpful would be a letter from you or Israel supporting the general proposition that these secondary schools are desperately required in Israel and urging him to participate in the specific school honoring Lord Simon. Your letter could help to swing him into what might ultimately be a quarter or half a million dollar contribution.

His address is: Mr. Dave K. Marks, 3663 W. 6th Street, Los Angeles, California. I would appreciate your sending me a copy of whatever is written to him so that we can follow up from here.

All the best,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

LA
5

9 June 1965

Mr. Benjamin B. Smith
880 Strad Vecchia Road
Bel Air, California

Dear Mr. Smith:

I enjoyed our breakfast together and hope that you will give some thought to the request I made of you. One of the ways to find the personal satisfaction and involvement which you are seeking is to commit yourself to a specific project. Once you do that, you begin to identify with that project more and more, and become more and more involved in its implementation.

If you were to build a vocational school and really follow through on it, you would become involved in the lives of the children, the training of the teachers, the handling of equipment, and every other phase of a complex venture. There is no other institution which gets you as deeply involved with the life of people as does a school.

Meanwhile, I shall think of the things you told me and shall see what the possibilities are. I will be in touch with you again when I return from Israel in August.

With thanks for your sympathetic hearing, and looking forward to some positive decision, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert A. Friedman

HAF:gb

6
9 June 1965

Mr. Lawrence J. Weinberg
9300 Wilshire Boulevard
Beverly Hills, California

Dear Larry:

Just a note to tell you what a pleasure it was to have lunch with you the other day. Your warm and sympathetic attitude made me feel that I was talking to someone who really understood these problems.

I full respect your statement that we must wait a year or two in order for you to be ready to do something substantial towards a school building program. I feel certain that you will not forget this conversation and that you yourself will try to advance the time as much as possible when you will make a decision.

I am sending you, under separate cover, several reports which I know you will find the time at least to skim. If the subject matter interests you, as I think it will, and you have any further questions, I would be happy to answer them.

When I am next in Israel I will give your regards to Sapir, and I look forward to our future meetings when I am in Los Angeles.

Sincerely yours,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

13

9 June 1965

Mr. Nathan Shapell
S. & S. Construction Company
3857 W. Olympic Boulevard
Beverly Hills, California

Dear Nathan:

I cannot tell you how wonderful it was visiting with you and your lovely family the other evening. Your whole attitude was so helpful that it just made my heart feel good.

I have already started developing some contacts in regard to the autobiography and you will hear from me as soon as I have something to report. We will explore several angles and I should be writing to you again next week.

With regard to the prospectus for the pre-kindergarten schools, I am having that re-drawn to include the other names you suggested and you will be receiving it very soon. I hope at that time you will be able to persuade the other members of your family to go along with the full suggestion. And please begin to give some thought to which names you want on each building.

With best regards, and repeating my offer to be your "gabbai" any time you want, I am,

Sincerely yours,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

L3

9 June 1965

Mr. Abraham Spiegel
9255 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90069

Dear Abe:

I want you to know how much I enjoyed our conversation the other evening in your beautiful home. The physical surroundings were gorgeous, but I was equally pleased with the intellectual and spiritual environment.

The more I thought over what we talked about, the more I have come to the conclusion that your building a school in Israel is really the culmination of everything you believe in. Achad Ha'am said that a Jewish State would be the Mercaz Ruchani - the spiritual center - of the Jewish people. A spiritual center without full education facilities for all children is an impossibility.

I want you to keep your mind open and when you come on the Mission in October we will show you the educational needs of the country. I am sure you will be convinced, and I am equally certain you will want to place your name on an important building. After all, what is our immortality? If you can have the knowledge that with your money you will guarantee the education of thousands of children for many, many decades into the future, what better thing could you do?

Again, with thanks for giving us so much time and looking forward to seeing you again, I am,

Sincerely yours,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

63
9 June 1965

Mr. Victor Carter
Republic Corporation
9601 Wilshire Boulevard
Beverly Hills, California

Dear Victor:

It was good talking to you on the telephone last week while I was in Los Angeles, even though we did not get a chance to meet personally. The advice you gave me on the telephone was good, and I think we made progress on this trip. Nathan Shapell definitely committed himself for \$100,000 and perhaps \$200,000. Abe Spiegel is thinking about it and will probably decide on some specific project when he comes to Israel with the UJA Mission in October. He raised the question with me as to whether educational facilities are required more in the United States or in Israel. You can help with him, Victor, if you urge him to build a school first in Israel and then think of something in Los Angeles for later on.

I do not want to burden you with the details of all of the other visits I made, but Ernest Michel will fill you in. I think we planted several good seeds that will blossom within the next one or two years.

Looking forward to seeing you, I am,

As ever,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

63
9 June 1965

Mr. Joseph Mitchell
Beneficial Standard Life Insurance Co.
756 S. Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90014

Dear Joe:

It was a pleasure seeing you last week and enjoying the hospitality of your lovely table. The presence of Beverly and the girls made it feel very much like home and I felt quite relaxed and comfortable.

I do not want to burden you with all the details of the various visits I made, but I am asking Ernie Michel to give you a complete fill in. We got one definite promise from Nathan Shapell for somewhere between \$100 - \$200,000; and we planted several good seeds for the future.

Again with thanks, I am,

As ever,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

57
9 June 1965

Mr. Max Firestein
Max Factor, Inc.
p655 McCadden Place
Hollywood 28, California

Dear Max:

There is nobody I enjoy sparring with more than you. To sit across your desk and to engage in the verbal and intellectual gymnastics which you and I do so well together is a pleasure. You know what I am talking about and I know what you are talking about.

I am mailing you some reports which you might find time to skim through. You know my feelings about the perpetuation of your name, in Israel. So many things could be accomplished at the same time -- giving a real opportunity in life to the thousands of kids who would go through a school you would build; helping make Israel that much stronger by enabling everyone to climb up the educational ladder, which would mean better jobs for them in the future; a better economy for the country and a better defense system; closing the gap between Ashkenazi and Sephardi kids; and last, but not least, leading the way for others to match your munificence.

Think it over, Max. It is really something for the Memorial Foundation to undertake and you, as one of the trustees, can help find the way to turn the key. I leave it in your hands and thank you most warmly and sincerely for your constant friendship.

As ever,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

LOEB & TROPER
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
FIVE HUNDRED ONE FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

June 15, 1965

Israel Education Fund of the
United Jewish Appeal, Inc.
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, N. Y. 10019

Gentlemen:

Attached are the following schedules supporting our Schedule of Expenditures of the Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal, Inc. from inception to March 31, 1965 which we submitted under date of May 3, 1965:

- SCHEDULE #1 - Salaries.
" #2 - Domestic Travel and Related Expenses.
" #3 - Overseas Travel and Related Expenses.
" #4 - Literature and Printing Expenses.
" #5 - Education Conference Expenses.
" #6 - Education Mission Expenses.
" #7 - Furniture and Fixtures.

Please be free to call upon us for any further details you may desire.

Sincerely,

Loeb & Troper
LOEB & TROPER

ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND OF THE
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

BREAKDOWN OF SALARIES

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 1965

<u>Employee</u>	<u>Position Held</u>	<u>1963</u> <u>11/1/-12/31</u>	<u>1964</u> <u>1/1-12/31</u>	<u>1965</u> <u>1/1-3/31</u>	<u>Total for the</u> <u>Period Ending</u> <u>3/31/65</u>
Ralph I. Goldman	Director		\$19,687.50	\$ 6,692.28	\$ 26,379.78
Abraham S. Hyman	Assistant Director	\$3,000.00	22,000.00	7,000.00	32,000.00
Eugene Pollock	Field Representative			3,057.66	3,057.66
H. David Weinstein	Administrative Assistant			1,615.38	1,615.38
Sheila Schneider	Secretary	927.32	6,380.10	1,428.00	8,735.42
Sonja Stollman	Secretary		5,088.00	1,488.00	6,576.00
Sylvia Erlichman	Receptionist		3,908.75	1,004.80	4,913.55
Corinne Benbassa	Secretary			340.00	340.00
David Mark	Publicity Director		8,429.44	3,634.56	12,064.00
Roger Maler	Artist			1,424.99	1,424.99
George Dworzan	Artist			420.00	420.00
Alfred Zalon	Artist		8,251.53	475.01	8,726.54
Sylvia Ashton	Writer		6,726.94	2,076.96	8,803.90
Peggy Reiner	Secretary		3,136.71	1,248.00	4,384.71
Temporary Stenographic Help			2,231.18	180.80	2,411.98
<u>Total</u>		<u>\$3,927.32</u>	<u>\$85,840.15</u>	<u>\$32,086.44</u>	<u>\$121,853.91</u>

LOEB & TROPER

ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND OF THE
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 1965

SCHEDULE #2

DOMESTIC TRAVEL AND RELATED EXPENSES

Ralph Goldman.....	\$4,328.35
Abraham S. Hyman.....	1,069.30
Eugene Pollock.....	1,441.23
Joseph Meyerhoff.....	31.39
Charles Bensley.....	1,320.11
H. David Weinstein.....	<u>7.75</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$8,198.13</u>

SCHEDULE #3

OVERSEAS TRAVEL AND RELATED EXPENSES

Herbert A. Friedman.....	\$ 2,263.21
Irving Bernstein.....	1,590.91
Ralph I. Goldman.....	1,960.43
Abraham S. Hyman.....	7,990.64
Robert Hiller.....	<u>798.00</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$14,603.19</u>

SCHEDULE #4

BREAKDOWN OF LITERATURE AND PRINTING COSTS

<u>Description and Name of Titles Produced</u>	<u>Number of Copies</u>	<u>Amount</u>
"Education in Israel".....	5,000	\$ 3,126.00
"Image Israel - A Prospectus".....	10,000	3,180.00
"Israel's Major Needs in Education".....	7,000	1,720.13
Folders - Each of 6.....	6,000	825.00
Maps.....	10,000	933.00
Miscellaneous.....		<u>479.32</u>
<u>Total</u>		<u>\$10,263.45</u>

ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND OF THE
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 1965

SCHEDULE #5

EDUCATION CONFERENCE EXPENSES

Luncheons and dinners.....		\$ 7,655.27
U.J.A. Staff rooms.....		91.91
Publicity.....		3,654.02
Volunteers from overseas:		
E. Shmueli.....	\$ 816.47	
H. Rinott.....	937.40	
A. Eban.....	<u>2,179.08</u>	3,932.95
Educators' Expenses:		
Gores.....	\$ 16.75	
Jansen.....	22.95	
Wilson.....	<u>720.06</u>	759.76
Lay Leaders' Expenses.....		306.52
Photos.....		308.25
Miscellaneous (includes telephone, tips, employees' travel, singers and accompanist and ushers).....		<u>954.51</u>
<u>Total</u>		<u>\$17,663.19</u>

SCHEDULE #6

EDUCATION MISSION EXPENSES

Travel expenses incurred by Messrs. Hyman, Bensley, Goldman, Gores, Jansen.....		\$ 8,021.09
Hotel expenses incurred by Messrs. Hyman, Bensley, Goldman, Gores, Jansen.....		3,491.09
Miscellaneous expenses (meals, tips, etc.) incurred by Messrs. Hyman, Bensley, Goldman, Gores, Jansen.....		1,757.39
Production of Mission Report.....		3,609.50
Photos.....		<u>674.72</u>
<u>Total</u>		<u>\$17,553.79</u>

LOEB & TROPER
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
FIVE HUNDRED ONE FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

June 15, 1965

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UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

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FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 1965

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LOEB & TROPER

ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND OF THE
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 1965

SCHEDULE #2

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ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND OF THE
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 1965

SCHEDULE #5

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Publicity.....		3,654.02
Volunteers from overseas:		
E. Shmueli.....	\$ 816.47	
H. Rinott.....	937.40	
A. Eban.....	<u>2,179.08</u>	3,932.95
Educators' Expenses:		
Gores.....	\$ 16.75	
Jansen.....	22.95	
Wilson.....	<u>720.06</u>	759.76
Lay Leaders' Expenses.....		306.52
Photos.....		308.25
Miscellaneous (includes telephone, tips, employees' travel, singers and accompanist and ushers).....		<u>954.51</u>
<u>Total</u>		<u>\$17,663.19</u>

SCHEDULE #6

EDUCATION MISSION EXPENSES

Travel expenses incurred by Messrs. Hyman, Bensley, Goldman, Gores, Jansen.....		\$ 8,021.09
Hotel expenses incurred by Messrs. Hyman, Bensley, Goldman, Gores, Jansen.....		3,491.09
Miscellaneous expenses (meals, tips, etc.) incurred by Messrs. Hyman, Bensley, Goldman, Gores, Jansen.....		1,757.39
Production of Mission Report.....		3,609.50
Photos.....		<u>674.72</u>
<u>Total</u>		<u>\$17,553.79</u>

ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND OF THE
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 1965

<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Furniture and Fixtures</u>	<u>Equipment</u>
Art Steel Company.....	\$ 1,206.92	\$ 813.80	\$ 393.12
Edward Axel Roffman Assoc.....	321.00	321.00	
Century Carpet Co.....	120.00	120.00	
I.U. Chair Corp.....	474.00	474.00	
Directional Contract Furniture.....	460.80	460.80	
Royal Off Supply.....	2,447.90	2,447.90	
West Cort, Inc.....	3,649.60	3,649.60	
Letterama.....	49.50	49.50	
West Cort, Inc.....	123.85	123.85	
Stanley Bernstein.....	150.00	150.00	
Design Tex, Inc.....	203.65	203.65	
Directional Furniture.....	1,454.59	1,454.59	
Manhattan Wood.....	2,110.00	2,110.00	
Uris Buildings.....	338.00	338.00	
Royal Office Supply.....	918.00	918.00	
Weuker Painting.....	245.00	245.00	
Business Equipment Co.....	431.00	431.00	
Letterama.....	250.00		250.00
IBM.....	975.20		975.20
Century Carpet.....	1,107.00	1,107.00	
Moselle Miels.....	982.20	982.20	
West Cort, Inc.....	595.75	595.75	
Royal Office Supply.....	225.00		225.00
Business Equipment Co.....	1,481.60	1,481.60	
Royal Office Supply.....	270.00		270.00
M. Dayron & Co.....	186.75	186.75	
Directional Furniture.....	356.00	356.00	
Uris Building Corp.....	253.00	253.00	
Harvey Prober.....	724.00	724.00	
IBM.....	487.60		487.60
Royal Office Supply.....	465.00	465.00	
Knoll Associates.....	808.72	808.72	
Smith-Corona Marchand.....	420.09		420.09
Business Equipment Co.....	217.50	217.50	
Sundry minor items.....	780.59		780.59
	<u>\$25,289.81</u>	<u>\$21,488.21</u>	<u>\$3,801.60</u>

16 June 1965

Dr. M. Elk
Leo Baeck School, Ltd.
47 Hillel Street
Haifa, Israel

Dear Dr. Elk:

I have your letter of 7 June, and am very rushed at the moment so I will not write you a long detailed report. This will have to wait until we meet in person.

I will be coming to the Hotel Caesarea. I am not sure of the exact date but it will be by Monday, 28 June at the latest. I notice that you are leaving by July 1 for England, and that you will be back ten days later. I expect to remain in Israel until 28 July, so there will be plenty of time for us to meet after your return from England.

I will call you in Haifa by telephone when I reach the hotel and we will fix an appointment.

Looking forward to seeing you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10019

MEMORANDUM

Date June 18, 1965

To Mr. Gottlieb Hammer, Executive Vice-Chairman

From Herbert Rosenstein

Subject SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND

In connection with the Certified Schedule of expenditures prepared by Loeb and Troper I am attaching various supporting schedules on the large expense items.

HR:ds

Encs.

cc: HAF ✓

RG

IB

HAF

L3

18th June, 1965

The Hon. Zalman Aranne
Minister of Education and Culture
Government of Israel
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Mr. Aranne:

After Mr. Bensley and I returned to the States from our last visit to Israel, Mr. Bensley wrote you confirming the invitation both of us extended to you to participate in our September conference.

Inasmuch as we have not heard from you on this matter, I took the liberty of discussing your plans with Mr. Shmueli. From him I learned that you think you may find it difficult to get away because of the forthcoming elections and because of the general political situation in the country.

Knowing as I do your role in Israel's political life, I can well understand that your absence from Israel for the period of our conference would call for great personal sacrifice on your part. However, I ask you to make the sacrifice because without your participation our conference would virtually serve no purpose. We must have with us a man from Israel who can speak with authority on Israel's education problems, who will command the respect of the participants and who can impress upon them the importance of the Israel Education Fund in the promotion of secondary education in Israel. We are still of the opinion that you and only you can have the necessary impact upon our group.

The September conference must be held if we are to make any immediate headway in our campaign. I therefore ask you to confirm that you will be with us for at least 4 days, from September 18th through September 21st.

I take this opportunity to thank you for making Mr. Shmueli available to us. We look forward to his participation in the first meeting of our Advisory Board which will be held on June 22nd. In the meantime he has been every effective in his work here. He does an outstanding job in interpreting Israel's education needs.

I hope you will let me hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Herbert A. Friedman
Executive Vice-Chairman
United Jewish Appeal

HAF:HSE

LB-HAF

TRANSLATED

1-63

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

June 29, 1965

Mr. Ralph Goldman
Israel Education Fund
51 West 51st Street
New York, N.Y. 10019

Dear Mr. Goldman:

Upon my return from a trip abroad I found your letter of June 9th with reference to Mr. Harry Jacobs. Many thanks.

I can well understand Mr. Jacobs' reluctance to start a new project while other projects - the construction of which has been going on for some time - are still incomplete.

I invited Mr. Jacobs to attend the opening ceremonies of the building at the Hebrew University and Kiryat Shemona secondary school which will probably take place at the beginning of October this year. He replied that he would attend.

While Mr. Jacobs is in Israel I will try to persuade him to contribute towards the establishment of a teacher-training scholarship fund.

Sincerely,

Pinchas Sapir

cc: E. Shmueli, Ministry of Education

7 file
education

Israel Education Fund Expenses
as of 6/30/64

Payroll	\$ 30,370.65
Travel	6,694.87
Hotels	2,921.96
Education Mission	14,972.79
Luncheons & Dinners	131.67
Speakers Fees	328.00
Rent	6,936.80
Telephone	209.38
Designers Fees	4,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures	22,246.97
Printing	1,605.89
Photos	523.64
Office Maintenance	262.00
Insurance	124.03
Temporary Steno Help	958.28
Miscellaneous	1,786.10
TOTAL	\$ 94,073.03



15,000
26,000

41,000

94
41

53



THE UNDER SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

July 19, 1965

JUL 20 1965

Dear Abe:

You talked with me about Mr. Charles Bensley for membership on the Advisory Council under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The President has now announced these appointments. Consequently, I have recommended Mr. Bensley for inclusion in the Advisory Council to be appointed by the Secretary under Title V of the Act relating to the work of the State Departments of Education. Mr. Bensley's background and experience appears to fit in very well with this type of work. Necessary clearance steps are now under way and I hope it will be possible to work out arrangements for appointment of him to this Council.

Sincerely yours,

Wilbur J. Cohen
Under Secretary

Honorable Abraham Ribicoff
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA., CHAIRMAN
RUSSELL B. LONG, LA.
GEORGE A. SMATHERS, FLA.
CLINTON P. ANDERSON, N. MEX.
PAUL H. DOUGLAS, ILL.
ALBERT GORE, TENN.
HERMAN E. TALMADGE, GA.
EUGENE J. MCCARTHY, MINN.
VANCE HARTKE, IND.
J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK.
ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, CONN.

JOHN J. WILLIAMS, DEL.
FRANK CARLSON, KANS.
WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH
CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.
THRUSTON B. MORTON, KY.
EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.

ELIZABETH B. SPRINGER, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

July 20, 1965

63

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman
Executive Vice-Chairman
United Jewish Appeal
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10019

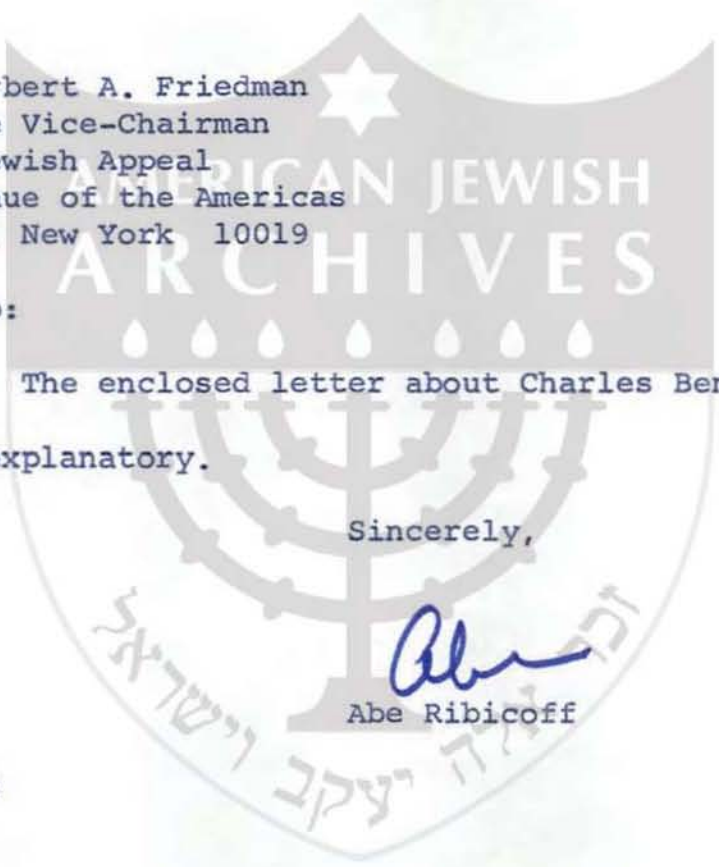
Dear Herb:

The enclosed letter about Charles Bensley
is self-explanatory.

