



THE JACOB RADER MARCUS CENTER OF THE
AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

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

Series H: United Jewish Appeal, 1945-1995.

Subseries 4: Administrative Files, 1945-1994.

Box
43

Folder
5

Miscellaneous. 1975-1977, undated.

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





חברון, אלון אברהם
HEBRON, ABRAHAM'S OAK
HEBRON, LE CHENE D'ABRAHAM
HEBRON, DIE ABRAHAMSEICHE



MADE IN ISRAEL

8683





כל הזכויות שמורות לישראלית הישעית



Four horizontal dotted lines for handwritten notes.

הורבות הרודיון

5 ק"מ מזרחית מבית-לחם
על הר שצורתו חרוט הקים הורדוס
את המצודה שנשקפה אל מדבר יהודה.

RUINS OF HERODIUM

5 KM. SOUTH FROM BETHLEHEM
ON A HILL OVERLOOKING JUDEAN DESERT.
HEROD THE GREAT BUILT THE FORTRESS
AND ACCORDING TO TRADITION HE IS BURIED HERE.

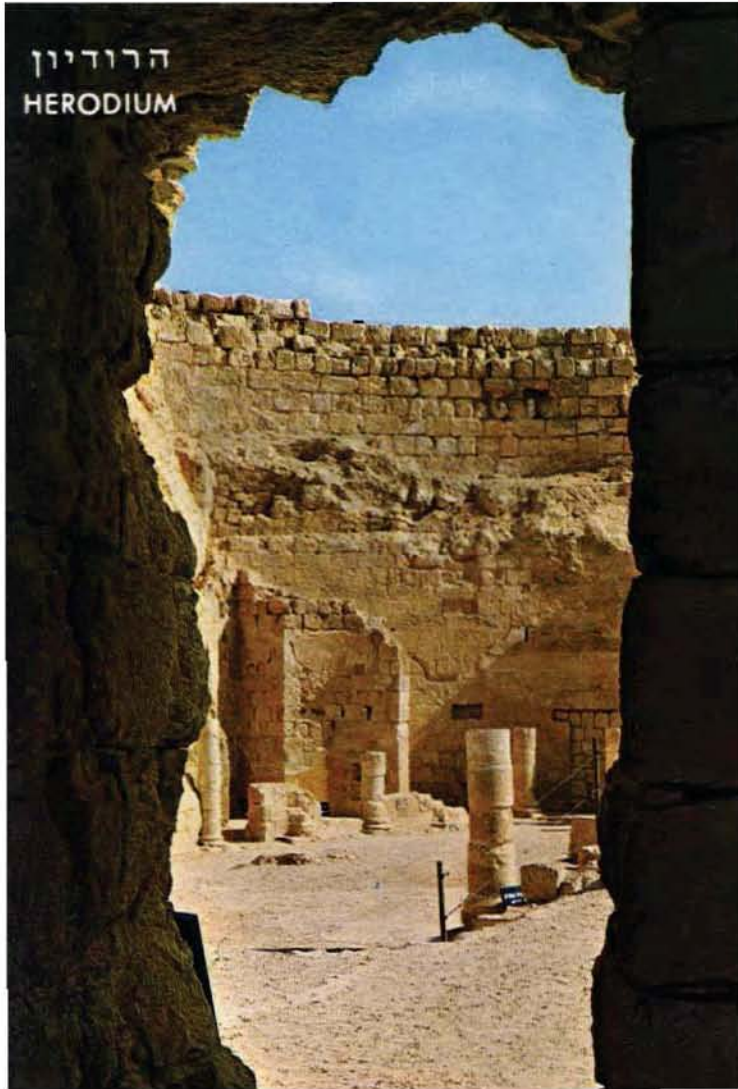
**LES RUINES DE HERODIUM
A COTE DE BETHLEHEM**



MADE IN ISRAEL

9435

הרודיון
HERODIUM



9459



הרודיון, הו בסמוך יהודה, בסביבת בית לחם בולט על פני סביבתו. נקרא על שם הרודוס, שבנה עליו את המצודה וישבו סביבו בשנת 20 לפסה"ג בערך.

HERODIUM — 5 km. south of Bethlehem, on a hill overlooking the Judean Desert. Herod the Great built the fortress, and according to tradition is buried there.

HERODIUM — Mont dans le désert de Judée.

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כל הזכויות שמורות ל"פאפוט" תל אביב



חורבות הרודיון

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MADE IN ISRAEL

8663

Four horizontal dashed lines for writing, with a solid line at the bottom.

We didn't make "Who's Who"
this year . . .



10.4.47

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

... but we're on page 47
of "What Was That?"

Herbie -

You may not think this is funny!
But, Somehow when I saw it, I
cracked up and immediately thought
of us - and all we've been thru.

I am glad I've come. My mother
is tired out, and I think hearing the end.
I am very quiet with her, and we talk
alot, smoke, laugh, cry. I stay close &
will not leave her alone unless she offers
to let me go. She is trying hard with

me. Yesterday we took a
short walk & bought goodies
like shrimp & mussels & lovely Italian
food. Treacy feel great love &
sympathy for her now, & am trying very
hard to simply please her. It is the least
I can do.

I will take care of all your business on
Tuesday - Don't worry.

I miss you all, and hope you are
resting a bit, losing more weight, getting tan
& loving our wonderful Sox.

My love to you
Franin

My mother plans to give me the \$10,000 as a gift.
ish I could borrow it from her, this seems like a

She knows the main point is being paid back!

**You want to see
something SWELL?**



AMERICAN JEWISH
A R C S

10.7.47

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

Soak a sponge in water!

Darling Charliko, TNU OF RAKEY BELLY

I miss you and love you,
and hope you are having a fine
time!

It was good that I came
here, my mother is tired and
needs me.

I'll look at drums next
week + call you.

All my love, Mom DPK

Three postcards from Switzerland
date 1977

Who is DNK? → N/c?

(small letters at bottom of
card #3)



WHAT I NEED NOW!

Bernhardinerhunde / Chiens de St. Bernard
St. Bernard dogs

I

Darling Charlito, David,
Herbertus,

this is a series of 3
cards, while sitting
like a ----- in the
Zurich airport. The plane
is late (operational
difficulties) + they will
only announce departure
time at 12 Uaga Wugga.

So far - Ride down
lovely + smooth.

VERLAG BERINGER & PAMPALUCHI, 8027 ZÜRICH

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

FRIEDMAN

6 DEKEL STR
VILLA SECTION

CAESAREA

ISRAEL

PAR AVION



Printed
in Switzerland



SYLVESTER'S CASTLE

Château de Chillon
Chillon Castle
Schloss Chillon

HELVETIA



Il Choderoff met me,
checked my bag thru &
then left me to struggle
with long passport,
police, + security lines
oy vey - No fun to be
"just people" - Only had
time to buy cigarettes
"Time" + "New York"
Flight jammed, Arabs,
Jews + a Catholic group -
whose leader - a
priest sat next to
me + got violently ill -

VERLAG BERINGER & PAMPALUGH, 8037 ZÜRICH

FRIEDMAN
AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES
6 DEKEL STR
VILLA SECTION
CAESAREA

ISRAEL

PAR AVION

AIR





Schilthorn 2970 m

THIS WOULD EVEN BE ACCEPTABLE!

1085 Schilthorn 2970 m

bei Mürren gegen Eiger - Mönch - Jungfrau

III threw up etc - I
just sewed my canvas
thru it all - He was a
very neat vomiter!
this airport is sort
of repulsive - I think
I'll find a new flight
pattern! Have purchased
a little cookies in keeping
with our new "poverty"
program + will now
drink coca on the
house - heast the damn
airline can do.

I miss all 3 of you already.
+ send all my love + wishes
for you to have a happy time



FRIEDMAN

6 DEKEL STR.

VILLA SECTION

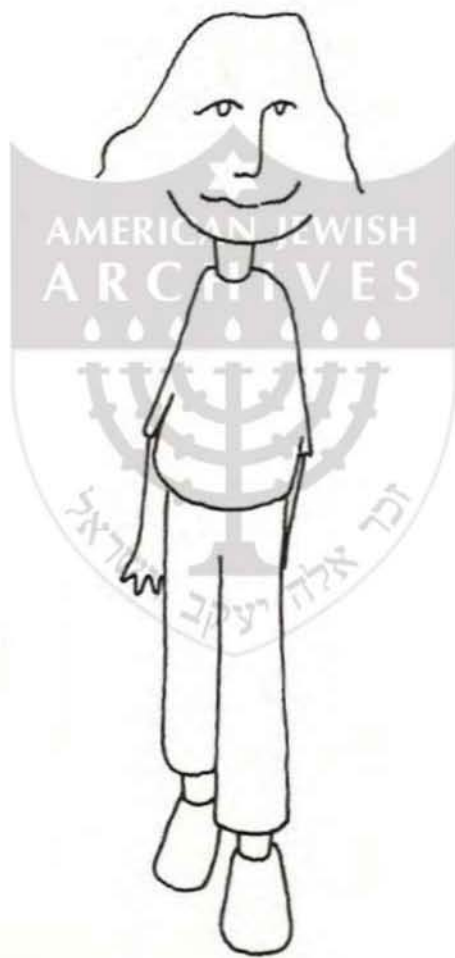
CAESAREA

ISRAEL

PAR AVION

JMK

I THOUGHT OF YOU YESTERDAY..





AND IT MADE ME FEEL SO GOOD
THAT I DID IT AGAIN TODAY.

Dearest Herb,

July 20, 1947

I do think of you with great warmth, great affection & hope your ears are burning considering the things I've been telling old friends about you.

Things have settled off here. I am quiet, then enjoying myself. Have been out a bit & seen Janet, Sue Abramson, Michael Goldberg, Moe T. (had lunch with him yesterday). Today seeing Giel & Irving is coming at 4. To take my fr a drink I didn't call him until Monday because my mom said it was an outright insult - just didn't feel like it - still don't.

Will try to get tickets for

Friday's WA Begin Luncheon,
& take Norman.

This is a sad time, no
matter how you see it. I
may stay a few extra days.

Thank you for your
support.

Love to you,
Franie



MENACHEM BEGIN
PRIME MINISTER, STATE OF ISRAEL



Menahem Begin's leadership of Israel is a source of pride to the Jewish people everywhere...for his election reflects the strength of a free, democratic people, and in his character, we have a

leader of great strength and compassion.

So on this historic occasion, Mr. Begin's first trip to America as Prime Minister, the combined leadership of the American Jewish community—UJA and our Federations—wish the Prime Minister well in his quest for peace. For it is a time of testing for *all* Israel...a time which will challenge American Jews...as well as the people of Israel.

And it is also a time of celebration, as Israel enters its 30th year, and *we* in America celebrate *our* partnership with the people of Israel.

Next month, the American Jewish community be-

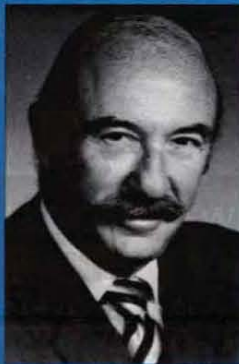
gins its 1978 Campaign. Our theme: "The Jewish Lifeline—30 Years of Partnership" reflects the reality of Jewish life today: that wherever we live, "We Are One"—around the corner, around the world.

As it is written, at thirty, one is ready for full strength:

"Ben Shloshim L'Koach"

This is our legacy. This is the Jewish future. In this 30th Year of Partnership between American Jewry and Israel, let us help turn swords into plowshares, and together, let us pray for the peace of Jerusalem.

LEONARD R. STRELITZ
General Chairman
United Jewish Appeal

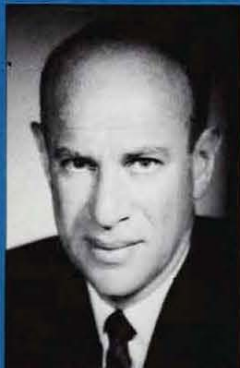


Dear Mr. Prime Minister:
We are gathered here today to welcome you in brotherhood and with the knowledge that our people seek peace. The presence of

the leadership of the Jewish Federations is witness to the unity of the Jews in North America with the people and the State of Israel.

Peace, Mr. Prime Minister, peace with justice is our great hope. May you and Israel be the instruments by which it becomes a reality. Then will be a time for renewal—Z'man Heruteinu—a time of our true freedom, as we move upward and onward to the realization of our fullest potentialities.

Sincerely,
JEROLD C. HOFFBERGER
President
Council of Jewish Federations
and Welfare Funds



It is with great pride and pleasure that the New York Jewish community acts as host to this momentous first meeting of Prime Minister

Menahem Begin of Israel with the leadership of the entire American Jewish community.

From this historic gathering will spring a reaffirmation and strengthening of the commitment of both American Jews and Israelis to our common heritage and aspirations, to the continuity and quality of Jewish life everywhere, and to our humanitarian partnership in the rescue and resettlement of oppressed and endangered fellow Jews.

LAURENCE A. TISCH
President, United Jewish Appeal—
Federation of Jewish Philanthropies
Joint Campaign of New York

1977

THE LEADERS OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY WELCOME

MENACHEM BEGIN

PRIME MINISTER, STATE OF ISRAEL

We Are One

Lyrics by Lan O'Kun

Music by Issuthar Miron

Energico $\text{♩} = 120$

1. We are one, we are one, say it o - ver, we are one, we are
2. We are one, say it now, say it broth - er take a vow, make it

one, we are branch-es of a tree. And as one, u - nit - ed we will stand, to -
plain so that ev - 'ry one can see. If we stand to - geth - er, we will stand for -

geth - er and to - geth - er we'll be free. Think as one, act as one, as a
ev - er and for - ev - er we'll be free. We have thrived, we've sur - vived, though we've

peo - ple we are one, we are one and to - geth - er we will last. Like a
wan - dered man - y lands and we're still here to tell a - bout it all. Down through

might - y, riv - er in the sun — flow - ing to the fu - ture from the past.
ev - 'ry cen - tur - y you'll find we're bold - est when our back is to the wall.

One in broth - er - hood, ev - 'ry - bod - y reach - ing for an - oth - er;
One great broth - er - hood, no man can live all a - lone.

Be as one, dream as one, to all oth - er seem as one and the
things that we've dreamed will come to be. For as one, u -

nit - ed we will stand, for - ev - er and for - ev - er we'll be free.



נצח ישראל לא ישקר

שמחול סריט

The Eternal of Israel shall not fail!

Sanuel 15,29

Welcome Mr. Menachem Begin, Prime Minister of the State of Israel

Menachem Ben Zev-Dov Begin, Shalom!

When you walk into the White House you will not walk alone!

Behind you walk forty centuries of the history of the Jewish people;

Thousands of years of Jewish glory;

The majesty of the kings of Judea and Israel;

the eternal wisdom of the Judges

and the vision of the Prophets of Israel.

Behind you walk twenty centuries of the Jewish Diaspora;

The blood stained pages of a tortured history

of exile and dispersion, discrimination and bigotry

and the fight for survival and revival.

Behind you walk millions of victims of Inquisitions and persecution

genocide, pogroms, concentration camps and crematoria

You will be walking as the representative of a reborn nation,

with the blessing and prayers of our eternal People everywhere.

Mr. Prime Minister;

When you walk into the White House you will not walk alone!

7.5.76

Air France 747 - full
take-off on time - sat next to
Australian fellow - very pro-Israel
mother born in Warsaw.

first stop Teheran - 2 hr. 45
flight (although only 900 nautical
miles) because of long detour
north through Turkey.

movie will be shown between
Bombay & Bangkok.

snack served

Tel Aviv + Teheran. 1 1/2 hr.
time difference

Flight very crowded - sat
4 abreast. Read "Days of Wrath"

Tekran airport transit lounge
very ugly - caviar \$16 - 300 grams
gandy gimracks to buy, local beer
\$1 per bottle.

Next Leg - New Delhi
in 3 hours

one hour fuel stop - didn't
leave plane

next leg - Bangkok in
3 hours 40 min.

Showered film at 5 a.m.

5 hours difference from Tel Aviv.

12 hours flying time (incl. 2
left 7.30 pm. stops)
arrived 9.30 a.m. local

฿ Bangkok

฿ taxi - 20 \$ from
airport to town -
narrow "expressway" two lanes
+ one for mud. Shacks + cheap
SKIKUM line the road. "Mama"
busses full. Traffic solid all
way.

Lunch at Dafni house
(entirely looks like fortress,
after attack 2 years ago -
residence very beautiful)



Visit to House of Sion -
Norman Baum - potpourri of
every type of craft & product
dinner in hotel - excellent



3 Temples

- 1) golden Buddha 5 tons
gold
- 2) Wat Po - reclining *
Buddha - 150 ft
can't see him
- 3) marble Temple - with
bronze Buddhas

* French tourist - "has like
yellow
"submarine"
"

Then to gem
store

ANCIENT CITY

Miss Lelk

Ein der couple

Thai dances

AMERICAN JEWISH
L. Small. Ads. Ein der

FLOATING MARKET

moskavit. Pandess kana

1 1/2 mo. Japan

○

11/5/76

Left late - went shopping -
clothes - China Craft shop - Peninsula
Hotel arcade - met the yaker on
street who said N.F. had more
than H.K. - typical braggart - challenged
me and said "So, tell me why I
should visit Israel" - I said he
shouldn't, because he couldn't make it -
too spoiled.

* In Indian tailor shop, saw 卍
was shocked, but they said it was
old religious symbol. Because of 4 dots.
evening - Chinese Theater restaurant
(stylized dances + songs)

12/6/76 - Water + Land Tour
in fishing village saw 卍 on gate.
Took picture. Harbor is huge - (over)

Third best in world (San Fran
x Rio) - 235 islands comprise
Crown Colony of H.K. - 700 ocean
ships enter harbor each month.

Met interesting fellows from
Switzerland (St. Gallen) who
were in China for 3 weeks -
felt cut off from news.

Saw everything
Foot left by bus at
Peak - took train down.

0

interesting things



Hotel Okura

TOKYO

cab drivers white gloves

US food chains - Boston Pitmas

McDonalds

Col. Fried chicken

(Milton Gilbert)

Itzhak Perlman concert

hamburger sandwich in Imperial Hotel - ¥5.00

train ^(exact) to Mitko - crowded houses

rice pudder between houses

1000 year old cedars

Tokkaido road very crowded

people well dressed

guide's wife's salary - ¥500 per m. + 12 mo. bonus

rent ¥100 per mo. -

cost of 3-bedroom 60m² private project - ¥50,000

met Milton Gilbert again in Hakone

(over)

Bus to Hakone

French couple - young, beautiful, worried about Israel
2 Italian men - handsome - 30
retired US Navy Commander (aviator) - USS A-119 -
commanded FDR
Dutch man - EEC - lives Brussels - admires Israel
German divorcee

Bullet train to Kyoto - fantastic - on time - comfortable

Bus - Kyoto - 2 Israeli guys - father & son
Italian guy - divorced wife - he built dams in
Iran, Thailand, Nigeria, Canada - spoke 5 lang.
including Thai

saw George C. Scott film - dubbed in Japanese
Kyoto - capital - 1100 years
has 1500 Buddhist temples (most important has
1000 Buddhas) and 200 Shinto shrines

Bus - Kyoto to Nara

has tape-recorded spids in 7 languages - use
earphones - plug in at every seat
* Byodo-in Temple - between K. & N. - most
beautiful so far
Buddha sits on lotus flower (in Paradise)
4 rows of 16 petals each - 64 (8 is holy #
in Buddhism) Heaven is full of lotus flowers
Hands folded in meditation in Paradise position

Nara was capital 710-784
afterwards Kyoto until Meiji Restoration 1868

Kyoto - Hiroshima



Hotel Okura

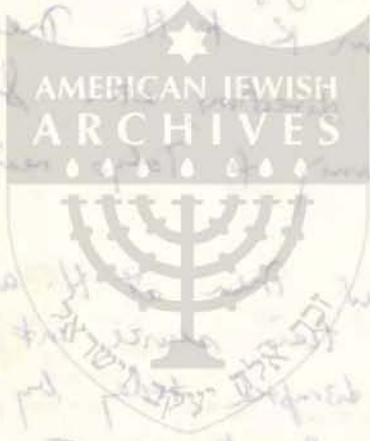
TOKYO

- ① was in Tokyo at time of signing of Australia-Japan Treaty of Friendship - momentous for 2 countries - but so what.
- ② Earthquake - ^{parts stopped} expunged airport ^{closed} took city streets - (oy veh!)
- ③ Josephus Loeff - and his life in Brussels (ECSC)

arrive in Teheran

dreadful hotel

waste of time



(over)