Sincerely,


Abe Ribicoff

Enclosure



HAF

16

The Record

Abraham S. Hyman

July 23, 1965

Secondary Schools for Israel, Inc. (SSI)

The meeting was held on July 22nd in the office of Gottlieb Hammer, 315 Park Avenue, New York City. The following persons were present:

Maurice Boukstein
Amos Bunim
Edward Goodell
Gottlieb Hammer
Abraham S. Hyman
Zev Wolfson

Before the meeting started I called Adrian De Wind and put to him the proposition as to whether, within the framework of our operation, Boys' Town, ORT, Jerusalem, which is an American tax-exempt body, could be designated as the operating perpetual sub-agent of the projected religious vocational school in Acre. Mr. De'Wind's reply was that while this would not follow exactly the conditions under which we secured the tax exemption ruling from the Treasury Department, the spirit of the law would be observed in that the control would still vest in an American body since the perpetuating body would still be an American tax-exempt organization. Incidentally, this is precisely the position taken by Moses Feuerstein.

I reported my conversation with Mr. De Wind to Mr. Goodell before the meeting started and with no one else present. While not determined on the point Mr. Goodell indicated that he disagreed with Mr. De Wind and, moreover, felt that the United Jewish Appeal should not go for the designation of Boys' Town as the perpetual operating agent even if it were legally possible to designate it as such.

The one and only issue that was discussed at the meeting was the point on which the SSI group insisted, namely, that Boys' Town be designated as the perpetual operating sub-agent. Both Mr. Goodell and Mr. Boukstein took the position that this would take control out of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., and this was legally objectionable. They further made the point that for reasons of policy Boys' Town should be designated as the perpetual sub-agent because the character of Boys' Town may so change that neither the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., nor the SSI group would want to continue Boys' Town as the operating sub-agent. There was complete impasse on this point and finally the following formula was suggested: that in the contract it be stated:

1. That the parties to the contract understand that the school must basically be one of religious orientation.
2. That Boys' Town, ORT, Jerusalem, will be named by the Jewish Agency for Israel, Jerusalem, as the operating sub-agent of the projected school with the understanding if for any reason it is discharged as such operating sub-agent, the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., will choose the replacement for Boys' Town from a list of organizations or bodies submitted by the Chief Rabbinate of Israel.

Note for the Record

July 23, 1965

Before the discussion on this proposal ended, Mr. Wolfson left the meeting and Mr. Bunim countered the above proposal with the suggestion that Boys' Town be named as the operating sub-agent and could be removed only in the event that the Chief Rabbinate indicates it is not qualified to act in that capacity. Mr. Bunim's suggestion was rejected outright by Messrs. Goodell and Boukstein on the ground that it would take control out of the hands of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc.

The meeting ended on the note that Mr. Bunim would think about the final proposal made by Messrs. Goodell and Boukstein.

I reported to Ralph Goldman what had transpired at the meeting and he said he would not 'buy' the formula suggested by Messrs. Goodell and Boukstein on two grounds: (1) that it would not meet with the approval of the Government and the Ministry of Education and (2) that it would cast aspersion on the sovereignty of the State of Israel.

This morning, (7/23), I called Ambassador Harman to get his reaction to the Boukstein/Goodell formula. At first, after a little hesitation, he stated that he saw no objections to it from the standpoint of the Government. However, after I told him how Ralph Goldman felt about it he said there was something to Mr. Goldman's viewpoint and suggested that the formula for the choice of the successor be made from the list of organizations recommended by the SSI group. I told Ambassador Harman that I would convey these thoughts to Messrs. Goodell and Boukstein and, if they approved, I would then try to sell the idea to the SSI group.

ASH:SS

Israel Education Fund

JL3

Memorandum

① HAF
to Mr. Irving Bernstein

②
from Ralph Goldman

subject GEORGE WHITE - Insurance Plan

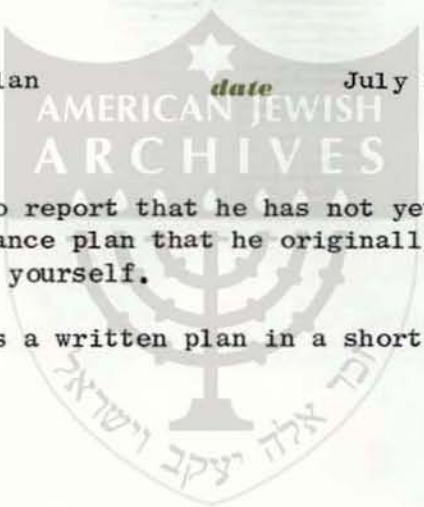
date

July 27, 1965

Mr. White called me to report that he has not yet been able to work out the insurance plan that he originally proposed to Rabbi Friedman and yourself.

He promised to give us a written plan in a short while.

RIG/s



L3

3 August 1965

Mr. Louis Pincus
Jewish Agency
P.O. B. 92
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Louis:

I am writing this short note merely to remind you of the conversation we had regarding my desire to have Eliezer Shavit come over here to New York for several weeks.

I am extending this invitation because I feel that it will be very helpful for the smooth operation of the IEF if Shavit becomes more intimately familiar with our procedures on this side.

During my recent visit, I had occasion to spend a great deal of time with him discussing innumerable details. I was quite pleased with the manner in which he has taken hold. It seems to me that many of the problems we discussed, such as the cumbersomeness of contracts, the more rapid transfer of funds, and other such items, could be considerably alleviated if he were here and had the opportunity for discussions with Gott, Ralph, the lawyers and others. Just as Shmueli's understanding of the whole operation was considerably enhanced by his visit to our office, so, too, would Shavit's, and this is the objective which will benefit all of us.

I would leave the time of his visit to a decision between him and Ralph, but would urge that it be as soon as possible.

Hoping that you agree with this and looking forward to your approval, I am,

As ever,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

26
Rodman

August 10, 1965

Mr. Ralph Goldman

Herbert A. Friedman

Kiryat Yam

Would you please give Mr. Rodman the enclosed pictures. I visited Kiryat Yam and thought of him. I took these pictures of the school being built by him and know he would like to have them.

The prints are numbered on the back and following is a description of each:

1. New construction
2. " "
3. " "
4. " "
5. Older part of town
6. on the right - Mr. Shavit
on the left - Mr. Benjamin Efrot, the Mayor
7. School under construction
8. " " "
9. " " "
10. Scene from the third floor of the school construction. Further construction will extend towards the sea.

HAF



Y. M. & Y. W. H. A.

בית הנוער העברי בירושלים

26 HILLEL ST. • P. O. Box 2495 • TEL. 22854 • טל. 2495 • ת.ד. 2495

BETH HANOAR HAIVRI OF JERUSALEM

September 5th, 1965

Mr. Ralph Goldman,
50 Forster Ave.,
Mount Vernon
New York

file
Education

Dear Ralph,

If you have not already received it you will shortly receive from Shmueli the Statement of Understanding which we agreed upon, concerning the Denmark School. This was acceptable to all the officials in the Municipality and in the Ministry of Education.

We found that the Youth Center which they were planning was almost the same as our program and all readily agreed that they could not go through with the Youth Center. You will see specific decisions in the statement.

I trust that it would be possible to interpret this speedily to the lay people in the United States, who, I am sure, will understand the necessity for not going through with the Youth Center plan.

With warm good wishes,

Cordially yours,

Sanford Solender
Sanford Solender

Ralph - Hope this finds Helen, the family + you well. We have had a busy, but profitable + enjoyable trip. Regards from your many friends - + from us -

Sanford

ההנהלה

שלמה ארני
אהרון ולירי, ע"ד
ד"ר יעקב כהן
ד"ר ישראל כץ
סד ר. לוריא
חיה מגנס
ד"ר יוסף סוריאנו
רחל ריבלין

המועצה למען
בית הנוער
העברי

אטל אגרון
כרמל אגרנט
מרדכי אגודע
משה אטיאס
גרטה איוק
גד אלון, ע"ד
לואיס ארליך
אברהם ארס
ב. ביהם
חנה ביין
קלמן ברגמן
יעקב ברין
רוויה ברמן
משה גולן, שופט
אדוארד גלבר
גבריאל דורון
ראובן דסני
מרס. י. דרסקין
אליהו הונג
רות הורס
ד"ר א. א. וינברג
דוד זהבי
משה זוהר
חמר יובל
אברהם יערי
חיים כהן, שופט
מרס כהן
זכולון כסמי
אן לואיס
גרטה לוין
לינל לוין
מ. לוין - אסטיין
משה לוין
רסאל מולכו
אמרים מילוא
דוד מקרוב
אמיל סיקובסקי
יונה סרירסון
סרי סרירסון
נעמי צוקרמן
דורה קורנבלים
סנחס רוזן, ח. כ.
צבי שורץ, ע"ד
בטי שילוח

225677

5/1/65

ABE J. NATHAN



מופעי תיאטרון בע"מ
רחוב אסתר המלכה 3, תל-אביב
THEATRICAL PRODUCTIONS LTD.

Tel Aviv, September 15th, 1965

Dear Herb,

Hope this letter finds you and Francine well and happy.

What I have to say I shall say in a few words. First of all I am sorry to say that "Revisor" by Gogol is not the hit I expected it to be. However I shall stand by my committment to contribute 100,000 IL to the Sharet School in Nazarett, on the terms we discussed. I hope the plan has not been dropped.

As you know I am now in the "warming up" stage of my campaign and the way things are going on here on the elections frontx anything may happen meaning I can even be elected. Whether or not I am elected I would like to help raise funds in the U.S.A. if you think I could, for the Sharet School.

My best wishes to Francine and hope to see you both soon,

Abe Nathan

Yours sincerely,

P.S. Has Francine actually hung my painting

Leo Baeck
2

Congregation Beth El
Woodward at Gladstone
Detroit 2, Michigan

RICHARD C. HERTZ, PH. D.
RABBI

September 29, 1965

Dr. Maurice N. Eisendrath
President
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
838 Fifth Avenue
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Maurice:

I had dinner the other evening with Abe Schiffman after you called me, and I talked to him about his giving a secondary school in Israel connected with the Leo Baeck School in Haifa.

He is definitely interested.

He plans to see the Haifa set-up when he goes there next month.

I have the impression, however, that he is more interested in setting up a school in the Nazareth area. He feels there is a greater need there.

Bob Samuels knows that Abe Schiffman is coming to Israel. I hope he gives Abe the red carpet treatment.

Abe is a generous man who wants to give away his fortune while he is alive. He is past 75 and knows that time is running out. He is a young man in a hurry!

All the best to you in the new Mar.

Most cordially,

Richard C. Hertz

October, 1965

General Background

In 1960 the first full generation of Israel-born, Israel-educated children of immigrant parents since the State of Israel was established began to come of high school age.

More than half were youngsters from North African and Middle Eastern families existing at the lowest levels of the economic scale.

Their basic need was for good modern high school education, particularly for vocational training.

Israel's high school system was unprepared for this teenage explosion.

Its chief emphasis had been on traditional four-year academic high schools.

Even these were scarce in the immigrant development towns.

Half the teachers were underqualified.

Most immigrant parents could not meet the tuition.

The government was able to provide free schooling for less than 25% of their children.

As a stopgap measure, the Ministry of Education and Culture built 88 small two-year vocational schools in development areas between 1960 and 1964.

The dropout rate in these schools has declined steadily to 5%, proving them a step in the right direction.

The Ministry recognized, however, that the ultimate solution lay in the construction of comprehensive schools, which would offer all 14 to 18 year-olds in immigrant areas a wide range of combined academic and vocational training, in courses of two, three and four years designed to meet and match all individual needs and abilities.

Provisional Program

In the spring of 1964 the Ministry drew up and presented to the UJA Educators' Study Mission a series of recommendations:

to build dozens of comprehensive, vocational and other schools in 31 key development towns and immigrant centers;

establish thousands of teacher-training scholarships and student tuition grants,

and provide libraries, youth centers, pre-kindergarten schools, science laboratories and athletic facilities wherever needed.

The Mission endorsed the recommendations. The UJA immediately adopted the Mission's program and, in September of 1964, announced the establishment of the Israel Education Fund to raise the money for it.

The provisional program appears on the last two pages of the Educators' Mission report, "Israel's Major Needs in Education," attached. It was based on broad projections of population growth and area need; the extent of IEF participation in the \$127,600,000 "package" was not established.

IEF Ground Rules

The campaign principles of the IEF and the administration of its collected funds are described in the enclosed memorandum, which contains other valuable background information.

IEF gifts are solicited from individuals, families and corporate groups at a minimum of \$100,000, payable over a period of up to five years.

Estate and foundation gifts are invited, bequests and living trusts are welcomed.

Major donors toward the total construction cost of a school have the privilege of naming the school.

This privilege also applies to donors of \$100,000 or more for single school units (gymnasium, auditorium, etc.), scholarship funds, youth centers, libraries and pre-kindergarten schools.

All receive certificates as Fellows of Israel Education.

Major donors are publicly honored at groundbreaking and dedication ceremonies.

New Facts and Figures

1. High School Construction

The Ministry's latest priority list for high school construction shows 48 projects open to IEF donors: 30 comprehensive schools, 12 vocational, 3 academic, 2 nautical, 1 boarding.

Total IEF share: \$22 million.

About \$9 million has been contributed to IEF toward 12 schools now under construction.

2. Teacher Training

Allocations for teacher-training in the 1964/5 national education budget were raised 64.5%.

Scholarships provided for 600 trainees.

3. Student Scholarships

The Ministry in 1964/5 extended full tuition grants to cover one-third of all high school students.

In 1965/6, the first year of high school will be free for all elementary school graduates in development towns.

In three years, 50% of all high school students will study tuition-free.

4. Pre-Kindergarten Schools

A total of 17,000 three and four year-olds are attending pre-kindergarten schools in Israel today - many times the number enrolled in New York City's "Head Start" program.

Israel is a pioneer in this field.

Available Materials

"Education in Israel" by Abraham S. Hyman. The basic study. 1965 revisions currently being made.

Memorandum explaining capital fund campaign. Enclosed.

"Israel's Major Needs in Education." The Mission Report. Contains breakdown of provisional program. Enclosed.

"Image Israel." Basic brochure.

"Israel's Education Crisis." Excerpts of speech by Prime Minister Levi Eshkol.

Speeches by Dr. Harold B. Gores and Francis Keppel at founding conference, September 1964. Mimeographed. Enclosed.

Architectural plans for some priority projects, ~~(see priority list.)~~ Others on list should be available in course of campaign year. Photostats.

Artists' renderings of basic prototype designs for schools, youth centers, libraries and pre-kindergarten schools. Four-page folder, with broad breakdown cost. Useful where specific architectural plans not available. ?

Town plans and maps of most priority communities. Photostats, available on one day's notice.

Photos of many priority communities. Full list should be covered by end of campaign year.

Profiles of many priority towns. Samples enclosed.
(Fuller descriptions can be prepared on two days' notice.)

"IEF" - quarterly house organ. (First issue available around November 30.)

New Brochure: photos, plans and descriptions of IEF projects under construction and committed; and of selected 1965/6 priority projects. In preparation.

Non-illustrated presentations. Samples enclosed.

② PRESENTATIONS FOR DONORS CAN USUALLY BE PREPARED WITHIN THREE WORKING DAYS.



THE ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND - A PROGRAM
OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL IN ACTION

October, 1965

I. Background on high school education in Israel

General

Primary education in Israel has been free and compulsory for all children of the ages 5 to 14 virtually since statehood. However, because of budgetary considerations, high school education in Israel is neither free nor compulsory. In relation to the prevailing wage scale in Israel high school education is costly to the point where it is prohibitive for many families in Israel.

This, despite the fact that the government provides tuition subsidies to children of families in the lower income group.

Private organizations such as ORT, Amal of Histadrut, the Mizrahi Women's Organization of America, the Alliance Israelite Universelle, the Zionist Organization of America, Hadassah, WIZO, and the National Council of Jewish Women have built high schools in Israel. The municipalities, as distinguished from the development towns, have assumed the responsibility for the construction of high schools. However, the new development towns, where the new immigrants predominate, lack the financial resources to build high schools and related education facilities and are desperately in need of them.

The most disadvantaged

The children who suffer most from the lack of high schools and the high cost of secondary schooling are those of Asian-African origin. This is due to two factors: (1) their families constitute the vast majority of those who have settled in the new development towns where there are the greatest shortages in school facilities and (2) they come from families which are in the lowest income bracket and have the greatest number of members.

These children should be receiving the maximum schooling to compensate for years spent in culturally backward countries.

The threat of the emergence of two Israels

The threat of two Israels emerging -- one Israel of western origin, culturally advanced, and one Israel of Asian-African origin, culturally deprived -- is contained in the following set of figures. While children of Asian-African origin constitute more than 50% of the youth of Israel, they are:

60% of the children in kindergartens
50% of the children in elementary grades
25% of the children in secondary schools
12% of the students in universities

Israel's viability demands the maximum development of its manpower, and the fulfillment of the hopes for Israel when it was founded requires an enlightened population. The education of all of Israel's youth is, therefore, of primary importance.

Needs other than high school facilities

Half of the secondary school teachers are underqualified.

There is a scarcity of teachers in the new development towns and this shortage will become even more acute as new facilities are built in the new development towns.

There are shortages of youth centers, where children may spend their leisure hours and do their homework.

There is an acute shortage of libraries.

There are shortages of science laboratories in the existing schools.

There are shortages of gymnasias.

There are shortages of pre-kindergarten schools, indispensable in giving the children of culturally deprived families the background that will place them on an equal footing with the more advantaged children. A total of 17,000 three and four-year-olds are attending pre-kindergarten schools in Israel today. But in view of the unique acculturation problem confronting Israel, provision must be made for pre-kindergarten schooling for twice that number of children. Israel is a pioneer in this field and even its present pre-kindergarten enrollment is many times the number enrolled in New York City's "Head Start" program.

II. Provisional program

Recommendations by Ministry of Education

To meet the situation above described the Ministry of Education drew up, in the Spring of 1964, a series of recommendations and presented them to the UJA Educators' Study Mission:

to build dozens of comprehensive, vocational and other schools in 31 key development towns and immigrant centers,

establish thousands of teacher-training scholarships and student tuition grants,

and provide libraries, youth centers, pre-kindergarten schools, science laboratories and athletic facilities wherever needed.

III. The Israel Education Fund Campaign

Adoption of program

The Mission endorsed the recommendations. The UJA immediately adopted the Mission's program and, in September of 1964, announced the establishment of the Israel Education Fund to raise the money for it.

The provisional program appears on the last two pages of the Educators' Mission report, "Israel's Major Needs in Education", attached. It was based on broad projections of population growth and area needs.

Ground rules of IEF campaign

The campaign principles of the IEF and the administration of its collected funds are described in an enclosed memorandum, which contains other valuable background information.

IEF gifts are solicited from individuals, families and corporate groups at a minimum of \$100,000, payable over a period of up to five years.

Estate and foundation gifts are invited; bequests and living trusts are welcomed.

Major donors toward the total construction cost of a school have the privilege of naming the school.

This privilege also applies to donors of \$100,000 or more for single school units (gymnasium, auditorium, etc.), scholarship funds, youth centers, libraries and pre-kindergarten schools.

Major donors are publicly honored at groundbreaking and dedication ceremonies.

New facts and figures

In consultation with the Ministry of Education the original recommendations were revised. The Ministry's latest list for high school construction shows 48 projects open to IEF donors: 30 comprehensive schools, 12 vocational schools, 3 academic schools, 2 nautical schools and 1 boarding school.

In addition, priorities were established for the following related education facilities:

- 13 youth centers
- 17 libraries
- 15 pre-kindergarten schools

The need for the training and re-training of teachers was re-emphasized.

IV. First year's operation of IEF

In excess of \$10 million has been contributed to the IEF towards 13 schools, 1 youth center and 3 libraries, now under construction or in the planning stage.

Substantial contributions have been received for tuition funds and for the teacher-training scholarships.

V. Available Materials

"Education in Israel" by Abraham S. Hyman. A survey of education in Israel and of education needs. 1965 revisions currently being made.

Memorandum explaining capital fund campaign. Enclosed.

"Israel's Major Needs in Education." The Mission Report. Contains breakdown of provisional program. Enclosed.

"Image Israel". Basic brochure.

"Israel's Education Crisis". Excerpts of speech by Prime Minister Levi Eshkol.

Speeches by Dr. Harold B. Gores and Francis Keppel at founding conference of the Israel Education Fund in September 1964. Mimeographed. Enclosed.

Architectural plans for some priority projects. Others on list should be available in course of campaign years. Photostats.

Artists' renderings of basic prototype designs for schools, youth centers, libraries and pre-kindergarten schools. Four-page folder, with broad breakdown cost. Useful where specific architectural plans not available.

Town plans and maps of most priority communities. Photostats, available on one day's notice.

Photos of many priority communities. Full list should be covered by end of campaign year.

Profiles of many priority towns. Samples enclosed.
(Fuller descriptions can be prepared on two days notice.)

"IEF" - quarterly house organ. (First issue available around November 30th.)

New Brochure: photos, plans and descriptions of IEF projects under construction and committed; and of selected 1965-66 priority projects. In preparation.

Non-illustrated presentations. Samples enclosed.

PRESENTATIONS FOR DONORS CAN USUALLY BE PREPARED WITHIN THREE WORKING DAYS.

1965 3

THE ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND: A SUPPLEMENTARY MEMORANDUM

Background

One of Israel's first acts of parliament was the establishment 16 years ago of free, compulsory and universal elementary schooling for all of Israel's children aged five to fourteen. High school education, however, could not be made free then, and the increasingly high cost of defense and immigrant absorption since then has continuously frustrated the nation's deep desire to extend schooling. Facilities, meanwhile, have fallen far behind the needs of the spiralling population.

Through the years, as immigration from Asia and Africa has grown, there has developed a distinct threat of cultural division among the people of Israel, between the "haves" and "have nots". Those whose cultural heritage had been stunted in the countries of their origins, and whose bare struggle for existence had allowed no time or place for schooling, have found themselves at a sharp disadvantage in their new freedom. Continuation of the current limitations on secondary schooling, it is deeply feared, will perpetuate and widen this cultural gap.

The Tragic Flaw

Less than half of Israel's children of high school age can attend the full four-year course presently available. And more than 50,000 of them, mostly children of Asian-African parentage, attend no high school at all.

This flaw in the growth pattern of the young democracy contains the seeds of social tragedy. Prime Minister Levi Eshkol has said: "The situation in secondary education in Israel holds grave peril for our future".

Former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion has said: "If we do not raise the cultural level of Israel's young generation of all origins... the State of Israel is lost."

Large scale immigration and natural population rise have increased Israel's school population sevenfold. As the elementary schools graduate more and more thousands annually, the needed expansion of high school opportunities falls farther and farther beyond the resources of Israel's people.

There is an acute shortage of high schools, matched by a severe shortage of qualified teachers. There is a growing need for more libraries, laboratories and youth centers. Scholarship funds available for students and teachers in training cannot begin to meet the need.

Program of the Israel Education Fund

Because of these conditions, the Israel Education Fund, a program of the United Jewish Appeal, was created.

In seeking to implement a five year plan for facilities and grants which would cost a total of \$127.6 million if fully carried out, the

Israel Education Fund aims to:

- a. Insure minimal high school facilities in all major centers of immigrant population: academic schools, vocational schools and comprehensive schools (combining academic, vocational and agricultural studies);
- b. Equip existing schools with science laboratories;
- c. Give needy children the means to pay for tuition, books, supplies and other basic expenses in high schools;
- d. Provide special programs that will encourage gifted children of Asian-African origin to achieve a higher level of education;
- e. Provide scholarships for teacher-candidates for Israel's high schools, and for the re-training and further training of uncertificated teachers;
- f. Build and equip pre-kindergarten schools for culturally deprived children below the compulsory school age of five, preparing them to receive full value from their years of graded schooling;
- g. Build physical education facilities in junior and senior high schools; and
- h. Build and equip libraries and youth centers in the new development towns which are receiving more and more immigrants each year.

This broad program was the result of the combined findings of the Israel Ministry of Education and Culture and a mission of American educators who recently conducted an intensive study of the country's problems in education.

Importance of Program to Israel

Of the 72 high schools to be built under the Israel Education Fund program 64 will offer vocational training, either exclusively or in combination with academic studies.

The importance of vocational training was expressed by Mr. Pinchas Sapir, Israel's Minister of Finance, Commerce and Industry, in an interview early this year. He said: "In a country with no long-standing industrial tradition and a large immigration of manpower devoid of industrial background, investment in skilled labor is no less important than investment in fixed assets...Modernization and the need to raise the standard of skilled manpower at every level imply a rising proportion of professionally trained employees within the total number of workers... The worker, producer, educator and State alike will have to recognize the importance of vocational skills at all levels if we are to solve this problem." (Jerusalem Post, April 14, 1964).

Israel has made great economic strides in its first 16 years of statehood. This has been due to the full use of its limited skilled labor force, to the intensive cultivation of its presently arable land, to the application of modern scientific methods in agriculture, to extensive capital investments in the economy of the country and to the assistance from Jewish philanthropic agencies, principally in America.

These strides are reflected in the steady rise of the Gross National Product, in the rise in the percentage of persons employed in industry (26% in 1963 against 20% in 1952), and in the percentage of imports covered by exports (50.8% in 1963 as against 11.3% in 1948).

But Israel is far from having achieved its economic independence. In 1963, the dollar gap between exports and imports was over \$300 million. Sanguine as one might be about Israel's further economic growth, there is no immediate prospect that this gap will be closed unless Israel's industrial output is substantially increased.

Israel must develop a great skilled labor force for its future economic viability, and this cannot be done unless a concerted effort is made now to salvage the potential productivity of Israel's youth whose latent abilities lie fallow and untapped because of the shortage of schools and teachers.

That effort is embodied in the Israel Education Fund.

In the new complex of schools envisioned by the IEF program, special consideration is given to the needs of the children who live in the predominantly Arab communities, with the view of encouraging the Arab children to become skilled craftsmen, to enable them to make their contributions to the development of the country, and to enjoy the higher standard of living that vocational training promises.

Importance of Program to Growth of Development Towns

For reasons rooted in modern Jewish history, most of the Jews who comprise Israel's population come from large urban centers. It was, understandably, difficult to persuade the new immigrants to go out to the underdeveloped part of Israel, to build new towns and strike new roots.

Life in all of these new development towns, both at the periphery and in the interior of the country, is a grim contrast to the hope with which the settlers come -- the hope for a better future for themselves and their children than in the countries of origin. It is generally recognized in Israel that the new towns may be abandoned by the settlers in substantial numbers unless their children receive secondary schooling comparable to what children enjoy in the large urban centers.

From the standpoint of both the general development of the country and the potential social consequences of the disintegration in these new towns, Israel would suffer a severe setback from any weakening in the fabric of its new development towns.

The school, library and youth center construction program of the new development towns, contemplated by the Israel Education Fund program, will reinvigorate the inhabitants of the new towns, will go a long way towards removing the disparity between life there and in the large cities, and encourage the progress of the nation toward full integration.

Importance of Program to the Free World

Israel is today struggling to remove the gap that exists within its own immigrant population between those who have been born to the advantages of an advanced culture and those who come from culturally deprived areas. If Israel solves this problem -- with the implementation of the Israel Education Fund program -- it can offer encouragement to other areas of the world where similar problems exist.

In an address before the United Jewish Appeal Conference on Education in Israel on September 24, 1964, Dr. Harold B. Gores, President of the Ford Foundation Educational Facilities Laboratories, said: "

"... Israel is in the public domain; it belongs to mankind.

Though placed down in a hostile land, this small band of people is trying to work out the quintessence of what America is about, of what western culture is about, of what people yearning to be free, are about.

The proposed program will strengthen a country that could set the path for a continent to follow; a country that could light the way towards the solution for our own problems; a country that, in microcosm, precious beyond its size and years, has caught the vision that all the West -- and ultimately all mankind -- must come to see -- that universal education is the one national instrument for bringing the good of life to the good people".

The democratic world has high stakes in Israel's future, which can be assured only if Israel is able to develop its own human resources.

Even in the face of the scarcity of secondary education facilities, which results in severe competition for every available space in Israel's secondary schools, Israel has thrown open its schools to students from Africa. Thus, in the excellent OMT School in Natanya there are today 120 students from more than 15 African countries, learning skills and the values of democracy which they will pass on to others. With expanded educational facilities, contemplated by the IEF program, Israel could do even more in the training of the youth of the new developing countries.

Finally, of transcending importance is the fact that Israel is a country which has deep significance for all peoples of Judaic-Christian tradition, who share the common hope that Israel will again become a great spiritual center of the world. The realization of that hope can only come about if Israel's children are given full opportunities for education, which is everywhere conceded to be essential in the expansion of the mind and the growth of the spirit of man.

6

GOODSELL, MOSS, ROSE & LAITMAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

EDWARD GOODELL
ALLEN MOSS
HERBERT B. ROSE
DANIEL E. LAITMAN

FREDERICK R. HELLER
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ROBERT M. BIRNBAUM

535 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 7-1906
AREA CODE 212
CABLE "GOODMORLEX NEWYORK"

October 8, 1965

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
United Jewish Appeal, Inc.
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York

Dear Herbert:

I am enclosing a copy of a memorandum that I prepared concerning the conference that Maurice Boukstein and I had in Washington with representatives of the Internal Revenue Service regarding the problem of the use of IEF funds for the construction of gymnasias and science laboratories in existing schools.

I sent a copy of this memorandum to Maurice Boukstein yesterday and today he telephoned to me to tell me that it correctly summarizes the conclusions reached at the conference.

Sincerely,


Edward Goodell

EG/T

Enclosure

MEMORANDUM RE CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON,
D. C. ON OCTOBER 5, 1965

On Tuesday, October 5, 1965, Maurice Boukstein and Edward Goodell conferred with Mr. Chapper at his office in the Internal Revenue Service building. During the course of the conference Mr. Chapper suggested that Mary Parker should be included and she then joined the conference. The reason for her inclusion is that there has been a division in the assignments of the exempt organizations staff, some being assigned exclusively to questions relating to the deductibility of contributions and some to questions relating to the exempt status of Section 501(c)(3) organizations. Mr. Chapper's duties are in the latter category and Mary Parker's in the former.

The question presented for consideration was whether gymnasiums and science laboratories may be installed in existing schools under the letter ruling of September 24, 1964 without retention of ownership or control by JAFI. Mr. Chapper and Mary Parker concurred in the following conclusions:

1. In those instances in which the donor specifies the particular IEF project to which he wishes his contribution to be applied, it is essential that there be strict adherence to the provisions of the ruling of September 24, 1964 both as to ownership and as to control.
2. In those instances in which the donor contributes to the IEF fund without any specification of the project to which the

wishes his contribution to be applied, other than the expression of purpose that it be used for educational purposes generally, the funds so contributed may be applied in accordance with Example 4 of Revenue Ruling 63-252.

3. In compliance with Revenue Ruling 63-252, Example 4, a charitable trust will be organized under Israeli law to which contributions of the kind mentioned in paragraph 2 above will be transmitted by JAFI. The charitable trust may then distribute the funds so received in accordance with Example 4 for the purpose of construction of gymnasias and laboratories in existing schools, without retention of ownership or control.

4. Compliance with Example 4 requires that the domestic organization must review and approve the purposes for which it makes grants.

5. In order to prevent any question arising on post audit as to whether donors have in effect "earmarked" funds for the purpose of construction and installing gymnasias and laboratories in accordance with Example 4, it is necessary that correspondence between UJA and the donor show clearly that the donor's contribution has been made without any specification other than that his contribution be applied for educational purposes generally in Israel.

6. To establish that the domestic organization has reviewed and approved the purposes for which grants are to be made, there should also be correspondence to that effect between

the charitable trust and the domestic organization.

7. Mr. Chapper and Miss Parker agreed that a ruling to the foregoing effect is not necessary on the ground that the proposed application of funds falls within Example 4.

8. Subsequent to the conference with Mr. Chapper and Mary Parker it was suggested by Mr. Boukstein that application should be made by the charitable trust for tax exempt status.

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES



COLLECTIONS
SERIALS

ILLUSTRATIONS

Sharett
SL

8 October 1965

Mr. Abe J. Nathan
3 Esther Hamalka Street
Tel Aviv, Israel

Dear Abe:

It has taken me a long time to answer your letter of 15 September, but my office here is as much of a madhouse as yours must be. You are running after votes. I am running after money. I think you have an easier job,

Seriously speaking, I was very delighted to receive your letter in which you made a firm commitment to contribute IL 100,000 to the Sharett school. You say you hope the plan has not been dropped. On the contrary, the plan has gone forward with great enthusiasm and we now have IL 900,000 more to add to yours, which makes a total of IL 1,000,000 so far. So, the thing is really born and is one-third completed. Now we must carry it the balance of the way.

With regard to your question as to whether you could help raise more money in the United States, I am asking Ralph Goldman, who is the Director of the Israel Education Fund of the UJA, to contact you when he arrives in Israel at the end of next week. He will be in the country for about two weeks. During that time he will sit down with you and discuss whether you know any people who you can approach and whether he had any names for you to approach, and between the two of you, you will make the decision as to whether it can be useful and profitable for you to come.

Francine has still not given birth although we are waiting every single day, and I will send you a cable when the good news occurs. As for the P.S. on your letter, my dear friend, my wife is highly insulted to think that you would assume that she might not have hung your painting. You are hanging in very good company and all I can say is that some day your pictures

Mr. Abe J. Nathan

-2-

8 October 1965

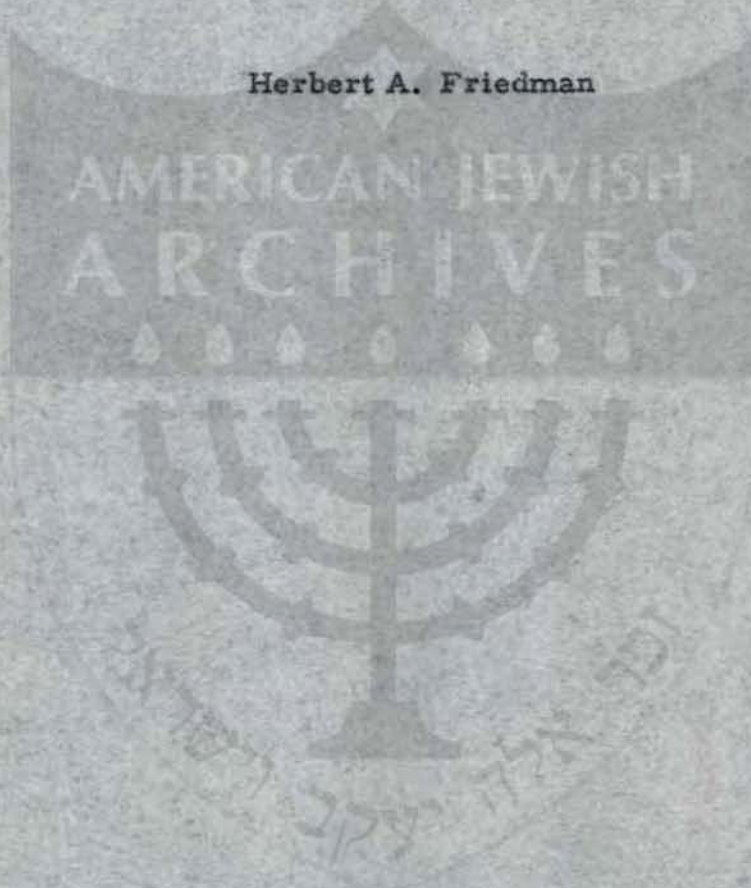
should only be worth what their neighbors on the wall are worth. I would hope to see Abie Nathan not only the great member of the Knesset, but also the great painter of the future. How's that?

Best wishes for the New Year and I look forward to the results of your conversation with Ralph. Thanks a million. You are a really good guy.

Sincerely,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman



October 12, 1965

Rabbi Richard C. Hertz
Congregation Beth El
Woodward at Gladstone
Detroit 2, Michigan

Dear Dick:

Thank you so very much for your prompt reply to my telephone conversation and for following up with Abe Schiffman in what I know have been most busy days for you. I am not too far from the pulpit scene not to realize how hectic is this Holy Day Season and for this reason I am all the more grateful to you for taking care of this matter.

I am passing on a copy of your letter to Herb Friedman who will be very encourage by it and who I hope will be able to influence Mr. Schiffman to designate his gift for the Leo Baeck School.

Since you indicate that Schiffman is eager to "give away his fortune while he is alive," is there not some project in our very rich Union program that might likewise appeal to him? I hope we might have a chance to discuss this further when we are together in San Francisco.

With fondest Season's Greetings from house to house, I am

As ever,

Maurice N. Eisendrath

cc: Rabbi Herbert Friedman ✓
Mr. Ralph Goldman

HARSHE-ROTMAN & DRUCK INC.

PUBLIC RELATIONS



300 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017 • 212-661-3400

October 25, 1965

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, N.Y.

Dear Herb:

Enclosed are copies of clippings which I thought you may
be interested in.

Thanks for the lunch.

Cordially,


Zeke Rose

ZR/asv
encls.



IEF

X

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

October 25, 1965

GOLDMAN
CARE VINITSKY
JEVAGENCY
JERUSALEM (ISRAEL)

ITT

KOSHLAND WHO IS HELPING ME INVOLVE WALTER HAAS SUGGESTS
POSSIBILITY THAT HAAS MIGHT CHECK WITH HIS FRIEND JACOB SOLOMON
LAWYER HAIFA REGARDING IMPORTANCE IEF AND LEOBAECK SCHOOL
STOP THEREFORE IMPORTANT BRIEF SOLOMON THOROUGHLY REGARDS

FRIEDMAN

file. education

ESSEX HOUSE
160 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
NEW YORK

October 30, 1965

Dear Mr. Zellerbach:

It was a real pleasure seeing you and Mrs. Zellerbach at your beautiful home. Since our meeting I have been moving about the country, leaping from one city to another. The pace is a difficult one but I find the mission interesting--providing, as it does, the opportunity to meet with people of diverse interests and to share with them thoughts on the major problems confronting Israel today.

As was agreed between us, I am writing to tell you about one of the core problems that faces us in Israel: the absorption of the new immigrants into the country. Obviously, absorption means more than providing the immigrants with creature comforts. Real absorption means the full integration of the newcomers into the social and cultural life of the country. In view of the many cultures from which the immigrants came--many of them from the most primitive surroundings--the only hope of achieving our goal is through the education of our youth.

ESSEX HOUSE
160 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
NEW YORK

-2-

Almost from the moment of the establishment of the State of Israel primary education has been free and compulsory for all children in Israel ages 5 to 14. However, we did not have the funds nor do we now have the means to provide our youth with free high school education.

The children who suffer most from this situation are those of Asian-African origin, the so-called "oriental" children. The reason for this is two-fold: (1) their families live mostly in the new development towns in which there is a critical shortage of high schools and related education facilities (libraries and youth centers); and (2) their families occupy the lowest rungs of the economic ladder and find the cost of tuition prohibitive.

These very children should be receiving the maximum amount of schooling to compensate for the years they spent in culturally backward countries.

This situation, which I have described to you in almost telegraphic terms, is pregnant with the threat of the emergence of two Israels: an Israel of the western stock, culturally advanced, and an Israel of oriental stock, culturally deprived. The actual emergence of two Israels would spell danger for our country and must be avoided.

ESSEX HOUSE



100 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
NEW YORK

-3-

The seriousness of this problem moved the Government of Israel to request the United Jewish Appeal to take on a campaign in behalf of secondary education in Israel. Before launching this campaign the UJA directed an Educator's Mission to make a study of the problem and to make its recommendations to the UJA. The Mission consisted of some of the most distinguished men in the field of education: Dr. Harold Gores, President of the Ford Foundation Educational Facilities Laboratories; Dr. William Jansen, former Superintendent of Schools of New York City; Dr. Howard Wilson, Dean of the School of Education of the University of California, Los Angeles; and Mr. Charles Bensley, former member of the Board of Education of New York City.

I am enclosing a copy of this Mission's report in which you will find the main problem discussed as well as the Mission's recommendations.

The UJA adopted the program recommended by the educators. This program appears on pages 12 and 13 of the report.

The first year's operation of the ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND, the fund established by the UJA to conduct the campaign for secondary education in Israel, has been most encouraging.

ESSEX HOUSE



160 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH

NEW YORK

-4-

and once again confirms Jewish traditional dedication to education. During the first year's effort a sum in excess of \$10 million was contributed by a mere handful of Americans, as a result of which 13 schools, 3 libraries and 1 youth center are either under construction or in the planning stage and substantial gifts were given for tuition scholarships and for scholarships for the training of teachers.

Somehow, I feel that you may want to advance the cause of education in Israel. The program of the ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND provides the opportunity to build a school, youth center or library to bear the name of your distinguished family, or to participate in a project along with other contributors. In the latter category, for example, is the Leo Baeck school in Haifa for which some funds are still needed before construction can commence.

Could I ask you that after you have read the Mission's report and have given the subject matter your serious thought, you write me your reaction to the problem.

Knowing the important facets of Israel life, as I do, I can tell you quite honestly, that from the standpoint of Israel's future there is no cause that is more important

ESSEX HOUSE



150 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
NEW YORK

-5-

than that of putting secondary education within the reach of all the children of Israel.

My wife and I look forward to the possibility that you and Mrs. Zellerbach may be visiting Israel on your way back from South Africa, next year. May I assure you that it would be a delight for us to help you plan your days in Israel. I would be happy if, in the meantime, we maintain our correspondence.

The Essex House will be my address until November 5th. On that day I will be going home. My address in Israel is 55 King David Boulevard, Tel-Aviv.

I just read in the New York Times of the passing of Mrs. Isadore Zellerbach. My wife and I extend you our sympathy.

Warmest regards from my wife and me to Mrs. Zellerbach and you.

Yours,

Nachman Karni

Mr. Harold Zellerbach
2288 Broadway
San Francisco, California

NY Phone Serv: Teleg. 797-3311 / Msngr. 7522 / Infor. 7550 / Telex 7590

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JERUSALEMISRAEL 12 31 2345**



RB

FRIEDMAN UJAPPEAL NEWYORK

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ERV

**HAVE BRIEFED YAACOV SOLOMON STOP LEAVING THURSDAY
REGARDS RALPH**

COLL-

Communications Inc.

ITT World Communications

THE SHIFFMAN FOUNDATION
1040 WEST FORT STREET
DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN
WOODWARD 2-5205

November 1, 1965

Mr. Ralph I. Goldman
Director General
Israel Education Fund
Jerusalem, Israel

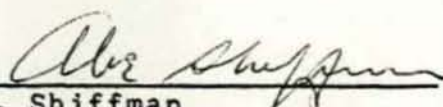
Dear Ralph:

I arrived home last night rather tired after a strenuous trip, but I want to write you immediately to tell you how thrilled I am with the whole matter.

I want you to write me and keep me informed on what progress is being made. Mrs. Posner never gave me her address and I wish you would also request her to keep me informed. I do not have a card for Mr. Schmulie either. I am setting up a file on this whole matter and I want to know who is doing what.

Thank you for the many courtesies extended while we were there. My best to all of you.

Sincerely yours,


A. Shiffman

AS/sd

P.S. You were going to send me the necessary papers including contract that I want to turn over to my attorney.