(213) 342-3959 Phone

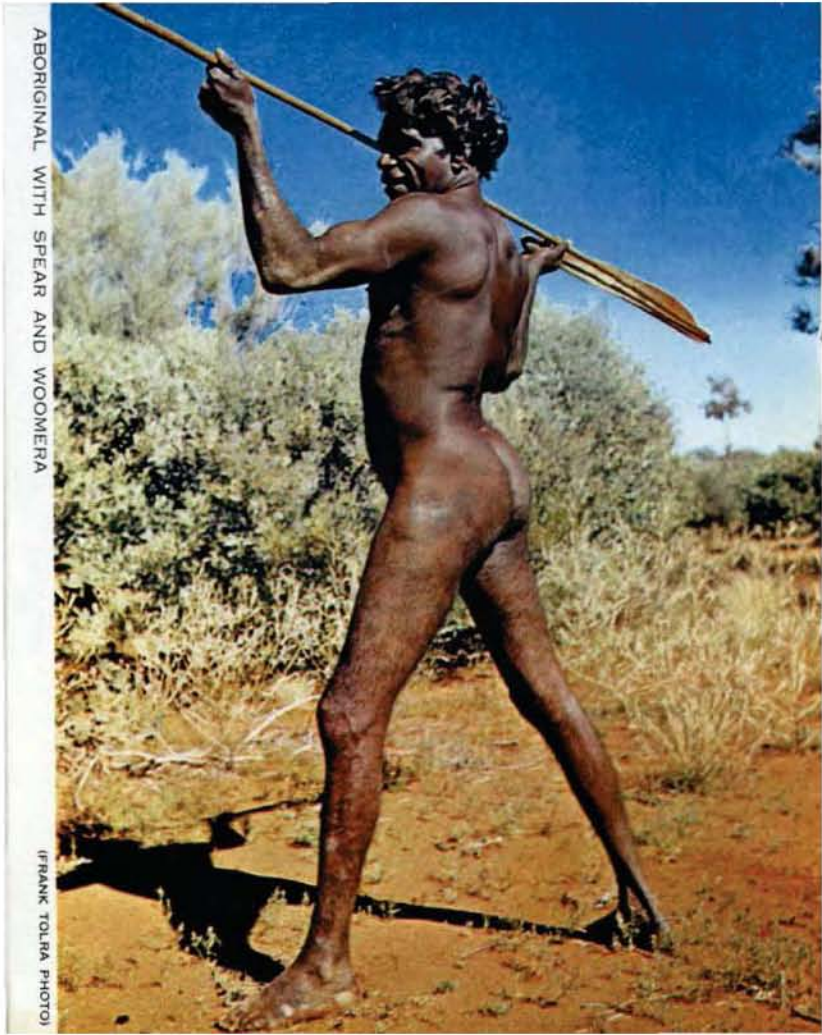


CHARLES OSBORN LITTLE

6019 CORBIN AVE.

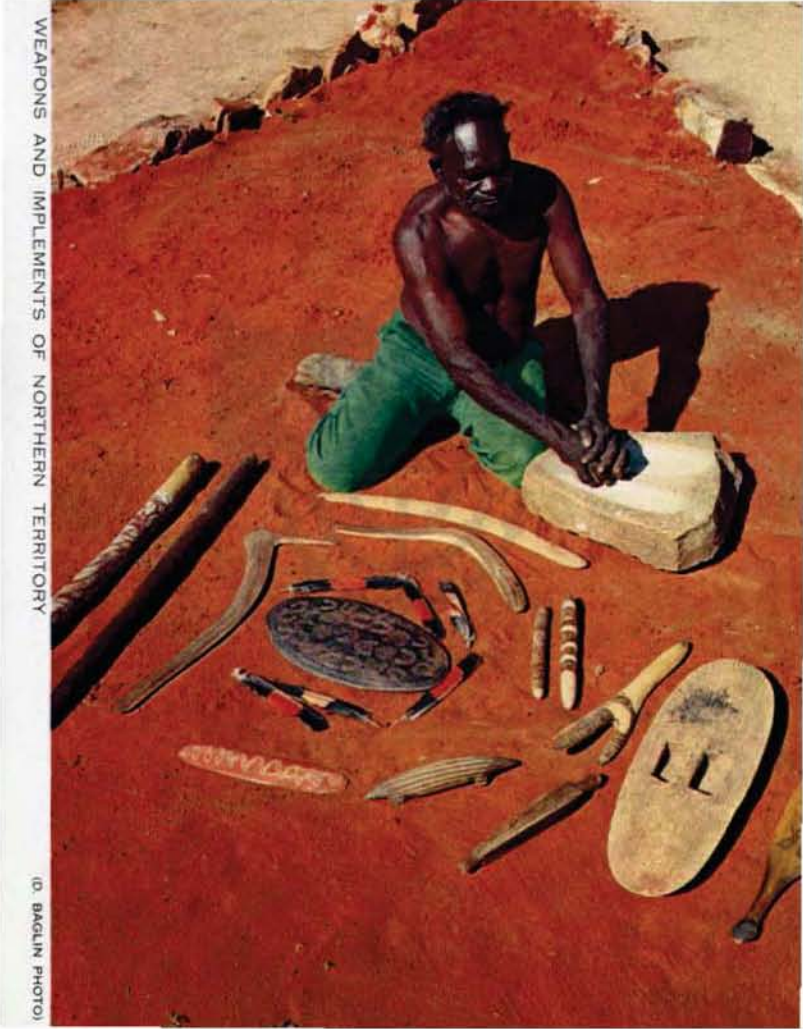
TARZANA
CALIF. 91356

COMMANDER
UNITED STATES NAVAL RESERVE
RETIRED



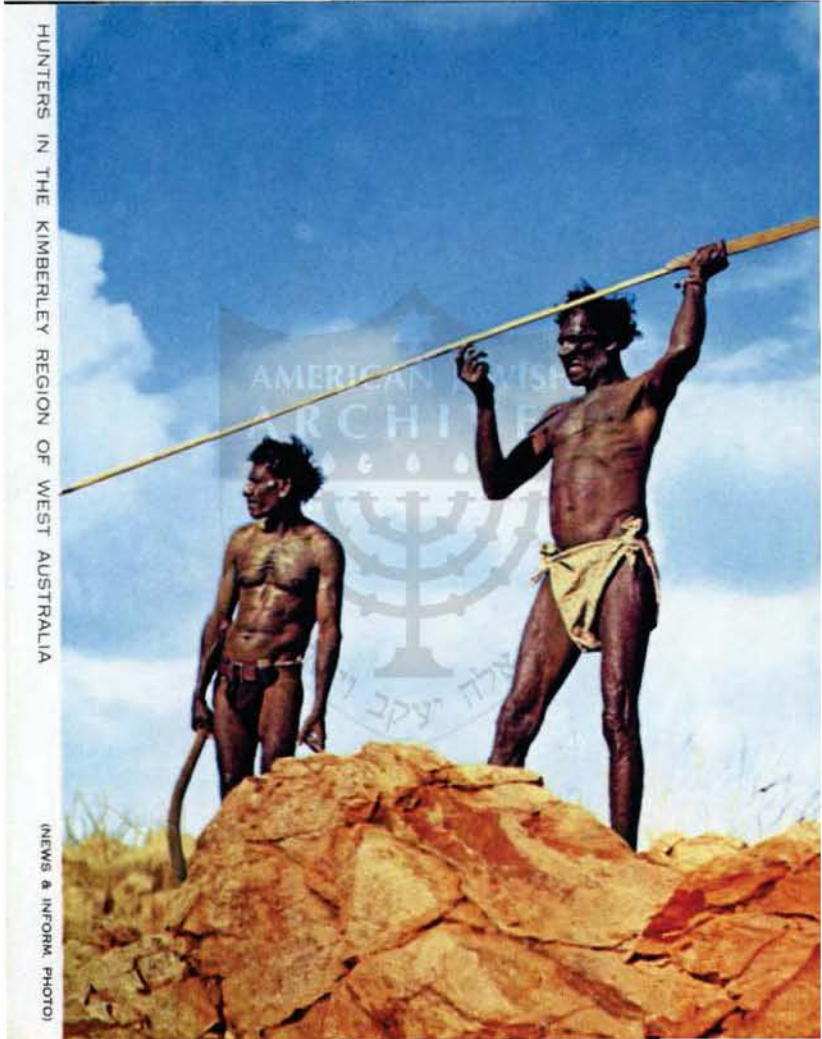
ABORIGINAL WITH SPEAR AND WOOMERA

(FRANK TOLRA PHOTO)



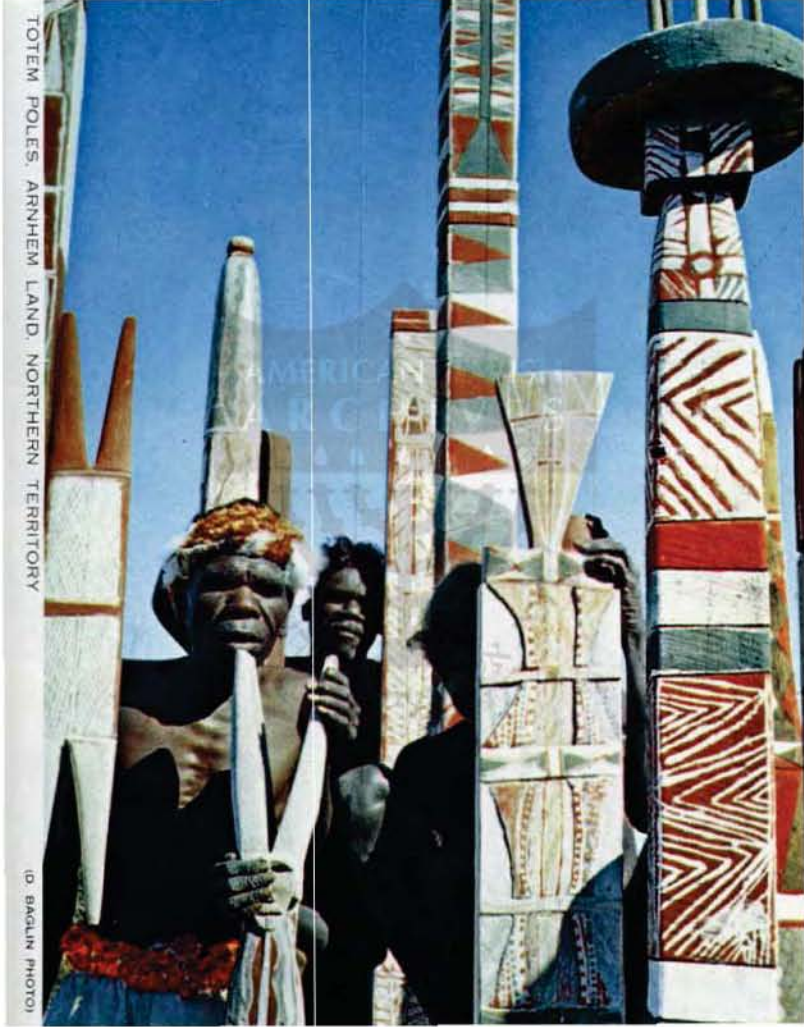
WEAPONS AND IMPLEMENTS OF NORTHERN TERRITORY

(©. BAQLIN PHOTO)



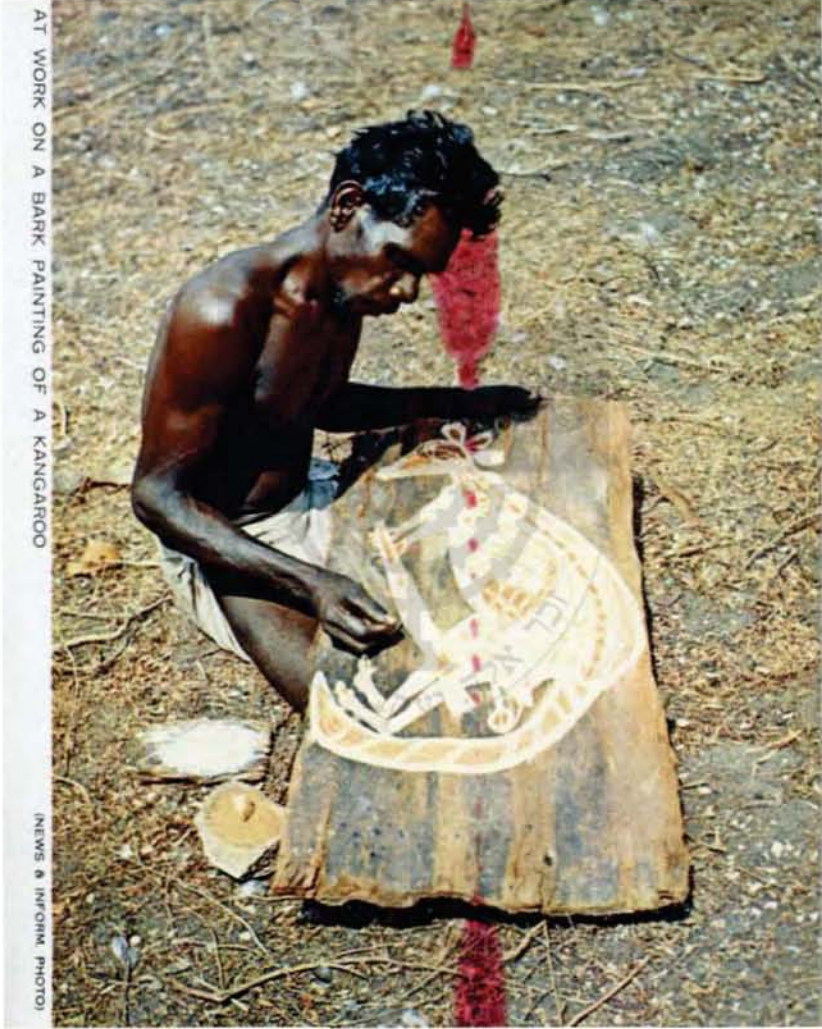
HUNTERS IN THE KIMBERLEY REGION OF WEST AUSTRALIA

(NEWS & INFORM. PHOTO)



TOTEM POLES, ARNHEM LAND, NORTHERN TERRITORY

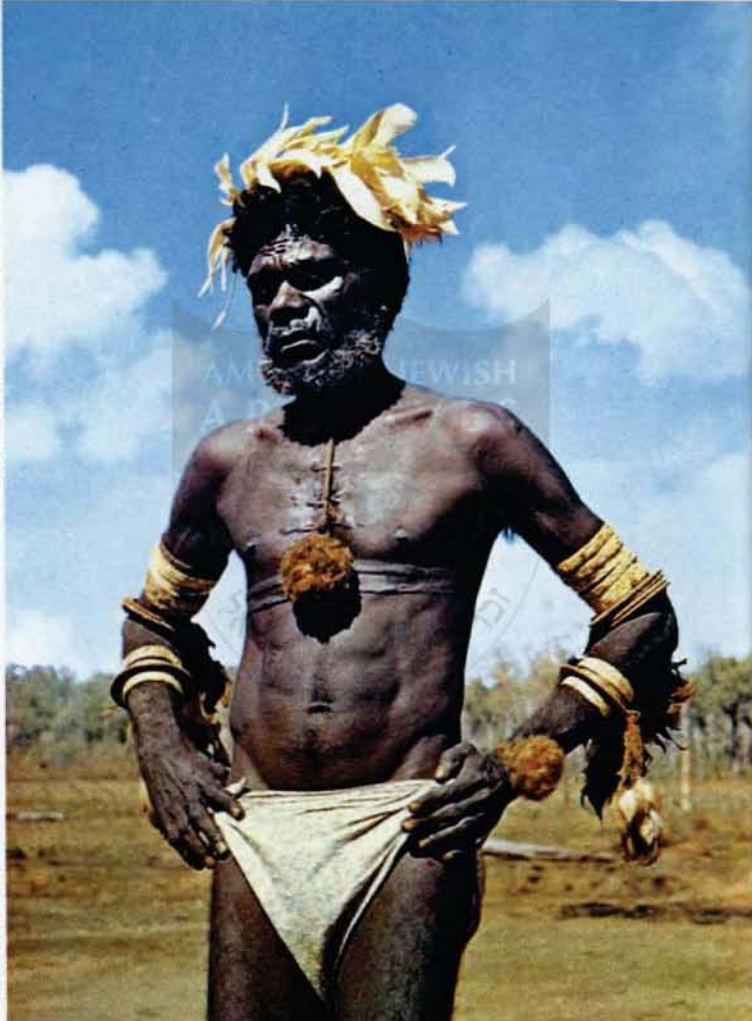
(D. BAGLIN PHOTO)



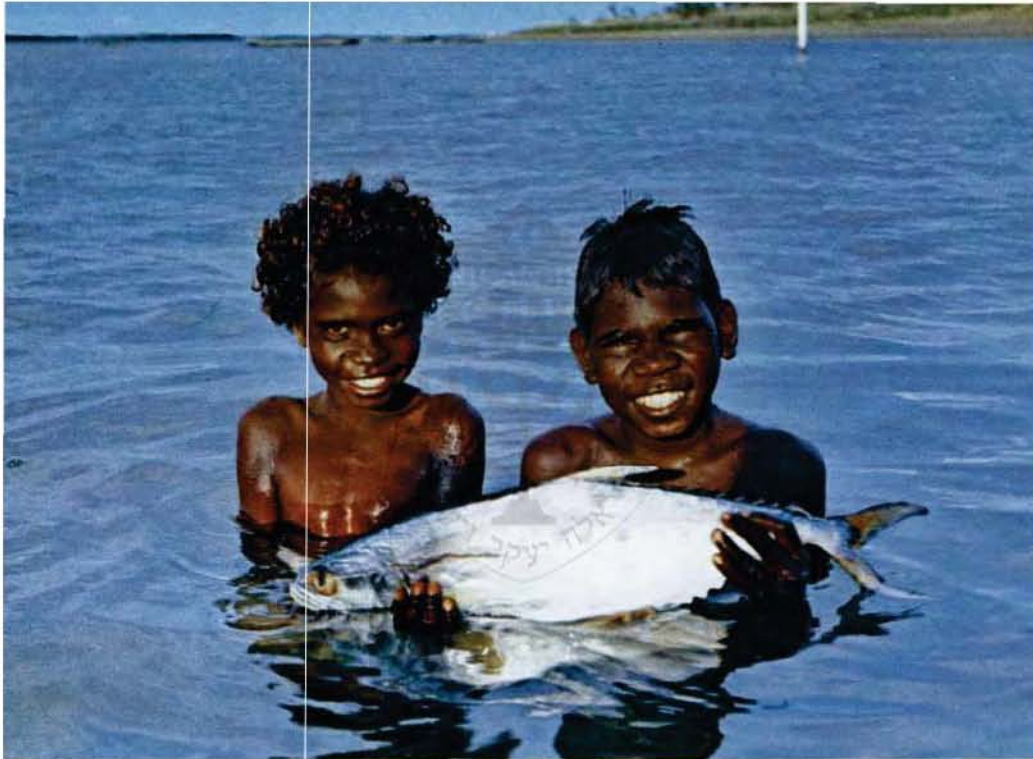
AT WORK ON A BARK PAINTING OF A KANGAROO

(NEWS & INFORM. PHOTO)

A NATIVE OF SNAKE BAY, MELVILLE ISLAND



(NEWS & INFORM. PHOTO)



HAPPY CHILDREN AT ROSE RIVER, NORTHERN TERRITORY

(JOHN SCHULTZE PHOTO)



PLAYING THE DIDGERIDOO AND TAPPING STICKS

(JOHN SCHULTZE PHOTO)



ABORIGINAL CHILDREN AT MANINGRIDA

(NEWS & INFORM. PHOTO)



FISHING ON THE GULF OF CARPENTARIA

JOHN SCHULTZE PHOTO



ABORIGINAL GIRLS IN A NORTHERN TERRITORY LAGOON

(JOHN SCHULTZE PHOTO)



MAKING A FIRE WITH RUBBING STICK

(JOHN SCHULTZE PHOTO)



TRIENNIAL FEDERAL CONFERENCE 1976

UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL

to be held on

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 13, 1976

&

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1976

at

THE HAKOAH CLUB
61-67 Hall Str.,
BONDI



UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL

140 Darlinghurst Road, Darlinghurst 2010



● **RABBI HERBERT
FRIEDMAN —**

RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN - was born in Connecticut USA on September 25, 1918 to parents who migrated to America from Vilna.

After graduating BA from Yale University he attended the Jewish Institute of Religion where he gained his degree as Master of Hebrew Literature - became Rabbi in Jan. '44.

During the Second World War, Herb Friedman was attached to the US Army in Germany as Chaplain for almost 3 years, and he also served in the Haganah in their Aliyah Beth Program.

In recognition, he was subsequently decorated by the State of Israel.

Upon returning to the US, Dr. Friedman was enlisted by the United Jewish Appeal as Chairman of its Speaker's Bureau and in 1955 he was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of UJA, a position he held for almost 18 years.

During his term of office he developed the policies and programs essential for a better understanding of Israel's needs by American Jews.

He also made many trips to Israel and other countries so as to study their problems at first hand.

In 1971 Dr. Friedman and his family migrated to Israel, living in Jerusalem.

For him, this was the fulfilment of a lifetime commitment to the development of the Jewish State and the survival of the Jewish people.



- A G E N D A -
INVITATION

Dear Key Worker,

This year, the Triennial Federal Conference of the Keren Hayesod - UIA of Australia, will take place in Sydney on the week-end of November 13 & 14 1976 at the Hakoah Club, Bondi.

N.S.W. being the Host State, we are entitled to invite selected Key Workers to this Conference, and I have much pleasure in extending to you this invitation, as I believe you will derive great benefit from being present.

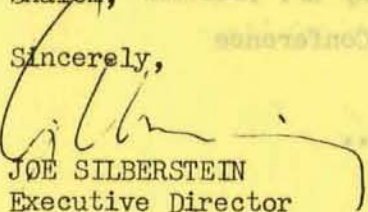
As you can see from the Agenda, we are honored to have as our Guest Speaker, Rabbi Dr. Herb Friedman, who is one of the most outstanding Leaders in World Jewry.

I really hope you can join us, when you will be privileged to hear and meet this dynamic personality.

Kindly contact our office (31-7059) by November 5 and advise us of your attendance.

Shalom,

Sincerely,


JOE SILBERSTEIN
Executive Director

PTO

- A G E N D A -

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 13

- Function Centre, Hakoah Club -

- 7.30 pm Cocktails - welcome to Interstate Delegates.
- 8.30 pm Official Opening - Mr. I. Magit,
Federal President.
- 9.00 pm DR. HERB FRIEDMAN - Keynote Address
- 10.30 pm Close of First Session.

.....

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 14

- Auditorium, Hakoah Club -

- 9.30 am Federal & State Reports
- 10.30 am Morning Tea
- 10.45 am Debates on Reports
- 12.15 pm Elections of National Executive
- 1.00 pm Luncheon (served in Kosher Restaurant)
- 2.00 pm Young Leadership - Reports & Debates
- 3.30 pm Symposium - headed by Dr. Friedman
- 4.30 pm Closing of Federal Conference

.....



I believe

10 Nov 76

'Dean of fund-raisers' is UIA guest speaker

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, considered in many Jewish communities around the world as the "dean of fund-raisers," and for 18 years chief executive officer of the United Jewish Appeal in the USA, will be guest speaker at the Triennial National Conference of the Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal, to be held in Sydney from November 13 to 14.

He will be in Sydney for four days, arriving on November 10.

Aside from being principal speaker at the opening session of the conference and conducting a symposium the following day, he will hold mini seminars for groups of 10 to 15 people, covering subjects including canvassing campaigning, motivation and way-and-means of involving more workers.

He will meet with all sections of the NSW United Israel Appeal, from youth through Hazak, Trendsetters, Young Leadership, regional chairmen, Women's Division, key-workers, canvassers and general executive.

Decision to invite Rabbi Friedman, follows the outstanding success of his work in the 1976 Melbourne UIA campaign, as a principal emissary.

An expert in all facets of campaign organisation and implementation, he served for many years as chairman of the United Jewish Appeal's Speakers' Bureau before becoming chief executive officer of the UJA.

FULFILMENT

The UJA is the combined local and Keren Hayesod appeal in the USA.

Rabbi Friedman, a Bachelor of Arts (Yale) and Master of Hebrew Literature (Jewish In-

stitute of Religion), was born in the United States and now lives with his family in Jerusalem and Caesarea.

His settlement in Israel is "the fulfilment of a lifetime commitment to the survival of the Jewish people and the development of the Jewish State."

While continuing to serve the Keren Hayesod and the UIA, speaking and fund-raising in many countries, he has assumed another responsibility — the development of a liberal, progressive religious movement in Israel.

He feels this is necessary in order to add to the quality of Jewish life in the national homeland.



• Rabbi Friedman

He is currently serving as director of planning and development for the World Education Centre for Progressive Judaism.

In the USA, after graduation, Rabbi Friedman served for a year at the Temple Emanuel in Colorado, then spent three years in the Army as a chaplain.

He was decorated by the State of Israel for his work in the Aliyah Beth program in the Haganah.

He then returned to Denver and in 1952 accepted the call to the congregation Emanuel in Milwaukee, until joining the UJA.

At the Australian UIA National Conference, which will be held at Hakoah Club, he will meet delegates and observers from all States.

He is expected to lead discussions not only on fund-raising techniques, but on the needs of Israel and the situation of World Jewry generally.

Rabbi Friedman is uniquely qualified to do this, having travelled extensively over the years, observing the conditions of Jewish communities in the western countries as well as in Morocco, Iran and Romania.

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ISRAEL WARNED TO KEEP OFF LEBANON

Sadat, Assad set Riyadh summit meet

CAIRO, Saturday, UPI. PRESIDENT Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Hafez Assad of Syria will meet following next week's reconciliation talks between the two countries at prime ministerial level, Syrian Information Minister Ahmed Iskandar told the Middle East News Agency today.

The Egyptian state-run agency said Iskandar spoke in Paris, where he accompanied Assad on a three-day official visit.

Premiers Mahmoud Salem of Egypt and Mahmoud al-Ayyoubi of Syria are scheduled to meet at Riyadh, capital of Saudi Arabia, Wednesday in an effort to heal a political rift over peace policies toward Israel and the Syrian intervention in the Lebanese civil war.

"The Premier's meeting is in fact a prelude to an Egyptian Syrian summit," MENA quoted Iskandar as saying. "An Egyptian-Syrian get-together is inevitable in the interests of Arab strategy. Every outstanding action in Arab history has always come as a result of Egyptian-Syrian cooperation."

This was the first conciliatory statement by a senior Syrian official in regard to Egypt since the Cairo-Damascus crisis began with Syria's denunciation of the Egyptian-Israeli Sinai interim peace agreement last September.

By Hushang Mehr-Ayin

PRESIDENT Anwar Sadat revealed here yesterday that he had warned Israel to keep out of Lebanon during the current crisis and not to attempt to exploit the situation.

Speaking at a press conference here yesterday, the Egyptian president said his warning to Israel was conveyed through the Americans.

He said the Lebanese crisis featured high in his talks with His Imperial Majesty. "I have discussed the whole matter thoroughly with my brother the Emperor," he said.

"At one time we had a very long discussion and after that Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Ismail Fahmy called the French Ambassador and the American Ambassador also."

President Sadat said he had talked with French President Giscard d'Estaing on the Lebanese situation by telephone and conveyed his views to President Gerald Ford of the United States through the American Ambassador.

Sadat stressed that in his talks with the Shahanshah the two leaders had agreed nothing should be done to escalate the crisis. Although the possibility of foreign intervention in Lebanon was sensed as soon as word reached Tehran of the deaths in Beirut of the U.S. Ambassador and his attache, Sadat appeared firmly opposed to sending in Foreign troops, including Americans.

In his hour-long press conference, Sadat also said that efforts should be made to prevent creation of a "hot centre" in the Persian Gulf. He stressed the littoral states of the Persian Gulf should share responsibility for its security.

"It is time that Iran and the Arab world share responsibility there," he said referring to the political situation in the Persian Gulf.

He also paid tribute to the Shahanshah's leadership saying "It is very wise of my brother the Shahanshah to build a power, because rights cannot be kept in this world without force."

Regarding the next phase in the Sina'i, he said the policy of "step by step" progress towards peace had now reached its final stage which would entail a global approach to solving Arab-Israeli problems.

Such a stage would arrive in 1977 when the American observation units prepared to leave the Sina'i passes, he said.

Sadat stressed he was faithful to his earlier statements to keep the area free from nuclear weapons. But if Israel went for such weapons, "we shall not be scared," he said.

"We will not be the first to introduce nuclear weapons to the area and if Israel does so, it must bear the consequences," he declared.

Sadat also said that his country's relations with the U.S.S.R. remained cool "unfortunately."

The dual bone of contention was the Soviet's refusal to make up for the military hardware lost in the

MRS. SADAT 'SYMBOL OF PROGRESS'

EMPRESS Farah has praised Egyptian First Lady Mrs. Jehan Sadat as the symbol of women's progress in Egypt.

In an interview with Anji Roshdi of the Cairo daily Al-Ahram, the Empress spoke highly of Egyptian women's political, cultural, educational and social advancement under Mrs. Sadat's leadership.

Her Imperial Majesty also described the achievements of Iranian women in all socio-economic, political and cultural fields.



President Anwar Sadat during his Golestan Palace news conference.