הסוכנות היהודית לארץ-ישראל
THE EXECUTIVE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY

515

Telegrams: *JEVAGENCY JERUASLEM
Telephone: 4671 (9 Lines)
Codes: BENTLEY'S

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
P.O. Box 92 7053
JERUSALEM

Tel Aviv, November 7, 1965

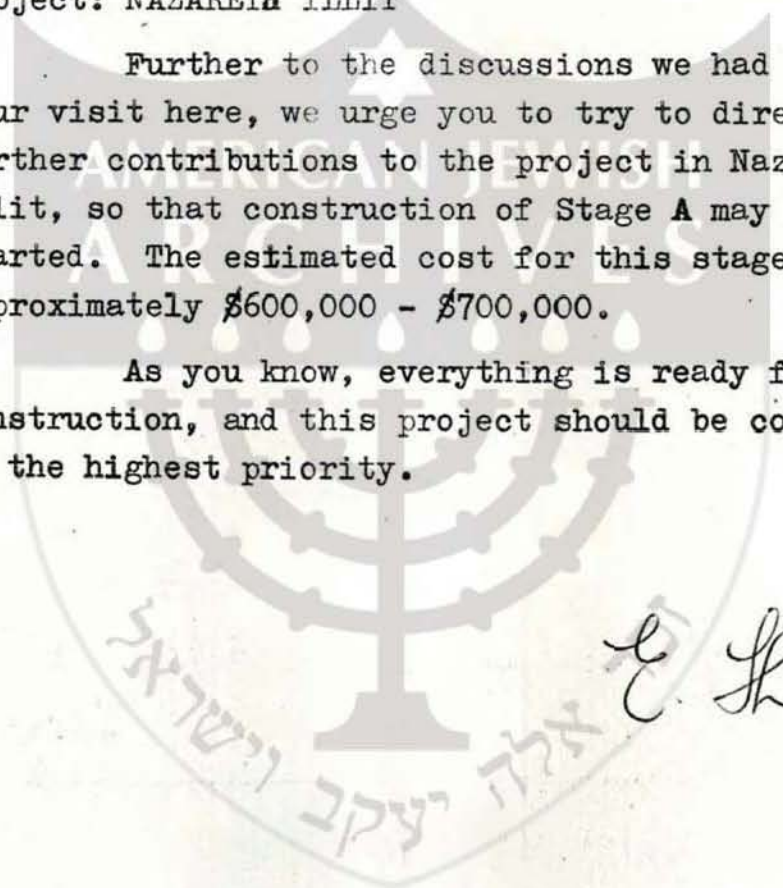
Ref. No. 842/65

To: Mr. Ralph Goldman
From: Eliezer Shavit
Subject: NAZARETH ILLIT

Further to the discussions we had during your visit here, we urge you to try to direct further contributions to the project in Nazareth Illit, so that construction of Stage A may be started. The estimated cost for this stage is approximately \$600,000 - \$700,000.

As you know, everything is ready for construction, and this project should be considered of the highest priority.

E. Shavit



9 November 1965

63

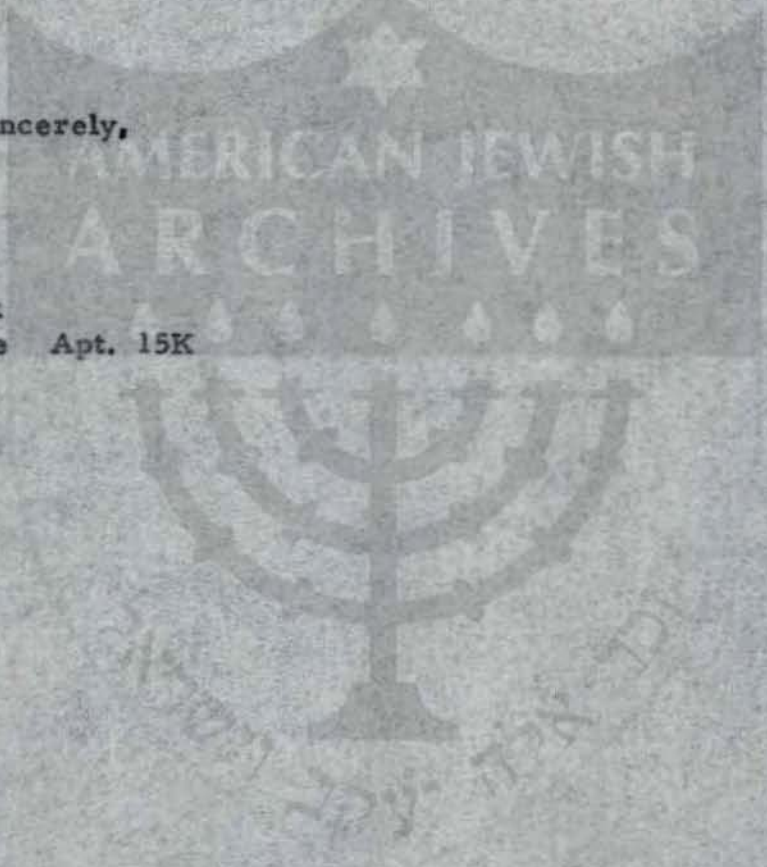
Dear Gene:

I have never had a chance to thank you for your part in the Shiffman gift of Detroit for the IEF. Things have simply moved too fast. Ralph Goldman and I have had a chance to do a post mortem and I just wanted to thank you very much for what you did in arranging that luncheon in Detroit last June which really turned the trick.

My deepest thanks.

Sincerely,

Mr. Eugene Pollack
80 Riverdale Avenue Apt. 15K
Yonkers, N. Y.



Israel Education Fund

Memorandum

to RIG

COPY

from SHA

subject Charles Yalem
St. Louis, Mo.

date November 9, 1965.

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

Mel Dubinsky told me today that he has spoken several times with Charles Yalem and that he hasn't said "No". Mel says that son-in-law Joseph Kutten is very enthusiastic and is talking to Mr. Yalem also. Mel will continue to follow up and keep us advised. However, he is tied up with his own business affairs for the next couple of weeks and there may be no action until he has more time.

Israel Education Fund

Memorandum

to Ralph I. Goldman

from Samuel H. Abramson

subject Ben Lavitan
York, Pa.

date November 9, 1965

I met with Mr. Lavitan on November 5th. He expressed his interest in our program with which he seemed familiar. He told me that he and Mrs. Lavitan had been briefed by Mr. Shavit during their recent visit to Israel.

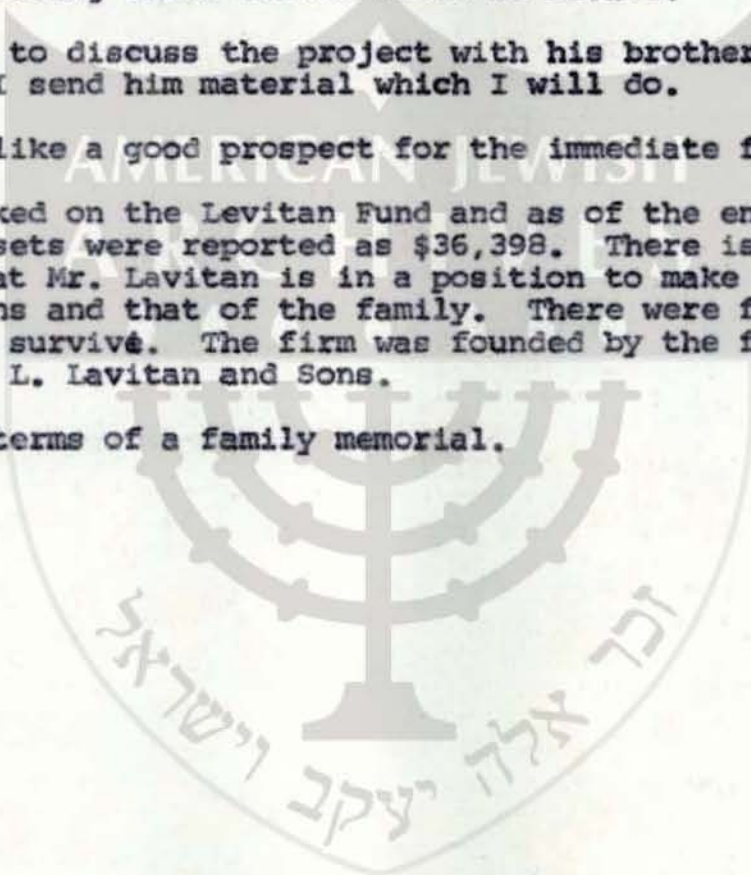
He promised to discuss the project with his brother Sam and asked that I send him material which I will do.

This seems like a good prospect for the immediate future.

I have checked on the Levitan Fund and as of the end of 1960 the assets were reported as \$36,398. There is no question that Mr. Lavitan is in a position to make a commitment from his own means and that of the family. There were four brothers of whom two survive. The firm was founded by the father and is known as L. Lavitan and Sons.

I spoke in terms of a family memorial.

SHA:sl



Israel Education Fund

Memorandum

to Ralph I. Goldman
from Sam H. Abramson
subject Norman Dunitz
Reading, Pa.

date November 9, 1965

I met with Norman Dunitz on November 4th. He expressed interest in our program but told me that he was not ready "this year". He told me that he might be prepared to undertake a project in a year from now and would be glad to discuss it with me.

Mr. Dunitz told me that his family had pledged \$40,000 to the new Community Center which has not yet been paid. The Center will need more money than anticipated and he expects that his family will be called upon to give as much as \$30,000 more. In addition, his mother has made a substantial commitment to the Hadassah Hospital.. In view of these commitments, Mr. Dunitz is not willing to consider anything more for the next year or so. He also told me that he is the deciding voice on all family gifts, and that his father depends entirely on his judgment in these matters.

SHA:sl



בית ספר תיכון ליו באק
LEO BAECK SECONDARY SCHOOL

47, HILLEL STREET, HAIFA

TEL. 54180 .70

47 תפ"ה, רחוב הלל 47

Haifa, November 10, 1965.

Mr. Ralph Goldman,
United Jewish Appeal,
1290 Avenue of the Americas,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Goldman,

I enclose herewith copy of my letter to Dr. Eisen-
drath of October 28. In the meantime I received a
copy of the invitation to Abba Khoushi. Now that
elections are over and he has no immediate political
headaches, I hope he will agree to come to the States in
February.

I have already talked with the Director of the
Municipal Education Department - the acting Director
at present is Mr. Gali - who has already approached Abba
Khoushi on the subject. On the 18th, Mr. Gali will talk
with Eliezer Shmueli. I hope you have continued to be
successful in your fund raising and have received the
\$200,000 which you expected from California.

I have invited Mr. Lenyano, the head of the Local
Council in Tirat Hacarmel, to discuss our future relations.

It was a great pleasure for me to welcome you and
Mr. Bensley here in Israel.

Thanking you for your efforts in our behalf, and
with best personal greetings, I am

שמעון אלק
Sincerely yours,

Sm
Dr. M. Elk

Enc.

LEO BAECK-SCHOOL, Ltd.
47, HILLEL STREET, HAIFA
TEL. 54180

*Original in hand-writing
copy to Goldmann, Haifa
Goldmann*

בית ספר לויא באק' בע"מ
חיפה, רחוב הלל 47
טל. 54180

HAIFA, 28.10.1965 חיפה

Dear Dr. Eisendrath,

Some days ago Ralph Goldmann, Mr. Bensley and a group of U.J.A. leaders visited Haifa. Together with Rabbi Samuels I visited him and he told us that Mr. Shifman of Detroit has made a gift of 500.000 Dollars for the building of the Tirath-Hacarmel School which will be called on his name. The other contributions collected hitherto would therefore be at the disposal of the French Carmel School. For the time being he has in cash for this purpose 300.000 Dollars, a sure pledge of another 100000 Dollars and he thinks that he will receive in the next weeks 200.000 Dollars from two donors in San Francisco. In any case, Ralph Goldmann urges to begin with the building of the first stage and to contact immediately the Municipality, the Ministry of Education and the Jewish Agency who are responsible for the building of schools in the frame of the U.J.A. program.

I have already asked the architect to design the places for the first stage which will include 12 classes with about 450 pupils. In the next days I shall speak with the head of the Educational Department of the Municipality and then contact the Ministry of Education and the Jewish Agency whose representative was present at our meeting with Ralph Goldmann.

Incidentally, Ralph Goldmann has spoken with the Mayor of Haifa who had cabled you that he cannot leave the country for the time being. As a matter of fact his presence in Haifa and in Israel after the election will be very necessary. But as Ralph told us, it may be possible that he visits the States in February.

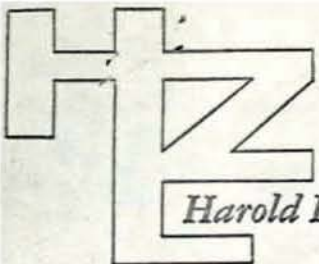
I see considerable progress in our plans and think that we can begin with the real building of the first stage in a near future. Afterwards we shall build the second and if necessary the third stage up to 24 classes.

I thank you for your efforts and wish you much success at the Biannual. I shall be very grateful if you would stress there once again the importance of the school.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Rabbi Dr. Elk.



Harold L. Zellerbach, One Bush Street, San Francisco 19, California

November 11, 1965

Colonel Nachman Karni
55 King David Boulevard
Tel-Aviv, Israel

Dear Colonel Karni:

I very much appreciate your condolences on the passing of my Mother.

I have also given consideration to your letter of the 30th of October, and I am sure you know that I am most sympathetic toward your problem of education in Israel.

I am also sure that you know our family are substantial contributors to the National Jewish Welfare Fund which sends \$1,500,000 to Israel for welfare. *from 9/4*

All that I can say at the moment is that when some of my Mother's estate problems are settled, I will review your request with the other Trustees of the Zellerbach Family Fund. I cannot tell you when this will be - it will not be in the immediate future.

Mrs. Zellerbach and I were delighted to spend the very interesting visit with you and your charming wife.

We send you our cordial greetings and good wishes.

Sincerely yours,



5

12 November 1965

Professor William Haber
1017 Angell Hall
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

Dear Bill:

This is the first opportunity I have had to answer your letter of 29 October, but many things have delayed my correspondence, not the least of which was the birth of a new son a week ago. Mother and child are doing fine, the bris has just been successfully accomplished, and now I will get my correspondence in order.

I really want to thank you, Bill, most warmly and sincerely, for the help you gave in the Abe Shiffman gift. You certainly did the trick because the results were tremendous. He contributed \$600,000 to the Israel Education Fund and with that money two things will be accomplished -- a secondary school will be built in the new development town of Tirat Hacarmel, where it is urgently and desperately needed and where it will bring almost literally new life to this small community; and a fund is being set up at the Hebrew University for the training of secondary school teachers. Half a million dollars will go for the construction of the school and \$100,000 for the teacher training fund.

When he was in Jerusalem and our friends were all talking with him, he told several people of the cogency of your letter to him and even showed it to many people, including Max Fisher, for he carried it in his pocket. This is the most direct evidence I can give you of the efficacy of your help.

I want you to know how much we all appreciate it. You asked whether Charles Bensley was pleased. I think he will adore you even more than he does now.

Professor William Haber

-2-

12 November 1965

You are right in saying that we get together far too seldom. I know that whenever you come to New York you are harrassed and pressed with many appointments, so I always hesitate to intrude. If you could let me know the next time you plan to come to the city, then perhaps we could steal an hour and have a drink together and have a good shmus.

Cordially yours,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES



cc: Mr. Charles Bensley

S. M. MELTON
435 N. COLUMBIA AVE.
COLUMBUS 9, OHIO

November 15, 1965

Mr. Joseph Meyerhoff, Chairman
Israel Education Fund
United Jewish Appeal
51 West 51st Street
New York 19, New York

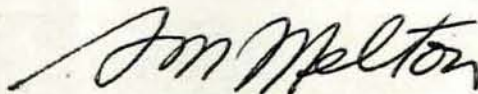
Dear Mr. Meyerhoff:

My wife, Esther, and I recognize the need for a greatly expanded secondary school system in Israel, including vocational training. Therefore, we desire to establish a vocational high school in Ramat Hanassy, Bat Yam, Israel, in accordance with the architectural plans prepared by Y. Perlstein, to be designated as the Samuel and Esther Melton Vocational High School. This designation will not only appear in all official literature pertaining to the school, but also on a plaque, the size and location of which will be described by architectural drawings submitted to us for approval.

In order to establish this school, we are prepared to contribute \$250,000, as outlined in the following paragraph. We understand that the cost will exceed \$250,000. We expect these additional costs to be assumed by you through the pledges of others, or otherwise.

If the foregoing meets with your approval, please so indicate by return mail, and we will pledge to the United Jewish Appeal the sum of \$250,000, earmarked for this purpose, and cause that sum to be paid during 1966.

Very truly yours,



S. M. Melton

SMM:hw

ed-

Mr. Elieser Shavit

Ralph Goldman

DINONA YOUTH CENTER

November 19, 1965

I spoke with Mr. Livingston the other day on the phone and he told me "I won't change my mind about my interest in the youth center. I am moving in that direction and I am very anxious to do it".

Mr. Livingston hopes to visit Israel soon and see the site for himself. He will let me know within three weeks of his plans for this visit.

I will keep you informed.

RIG/s

HAE

L3 U

x 7053

880/65

Tel Aviv, 18th November, 1965

To: Ralph Goldman

From: Eliezer Shavit

Subject: DENMARK SCHOOL

The Committee appointed by the Engineers and Architects Association to judge the Architects Competition held its first meeting on November 11th. There was an extensive discussion on the changes needed to adapt the program for the Competition.

The next meeting, which will include a tour of the site, will be held on November 23rd.

HAF

EC: P100RB ITT 43 KIT70 MM JEC 24 1520
JERUSALEMISRAEL 30 22 1440 ISRGVT

FOR PROMPT SERVICE
TELEPHONE REPLY TO
MAIN OFFICE 797-3311

NY Phone Serv: Telagr. 797-3311 / Msngr. 7522 / Infor. 7550 / Telex 7590

ITT World

ETAT GOLDMAC ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND 51 WEST 51ST STRE NWYORK 10019

SAYEM INYAN GRUSS LEFI HASIKUM SHEKIBALNU KAN YACHAD IM
SIRMUELI STOP SIKANTI HAINYAN IM HASAR SHAPIRE HIVTACHTI
SOT LESHAPIRA VETZARICH LEVATZEA
SAPIR

NOV 22 AM 9 46



COL A1 WEST 51ST STR 10019

16

Vertical text on the left edge of the page, partially obscured and difficult to read.

HAF

filed

November 22, 1965

Mr. Benjamin Blumberg
404 Star Building
S.E. Cor. 6th & Ohio Streets
Terre Haute, Indiana

Dear Mr. Blumberg:

It is with the greatest pleasure that I can now report the availability in Beersheba of a \$100,000 Israel Education Fund project perfectly suited to your expressed requirements. It is the Beersheba Comprehensive High School Assembly Center, consisting of a student gymnasium and dining hall, both designed for conversion into assembly halls with a combined capacity of close to 1,000.

Having learned so movingly from you about Mrs. Blumberg's lifelong dedication to the physical and cultural well being of children, I consider this unique facility ideally suited to bear her name. It will add meaningfully to the total education and enlightenment of the students of the Beersheba Comprehensive High School - through balanced nutrition, physical recreation and cultural stimulation in the form of lectures, theatrical events and art displays. Because the Center will also be available to the adult population of Beersheba, it will add greatly to the fullness of life of the key Negev city whose importance your son so accurately described.

The enclosed photographs of a model of the multiple facility will give you some idea of what the Fannie B. Blumberg Assembly Center will look like. Architectural plans are currently being formulated.

Your expressed willingness, in your letter of October 21, 1965, to make a pledge of \$100,000 if we could settle on a Negev location suited to bear Mrs. Blumberg's name was very heartening.

Having now suggested the Beersheba Assembly Center and proposed it for your consideration, I look forward to your favorable reaction.

Sincerely,

Ralph I. Goldman
Executive Director

RIG/s
enc.

NY Phone Serv: Teleg. 797-33

ITT World Communications Inc.

HAF

6

RB ITT96/KIT307

JERUSALEMISRAEL 34 23 1530 ISRAGOV

1965 NOV 23 PM 12 51

ETAT

GOLDMAN

UJAPPEAL NY

HAMEMSHALA ISHRA SOFIT HALUKAT KASPEI GRUSS UKASPEI
 HAMEMSHALE HASAR WARHAFTIG YODIYA HASKANATO LEGRUSS
 BAKEISH MESHAVIT LISHACHREIR SHLOSHIM USHMONE ELEF DOLAR
 LISHAFIR ULINECHALIM
 NA SHLACH TIUTAT HAMESKEM HAMITUKAN
 SHMUELI WEINBERG MMDATOT



HAP

CABLE SENT BY TELEPHONE ON NOVEMBER 23, 1965:

SAPIR
FINANCE MINISTER
JERUSALEM
ISRAEL

HODATI LIGRUSS TOCHEN MIVRAKCHA HOO EECHEL LANOO VLEATZMO MAZALTOV
VHEEVTIACH LEHAAVEER MEZUMANIM NOSAPIM HACHEL MEJANUAR TODA

RALPH

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

Translation: INFORMED GRUSS CONTENTS YOUR CABLE HE CONGRATULATED US
AND HIMSELF AND PROMISED TO TRANSFER ADDITIONAL CASH STARTING JANUARY
THANKS

RALPH



Israel Education Fund

MEMORANDUM

6

TO: E.R. Vajda

DATE: November 23, 1965

FROM: Ralph I. Goldman

SUBJECT: EFROYMSON GIFT

You will be interested to know that the Efroymsons have paid the sum of*\$52,611.73 against their \$100,000 pledge to the Israel Education Fund.

* Robert - \$18,407.82

C.W. - \$34,203.91

cc: HAF



HAF

COPY

November 24, 1965

TO: Ralph Goldman
FROM: Eliezer Shavit
SUBJECT: DENMARK SCHOOL

Further to our letter of November 18th, the committee meeting was duly held on the 23rd and included a tour of the site.

The work of the committee is now progressing and I hope that by the next meeting they will finish all the preliminary preparations and we will be able to publish the details for the Architects Competition.