New fighting blocks Beirut 'escape' convoy

BEIRUT, Saturday, AP. A burst of new fighting between Syrians and Palestinians forced postponement today of a convoy organ-

officer P.T. O'K. Gardner. "But it all depends of course on security conditions at the last minute."

A Palestinian spokesman said guerrillas told the British to hold

another all-out battle between Syrians and guerrillas. Premier Rashid Karami, who previously had welcomed Syrian military intervention, called on President

Outside jobs for women 'promote family solidarity'

By Sharmeen Battat

SHIRAZ, Saturday. PRINCESS Ashraf yesterday stressed that the jobs which women hold out-

a rest-home." The statements came in an inaugural message to the Third Regional Seminar of the Women's

family is the first, the smallest, and the most important unit of the social structure. It is in the family that the individual learns the principles of peaceful co-existence, mutual respect, cooperation and responsibility which are the pre-

used for Americans and other foreigners fleeing the civil war in Lebanon.

The British embassy, which is running the attempt to get out, said it would make another try tomorrow morning, provided it gets a green light from Palestinians guaranteeing security.

"We are very hopeful of getting out," said British consular

of shelling by Syrian forces on the southern fringes of Beirut.

The shelling continued sporadically throughout the day, with incoming blasts crashing into refugee camps near the closed Beirut airport, witnesses said. Guerrillas returned the fire, their central command reported.

The renewed artillery bombardment generated fears of

I'm ready to die, Callan declares

LUANDA, Saturday, UPI.

TESTIMONY in Angola's mercenary show trial ended today with an often incoherent "Col Tony Callan" confessing to massacre and murder and the other 12 soldiers of fortune pleading for their lives.

"I want to pay for my crimes," Callan said. "I am afraid of prison but I am prepared to go to prison. I don't want to die, but I am prepared to die."

His acceptance of his fate was matched on the opposite end of the spectrum by Gustavo Grillo, a 25-year-old Argentine-American, who embraced socialism during his five months in captivity.

Grillo, the former bodyguard of a gambler in Jersey City, admitted wrong coming into "Angola's backyard" to fight as a mercenary and praised the generosity of his treatment.

"But words are not enough. I am prepared to fight, work and do anything possible for the Angolan people," he said.

All 10 of the Britons and the three Americans face a maximum sentence of death by firing squad. Presiding Judge Ernesto Teixeira da Silva said the five-man revolutionary tribunal will announce its decision in the middle of next week. There is no appeal.

Both 21-year-old Gary Aacker of Sacramento, Calif., and Daniel Gearhart, a 34-year-old father of four from Kensington, Md., apologized for enlisting to fight as mercenaries in Angola and asked for clemency.

"Never again for any reason — monetary or cause — will I become a mercenary again," Gearhart said.

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to prevent more bloody clashes.

In Abu Dhabi Palestinian guerrilla chief Yasser Arafat said the confessions of the three alleged killers of Francis Meloy, the U.S. ambassador to Lebanon, "contain important secrets about the killing and its scope."

Arafat said the men and the confessions would be turned over to an Arab peacekeeping force supposed to be sent to Lebanon. Arafat indicated some skepticism that the troops would ever arrive by adding, "If they come."

In Damascus, Iraq, which moved troops threateningly to the Syrian border last week, edged through Arab mediators not to invade Syria, an informed Syrian source said.

The pledge was given to Syrian Premier Mahmoud Ayyoubi by Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad and Libyan Premier Abdulsalam Jalloud at a meeting today, the source said.

At the invitation of His Imperial Majesty and Empress Farah, Indian President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad and his wife will pay an official visit to Iran from June 26 to 29. Imperial Court Minister Assadollah Alam announced yesterday.

S. African calm broken as blacks turn against looters

JOHANNESBURG, Saturday, Cables.

AN uneasy calm was broken today as blacks turned against looters and young hoods they believe helped escalate the three-day racial upheaval and violence erupted on a third university campus.

Police said at least 97 persons have been killed and more than 1,000 wounded so far, but many officials said these were conservative figures.

Two looters trapped inside a shop in the Johannesburg region black township of Tembisa were reportedly beaten to death by other blacks and a third man was injured.

Police said an attempt was made during the night to burn down the Alan Taylor Medical Residence for blacks at the University of Natal in Wentworth near Durban, about 640 km south-east of Johannesburg.

Police also stopped a demonstration by black students who attempted to march into the Durban City centre.

In another violent incident, blacks incensed at finding a beerhall burned down in Tokoza township stoned a crowd of young

October was and their refusal to re-schedule Egyptian debts.

He also condemned foreign intervention in Africa and said he wanted to see the continent free from power politics. He had been informed that the foreign forces in Angola would also withdraw.

Asked to elaborate on his forthcoming tour of the Persian Gulf states of Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates at the end of his Tehran visit, Sadat said, "It was natural that after my visit to Iran I should go to Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the Emirates."

The Lebanese crisis concerned him most due to the daily bloodshed. Although he did not think Egyptian troops would take part in the Arab League sponsored peace force, he said if and when such a move was necessary Egypt was fully prepared to comply.

The Egyptian President and Mrs. Sadat, accompanied by His Imperial Majesty and Empress Farah left Tehran for the Caspian Sea resort of Ramsar for brief relaxation and further talks.

He said his talks with the Shahanshah on bilateral, regional and world affairs were most fruitful and highly inspiring. He had very useful talks with Premier Amir Abbas Hoveyda

French troops

CAIRO, Saturday, AP.

PRESIDENT Anwar Sadat told Egyptian reporters in Tehran today that he wouldn't object to the use of French peacekeeping forces in Lebanon if it was requested by Lebanese President-elect Elias Sarkis.

Cinderella wedding, Nordic style

STOCKHOLM, Saturday, UPI.

CARL XVI Gustaf, "king of the Swedes, Goths and Vandals," made Silvia Sommerlath of West Germany his queen today in a Cinderella wedding with the commoner he lost his heart to four years ago.

It was a dream-come-true romance for the couple which met by accident at the 1972 Munich Olympics where Carl Gustaf, 30, then crown prince, was attending as an official guest and Silvia, 32, was his personal hostess. "It just went click — it was love at first sight," the king said later.

she the name, do not detract from the solidarity of the family, but actually contribute to the welfare and happiness of every family member."

The Princess said, "Women can no longer divorce themselves from the changes and developments around them, while men can no longer use the labour of the breadwinner to make their house

Shiraz to discuss "Women in the Family."

The message, read by Parvin Sabeti, said that economic and personal changes have sharply increased the number of women in the labour market. This has helped to reform the obsolete image of women and eliminate the sometimes superficial appearance which women have in the house.

Princess Ashraf said, "The

She stressed that the responsibility for running a house and family must be shared equally by both the husband and the wife because "family ties based on equitable and correct principles are the best guarantee of stability in the human relation of family members."

The wife is a pillar of the family, the Princess said. "without this pillar, no family is truly stable. Yet for many ages, patriarchal systems ascribed an ineffective and inactive family role for women."

Princess Ashraf pointed out that under such conditions, "women could only cater to the wishes of the man of the family and tend to the limited requirements of the home. Mother, housewife and wife meant one and the same thing, describing an individual who did everything in her power to ensure the well being and comfort of other members of the family."

Drawing attention to the many giant steps which were taken towards the emancipation of women under Reza Shah the Great and continued by His Imperial Majesty, the Princess emphasized that "the Great Civilisation cannot be reached unless women take full advantage of this opportunity for broad-based and coordinated action in all fields."

Bank of Tehran capital reaches 5 billion rials



Bahman Behzadi, managing director of Bank of Tehran reporting to the bank's general assembly. See Page 5.

With deep regret our friends are informed of the passing away of our beloved father, father-in-law

ABBAS MANSOURI.

Dr Mahmoud and Suzanne Mansouri and family.

סכנה לקהילות הקטנות באוסטרליה

(סוף מעמוד 48)

אם עד כאן הגיעו גלי התגובה השלילית, סימן הוא כי תדמיתנו
זכר רע.

בעוד פרט היא קהילה, המוכיחה עד כמה אפשר לעשות
יריחוק כה גדול מכל מרכז — מלמדות קהילות אדלייד
בריסבן, עד כמה גדולים קשייה של קהילה קטנה ובלתי
מאורגנת באוסטרליה. באדלייד כ־1,000 יהודים. חלק ניכר
מהקהילה יצא ממצרים ב־1956 ומצא את דרכו לאדלייד. לגביהם
שראל מהווה קושי פסיכולוגי עמוק. ככלות הכול, בגלל ישראל
אלצו לעזוב את מצרים, אותה הם מתארים כארץ אשר העניקה
להם מכל טוב. סיפוריהם נדושים: חיינו במצרים כמלכים; לא
זיה דבר שנמנע מאיתנו; «הסתדרנו» היטב עם השלטונות,
«עתים ב...בקשיש» המפורסם. והנה, עתה חיבעת מאיתם אותה
«שראל, שבגלל קיומה גורשו ממצרים — השתפרת באותו מס
הודי». יוצאי מצרים אינם מאורגנים ולעתים אף אינם מזדהים.
יוסם למען ישראל קשה במיוחד.

מעניין לציין, כי באדלייד התרומה הגדולה למגבית באה
עדה נוצרית, המאמינה כי רק על ידי וייכוז העם היהודי לארצו
— יחזור ישו לכדור-הארץ. הקהילה מקבלת תרומה זו למגבית
גבלי להקדיש לעניין יותר מדי מחשבה. חשוב לזכור, שאותם
יצרים רואים בריכוז העם היהודי בישראל — שלב היוגו
התנצרותו...

באדלייד גם יוצאי גרמניה, מזרח-אירופה ואחרים. אלה
זדהים כיהודים — אך אי אפשר להשוות את רמת עירנותם
שראל לזו של יהודי פרט. לקהילה אין מנהיגות של ממש.
אשיה מסתפקים בתארים ובכיבודים, הבאים לעתים קרובות
זקום המעשים הנדרשים. רבה היחיד של הקהילה, הוא יהודי
פור העושה את המוטל עליו — אך נמנע מליתן השראה
קהילהו.

בשיחה שקיימתי עם הנוער המקומי בלטה העובדה כי לא
בים מהם רואים את עתידם באדלייד — וכמעט איש מהם לא
זלם על עליה לישראל. עצם ריכוזם של 30 בני נוער יהודיים
זוא בבחינת הישג. מלאכתו של השליח המקומי, גידי גלבוע,
מעט בלתי אפשרית. מחד גיסא רואה בו הקהילה מציל לכל,
ך מאידך אין היא תומכת בפעילות של ממש. נכוונתו למעשים
לפעילויות נתקלת בקיר של אטימות ואדישות.

תקוותה היחידה של אדלייד היא קבוצת זוגות צעירים,
זמשתיכים רובם ככולם לקהילה הליברלית חסר הרב

שיוך לליברלים — מן הדין להגות את האדם עם בת או
זוג שלא גוייר, כמצוות האורתודוקסים, צעירים אלה מגלים
ימנים ראשונים של חרדה לגורל קהילתם ולגורל ילדיהם. הם
ואים את הקץ לחייהם כיהודים וחרדים בפניו, ואולם, שלא כמו
פרט — חייבת קבוצה זו לצעוד כמעט לבדה לאורך משעול
מנהיגות, רק ימים יגידו, אם יוכלו למשימה הגדולה, שעדיין
לא החליטו בפה מלא ליטול על שכמיהם.

ללא המשך

בריסבין היא המדכאת שבין קהילות היהודיות האוסטר
רליה, כאן, במזרח של היבשת, נקבצו להם יחדיו סוחרים
זעירים, הפזורים על פני עיר, שבשטחה היא מן הגדולות בעולם.
כמעט ולא תמצא בקהילה אקדמאים, או בעלי מקצועות
חופשיים.

כבאדלייד כן גם בבריסבין — יהודים שמסרבים להזדהות
ובניהם קבוצה גדולה של יהודים אוסטרליים, הנימנים על
הדור השני ואולי אף השלישי להגירת יהודי אוסטרליה, כאן
כמעט ואין לך אירגון חיים יהודיים של ממש, הכל מדברים על
זיסולה האיטי, אך הבטוח, של הקהילה, הצעירים מדברים על
'דני ומלבורן כעל המקומות בהם יבנו את חייהם לעתיד, אין
ום רוצים להשקיע מאמצים בפיתוח קהילתם בראותם את
זענין כ"אבוד מראש", מדי שנה מתאמצים כמה מראשי הקהי
ה הוותיקים לאסוף תרומות לישראל, הרמה בקושי נשמרת
אם להסתכל על גורם האינפלציה — אזי התרומה הריאלית
ורדת משנה לשנה.

לקהילה תלמוד-תורה עלוב, אשר בקושי רב מחזיק מעמד.
הילדים לומדים עברית בדרך המסורתית, המצליחה להשיג
עליהם את "שפת הקודש" עוד בגיל הרך, זמן רב מוקדש
לשעורי "תפילה" ארוכים ומשעממים, ההורים אינם מייחסים
ל"בית-הספר השיבות מרובה וילדיהם אינם מקפידים על הופעה,
בסך הכל, כשאתה מבקר במוסד כזה — נדמה לך, שאתה
עומד לפני סיומה של פרשה ללא המשך.

לאיש אין תרופות פלא לשיפור מצבן של קהילותיה היהודיות
הקטנות של אוסטרליה, דוגמת פרט מוכיחה כי לא הכל אבוד,
כי עוד קיים כר נרחב לפעולה, העשויה אף להסתיים בעליית
כמה משפחות, מאמצים ואמצעים בלבד לא יעזרו כאן, כי
הפתרון נעוץ בראש ובראשונה בצמיחתה של מנהיגות חדשה
וצעירה, מנהיגות כזאת לא תצמח באדלייד ובבריסבין כאשר
היהודים הצעירים שמים פעמיהם לעריה הגדולות יותר של
אוסטרליה, יתכן מאוד, כי בעוד מיספר שנים שוב לא תהיינה
קהילות אדלייד ובבריסבין על-פני מפת קהילות ישראל בנכר.

העדר מנהיגות צעירה וחדשה גורם לדעיכת הקהילות היהודיות הקטנות באוסטרליה

29.6.76
1631



מימין: אלכס בוורסקי, ג' ברנסון (שר לשעבר בממשלת הלייבור), רעיותיהם — ומאזכר הכתבה.

לעומת הקשיים אשר בהם מתחבטים יהודי הערים אדלייד ובריסביין — פורחת הקהילה העשירה בעיר המערבית פרט ■ הפעילים הוותיקים למען ישראל ולשמירת היהדות, מכשירים את הקרקע למשמרת צעירה, המגלה הרבה פעילות ויוזמה

— מאת ד"ר אמנון רפאל —

לא רק הברזל הניסה לאיסוף התרומות. אותן מגדיר אלכס כמסיים של יהודים — ספורים בין אלכס לסטיל ואייב. האחרונם חזו באירועי השואה, בעוד אלכס רק שמע עליהם. לסטיל ואייב נהרגו בעיותיה של ישראל, אלכס וחבריו עדיין חיובים ללמוד. משום כך הם מתארגנים לקראת מסע לימוד מרכז לישראל, בו יעמדו מקורב על הקעות שלשם סייעו בפתרוןם הם מקדישים מאמץ כה רב. לשלוח המקומי היום שפירי — חלק נכבד בארגון המסע ובהחזרת התודעה הישראלית המודרנית. שפירי מקדיש את ימיו ולידותו לפעילות יהודית.

בפרט הרחוקה מצטיירת תמונתה העמומה של ישראל. מרביות אישיות בין שרים, חוסר תוכנית מדינית ושלטון של הזוהר ובוהו — הם המטביה העיקריים של תמונה זו. האוסטרלי קורא רק על המטב העצוב והמכאב. על העשייה אין הוא שומע ולא כלום — אולי בגלל הניגודה המסעונית מחייבו היומוסימים. מעניין יחס של האוסטרלים בפני — לישראל, רבים מהם שואלים שאלות פשוטות לכאורה: "מה קרה בישראל?" או "מיהו מכה מן עד מתי השקיף ישראל להקשים?" יותר ויותר אנשים מתחילים לראות בישראל ישוץ אשר עלול גם להיחשל.

אוסטרליה, בה עשיתי בלתי-המונחת הישראלית המיוחדת שלושה שבועות, מצטיירת כמרוקנת בולטת כפרייה שושנת החיה הרחוק, אישם סים השקט, רמזו זה נכון ומקבל משנה תוקף לאחר מישה בעקש אירופית לביטח החמישית. שלושים שעות במטוס סילון מודרני מתחשבת לך על כמה מעייה יבשת מיוזמת במינה זו, במצויה האחד של עולמנו, אם לא רחוקה חרב — הרי העייה קי המשווה והמגיפה החריזה לעינת החורף, מגבורות את דינושת הנתונו מישראל.

מספר עובדות יסוד מוכרות יותר ומוכרות פחות, השוכות להבנת מצבן של קהילות היהודיות של אוסטרליה: גודלה של היבשת בגודלה של ארצות-הברית בתוספת חלק ניכר מקנדה; אוכלוסייתה מונה כ-13 מיליון מיליון חושבים, בחלקם מהגרים חדשים או דור שני לתהגרים; הארץ מיושבת בדלילות מטרופית אך סמילה הגבולות קשות על כניסתם של מהגרים. לאור המשבר הכלכלי בו היא מצויה, ושלטונות אוסטרליה נתנו בלסקטיביות רבה בהחלט נכניסם של זרים ומיכר, כמעט ולא תמצא בין התקופים שחורים, צהובים או אחרים שאינם נמנים על הגזע הלבן; מעולם לא לחמה אוסטרליה על אדמתה — אך, עם זאת, ישותף צבאה במלחמות רבות, ביחוד מלחמת הברזים, מלחמות העולם.

ברום מורחאית; האוסטרליה איננה טבע בעינים ומרבית הצרכות הלחש שלחם מספקת ממקורות עצמיים; ובסוף, ממשלת אוסטרליה עברה זה לא מכבר לירי המפלגה הליברלית. היא המפלגה השמרנית. לאחר שממשלת סמלנת הלייבור הלכה בתקופת שלטונה הקצרה משעוריה לשעוריה, שהטילו צילן על השינוע סוציאליים שהצליחה להשיג.

AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

במסגרת שוחזר באוסטרליה התארחתי אצל שלוש תחנות קטנות שהונחו זו מזו בחלקים השונים. קהילה המונה כ-350 נפשות שוכנת בפרט. העיר המערבית ביותר באוסטרליה — ואולי יותר שבין ערי הקטנות (750,000 תושבים) — אוסטרליה הרוקת מכל מקום. הרי פרט הרוקת גם מכל מינם בתוך אוסטרליה. הרגשת הניגוד והרחוק קשה בה מיוחדת, אף-על-פי-כן מה הקהילה חיים יהודיים מודרניים. על תבנית נמנים רבים, אשר עשו דרכם אלה דרך ארצות-ישראל על שנות השלושים. העברית שגורה על פיהם והם אינם מתיישים כל תודמות לעדכן את בקיאותם לקהילה — בית-ספר יהודי להפארת. הענייני הניגוד כללי והניגוד יהודי מיוחד, בארצות שונות במפלגת הקהילה למחנה אורתודוכסי. המחווה את הרוב ולמחנה ליברלי-דמוקרטי. מיוזמה עלייה רב צעיר, אשר שיה ספסל שנים בארץ. בראשות הקהילה — ועדה המייצגת את ארגוניה השונים, כמעט ואין לך מיטיחה ישראלית, אשר לא התניס לה אנשי הקהילה: קרויסימה, וצ'ו, האוניברסיטה העברית וכו'.

מבין מאלו כי המנהליות המקומיות קובעת את הטון בקהילה כזו. בפרט תופעה מעניינת במיוחד — השתלבות הדור הצעיר והדור המבוגר במאמץ הגרש. בראש המנהליות הוותיקה עדי מדה משפחת ברקלי, בהנהגת סטיל ברקלי בן ה-73, סטיל שהניע בצעירותו לפרט, יסד בה רשת תנויות נעלים עצמאיים, המורח ומשונגות. אין לך משימה ישראלית, או תרבות, שי סטיל לא ירצה לה במלוא מרגן הניגודו ונועם הליכותו. לעולם לא ירום קולו, לעולם לא יאמר מילה קשה על איש. בדרכו השלוה והבוסתת ובסבלנות אין סופית, יסביר ויצליח. ידידותו ותכנסת האורחים שלו אינה יודעת גבול. הוא מסרב לטעות מכה תודה, אך אינו מסק מלהרעיק עילך את תודותיו — סטיל ברקלי ומשפחתו הם למעשה, האחראים העיקריים להצלחתה של קהילת פרט.

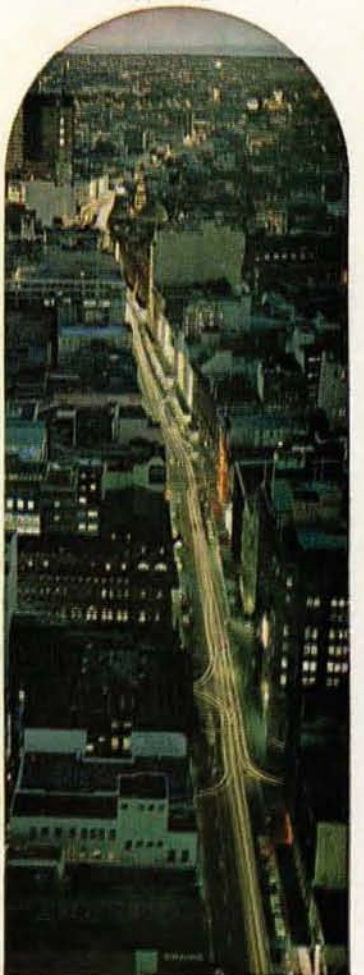
איי טרוי הוא דמות ברזת אחרת המובילה את הקהילה. מזה 50 שנה אין הוא מרשה מהמאמץ הציני. הוא חבר בכל הארגונים היהודיים וישב בראש הוועדה הציניית המקומית. העברית שבפיו הרושה — אף-על-פי-כך שמעולם לא שעה בארץ אלא כתייה, ידיעותו בתולדות היהדות הן אין סופיות. הוא רץ ומתרוצץ ומכילה את כוחותיו שעות על גבי שעות — ותכל במטרה לסייע ולעזור לישראל.

הגנאודיה הצעירה יור של פרט קמה על גרליה רק לפני שנה. קבוצה של עשרים צעירים בני 35-25 התארגנה ב.פעולה 75 לצורך העמקת איסוף התרומות למגבית. הדורה רוח קרם — החלה בפעילותה. הון משריה על מסגרת נגידות ונקיטה בדרכים חדשניות. המישרות הוותיקה משרה מרוחק ולא העתירה. עתה משוחזכת קבוצת הפעולה את יכולתה — היא משתלבת באירגון המגבית ולמעשה נוטל לידיה את השליטה. בה סטיל ברקלי ואיי טרוי, אשר לא תמיד משוכנעים בדרכי הצעירים, מעבירים את המישרות לידיהם. מלב וזר, לעצמם, כי וכלו לכונג, עתה — מאשר להשאיר חלל ריק, עם תום פעילותה של הגנאודיה הוותיקה.

בראש הקבוצה — אלכס בוורסקי, יליד שונאי שבסקן, אשר הגיע לאוסטרליה בהיותו ילד. למיטון לימודיו בסינינו עבר כשנעל בניין. עכשיו הוא בעליה של חברה לבניין הנמצאת בראשית דרכה ואשר לה הוא מקדיש את מרב מאמציו. הוא סופע מרגן ואגרנייה המנוחה היא טאבו עבורה. משעות הבוקר המוקדמות הוא מטלפן לבני גילו כדי לרתםם למלאכת התחרות, או להשיג את תרומתם התשובה. "לא" אינה קיימת עבורו. הוא נוטה, נמרץ ומחליט מרח כשהוא טוכן להסתכן בחישים ובדרכי פעולה נועזים. לידו המטרה היא, כמסל לישראל — ואותה הוא ישיג כמעט בכל מחיר. לקראת ערב הוא מרכז את קבוצת פעיליו ואלה יוצאים למשימת האיסוף, לקראת חצות הם שבים. ד"ר קצר, הערכת, ורון — והמסגן האופיי טיבית ליום המחל מוכנה בדיו.

summit

AMERICAN JEWISH
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Perched on the roof of Australia Square Tower, 544 ft. above sea level, is one of the great restaurants of the world.

Seating 330 guests, Summit revolves once every 1½ hours affording diners a 360 degree view of the city of Sydney and its surroundings.

The Summit serves a truly international menu prepared by master chefs, and has the largest wine cellar of any restaurant in Australia situated 600 ft. below the restaurant in the basement of the building.

The large range of Australian and imported wines is a true delight to the connoisseur.

You are entertained by an orchestra, for your dancing and listening pleasure.