Mr. Gottlieb Hamser

D-43

Ralph I. Goldsman

Pledge to Israel Education Fund

November 24, 1965

This is to inform you that we have secured a written pledge from Mr. Aron Chilwich of New York, N.Y., in the sum of \$100,000.00 towards the Goldwater School in Eilat. The details of this pledge are contained in the Data Sheet attached hereto.

RIG:ms
Encl:



AND DOCUMENTS
SHEPHERD

ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND
51 WEST 51st STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

DATA ON PLEDGE TO ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND

Date November 24, 1965

D-43

1. Name of donor: CHILMICH, ARON
2. Address of donor: _____
(Home)
CHILMICH SONS & CO.
120 Wall Street, New York
(Office)
3. Business of donor: _____
4. Amount of pledge: \$100,000
5. Purpose of pledge: GOLWATER SCHOOL IN KILAT
6. Terms of payment: TEN YEARS (\$10,000 annually) First payment
received 11-24-65 --- \$10,000.00
7. Record of contributions to Federation or Welfare Fund in which UJA
participates: 1964 \$10,000 1963 \$5,000 196 _____
8. Comments: _____

HAF-1B

The Philadelphia Inquirer

EDITOR & PUBLISHER

November 24, 1965.

Mr. Ralph I. Goldman,
Executive Director,
Israel Education Fund,
51 West 51st Street,
New York, N. Y. 10019.

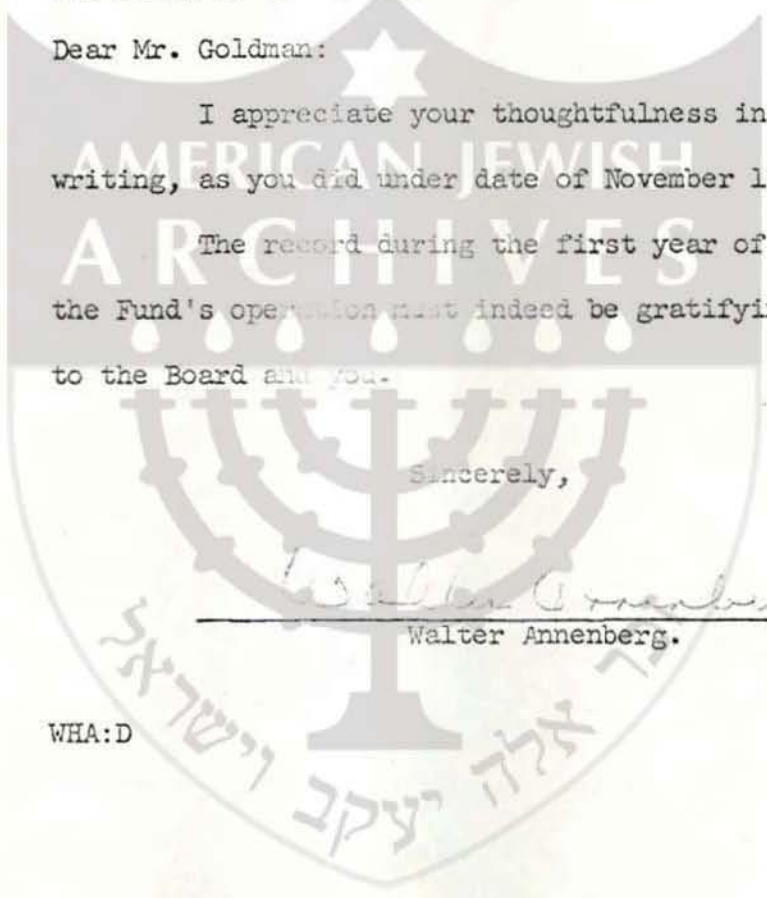
Dear Mr. Goldman:

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing, as you did under date of November 17. The record during the first year of the Fund's operation must indeed be gratifying to the Board and you.

Sincerely,

Walter Annenberg
Walter Annenberg.

WHA:D



COPY

HAF-1B

November 26, 1965

Ferdinand Breth Foundation
277 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10017

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to send you the listing of Israeli students who will receive grants from the Breth Foundation Scholarship Fund in 1966.

With deep appreciation,

Sincerely,

Ralph I. Goldman
Executive Director

STATE OF ISRAEL
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Director
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
AND FOREIGN LIAISON

Tel-Aviv, 30th November 1965

Mr. Herbert Friedman
United Jewish Appeal
1290 Sixth Avenue
New York 19, N.Y.

Dear Herb,

It didn't take more than a week after I came home, that I have almost forgotten I have ever been away. You know how it is when a small country, with meager resources, is trying to do a job of reviving a sayinglike ! "כי מציון תצא תורה". It seems as if, somewhere along the line, something is bound to give. But, we shall overcome!

I have received a reply to my letter from Mr. Zellerbach, a copy of which I am enclosing. I think that there is an indication in this letter, that the subject matter of the Education Fund stands a chance, specially if you read the paragraph referring to the setting of his mother's estate. Please forward Mr. Zellerbach's letter to the attention of Abe Heiman and Ralph Goldman. If and when something else happens on this front, I shall let you know, could you please do the same on your end.

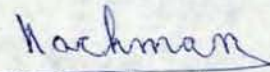
Things in Israel are not yet clear, and the actual results of the elections will only be felt after the establishment of the new government, and when the ramifications on the economic front will start.

There are great many things I would like to discuss with you, and when you have definite plans for your next trip here, please let me know.

It was a pleasure cooperating with you and the knowledgeable and efficient organization under your command. You may really be proud of them all.

Sara joins me in sending our warmest regards to Francine, yourself and the two boys.

Yours truly,


Nachman Karni.

13

7 December 1965

Colonel Nachman Karni
55 King David Boulevard
Tel Aviv, Israel

Dear Nachman:

I have your letter of 30 November. I am terribly rushed right now because we are in the midst of the plans for the big Conference. Therefore, please excuse the brevity of this letter.

I have passed on Mr. Zellerbach's letter to Ralph Goldman.

Looking forward to seeing you when I come to Israel next, and with thanks for your regards, I am,

As ever,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman

57

7 December 1965

Mr. Henry C. Bernstein

Herbert A. Friedman

I have spoken with Rabbi Jacob Shankman of New Rochelle regarding the gift of Robert Wishnick to the IEF. My memory served me correctly. Rabbi Shankman said that he had spoken to Wishnick about a year ago with regard to this gift being committed to the Leo Baeck School in Haifa and that this was the desire of Mr. Wishnick. Therefore, we will allocate that gift to that school and should not attempt to divert it anywhere else.

HAF:gb

file - ed.

SUMMARY OF MEETINGS HELD WITH MINISTER SAPIR
ON BEHALF OF THE ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND

December 14, 1965

1) Joseph Mazer, New York, N.Y. , and Astorre Mayer, Italy:

Messrs. Mazer and Mayer were accompanied by Mr. Issachar Chaimovitch who is associated with Mr. Mazer's firm in Israel. Messrs. Mazer and Mayer agreed to contribute the sum of IL 1,200,000 toward the construction of a school to cost IL 1,800,000. The Government will provide the additional IL 600,000 required. The type and location of the school will be decided on by the Ministry of Education.

The school will be named for Abraham Mazer and Sally Mayer - the respective fathers of the donors.

2) Jack K. Lazar and Carl Leff, New York, N.Y.:

The meeting had been set up for Mr. Lazar, who divides his gift between New York City and Teaneck, New Jersey. He was accompanied by Mr. Carl Leff, who is active in New York City UJA. Mr. Lazar expressed an interest in the education program and promised to consider participation in it. He will be in touch with us.

3) Arthur Belfer, New York, N.Y.:

Mr. Belfer is presently interested in investing in the oil industry in Israel. He will visit Israel at the end of January or at the beginning of February, 1966.

Minister Sapir asked Mr. Belfer to visit with him when he is in Israel. With reference to the education program, Mr. Belfer said that he was very interested and agreed to meet with us again in September of 1966. Minister Sapir suggested that he establish a school at a cost of \$600,000.

4) Lester Avnet, New York, N.Y.:

Mr. Avnet promised to think about the matter and let us know whether he will participate in the education program.

RA6 CONTENT

5) Mr. Ludwig Jesselson, New York, N.Y.:

Mr. Jesselson said that he, together with the Ullman family, would fulfill the promise of the late Mr. Siegfried Ullman to establish a religious vocational school at a cost of \$500,000. In the meantime, Mr. Jesselson asked for material on the proposal made by the Ministry of Education - namely Ofakim.

Minister Sapir made an appointment to meet with Mr. Jesselson for lunch on December 24, 1965, at 1:15 P.M., at the Samuel Hotel in Tel Aviv.

6) Mr. Herbert M. Singer:

Mr. Singer pledged the sum of \$50,000 to Columbia University on the same day that he met with Minister Sapir. He is Chairman of the drive to establish a chair in law in honor of Judge Medina. Mr. Singer said that while he is interested in the education program he cannot participate at this time.

Minister Sapir said that he would like to meet again with Mr. Singer in December, 1966.

Mr. Singer is interested in the development of certain fields in which Israel can achieve pre-eminence. Mr. Sapir suggested that Mr. Singer send a copy of his study to the Minister of Industry and Commerce, with a copy to himself.

7) Albert A. List, New York, N.Y.:

Mr. List has previous commitments but hopes that one day he will find a way to help education in Israel. Minister Sapir and Mr. List agreed to meet next year.

December 15, 1965

8) Nehemiah Cohen, Washington, D.C.:

Mr. Cohen informed the Minister that just a few days ago he made a pledge of \$250,000 to the Weizmann Institute of Science and therefore cannot participate in the education program at this time.

HUNTER

December 16, 1965

9) Harry Jacobs - Danciger Estate, Kansas City:

In a telephone conversation with the Minister, Mr. Jacobs told him that the Trustees of the Danciger Estate would review our proposal to donate funds to the Israel Education Fund. Mr. Jacobs said that, in his opinion, the Estate would prefer to contribute to the Scholarship Fund.

Minister Sapir expressed the hope that the Israel Education Fund would receive \$500,000 from the Danciger Estate. He invited Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs to visit Israel as guests of the Government in June, 1966, for the dedication of the Danciger Building at the Technion.

10) Boris Margolin, New York, N.Y.:

Mr. Margolin said that he was very interested in education in Israel. He intends to visit Israel within the next two months. He feels inclined to contribute additional funds to expand the Laboratory Technicians School in Beersheba for which he has already contributed \$125,000.

December 17, 1965

11) Serge Jarvis:

Mr. Jarvis is Mrs. Meklenbourg's lawyer.

12) Alexander Konoff; New York, N.Y.:

Mr. Konoff told us that he is not interested in contributing for a building fund. We are under the impression that he would be ready to pay for equipment for vocational schools and teacher training. Minister Sapir will discuss this matter with Mr. Alexander Goldberg, President of the Technion.

Mr. Konoff has pledged the sum of \$1 million to the Technion, \$100,000 of which is to be paid immediately.

13) Sam Rubin, New York, N.Y.:

Yona Ettlinger advised Mr. Sapir in writing that Mr. Rubin has already paid \$160,000 on his pledge of \$710,000, according to the agreement reached between Messrs. Sapir and Rubin. \$200,000 will go to Beersheba \$450,000 towards 10 youth centers. Of the \$160,000 paid, \$50,000 was earmarked for payment of his New York UJA pledge.

14) Mrs. Myer Feinstein, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Minister Sapir stated that if Mrs. Feinstein is ready to contribute the sum of \$150,000 toward the Eilat library, which will cost \$250,000, he will see to it that the balance of the money required for the library is provided.

15) Mr. Sapir asked Mr. Goldman to notify Mr. Shmueli that he is ready to grant an advance of IL 2 million to finance the preparation of architectural plans and specifications for facilities which are to be established through the Israel Education Fund.

16) Mrs. Emma Schaver, Detroit, Mich.:

In a telephone conversation with Minister Sapir, Mrs. Schaver told him that Mr. Field will visit Israel and they will discuss the matter of a new school after the visit.

17) Mr. Sapir spoke with Dr. Tibor Rosenbaum and asked him to look for a group of contributors to undertake the building of a new school.

18) Meshulam Riklis, New York, N.Y.:

Mr. Riklis informed the Minister that he would like to do something for education in Israel. He wishes to discuss this with his wife and asked Mr. Goldman to contact him between Christmas and the New Year.

Mr. Riklis will visit Israel on February 21, 1966, for Israel Fashion Week and Mr. Sapir invited him to lunch at that time, together with Mr. Sam Taiber.

At Mr. Meshulam Riklis' request, Mr. Sapir spoke with Mr. Riklis' father. Mr. Goldman will be in touch with Mr. Riklis senior and junior.

19) Oscar Gruss, New York, N.Y.:

Minister Sapir paid a visit to Mr. Gruss. Mr. Gruss asked Mr. Sapir why the Ministry of Posts turned down an offer from the New York Telephone Company, which wished to give them technical assistance. Mr. Sapir promised to check this with Mr. Y. Lavie, Director General of the Ministry of Posts.

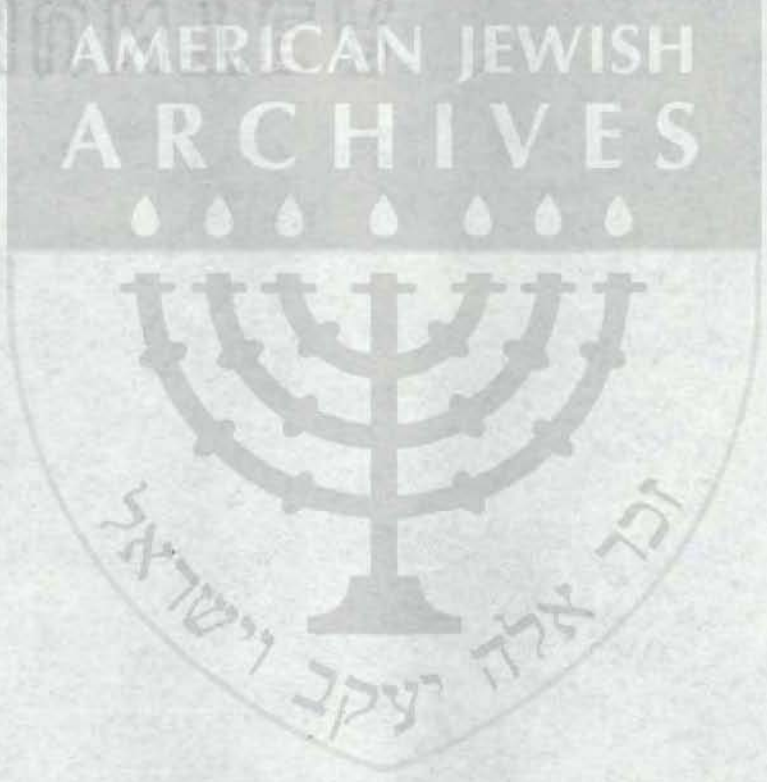
20) ✓ Isaac Shalom, New York, N.Y.;

Minister Sapir met with Mr. Shalom and Dr. Pardo of Israel. Mr. Goldman will be in touch with Mr. Shalom with reference to the \$1 million he promised to give for secondary education in Israel.

Mr. Shalom and Dr. Pardo asked Mr. Sapir for help for the "Or Hachayim" school.

21) ✓ Isadore Lipschutz - Gutwirth Estate, New York, N.Y.;

Mr. Sapir met with Mr. Lipschutz. Mr. Lipschutz promised that he would try to influence Mrs. Gutwirth to leave money in her will for secondary education in Israel.



filed

December 17, 1965

Mr. Samuel Melton
435 N. Columbia Avenue
Columbus 9, Ohio

Dear Mr. Melton:

Thanks very much for your letter of November 15th, addressed to Joseph Meyerhoff. I am authorized to tell you that we approve of the terms and conditions stated in that letter with respect to your \$250,000 pledge, the proceeds of which will be used by the Israel Education Fund in the construction of the Samuel and Esther Melton Vocational High School in Ramat Hanassy, Bat Yam. Again, many thanks for your magnificent gift.

My very best wishes to you and Mrs. Melton for a happy Chanukah.

Sincerely,

Ralph I. Goldman
Executive Director

RIG:SS

SHERLEAF

December 20, 1965

Mr. Harry L. Jacobs
Stinson, Mag, Thomson, McEvers
& Fizzell
9 W. 10 St.
Kansas City 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Jacobs:

I am glad I had the opportunity to speak with you from Washington and to learn that you are in good health.

I take this means to invite you and Mrs. Jacobs to visit Israel as guests of the Government of Israel. It will be a pleasure for us to receive you and to show you how much we appreciate what you have done and are doing to further Israel's development. As soon as you know your travel plans, please write me what they are.

I would suggest that you also convey this information to Ralph Goldman, Executive Director of the Israel Education Fund. He is available for any assistance you may need in planning your trip.

With best wishes for a happy Chanukah, I am

Sincerely yours

Pinchas Sapir
Minister of Finance

PS:mg

C O P Y

December 20, 1965

Mr. Joseph Mazer
Hudson Pulp and Paper Corp.
477 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Mazer:

I want you to know that I was really inspired by your participation in the magnificent gift for a high school in Israel. Your donation is a further expression of your interest in Israel and of your concern for its future which you have already shown in so many ways.

I know that you expect no thanks for your generosity because what you are doing comes from the well-springs of your heart. I, nevertheless, feel that I must thank you on behalf of the children who will benefit from your fine gift. I am confident that in the years ahead you will derive great joy in the knowledge that you have created new opportunities for the youth in Israel who will be studying in the school that you and Dr. Mayer have agreed to build.

Best wishes for a happy Chanukah.

Sincerely yours,

Pinchas Sapir
Minister of Finance

PS:mg

December 20, 1965

Mr. Carl Leff
National Spinning Co.
350 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10001

Dear Mr. Leff:

I appreciate that you gave me the opportunity to discuss with you the problem of secondary education, one of the most serious problems that confront us in Israel today.

Knowing of your deep concern for Israel and its future, I am sure that you will consider favorably helping us to solve this problem.

Sincerely yours,

Pinchas Sapir
Minister of Finance

PS:mg

December 20, 1965

Mr. Jack K. Lazar
Kimberly Knitwear, Inc.
1410 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Lazar:

I enjoyed meeting with you very much. The brief conversation we had about secondary education in Israel convinced me that you have a grasp of the problem and that you would wish to contribute towards the solution of that problem. I hope that in the near future you will find it possible to do so. If you would like to have any specific information, Mr. Ralph Goldman of the Israel Education Fund will be in a position to provide it.

I shall be pleased if you will call on me when you get to Israel.

In the meantime, my very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Pinchas Sapir
Minister of Finance

PS:mg

C O P Y

D e c e m b e r 20, 1965

Mr. Arthur B. Belfer
Belfer Corporation
630 Third Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Belfer:

I appreciate that you gave me the opportunity to discuss with you the problem of secondary education, one of the most serious problems that confront us in Israel today. It was a source of encouragement to me that you would come to some decision on your participation in the Israel Education Fund in September of next year.

Knowing of your deep concern for Israel and its future, I am sure that you will do your share in the matter of helping us solve our education problem.

I was glad to hear that you are interested in looking into an oil prospecting venture in Israel and welcome the opportunity of seeing you during your forthcoming visit to our country. Please let me know when you expect to be in Israel so that we may arrange for a luncheon or dinner appointment.

Best wishes for a very happy Chanukah.

Sincerely yours,

Pinchas Sapir
Minister of Finance

PS:mg

December 20, 1965

Mr. Lester Avnet
Avnet, Inc.
Time and Life Building
New York, N. Y. 10020

Dear Mr. Avnet:

I enjoyed meeting with you very much and was pleased that I had an opportunity to view your art collection. I want to congratulate you upon the fine taste your collection manifests.

The brief conversation we had about secondary education in Israel convinced me that you had a fine grasp of the problem and that you would want to contribute towards its solution. I understand that you are committed to many fine causes but hope that in the near future you will find it possible to participate in the program of the Israel Education Fund, with whose objectives you surely agree.

I shall be glad if, when you get to Israel, you will call on me. In the meantime, you have my very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Pinchas Sapir
Minister of Finance

PS:mg

December 20, 1965

Mr. Herbert M. Singer
Singer, Corwin & Bobrow
10 E. 56th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Singer:

I appreciate that we had the opportunity to discuss the problem of secondary education, one of the most serious problems that confront us in Israel today. It was a source of encouragement to me that you would come to some decision on your participation in the Israel Education Fund program within the next year.

Knowing of your deep concern for Israel and its future, I am sure that you will do your share in the matter of helping us solve our education problem.

Your views on what you have so aptly chosen to call the "areas of pre-eminence" in Israel interests me very much.

Best wishes for a very happy Chanukah.

Sincerely yours,

Pinchas Sapir
Minister of Finance

PS:mg

C O P Y

December 20th, 1965

Mr. Albert A. List
Glen Alden Corp.
1740 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. List:

I appreciate that you gave me the opportunity to discuss with you the question of secondary education, one of the most serious problems that confront us in Israel today.

Knowing your deep concern for Israel and its future, I am sure that you will consider helping to solve the problem of secondary education in our country. I shall be pleased, if, when you get to Israel, you will call me.

In the meantime, you have my very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Pinchas Sapir
Minister of Finance

PS:mg

Israel Education Fund

51 West 51st Street

New York, New York 10019

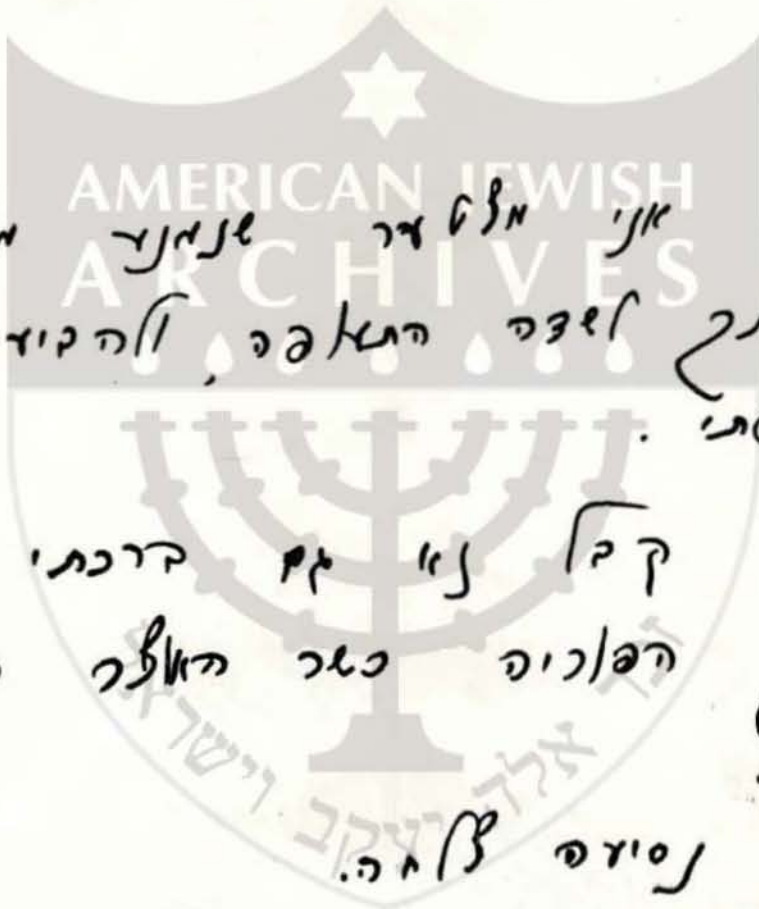
PLaza 7-1500

Joseph Meyerhoff
Chairman of the Board

Charles J. Bensley
President

Ralph I. Goldman
Executive Director

20 בדצמבר 1965



אני מצטרף למחנה חמ"י
אולם אולי לשם שכלל יודעו אנשים

את תלמידי.
קראו לי גם דרכי אהבה
הפאנוס אצל האלה
המורה

באלקנה
כ



3 ספרות חשבון
 1965
 ירושלים
 21/6
 מס'

סר האוצר

לכבוד
 סר ר. גולדמן,
 קרן המחקר,
 בני - ירושלים.

רמ"ל ירושלים,

רמ"ל ירושלים על בולטותו.

AMERICAN JEWISH
 ARCHIVES

היה לי בעת לימודי תואר שלישי
 "מחקר היסטורי בתולדות"



ספרות רב
 מנחם סגל

C O P Y

December 23, 1965

Colonel Henry Crown
300 Washington St.
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Dear Colonel Crown:

Mr Sapir has asked me to express his appreciation to you for your acceptance of his invitation to meet with him to discuss a subject, which is one of Israel's major problems today - Secondary Education.

We were most pleased to discover your interest and concern in this serious problem and of your readiness to help us find a solution. As agreed, we will take the opportunity to call upon you to pursue our conversations in May/June of next year.

Thank you again, and with my best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Nachum Shamir
Economic Minister

NS:mg

Israel Education Fund

51 West 51st Street

New York, New York 10019

PLaza 7-1500

file - ed

December 20, 1965

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- February 27, 1966 SAM ROTHBERG VOCATIONAL SCHOOL GROUNDBREAKING
Ramat Hasharon, Israel
Donor: Sam Rothberg; Atlanta, Ga.
- May 19, 1966 THEODORE R. RACOOSIN HIGH SCHOOL GROUNDBREAKING
Ramle, Israel
Donor: Theodore R. Racoosin, New York, N.Y.
- July, 1966 SOL AND BETTY STEINBERG YOUTH CENTER DEDICATION
Yahud, Israel
Donor: Sol and Betty Steinberg, New York, N.Y.
- July, 1966 YAHUD COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL DEDICATION
Yahud, Israel
Donor: Jewish Teachers Community Chest, New York, N.Y.
- August - September, 1966 EDITH LEHMAN COMPREHENSIVE HIGH SCHOOL DEDICATION
Dimona, Israel
Donor: Women's Division of Greater N.Y. UJA

Young Leadership

C O P Y

December 23, 1965

Mr. Philip M. Klutznick
Klutznick Enterprises
1 East Wacker Drive
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Mr. Klutznick:

It was indeed a pleasure meeting you when Mr. Sapir and I visited Chicago.

Mr. Sapir has asked me to thank you in his behalf for your acceptance of his invitation to meet with him to discuss a subject, which is one of Israel's major problems today - Secondary Education.

We were most pleased to discover your interest and concern in this serious problem and of your readiness to help us to find a solution.

Thanking you again, and with my best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Nachum Shamir
Economic Minister

NS:mg



Haifa, December 29, 1965

5/2/21 - 493

Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath,
President,
838 Fifth Avenue,
New York 21, N.Y.,
U. S. A.

filed.

Dear Rabbi Eisendrath,

I know that I owe you an answer about your plan that I should come to the U.S. in early February.

I think I could arrange to be away from Haifa for about 7-10 (14?) days and would be ready to help you. But there is one major point on which I would like to consult you before any decision is taken.

Two years ago the Haifa Municipality opened a University College in Humanities and Social Science. It has now over a thousand students. We made this far-reaching decision in order to help to solve the problem of Higher Education confronting us. This college gives special attention to the training of High School Teachers, as the shortage of trained personnel is very great. All the efforts to put up new High Schools could be nearly useless or at least severely handicapped without trained teachers. So you will understand why the City of Haifa embarked upon this project. The new College works now in temporary housing but work has already started on the new campus on one of the most beautiful hills of Mt. Carmel. The plans were drawn up by the world-famous Brazilian Architect Oscar Niemeyer. The first stage of the building will cost about 5 million Dollars. The Government of Israel undertook to cover 25% of the cost. The Municipality of course is ready to carry its share. But I must find a few people who will be ready to get involved in this great project. Now, frankly, this is at present my greatest worry, greater than the problem of buildings for Secondary Schools, for as I said what shall we do with schools without good teachers.

If you feel that during my stay in the U.S. you personally and your Union would be ready to arrange that I could meet a few personalities who are open to such an important project I would wholeheartedly come over to the U.S.

It goes without saying that I would be happy if your Organisation would join us on this project in one way or other. This can be discussed during my visit, if you wish so.

I shall be glad to have your reaction as early as possible, so that I can let you have my final decision.

Sincerely yours,

Aba Khoushy
MAYOR

Y'd call for
Thursday
ME

Israël Education Fund

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Gottlieb Hammer

DATE: December 31, 1965

FROM: Ralph I. Goldman

SUBJECT: Pledge to Israel Education Fund:

D-47

This is to inform you that we have secured an oral pledge from the Union of American Hebrew Congregations of New York, N.Y., for \$100,000.00 towards the Leo Baeck School - Haifa. The details of this pledge are contained in the Data Sheet attached hereto.

RIG:so
Encl:



ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND
51 WEST 51st STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

DATA ON PLEDGE TO ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND

D-47

Date December 31, 1965

1. Name of donor: UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS
2. Address of donor: _____
(Home) _____
838 FIFTH AVENUE, New York
(Office) _____
3. Business of donor: Religious Organization
4. Amount of pledge: \$100,000.00
5. Purpose of pledge: LEO BAECK SCHOOL - HAIFA
6. Terms of payment: TO BE PAID WHEN REQUIRED
7. Record of contributions to Federation or Welfare Fund in which UJA participates: 196 _____ 196 _____ 196 _____
8. Comments: ORAL PLEDGE...

LIST OF STUDENTS TO RECEIVE SCHOLARSHIPS FROM THE BRETH FOUNDATION FUNDS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>SEC</u>	<u>FAMILY STATUS</u>	<u>COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</u>	<u>SUBJECTS</u>	<u>UNIVERSITY</u>	<u>STUDIES END</u>	<u>SUM IL.</u>
1. Amizur, Yaacov	Bnei-Brak	31	M	Married & 2	Egypt	Psychology, Education	Bar Ilan	1968	1800
2. Avivi, Eliahu	Jaffa	19	M	Single	Israel	Mathematics, Physics	Jerusalem	1968	1800
3. Avraham, Itzhak	Ramat-Gen	34	M	Married & 2	Iraq	Applied Mathematics	Tel Aviv	1968	1800
4. Azauli, Nili	Jerusalem	23	F	Married	Israel	Biology, Chemistry	Jerusalem	1966	1800
5. Barnir, Pua	Tel Aviv	35	F	Married	Israel	Hebrew Language & Lit.	Tel Aviv	1966	1800
6. Dinenfeld, Lily	Haifa	28	F	Married	Poland	History, Sociology	Haifa	1966	1800
7. Efrom, Yael	Revivim	27	F	Divorced	Israel	Literature, Bible	Jerusalem	1968	1800
8. Elbaz, Raphael	Yad-Rambam	29	M	Single	Morocco	Bible	Bar Ilan	1966	1800
9. Ezra, Shmuel	Bnei-Brak	23	M	Single	Iraq	Mathematics, Physics	Technion	1967	1800
10. Farchi, Bruria	Bat-Yam	19	F	Single	Bulgaria	Hebrew Lit., Bible	Tel Aviv	1968	1800
11. Harpaz, Amos	Mishmar-Hayarden	37	M	Married & 2	Israel	Agriculture	Rehovot	1967	1250
12. Hareuveny, Rachel	Kiriat-Motzkin	29	F	Married & 1	Israel	English Language & Lit. Political Science	Haifa	1967	1800
13. Havion, Mordecai	Haifa	24	M	Married & 1	Israel	Chemistry, Physics Education	Jerusalem	1966	1800
14. Hazenblack, Batia	Jerusalem	26	F	Single	Argentina	Bible, Roman Languages	Jerusalem	1966	1800
15. Inbari, Yaara	Tel Aviv	20	F	Single	Israel	Mathematics, Physics	Jerusalem	1966	1800
16. Indig, Miriam	Bnei-Brak	18½	F	Single	Germany	Hebrew Lit. & Language	Bar Ilan	1968	1800
17. Kadar, Ovadia	Mitzpeh-Ramon	23	M	Single	Egypt	Agriculture	Rehovot	1968	1800
18. Kashi, Meir	Afula	25	M	Single	Iraq	Mathematics, Education	Jerusalem	1967	1800
19. Klein, Naomi	Kiriat-Bialik	22	F	Single	Israel	Philosophy, Hebrew Language & Lit.	Bar Ilan	1968	1800

LIST OF STUDENTS TO RECEIVE SCHOLARSHIPS FROM THE BRETH FOUNDATION FUNDS

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	SEX	FAMILY STATUS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	SUBJECTS	UNIVERSITY	STUDIES END	SUM IL.
20. Klein, Zvi	Rishon LeZion	23	M	Single	Hungary	Agriculture	Rehovot	1966	1800
21. Lederman, Hans	Tel Aviv	21	F	Single	Israel	English, History	Jerusalem	1967	1800
22. Levine, Ziporah	Jerusalem	19½	F	Single	Russia	Hebrew Lit. English	Jerusalem	1968	1800
23. Lichtig, Esther	Haifa	23	F	Single	Israel	Mathematics, Physics	Technion	1966	1800
24. Lâbelchik, Itzhak	Kiriat-Ono	24	M	Married	Israel	Bible	Bar Ilan	1966	1800
25. Michaeli, Chaya	Jerusalem	26	F	Married	Israel	General History & & 1 Political Science	Jerusalem	1966	1800
26. Migram, Shmuel	Hadera	24½	M	Single	Russia	Israeli History, Hebrew Literature	Jerusalem	1967	1800
27. Muealem, Avraham	Rehovot	24	M	Married & 1	Iraq	Agriculture	Rehovot	1966	1800
28. Neumann, Raya	Natanya	21	F	Single	Israel	Biology	Tel Aviv	1968	1800
29. Novak, Rachel	Zicron- Yascov	18½	F	Single	Poland	English Literature	Haifa	1966	1800
30. Pick, Menachem	Natanya	21	M	Single	Israel	Electricity	Technion	1966	1800
31. Polak, Bella	Haifa	18	F	Single	Rumania	Literature, Bible	Bar Ilan	1969	1800
32. Popko, Dvora	Haifa	25	F	Married	Israel	Building Construction	Technion	1966	1800
33. Rachlevski Benjamin	Holon	50	M	Married	Poland	General History Education	Tel Aviv	1967	1800
34. Revach, Yehudith	Kiriat-Chaim	19	F	Single	Morocco	Teacher Training	Technion	1967	1800
35. Rubenstein, Shimeon	Safed	24½	M	Single	Rumania	General History & Political Science	Jerusalem	1966	1800
36. Salpek, Keilla	Jerusalem	22	F	Single	Kenya	English, Polit. Science	Jerusalem	1966	1800
37. Shpitzer, Shlomo	Bnei-Brak	27	M	Married	Hungary	Israeli History, Jewish Philosophy	Bar Ilan	1966	1800

LIST OF STUDENTS TO RECEIVE SCHOLARSHIPS FROM THE BRETH FOUNDATION FUNDS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>SEX</u>	<u>FAMILY STATUS</u>	<u>COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</u>	<u>SUBJECTS</u>	<u>UNIVERSITY</u>	<u>STUDIES END</u>	<u>SUM IL.</u>
38. Solomon, Uriella	Kiriat-Bialik	37	F	Married	India	Psychology, English	Haifa	1966	1800
39. Stefak, Zvi	Tel Aviv	19	M	Single	Israel	General & Israeli History	Tel Aviv	1968	1800
40. Weisenstein, Israel	Petach-Tikva	23	M	Married	Israel	Agriculture	Rehovot	1966	1800
41. Yosef, Chaim	Bait-Shean	21	M	Single	Yemen	Mathematics, Physics	Bar Ilan	1968	1800
42. Zemberknopf, Hevda	Kiriat Bialik	21	F	Single	Israel	Bible, Hebrew Lit. & Language	Haifa	1969	1800
<u>TOTAL</u>									<u>75,050</u>



HAF-1B

C
O
P
Y

November 26, 1965

Mr. Samuel Fuss
Duff, Scott & Smith
Frick Bldg.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Mr. Fuss:

I am pleased to enclose the listing of Israeli students who have been awarded grants from the Rena and Walter Burke Scholarship Fund for the year 1966.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

Ralph I. Goldman
Executive Director

RIG/sl
enc.

LIST OF STUDENTS TO RECEIVE SCHOLARSHIPS FROM BURKE FOUNDATION FUNDS

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	SEX	FAMILY STATUS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	SUBJECTS	UNIVERSITY	STUDIES END	SUM IL.
1. Aminoff, Shlomo	Holon	30	M	Married & 2'	Israel	Gen. History, Middle East	Tel Aviv	1967	1800
2. Amir, Ruth	Tel Aviv	21	F	Married	Israel	Literature, Psychology	Tel Aviv	1967	1800
3. Amiri, Zamir	Hadera	23	M	Single	Israel	Agriculture	Rehovot	1967	1800
4. Angress, Yehudith	Maayon-Zvi	42	F	Widow	Germany	Bible, Hebrew Lit.	Tel Aviv	1966	1800
5. Ashleg, Leah	Tel Aviv	27	F	Married	Israel	English, Hebrew Lit.	Tel Aviv	1967	1800
6. Avranty, Lena	Afula	22	F	Single	Turkey	Gen. & Israeli History Political Science	Jerusalem	1968	1800
7. Bergman, Telma	Haifa	23	F	Married	Israel	English, Hebrew Lit.	Haifa	1967	1800
8. Birenbaum, Shmariahu	Kiriat Chaim	24	M	Single	Israel	Bible, Literature	Haifa	1967	1800
9. Cohen, Ora	Jerusalem	22½	F	Single	Israel	History, English Lit.	Tel Aviv	1966	1800
10. Frank, Michael	Havat Zion	25	M	Single	Israel	Electrical eng.	Technion	1966	1800
11. Gez, Moshe	Acco	21	M	Single	Tunis	Agriculture	Rehovot	1969	1800
12. Goren, Aviva	Jerusalem	26	F	Married	Poland	English, Gen. History	Jerusalem	1966	1800
13. Guterma, Michal	Rishon Le Zion	23	F	Single	Israel	Hebrew Lit., Philosophy	Jerusalem	1966	1800
14. Hanochi, Zaadia	Rosh Haayin	22	M	Single	Yemen	Bible, Talmud	Bar Ilan	1967	1800
15. Katzenelenbogen Zvi	Tel Aviv	21	M	Single	Israel	Electrical Eng.	Technion	1966	1800
16. Levy, Yona	Ramat Gan	26	F	Married	Israel	English, Bible	Tel Aviv	1966	1800
17. Lichtig, Mina	Hadera	21	F	Single	Russia	Literature, Bible	Jerusalem	1969	1800
18. Melavsky, Yoram	Kiriat Chaim	22	M	Single	Poland	Agriculture	Rehovot	1966	1800
19. Nadler, Edith	Haifa	18	F	Single	Rumania	French	Haifa	1968	1800

LIST OF STUDENTS TO RECEIVE SCHOLARSHIPS FROM BURKE FOUNDATION FUNDS

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	SEX	FAMILYQ STATUS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	SUBJECTS	UNIVERSITY	STUDIES END	SUM IL.
20. Nelko, Chaya	Bnei-Brak	21	F	Single	Israel	Mathematics, Education	Bar Ilan	1966	1800
21 Or, Baruch	Kiriat Motzkin	21	M	Single	Israel	Gen. History, Political Science	Jerusalem	1967	1800
22 Polak, Batia	Tel Aviv	20	F	Single	Israel	Hebrew Literature Bible	Jerusalem	1966	1800
23 Rabinovitz, Itzhak	Jerusalem	23	M	Single	Israel	Agriculture	Rehovot	1966	1800
24 Rosenbaum, Avraham	Raanana	23	M	Married	Israel	Talmud, Hebrew, Language	Bar Ilan	1968	1800
25 Samir, Yosef	Kfar Rama	32	M	Single	Israel	Biology	Jerusalem	1966	1800
26 Shemer, Moshe	Holon	30	M	Married	Syria	Political Science, & 2 Developing Countries	Tel Aviv	1968	1800
27 Shitritt, Meir	Yavne	18	M	Single	Morocco	Micro-Chemistry, Bio- Chemistry	Bar Ilan	1968	1800
28 Shoshani, Leah	Hadera	21	F	Single	Israel	Bible, Hebrew Language and Literature	Jerusalem	1968	1800
29 Tessler, Pinhas	Jerusalem	26	M	Single	Morocco	Bible, Israeli History	Jerusalem	1966	1800
30 Turiel, Ruth	Tel Aviv	24	F	Married	Israel	Gen. & Israeli History	Tel Aviv	1967	1800
31. Vaza Zairs	Ramat Hasharon	19	F	Single	Iraq	Literature, Bible	Jerusalem	1969	1800
32. Weisenberg (Atzmon) Ilana	Givatayim	23	F	Single	Israel	Mathematics, English	Jerusalem	1966	1800
33. Zigler, Yaffa	Beerotayim	19	F	Single	Rumania	Chemistry, Physics	Jerusalem	1967	1800
34. Zilberfarb, Dvora	Tel Aviv	43	F	Married	Russia	Literature, Bible	Bar Ilan	1967	1800
T O T A L								IL 60,300	0

translated

file - ed

Excerpt of letter written in April 14, 1965, by Ambassador Harman in Washington to Dr. Yael Posner at the Ministry of Education in Jerusalem:

Allow me to make an additional suggestion which should be referred not only to Mr. Himmelfarb but to donors in general.

These people contribute large sums of money. They are generally satisfied that they are doing something for Israel, but we should understand that they can also get this satisfaction from the immense sums they contribute annually to the UJA. What moves them into contributing additional funds (over and above their annual contributions) is their desire to be identified with an institution in Israel which will bear their name. Therefore, they are interested in every detail of activity. It seems to me that it would be desirable and worthwhile to start a system whereby these contributors will receive a monthly report on the progress of the construction in the form of a letter to be accompanied occasionally by a photograph, etc. In the event that the rains delay the construction - they should be notified of same. This is a very very important matter. It is also important to pay attention to little things - for example to send greetings at New Year to these donors from the Minister of Education, from the Mayor of the town in which the institution is being built, etc. etc.

s/

educan
2

Text of scroll for the cornerstone of the Denmark School

On the fourth day of the week, on the 24th day of Tishri 5726,
which is the 20th day of October 1965, we, the representatives of
the State of Israel, the Municipality of Jerusalem, the Jewish Agency
for Israel, Jerusalem, and the Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal,
are gathered in this hallowed city of Jerusalem in the presence of
representatives of the Kingdom of Denmark, to set the first stone of
a high school destined to inspire all who enter its portals.

This school shall bear the name DENMARK SCHOOL
as a tangible and eternal tribute to the brave people of Denmark
who embraced as a high human cause and an invincible national duty:
the rescue of the Jews of their country during the Nazi holocaust;
thus expressing courage most profound and declaring man's respect
for the sanctity and dignity and purpose of his fellow man upon earth.

We now bear joyous witness to the setting of the cornerstone for that school
which will serve the youth of Israel in their search for knowledge,
that they may go forth as creative citizens of an open society
to contribute to the full flowering of the idea of freedom,
reaffirmed so magnificently in 1943 by the courage
of the people of Denmark and their inspired leaders.

May God grant us success in our endeavors.

And to this we set our signatures.

Jerusalem, October 20, 1965.

25

HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIFTED CHILDREN DEDICATED IN ISRAEL; GIFT OF LOU BOYAR

JERUSALEM, June 24; (JTA) -- A high school and dormitories for gifted children, made possible by a gift of \$1,250,000 from Lou Boyar, Los Angeles philanthropist, was dedicated here yesterday. Among those attending, in addition to Mr. Boyar and 80 Jewish leaders of Southwestern United States, were Education Minister Zalman Aranne, Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, Members of Parliament, Jerusalem Mayor Mordechai Ish Shalom and other dignitaries.