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- 1 200F
- 227N
- החללית
- מרכז
- ת.ה
- וינצ'יס
- 8.6.76
- Campany. א. ג'ו

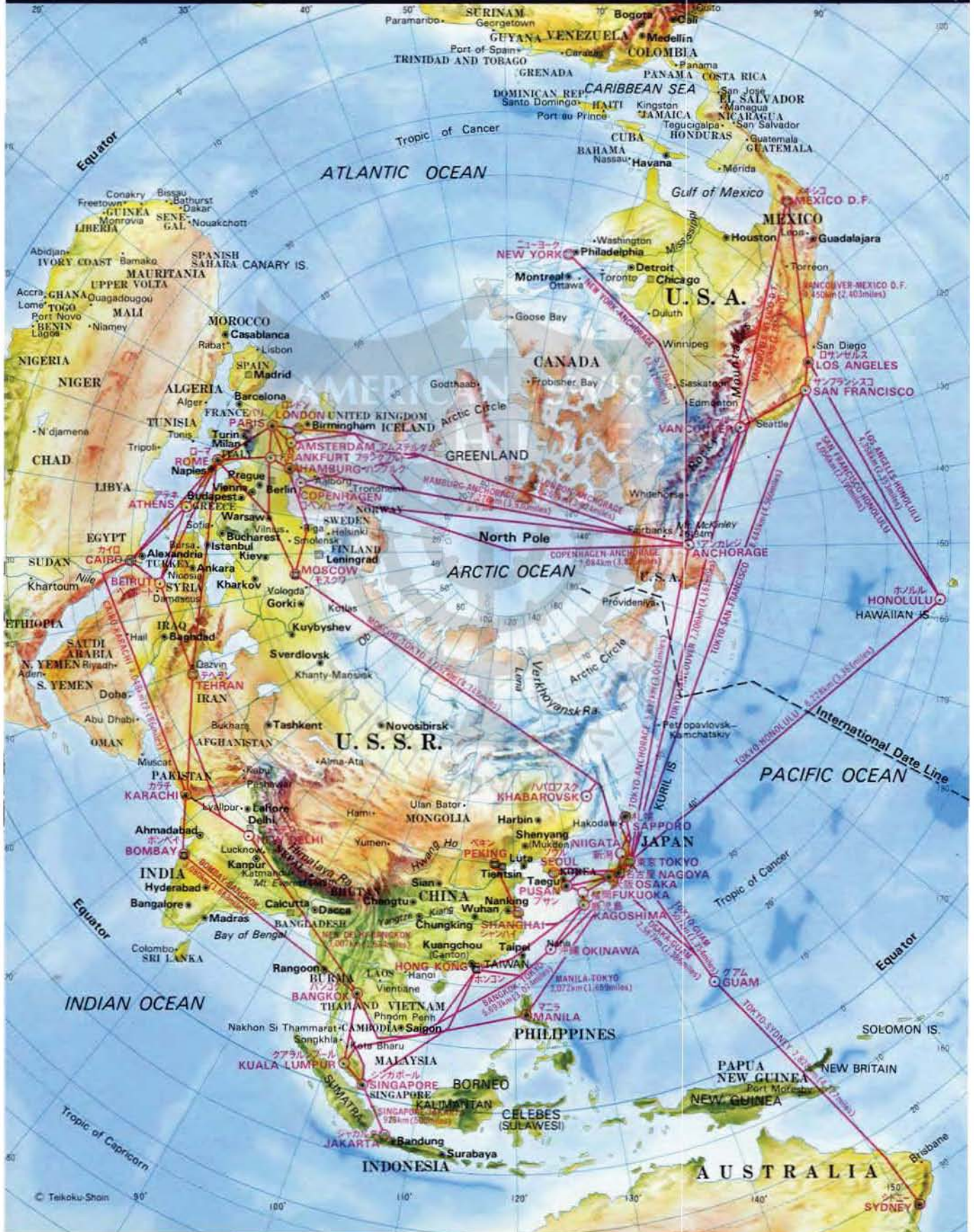
To order reprints please mention date and negative number which appears on the back of the photograph.