The school, which is already in operation, was named the Mae Boyar School in memory of the philanthropist's wife. It will ultimately accommodate 800 pupils with dormitory facilities for 200. The school complex also includes housing for teachers. Premier Levi Eshkol tendered a garden party in honor of Mr. Boyar and his party. The guests included Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament, American Ambassador Walworth Barbour, Gen. Odd Bull, chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, and Hebrew University president Eliahu Elath.

In a related ceremony, the Florence Goldenberg Dworsky Hall was dedicated at the University's Mae Boyar Chemistry Building. Funds for the hall were provided by the Los Angeles University Friends of which Mrs. Dworsky is an active member. She attended the ceremony. The Jacob Goldenberg Foundation helped establish the new hall.



← [REVERSED] →

[REVERSED]

Free ninth year of school recommended

But action unlikely soon

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Post Education Correspondent

The "Prawer Committee" has recommended the extension of free and compulsory education by one more year, to include the ninth grade. But the committee made the proposal contingent on a reform of the school structure along the lines of a junior high school encompassing grades 7-9, with elementary school ending at sixth grade.

This was announced on Friday at a press conference in Jerusalem by the committee chairman, Prof. Yehoshua Prawer, Dean of the Faculty of Humanities at the Hebrew University. The 19-man public committee was appointed by the Minister of Education on October 23, 1963, to study "the need and possibilities" of extending free, compulsory education by one and by two years.

Implementation of the committee's recommendations will require the amendment of the present Compulsory Education Law. The committee recommended that the change take effect only four or five years after the law is passed in order to give the authorities time to make the necessary preparations.

Heavy expenditure

Carrying out the recommendations will entail the one-time expenditure of "at least IL40 million" for the building of about 500 new classrooms, in addition to an estimated extra annual expenditure of another IL40m.

These figures are based on an estimated 52,000 pupils who will be graduated from elementary school this June. Presumably, therefore, as the school population increases, so will the additional costs of the ninth year.

Treasury representatives on the committee submitted a minority proposal authorizing the Minister of Education to levy a fee for the ninth year which would vary in accordance with parents' income.

The estimated cost of introducing two more years free compulsory education is more than twice as much as for a single year: IL97m. for construction and IL82m. for content expenditure.

Teacher shortage

The heavy cost was one reason why the committee did not recommend the extension of free education by two more years. The shortage of teachers was another. In the language of the report:

In order to ensure the effective use of the financial investment, we must ensure a suitable body of teachers with proper education, and we must think in terms of holders of a B.A. degree or graduates of a special type of teachers college. The number required is in the hundreds even with respect to the addition of one year...

The committee found that even in the absence of a free, compulsory ninth year, tuition fees are no bar to entering a secondary school (although the family's economic position

third of all children in all types of secondary schools now enjoy complete exemption from fees.

Of the 52,000 children (including the minorities) now in the eighth grade, it is anticipated that 45,000 will continue their education in some form. Of these, 7,000 will study in institutions not under the supervision of the Ministry (e.g., *yeshivot* or part-time schooling under the Apprenticeship Law) and who are not eligible for "graded fees."

Only 7,000 are expected to drop out of school altogether.

The committee therefore felt that there would be no justification in recommending the expenditure of the additional funds required for the institution of a free ninth year unless this were linked to a reform of the school structure.

"There is no doubt that the last two years of elementary school are the weakest link in our school system," Professor Prawer said.

New type of school

The new junior high school would be a special administrative unit with a special category of teacher, a special curriculum, and special textbooks. Manual training and home economics would be compulsory for all pupils in grades 7-9. Elective subjects would be introduced in the 8th grade and to a greater extent in the ninth.

This choice of subjects is designed both to allow pupils to follow their own bent and to enable the teachers to judge the pupils' aptitudes as a guide to their future education.

In some cases, or in some localities, the ninth year will have a more flexible programme, aimed at bringing weak elementary school graduates up to proper eighth grade level.

The committee explains the four- or five-year delay which it recommends as being necessary in order to allow time for

- working out of plans for the specific type of school needed in different areas or neighbourhoods;
- training the hundreds of additional teachers required;
- construction of additional classrooms; and
- preparation of the special textbooks, curricula, and equipment.

Despite the special needs of the revised school structure, Professor Prawer insisted that the estimated costs would be "about the same" for a free ninth year, with or without the change in structure.

This was endorsed by Mr.

tor-General of the Ministry, who also took part in the press conference. He told this correspondent afterwards that the cost estimates were prepared without even taking a change of structure into account, and that the latter would not entail a substantial difference.

In reply to a question, Professor Prawer said that introduction of the junior high school would of course mean the abolition of the eighth grade "Sefer" examination. There was no room for any type of selection until the end of the ninth grade, he stated.

Another questioner asked whether, in view of the past opposition of the Teachers Union to the junior high school idea, the proposal had a real chance of being adopted. The presumption here is that the junior high school teachers might leave the Teachers Union to form an organization of their own.

Members of the committee were: Meir Avizad, Pinhas Aylon, Ya'acov Olinsky, Moshe Eren, Dr. Baruch Ben-Yehuda, Ya'acov Ben-Yosef, Dr. Yosef Goldschmidt, Dr. Michael Ziv, Mordechai Cohen, Arnon Laredo, Eliahu Nawi, Simba Soroker, Dr. Moshe Smilansky, Eliezer Rogev, Yosef Shohet, Eliezer Shmueli, Dr. Uriel Shmaltz, and Zevulun Tuchman.

HAF

file

55 new high schools to go up in next 5 years

6/2/65 Jerusalem Post Education Correspondent
Minister of Education Zalman Aranne yesterday announced the Ministry's plans for building 55 post-elementary schools in the next five years at a cost of IL100 million.

At a press conference in Jerusalem, also attended by Minister of Finance Pinhas Sapir and Dr. Michael Landau, Director of Mifal Hapayis, Mr. Aranne said the 55 schools will be built in development areas and in other towns with a substantial immigrant population. Eleven comprehensive schools are already under construction. These include schools in Kiryat Shmona, Dimona, Yahud, Kiryat Gat, Ashdod, and Kiryat Yam.

Payis loans

Half of the IL100 million will come from Mifal Hapayis in the form of long-term, low-interest loans. The other half will be raised by the Israel Education Fund, an arm of the United Jewish Appeal.

The new schools will incorporate many of the smaller schools — particularly the two-year post-elementary schools — now functioning in the development areas, it was announced by Mr. Eliezer Shmuell, Director of the Post-Elementary Education Authority.

Forty of the 55 schools planned will be comprehensive schools. They will offer various courses of study (e.g., academic and vocational), and pupils will be able to switch from one course to another.

Asked whether the comprehensive schools would be six-year schools, Mr. Aranne said: "The question is still open." He pointed out that comprehensive schools could also be four-year schools.

15 schools

The other 15 schools will consist of: 7 vocational schools, 3 academic schools, 3 maritime schools, and 2 boarding schools for promising children from the Oriental communities.

Mr. Aranne said that the building programme was worked out after a forecast showed that there would be 40,000 pupils in post-elementary schools in development areas and immigrant towns in 1970 (as compared with 11,000 today).

Agreement on the financing was finally reached last Friday at a meeting between Mr. Aranne, Mr. Sapir and the Mifal Hapayis management.

Mr. Aranne praised the role of Mifal Hapayis in extending loans for school con-

struction.

Dr. Landau said that of the lottery's net income of IL100 million in the past nine years, IL80 million had gone for education.

Asked whether it was not wrong for the Government to sponsor a lottery, Mr. Aranne replied: "I can't answer that — I've been bribed."

He said that the percentage of secondary school pupils who enjoy full exemption from fees would rise from the present 33 per cent to 40 per cent next year and to 50 per cent by 1967/68. Even today, in development areas 60 per cent are fully exempt.

Unjust burden

Mr. Sapir said that he was opposed to free, compulsory secondary education, maintaining that it imposed an unjust, anti-social burden on the Treasury. By the same token he did not think it right for the Government to give subsidies to all agricultural producers — rich and poor alike.

He thought it much fairer to exempt the poorest 50 per cent from fees throughout high school than to make the ninth year free to all.

Mr. Sapir said that while academic education was important, the big need in the next ten years was for skilled workers capable of running machines.

Mr. Aranne said the Ministry's scholarship programme for prospective secondary school teachers would be instrumental in manning the new schools. Five hundred students were now studying in universities under this programme.

New Technion Building opens

HAIFA. — A festive ceremony yesterday afternoon marked the dedication of The Samuel and Belle Bernstein Building in the Department of Chemistry at the Technion. Participants in the dedication included Mr. A. Goldberg, Chairman of the Technion's Board of Governors, Prof. Haim Hanani, acting president of the Technion, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bernstein of Chicago, and a delegation of Friends of the Technion from Chicago.



Education and Cultural Activity in Israel

by Zalman Aranne

IEF
file

AT THE close of seventeen years of independent statehood, Israel's achievements in education can stand comparison with those of many long-established European countries. Cognizant of the extent of these achievements, we are nonetheless aware of the innumerable weighty problems which as yet remain unsolved.

I have asked educators from many countries to describe their educational objective. The essence of all their replies was: "Service to the nation in order to survive." It may be assumed that the response had a specific meaning for each man. With regard to education in Israel, my own answer is: We need good and all-encompassing education to guarantee our very existence and to build a better Israeli society than we now have; a society based on freedom and justice

which can attract youth from the *Gola*; we need a society that will infuse hope and faith into the hearts of millions of Jews in Soviet Russia and will dissipate Jewish weariness throughout the Diaspora, thereby raising new forces to continue the struggle for national existence.

Before entering into a description of the ramified activities of the Ministry of Education and Culture, the over-all scope of our formal educational facilities can be shown in the following statistics. During the school year 1964-65, more than 700,000 are studying in educational institutions, of these over 633,000 are Hebrew and 67,000 Arab. 92,000 children are in kindergartens, 82,000 Hebrew children and 10,000 Arab. 470,000 students are in elementary schools, 416,000 Hebrew, 54,000 Arab. 112,000 are in sec-

ondary schools including agricultural and vocational schools, 109,000 Hebrew students, 3,000 Arab. 1,600 are studying the arts, nursing, etc., in non-academic institutions of higher learning, and 4,361 are in teachers' training seminaries. There are 19,400 students in academic institutions in Israel, and about 3,000 Israeli students abroad.

Elementary Schools

All stages of education are based in the first instance on the level of achievement in elementary schools. From there the way to great possibilities is either opened or barred. There has been constant study and revision of elementary school programs and teaching methods, particularly with regard to arithmetic and reading; successful experiments in organizing classes graded in accordance with the scholastic aptitude of the people are being conducted in an increasing number of schools. 120,000 pupils in 4,108 classes are receiving constant special attention, with supervisors guiding the work of their teachers. Some 57,000 pupils benefit from a long school-day. This activity is accomplished by written and oral guidance, special sessions for the teachers, and extra supplies of equipment.

Almost 19,000 children study in special schools, 1,614 of them in classes for the disturbed. Of the one hundred additional classes which will be added next year, several will be for the deaf. Twenty-five classes for disturbed children will also be added, including a boarding school which can accommodate 70. There has been some progress in introducing special education within the minority groups as well. A boarding school for the blind has been opened in Nazareth for 60 pupils, and it will be enlarged next year. A school for deaf mutes is in the planning stage, the first class scheduled to open very soon. Training of teachers for these specialized educational branches is well under way.

Junior High Schools

One of the most important problems with regard to secondary education is the large falling off of students from the 9th to the 12th year of study, particularly among the large block of pupils from Islamic countries. This results from the fact that for many reasons we have been unable to do all that is necessary to develop the full potentialities of pupils in the 7th and 8th years of elementary school. As a result, they fail or fall behind in the first year of high school. In this connection the findings of the Praver Committee, which studied the feasibility of extending free compulsory education, are of the greatest importance. The committee has recommended adding another year to the free compulsory education law, but makes this contingent on changing the structure of the educational system by creating an intermediary group

(junior high school) which will include the 7th, 8th and 9th grades. This will be the first stage of secondary education and, from the administrative, scholastic and pedagogic aspects, will be an independent unit.

Tuition fees alone are not the barrier to full secondary education. Ever since the institution of graduated tuition, such fees have become virtually nominal for those of limited means. By now, about a third of the students in high school are tuition-free and by 1968 this will include half the student body. The 14 and 15-year-olds who do not continue are on the whole those whose scholastic achievements are below the required level. A large number later fall out in the 10th year for the same reasons, and then a significant number later fail to fulfill the scholastic demands of the last two years of high school.

This situation is particularly true among the growing number of immigrant students from Islamic countries. 28.1% of all Jewish pupils in high school are from Islamic countries. They represent 36.3% of the 9th-year student body, but only 16.6% of the student body in the last year. This youth is over 50% of the Jewish students in evening high schools or part-time secondary school programs, 38.8% of the student body in vocational schools, and 41% in agricultural schools.

We are not the only country grappling with this and similar problems. All countries, including the most advanced, are seeking ways to diversify educational frameworks and content in order to adapt them to the needs and aptitudes of the students. Most of the countries seeking a solution favor the formation of a separate unit for the 12 to 15 age group. This unit must be so constituted that the student will be helped to find himself, reveal his talents, and develop his aptitudes as he progresses. The basic study program will include both theoretical and vocational courses. Such a framework carries a challenge for the educator who will be called upon to intensify educational and pedagogical procedures. The pupil who ceases studying upon completion of this junior high school, will none the less be better equipped to face life. If he does continue, his ability to study further is reinforced.

This recommendation carries no automatic guarantee of success, but it makes it much more likely. We have done everything in our power to raise the level of the elementary schools by methods which will be no less valid after a change in the educational system, but progress has been slow. A change in the system has become feasible now that we have the ability and desire to expand the law of free compulsory education to cover an additional year.

In the opinion of the Praver Committee, it will take four to five years following passage of the necessary law to implement the plan. The intervening years will be devoted to creating conditions for its

efficient functioning. After further clarification of the principal and practical issues involved, the Ministry of Education and Culture will bring the plan to the Government and Knesset for final action.

Secondary Education

The high school curriculum is under careful study and revisions are being made in several subjects. Changes have been introduced into the requirements for the matriculation examinations. In addition, a Governmental certificate of graduation will henceforth be awarded to students upon successful completion of twelve years of study. Those who do not intend to go on to higher education and therefore do not take the matriculation examinations will now have a certificate confirming their graduation from high school.

New courses of study have been introduced, as well as revision of those directed toward matriculation. Two, three and four-year courses majoring in technical drawing, clerking, practical electronics and laboratory training have been added. Experiments in methods of teaching physics, biology, and mathematics have been expanded. A committee of scientists has been appointed to improve the teaching of scientific subjects in the high schools. Research is being carried out on the value of different types of examinations, the oral and written facility of high school students, and their use of free time. An experimental program has been instituted to test new methods of teaching English.

There are at present 84 secondary schools in 31 development areas and immigrant towns and cities. About half of the students in these areas are in regular high schools, and half in vocational and agricultural schools. By 1970 there will be about 41,000 students in these 31 centers, and they will require close to forty additional institutions above elementary school level. The Ministry of Education and Culture is making serious efforts, with the active aid of the Treasury and other Governmental sources, to mobilize financial means for the institutions which must be added during the next few years.

Nine hundred talented boys and girls, children of new immigrants, are now receiving their high school education in twelve boarding schools. Their studies, board and lodging are paid for by the Government. Candidates for these schools are decided upon after consultation with teachers. Next year about 1,300 will be studying in such schools. We have also organized groups which meet after school hours to receive special attention. The object is to give them a better foundation in general knowledge, proper study habits, acquaintance with supplementary literature, and to enable them to prepare their homework under the supervision of teachers. By next year about 800 students in 40 groups will enjoy the advantage of this special care. All secondary schools in devel-

opment towns and immigrant centers have received special aid in the form of equipment for laboratories and allocations for auxiliary textbooks and study material. Supervised study hours for the preparation of homework has made possible a long school-day in all the regular high schools in these areas, which will be extended to the vocational and agricultural schools as well in the coming year. About 12,000 immigrant children receive extra hours of supervised study in English, Hebrew and mathematics. Next year some 14,000 will be included in these groups.

Vocational Schools

As compared with 1963-64, the number of students in vocational schools under the supervision of the Ministry of Education and Culture has risen by 23%. About 15,500 boys and 9,300 girls are studying in 164 vocational institutions. About 4,500 students will include three and four-year vocational courses this year, an increase of 1,200 over last year. 1,750 will complete their studies in two-year vocational high schools; half of these will be absorbed in industry, and about half will study further. There has been a significant decrease in the number of students leaving such schools before finishing, due to the increased range of subjects and skills from which they may now choose.

In view of the steadily increasing needs for skilled manpower the Ministry has initiated a 5-year plan to double the number of students in the network of vocational schools.

Agricultural and Maritime Training

Needless to say, great changes have taken place in the field of mechanization, in the diversification of agriculture, and in agro-technical methods. Employment opportunities in crafts, industry, and in the storing and marketing of agricultural produce have increased in and around the villages. Agricultural training must be reorganized to prepare students to utilize and operate up-to-date equipment and machines. It must also incorporate vocational training for industrial projects in the settlements and villages. The scope of agricultural training is gradually broadening to meet the changing needs. 25,000 students are studying at the various agricultural schools.

Efforts are being made to increase facilities in Government and private agricultural schools, to develop agro-mechanics and home economics in all regional agricultural schools and continuation classes, and to increase the number of technical courses available to the student body.

The development of seamanship, particularly in the merchant marine, confronts the country with a grave manpower problem. 30% of the merchant seamen, and 40% of the officers in our service, are foreigners. Our maritime educational system is called upon to supply some 1,200 additional trained seamen

annually. The Officer's School and the fishing and sailing school courses in various branches of seamanship offered in a number of places, together with the manpower available from the Labor Office—all combined—supply no more than 300 seamen of all grades annually.

The Department for Maritime Training within the Ministry of Education and Culture has worked out a five-year development program to triple the scope of maritime education. The success of this program depends on three things: attracting Israeli youth to the sea; preparing teachers for this field; and large financial means.

Teachers' Training

The effectiveness of an educational system depends upon the teachers at its disposal. Israel is grappling with the problem of a severe shortage of teachers. Despite the steady increase of students in teachers' training institutions, about one thousand unqualified teachers enter the elementary school system each year. Close to 4,000 unqualified teachers are now working in kindergartens, elementary schools and vocational training. Although the increase in numbers of pupils will be slight in the next three years, improved conditions and diversified methods designed to raise scholastic standards will require an addition of 9,500 to 10,000 teachers. Little over half this number can be turned out by the existing institutions during this period. We must have over 9,000 students in teachers' training as compared with the current 5,000. About half of the teachers in secondary schools are not qualified. This branch of the school system requires an annual addition of seven to eight hundred teachers, as compared with the 300-350 now coming out of academic institutions annually.

In order to increase the number of teachers-in-training the Ministry of Education and Culture increased the budget for teachers' training by 64.5%. It has worked out a detailed program including reforms in the training institutions, a 3-year training program for those preparing to teach in high schools, and the giving of scholarships to those who agree to teach for three years in upper-grade elementary classes and in high schools wherever assigned by the Ministry. 600 students are now studying under this plan. Parallel with this is the program to offer further academic study to 750 qualified 7th and 8th grade teachers: in return for a stipend from the Ministry, the candidates must agree to continue to teach these grades for at least 3 years.

Supplementary Activities

Among the many supplementary educational activities which the Ministry fosters perhaps the two most important are broadcasts to the schools and organized youth activities outside of the formal school framework.

Twelve to fourteen programs are broadcast weekly to the Hebrew schools and four to the Arab schools. Early in 1966 the first experiments will be made with educational television in twenty elementary and ten high schools. In its early stages the subjects covered will be mathematics, biology and English for the 7th, 8th, and 9th grades. Then the teaching of Hebrew and literature, and guidance programs directed to students of teachers' seminaries, will be included. A special training course to prepare teachers for the television studio is under way. Television does not solve the problem of lack of teachers, but can go far to improve methods, raise standards, and enable teachers to give pupils individual attention.

Youth activities outside of the formal school framework have been greatly expanded. The Youth Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture works through the medium of local youth offices and municipal supervisors. The youth movements, which play a special role in this field, are under the aegis of the Ministry's Council for Youth Movements. The framework of youth movement activities within the elementary schools has been defined, and permanent projects serving all the movements have been established.

Close to 70,000 young people participate in activities concentrated in neighborhood clubhouses, youth centers, clubs and student homes linked to schools. Next year a national study center for training youth leaders will be opened.

The scope of these activities is still far from commensurate with the needs. The problem of thousands of young people, some who work and therefore do not come within any educational framework, and some who neither study nor work, is still unsolved. Schools for the working youth who never completed their elementary school education, the various institutions for part-time secondary education—all these programs combined do not supply the answer to the problem, and the Ministry is constantly seeking new solutions.

Arab Education

Education in the Arab community is under the direction of the Ministry's Department for Arab Education. Thirty-four text books in Arabic appeared this year for elementary and high schools, and another fourteen will have been published by the end of this school year. Although the number of qualified teachers in Arab schools rises each year, 53% are still unqualified. Last year the Government school for Arab teachers and kindergartens moved from Acre to its new building in Haifa. This can accommodate 140 students. 112 are now studying there under the instruction of 25 teachers.

The number of Arab students passing their matriculation examinations in proportion to those taking them has risen greatly. In 1964 40.2% of the stu-

dents from the Arab municipal high schools passed.

The program of the Department for Arab Education for the coming school year includes completion of the Teachers' Seminary building in Haifa, development of vocational schools through the addition of new courses in the curriculum, the introduction of graded classes in the 6th, 7th and 8th years, the publication of children's books in Arabic, and increasing further training opportunities for unqualified teachers.

Academic Education

Over 19,000 students are currently studying in institutions of higher education. Of these, 10,400 are at the Hebrew University; 3,700 at the Technion; 180 at the Weizmann Institute; some 2,700 in Tel Aviv University; 1,500 in Bar Ilan University; and 750 in the University Institute of Haifa. 57.7% are studying arts, social sciences, and law; 19% technological subjects; 14.8% natural sciences; 4.2% medicine; and 2.1% agriculture.

Last year, with the passage by the Knesset of the "Law of the Council of Higher Education, 1958," the Government was authorized for the first time to have a say in matters of academic education. Essentially, however, except for the power invested in the Council to recognize new institutions of higher learning, it was authorized to function only in an advisory capacity. In fact, therefore, the situation which prevailed before the establishment of the State has not changed. Each institution of higher education tried to maintain itself and further its own development, sometimes extending itself beyond its actual ability. Budgetary matters were almost the only point of contact with the Government, for the institutions were adamant in guarding their academic autonomy. The Government did not seek authority in this area, as developments took place without crises, and also because it had no way of solving the problems of higher education. During the past two years, however, the situation has changed. Basic problems have begun to appear. It has become clear that as a result of inadequate means the teaching of natural sciences has been severely curtailed. The technological fields are also limited in their capacity to absorb new students. We also became sharply aware that, despite their accomplishments both in training an academic cadre to meet their own needs, and in developing scientific branches, the academic institutions devoted little thought and effort to training teachers for the elementary and high schools.

The increase, both absolute and proportional, in the number of students passing their matriculation examinations is reflected in the annual increase of applicants for higher education. This year some 500 applicants for the study of the natural sciences and technology were turned down due to lack of space. Next year, at the Hebrew University, the situation

will become critical in the humanities as well. It has become clear that the institutions of higher learning cannot accommodate the increasing number of applicants.

There has been growing recognition that Governmental planning in the field of higher education is essential, as Israel is badly in need of a steady increase of its academic forces. A Governmental authority must be established which will have clearly defined functions in the co-ordination and direction of higher education, while guaranteeing the internal autonomy of each institution. This authority must deal with budgetary matters and the implementation of essential development programs. It must bear responsibility for the general planning of higher education, as well as determine manpower priorities in academic training, through closest co-operation with the institutions concerned.

This has led me to the conclusion that the State of Israel needs, even if only for a number of years, a legally constituted Office for Higher Education. This office will have the right to create an administrative, scientific apparatus exclusively concerned with higher education; it will be the body authorized to demand from the Knesset and Government increased financial aid for development, and will thus be able to initiate significant action in this vital area.

Cultural Activity in Israel

It is impossible to encompass all the aspects which the concept "culture" implies in our times. Distinctions between civilization and culture have long since been dispelled and culture has been correctly defined as an "all-inclusive complex." Jewish culture in the Diaspora took its form from elements of the people's heritage, from elements which each generation nurtured within itself and then expressed, from Jewish life in homogeneous groups, and, in Europe, America, Asia and Africa, from values absorbed from the majority culture within which the Jews lived. Jewish culture in the Diaspora was also determined, however, by those things which Jews lacked. They lacked a homeland, a sense of nature, attributes of an independent state, creative labor, freedom from foreign pressure: they lacked a life lived within an all-inclusive culture. The creative powers of the people were consequently largely turned inwards.

In Israel, those elements which were lacking in the *Gola* have come into being, and additional factors are also influencing this formative stage in our cultural development. During the transitional period we are a heterogeneous Jewish group in which the active forces are from Europe, Asia, Africa and the Israeli-born generation. In this formative period, the Ministry for Education and Culture sees its direct function in developing cultural activity within the masses, with special emphasis on, and preferential treatment for, development areas and new immigrant centers.

Particular attention is being given to erecting community centers and club houses to act as permanent quarters for cultural activities. Four per cent of the Ministry's total budget is allocated for eliminating illiteracy in the adult population, for libraries, publishing houses, encouragement of the various art forms, research in the social sciences, etc.

Over 20,000 adults participate in language and other study groups; following the immigration of over a million polyglot Jews, the proportion of those speaking Hebrew within the population today does not fall below that of 1948 when the community was small and essentially selective. There is a ceaseless outpouring of new artistic creativity; we have important publishing houses; our daily newspapers do not fall below the general level of newspapers in other countries. Innumerable scientific and cultural gatherings take place in Israel, both on the local and international levels.

All these, and many other positive manifestations of cultural ferment, need not blind us to negative aspects within our social life; but the culture of a

society is never static. At all times powerful influences are effecting changes. The question which must concern us is the objective of Israel's cultural development, and the means of fostering those elements which are most desirable. We have lived outside the Jewish State for sixty generations, and within it for only one-half of one generation. It is only natural that both desirable and undesirable aspects are manifest. The prime factor in the developmental process of our culture is education toward a society in which man's behavior toward man is that of a human being. This is the basic cultural tenet on which we must build the country, nurture its community and strengthen the State as the State of Jews wherever they are.

Today we are still absorbed in creating the foundations of our national education and culture. Echoes of Jewish thought reverberated throughout world culture. From time to time the Jewish people has injected the ferment of highly significant processes into history. Only time will tell if we can re-create this power here in our State in our time.



PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

A Thank You

Princess Margrethe of Denmark, received a group of four American millionaires in Copenhagen yesterday. Their mission: To present her with the cornerstone scroll for a \$1 million high school being built in Jerusalem in memory of the Danish rescue of thousands of Jews during World War II. Charles J. Bensley, of New York, president of the Israel Education Fund, which is building 12 similar schools in Israel, made the presentation.

JERUSALEM SCHOOL WILL HONOR DANES

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Oct. 14 (AP)—A party of American millionaires called today on Princess Margrethe of Denmark to announce plans for building a \$1 million high school in Jerusalem in honor of the Danish people.

At the 30-minute reception at Amalienborg Palace, Charles J. Bensley of New York, president of the Israel Education Fund, presented the Princess with a copy of what will be the school's cornerstone scroll.

The scroll praised "the brave people of Denmark, who embraced as a high human cause and invincible national duty the rescue of the Jews of their country during the Nazi holocaust."

Ten donors contributed \$100,000 each for the school and four attended the ceremony at the palace. In addition to Mr. Bensley, a lawyer who served on the New York City Board of Education; they were Lawrence Schacht, a steel executive from South Orange, N. J.; Joseph Shane, lawyer and business executive from Los Angeles and Malcolm Woldenberg, an industrialist from New Orleans.

Two other donors, Robert A. Efrogmson of Indianapolis and Joseph M. Mazer of New York, were prevented by illness from attending.

U.S. Donors Watch Dedication of School in Israel

By JAMES FERON

Special to The New York Times

JERUSALEM (Israeli sector), Oct. 20—Groundbreaking ceremonies for new schools in Israel are not particularly unusual, but there was one today in the immigrant Katamon section of Jerusalem that was a bit special.

It was for the dedication of a million-dollar comprehensive high school and cultural complex paid for by Americans and honoring the Danish people for saving their Jewish community from the Nazis in 1943.

A scroll recalling the "courage of the people of Denmark," who rowed almost all of the nation's 8,000 Jews to neutral Sweden under cover of darkness, was sealed in cement as a cornerstone for the planned hill-top structure.

Ten American donors, seven of whom were present, contributed the funds for the structure, a project of the Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal.

The purpose of the fund is to assist in the absorption of Jewish immigrants from North African and Asian nations.

Today's ceremony, witnessed by a few hundred of the Moroccans, Iraqis and other "orientals" whose children will be using the school, represented something of a new chapter for the fund-raising activities of the United Jewish Appeal.

As speaker after speaker

Danes' Wartime Help to Jews Honored as Project to Aid Non-Europeans Begins

pointed out, the immigrants brought to Israel by the U.J.A. and other agencies now need to be absorbed. The threat of two Israels—one of European and the other of non-European origin—is one of the Government's principal concerns.

The U.J.A. has been taking a "study mission" through Israel to illustrate the problems. The mission consists of 250 of the largest American contributors to Jewish appeals. Seventy per cent had never been to Israel.

Traditions Differ

The scope of the educational challenge was illustrated earlier in the day to a group of about 20 Americans who were taken through Bet Shemesh, a development town about 15 miles west of Jerusalem.

They learned, for example, that their own tradition of learning was lacking in the Jewish communities of North Africa. A Moroccan family tends to keep its daughters at home or send its sons to work.

The Government must subsidize the first years of income loss when it lures a child to a vocational school.

One American woman, who was being told of the oppor-

tunities for vocational training in the town of 15,000, asked bluntly: "Why aren't these children in school?"

The guide said it was the day after the Succoth holiday and the children tagging along might be taking an extra day. The woman persisted, and finally the children were asked. Each gave a different reason. "If there's a school," the woman said, "the children should be in it."

The Americans also learned that high school education is not mandatory in Israel. Thus parents must pay tuition and the municipality must bear the burden of teacher training.

Abraham Shiffman, a 74-year-old Detroit realtor, announced at the Katamon ceremonies that he was giving half a million dollars for a new high school near Haifa. He linked his gift with another of \$100,000 for teacher training.

Charles J. Bensley, president of the U.J.A. Education Fund, said that in its first year of operations the fund had received pledges totaling \$10 million and had started 12 high schools.

The Algerian, Yemeni, Iranian and other residents of the area applauded his words even though few understand English. In fact, many do not yet understand Hebrew, a language many of the Katamon parents are learning from their children.

U.S. Donors Watch Dedication of School in Israel Tremo

By JAMES FERON

Special to The New York Times

JERUSALEM (Israeli sector), Oct. 20—Groundbreaking ceremonies for new schools in Israel are not particularly unusual, but there was one today in the immigrant Katamon section of Jerusalem that was a bit special.

It was for the dedication of a million-dollar comprehensive high school and cultural complex paid for by Americans and honoring the Danish people for saving their Jewish community from the Nazis in 1943.

A scroll recalling the "courage of the people of Denmark," who rowed almost all of the nation's 8,000 Jews to neutral Sweden under cover of darkness, was sealed in cement as a cornerstone for the planned hill-top structure.

Ten American donors, seven of whom were present, contributed the funds for the structure, a project of the Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal.

The purpose of the fund is to assist in the absorption of Jewish immigrants from North African and Asian nations.

Today's ceremony, witnessed by a few hundred of the Moroccans, Iraqis and other "orientals" whose children will be using the school, represented something of a new chapter for the fund-raising activities of the United Jewish Appeal.

As speaker after speaker

Danes' Wartime Help to Jews Honored as Project to Aid Non-Europeans Begins

pointed out, the immigrants brought to Israel by the U.J.A. and other agencies now need to be absorbed. The threat of two Israels—one of European and the other of non-European origin—is one of the Government's principal concerns.

The U.J.A. has been taking a "study mission" through Israel to illustrate the problems. The mission consists of 250 of the largest American contributors to Jewish appeals. Seventy per cent had never been to Israel.

Traditions Differ

The scope of the educational challenge was illustrated earlier in the day to a group of about 20 Americans who were taken through Bet Shemesh, a development town about 15 miles west of Jerusalem.

They learned, for example, that their own tradition of learning was lacking in the Jewish communities of North Africa. A Moroccan family tends to keep its daughters at home or send its sons to work.

The Government must subsidize the first years of income loss when it lures a child to a vocational school.

One American woman, who was being told of the oppor-

tunities for vocational training in the town of 15,000, asked bluntly: "Why aren't these children in school?"

The guide said it was the day after the Succoth holiday and the children tagging along might be taking an extra day. The woman persisted, and finally the children were asked. Each gave a different reason. "If there's a school," the woman said, "the children should be in it."

The Americans also learned that high school education is not mandatory in Israel. Thus parents must pay tuition and the municipality must bear the burden of teacher training.

Abraham Shiffman, a 74-year-old Detroit realtor, announced at the Katamon ceremonies that he was giving half a million dollars for a new high school near Haifa. He linked his gift with another of \$100,000 for teacher training.

Charles J. Bensley, president of the U.J.A. Education Fund, said that in its first year of operations the fund had received pledges totaling \$10 million and had started 12 high schools.

The Algerian, Yemeni, Iranian and other residents of the area applauded his words even though few understand English. In fact, many do not yet understand Hebrew, a language many of the Katamon parents are learning from their children.

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New York Herald Tribune

Friday, October 15, 1965

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

A Thank You

Princess Margrethe of Denmark, received a group of four American millionaires in Copenhagen yesterday. Their mission: To present her with the cornerstone scroll for a \$1 million high school being built in Jerusalem in memory of the Danish rescue of thousands of Jews during World War II. Charles J. Bensley, of New York, president of the Israel Education Fund, which is building 12 similar schools in Israel, made the presentation.

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ISRAEL:

The Search for Identity

Israeli Prime Minister Levi Eshkol is a gregarious man who is seldom at a loss for a joke or for an excuse to utter the traditional Hebrew toast *Lechaim* (to life). But last week as he joyously raised a glass of wine with his Cabinet ministers, Eshkol had an even better excuse than usual: he had just won an unexpectedly decisive victory in what many of his countrymen dubbed Israel's "ugliest" national election.

In the three-month campaign that preceded the election, Eshkol's government had been bitterly denounced as "morally corrupt" by 79-year-old David Ben-Gurion, Israel's first Prime Minister and the man who originally raised Eshkol to power. But when the ballots were counted last week, it was evident that most of Israel's 1.5 million voters disagreed with the father of their country. While Ben-Gurion's Rafi party managed to win only ten seats in the Knesset (Parliament), Eshkol's Alignment increased its representation from 42 to 43.

For Eshkol the victory meant a chance to form a coalition government much like the one he has led for the past two and one-half years. For the Israelis, it meant a reasonable prospect of stability—which was what they seemed to want. After years of struggle for national survival, the average Israeli is now determined to enjoy life. "We are tired of performing like a page out of Exodus," says one Tel Aviv journalist. "We want to live a little."

Bustling: Living a little can mean many things in Israel. For a youth in middle-class Haifa it means strolling by the Arnon theater on a crowded Saturday night looking for a *haticah* (a "chick"). In bustling Tel Aviv it means going to the cinema or theater, then sitting in a café near Dizengoff Circle sipping an iced coffee. And in a kibbutz it may mean building a communal swimming pool or opening a beauty parlor.

Some Israelis bemoan the current search for what is known in Israel as *normaliyut*, on the ground that it is destroying the idealism and pioneer spirit that once characterized the country. "We are becoming a nation like other nations," the idealists lament. "Where are our special morals and the lesson we are going to teach the world?" To which pragmatists retort: "Zionism is a thing of the past and idealism is no longer the *moda* [fashion]. Times have changed." Certainly, the Israeli economy has



'Lechaim': Eshkol (left) toasting election victory over Ben-Gurion

changed. From the hand-to-mouth existence most of them led when their nation was founded less than eighteen years ago, the Israelis have progressed to near affluence. Per capita income has zoomed to \$1,000 a year—just below that of Holland. Gross national product has increased 9½ per cent annually over a seventeen-year period and industrial output has jumped from \$170 million in 1948 to \$1.9 billion in 1964.

The one dark spot in the Israeli economic picture is a heavily and consistently adverse balance of trade—which leads Israeli economists to argue that the nation must cut imports and generally tighten its belt. But to this admonition the average Israeli pays little heed. Ownership of private cars (the cheapest costs \$3,000) has increased

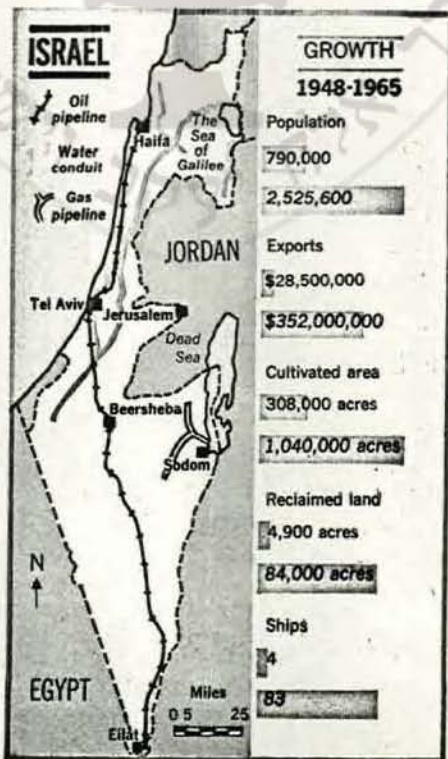
from 9,578 to 60,581 since 1951. The daily papers are full of advertisements for villas and apartments in the \$30,000 to \$50,000 bracket and people are buying them. Cinemas, theaters and restaurants are crowded, and the stores sell everything from Danish furniture to Polish hams.

Sometimes lost sight of in this almost frenetic search for the good life is the fact that Israel still faces a host of problems, such as the threat of attack from the surrounding Arab nations and the country's failure to assimilate its Arab minority (one Israeli citizen in ten is an Arab). But there are also new concerns. "Our most pressing problems now," says an Israeli intellectual, "involve the country's spiritual fiber and its future direction. A state has been built, but now a nation must be created."

Since 1948 more than 1.2 million Jews have immigrated to Israel; they have come from 94 countries, speaking 70 languages. And with the mass immigration has come what is called "the second Israel"—the 60 per cent of the country's 2.5 million population of Sephardic or Oriental origin. These are the Jews from North Africa, Asia and the Middle East whose cultural and social outlook is vastly different from that of the Ashkenazim or European Jews who established Israel. The growing gulf between these groups is what Eshkol calls the "prime concern of our generation."

Income: The gulf is already great. Of Israel's 162,000 illiterates, 137,000 are Oriental. While Oriental children make up 60 per cent of Israel's grade-school population, they are only 25 per cent of the high-school population and only 10 per cent of the university population. The income of the Orientals is barely three-quarters of the national average and half of them are unskilled laborers.

But the gulf goes deeper than mere statistics. It is to be found in the hearts of many Ashkenazim who regard the



Oriental with disdain. "You just can't expect the same kind of work from a *frenk* [a pejorative term for an Oriental] as you can from a European Jew," said one Polish shopkeeper. "Sure he's a nice boy," said one Israeli mother about her future son-in-law. "But he's a *schvartze* [a black man]. He comes from Libya and is no better than an Arab." Then, bringing her fingers to her lip, she almost pleads: "Please, don't tell the neighbors."

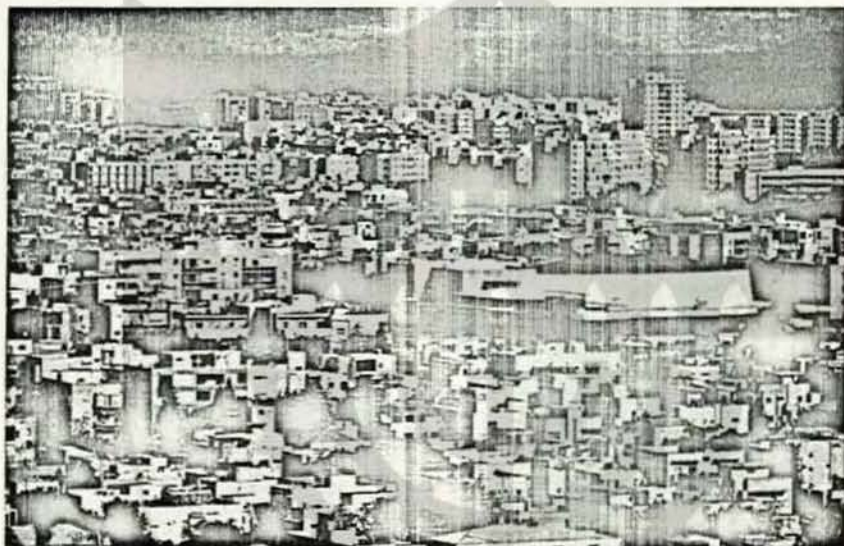
The Base: Many Orientals, in turn, have become embittered against the European Jews. "The Ashkenazim want to keep us down," says David Hakham, from Iraq. "We are the base and they are the top. We came to Israel to escape discrimination. Instead, we find it."

Israel's Establishment, which is almost exclusively European, sees education as

or Conservative Judaism meet stony opposition from Israel's rabbis.

The reason for the power of the Orthodox rabbinate lies in the fact that the religious parties—which consistently draw 12 to 15 per cent of the vote in national elections—are needed in the formation of coalition governments. But in recent years the great majority of Israelis who are either non-Orthodox or totally unreligious have raised a louder outcry against the seemingly capricious way in which the rabbinate exercises its powers. "If anything," said one Israeli housewife, "the rabbinate has alienated me and my entire generation. They've widened the schism between themselves and the non-Orthodox. Why should they impose their beliefs upon me?"

Some Israelis see no way out of this



David Rubinger

Tel Aviv: 'They don't realize they are sitting on a time bomb'

the cure to all this—but the curriculum in Israeli schools skips lightly over Oriental Jewish history and customs. "They're trying to culturally exterminate the Orientals," says Michael Selzer, a radical spokesman for the Sephardic cause. "They're trying to change Sephardim into Ashkenazim. They don't realize they are sitting on a time bomb."

Almost as divisive as the gap between Oriental and Ashkenazi, moreover, is the division between religious and non-religious Israelis. While Israel is not formally a theocracy, Judaism is the state religion and the influence of its religious leaders extends far beyond the domain of the synagogue. Public transportation ceases in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem on the Sabbath and air traffic comes to a halt at Lod Airport. Civil marriage is nonexistent, so that even atheists have to be married in a synagogue. Divorce, adoption and many other civil matters remain under the jurisdiction of the rabbinate and only the Orthodox interpretation of Judaism is officially recognized. Attempts to establish U.S.-style Reform

dilemma. "It's too explosive a problem," said one of Eshkol's aides. "It's a matter of sidestepping it when you can and hoping that it will solve itself with time."

"With time" seems to be the answer of many in the Israeli Establishment to all of Israel's social problems. But in a country where centuries have been telescoped into decades, time does not wait. "What is needed," says one Israeli student "is a rethinking of who we are, what we are and where we want to go. We can no longer afford to sweep our problems under the rug."