Send your order to

A. H. G. Yeghigian, C/- Summit Restaurant,
Australia Square, Sydney, 2000.

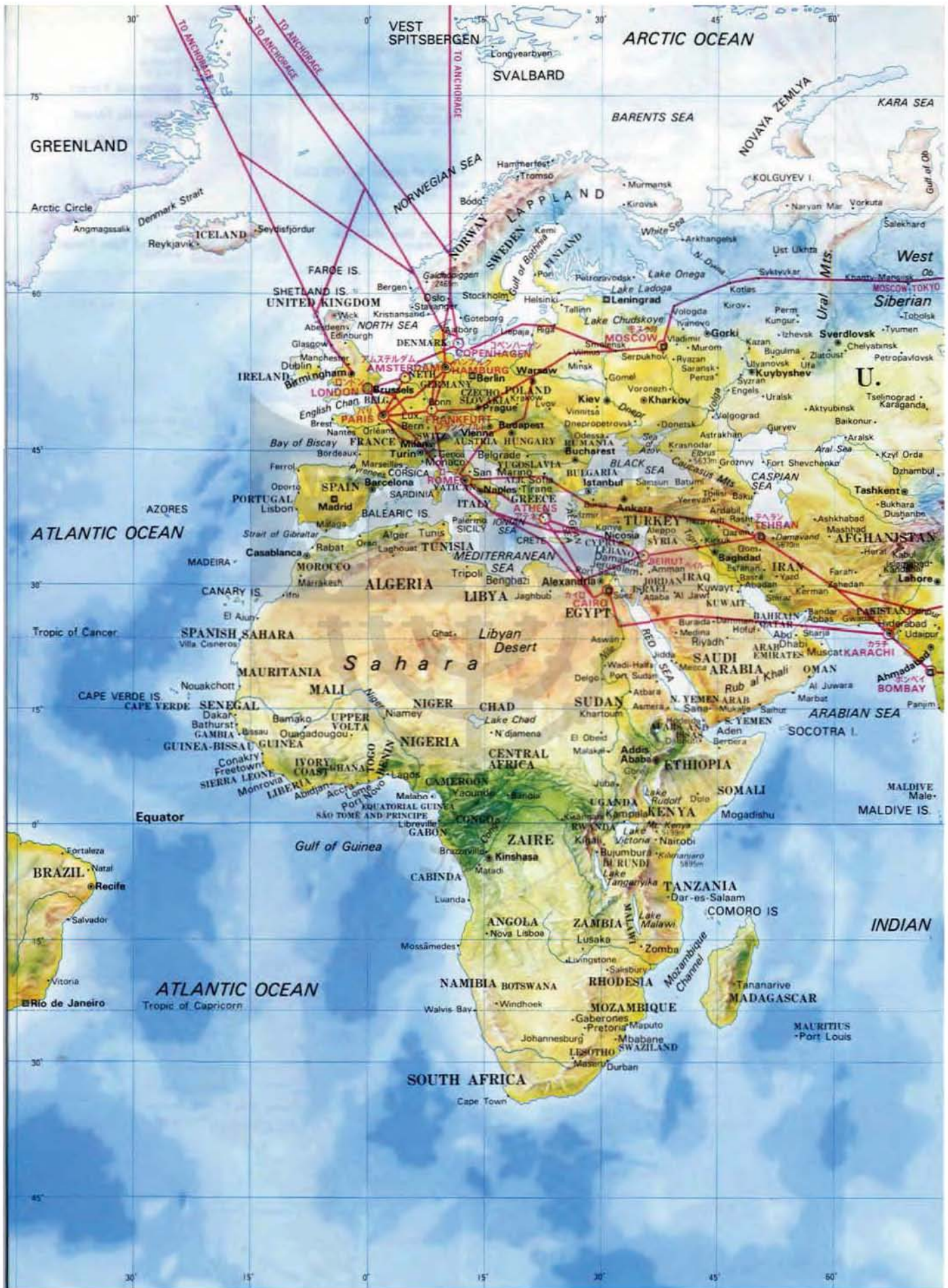
JAL ROUTE MAP

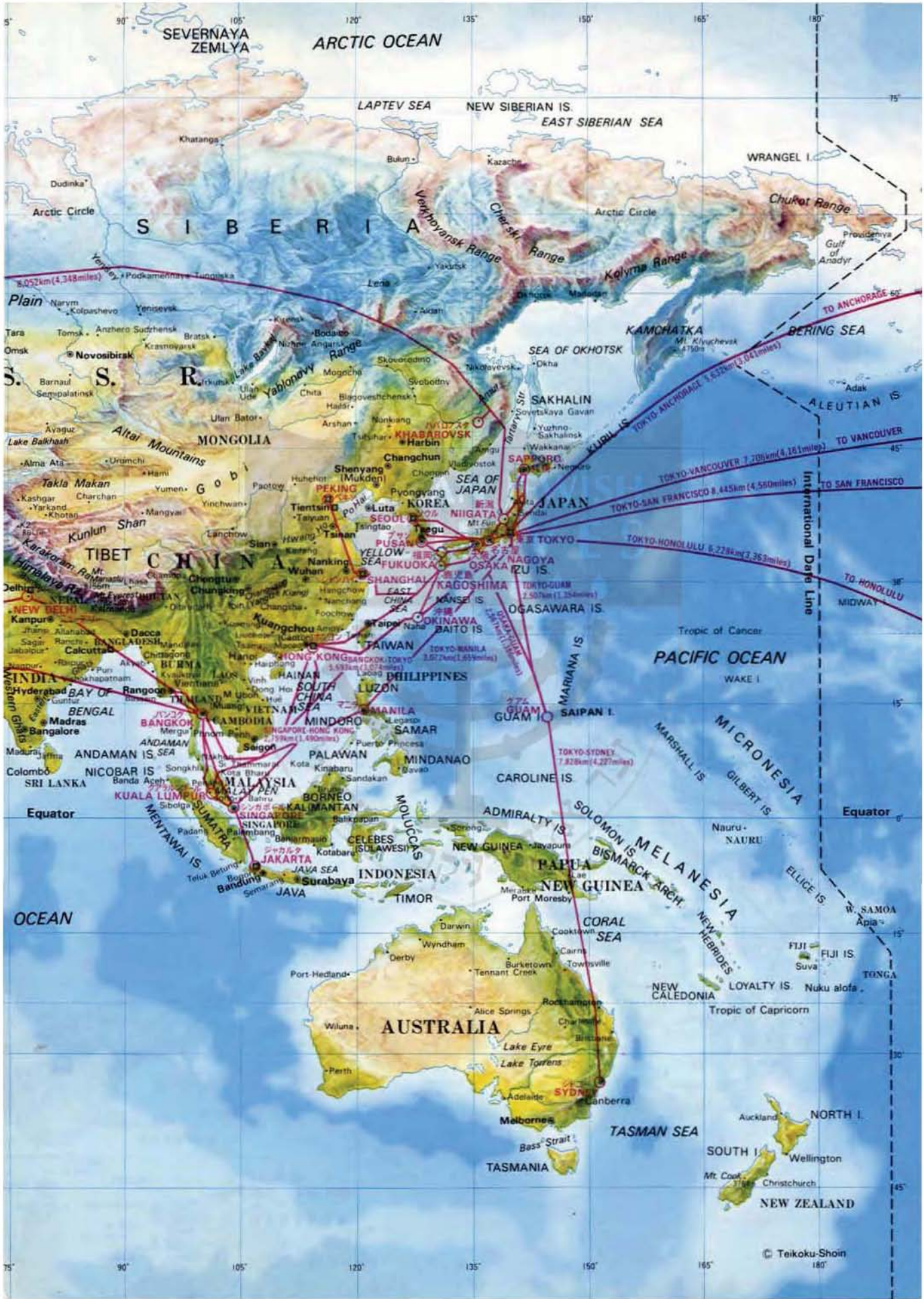
日本航空国際線航路



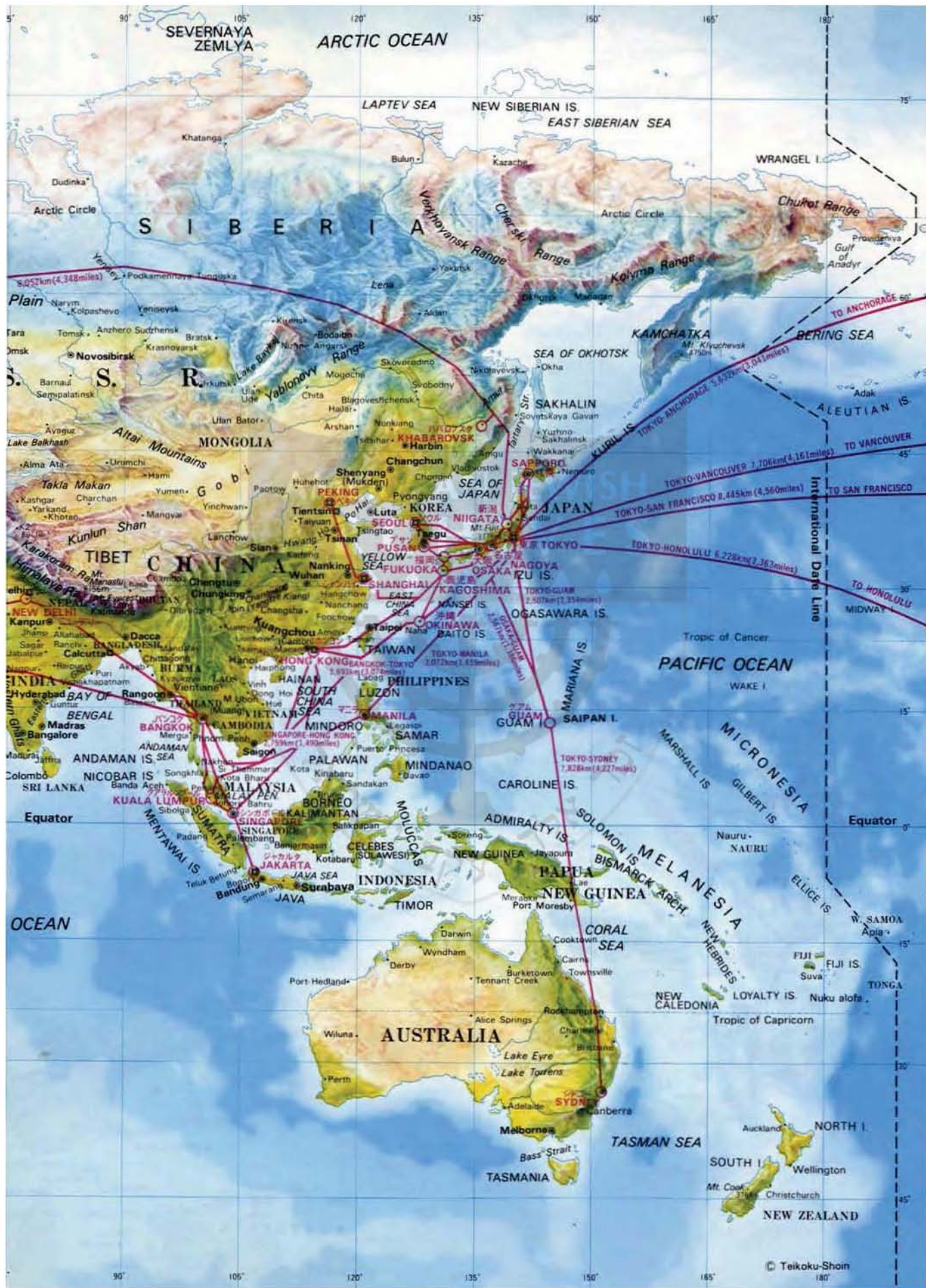




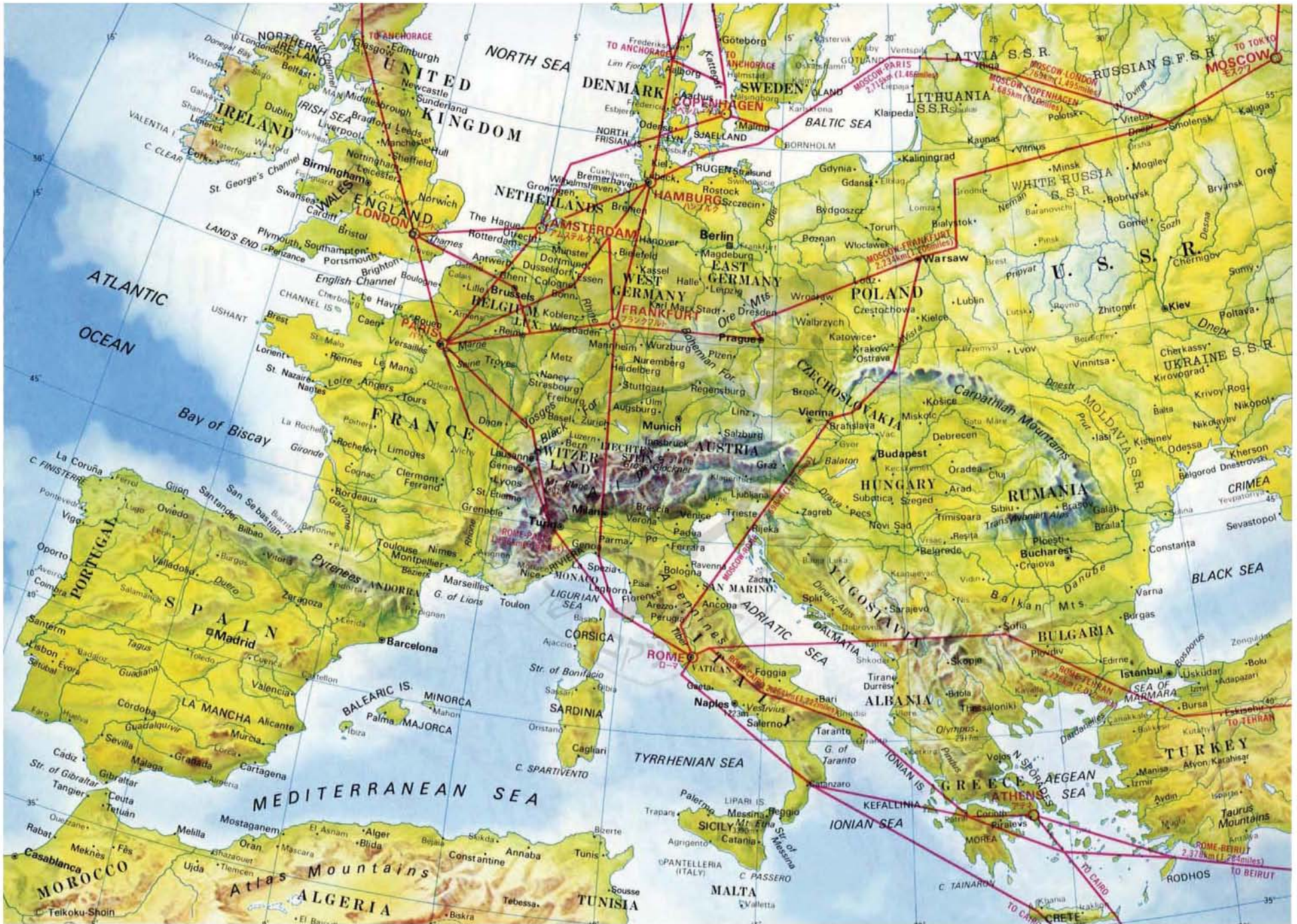






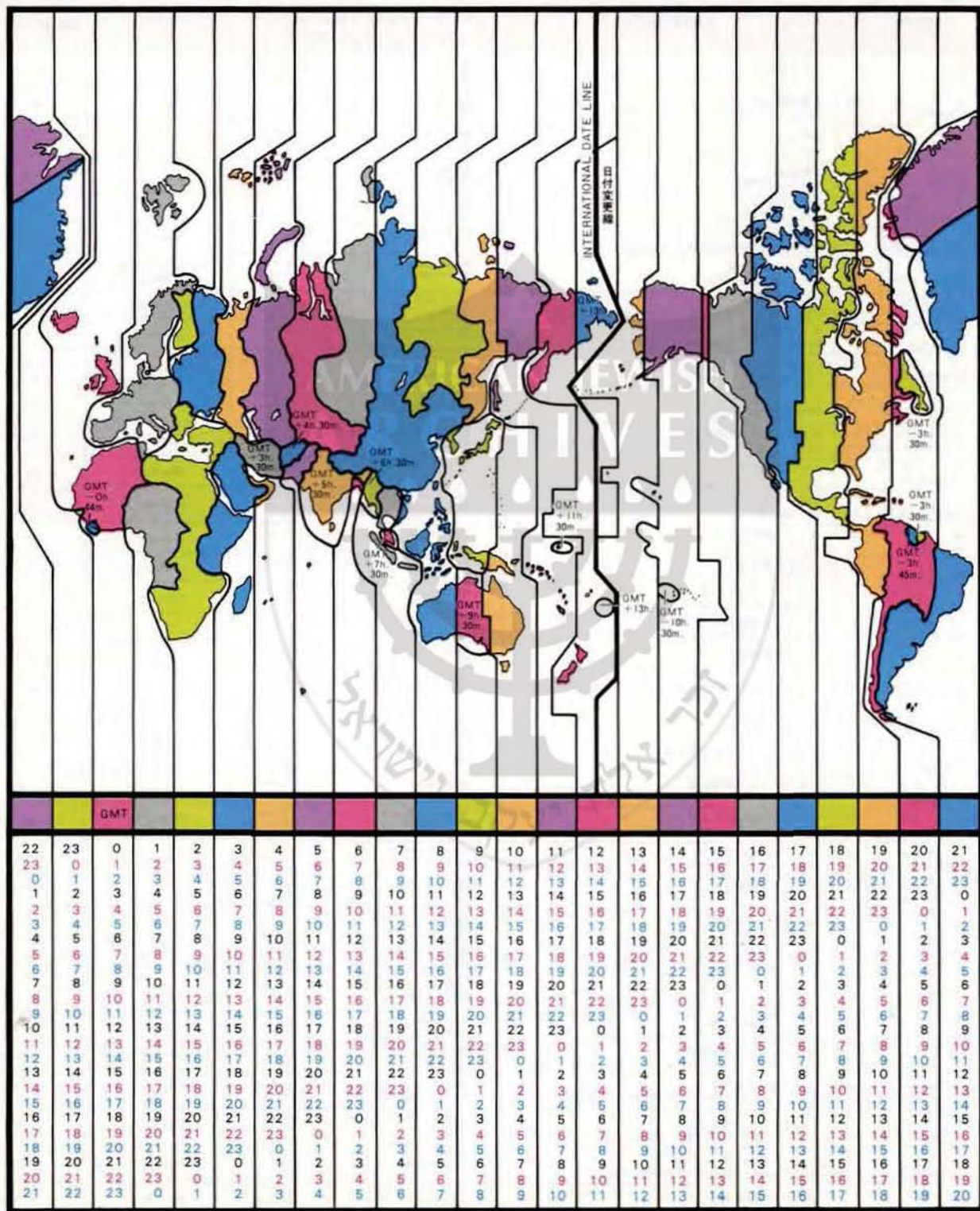






世界時差表

TIME CONVERSION TABLE



夏時間を採用している地域では、現地時間が1時間くりあがります。

Daylight saving system is used in some countries.

世界空港案内

AIRPORT INFORMATION

都市名 CITY	空港名 AIRPORT	空港・市内間の交通機関 料金・所要時間(分 min.) TRANSPORTATION, FARE, AND TIME (min.) BETWEEN AIRPORT AND DOWNTOWN リムジン LIMOUSINE バス BUS タクシー TAXI	空港税 AIRPORT TAX	ポーターサービス PORTER SERVICE 荷物1個につき PER PIECE OF LUGGAGE
東京 TOKYO	東京国際空港 TOKYO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	700 Yen 3000 Yen (Monorail)230 Yen	60 min. 30 min. 15 min.	50 Yen
大阪 OSAKA	大阪国際空港 OSAKA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	210 Yen 2300 Yen	30 min. 20 min.	100 Yen
福岡 FUKUOKA	福岡空港 FUKUOKA AIRPORT	160 Yen 700 Yen	30 min. 45 min.	—
那覇 NAHA	那覇空港 NAHA AIRPORT	50 Yen 500 Yen	30 min. 15 min.	—
ペキン PEKING	北京首都空港 PEKING AIRPORT	22 Yuan	40 min.	—
シャanghai SHANGHAI	上海虹橋空港 SHANGHAI HUNGGHAD AIRPORT	10 Yuan	30 min.	—
ホンコン HONG KONG	カイタク国際空港 KAI TAK AIRPORT	10 Dollar (H. K.) 8 Dollar	20 min. 20 min.	15 Dollar (Adult) 5 Dollar (Child)
ソウル SEOUL	キンポ国際空港 KIMPO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	35 Won 1300 Won	50 min.	200 Won
マニラ MANILA	マニラ国際空港 MANILA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	8 Peso (Philippine)	20 min.	10 Peso
バンコク BANGKOK	バンコク国際空港 DON MUANG AIRPORT	150 Baht 40 Baht	40 min.	40 Baht
シンガポール SINGAPORE	シンガポール国際空港 SINGAPORE AIRPORT	3 Dollar (Singapore) 40 Cents 5 Dollar	30 min. 45 min. 20 min.	10 Dollar
クアラルンプール KUALA LUMPUR	クアラルンプール国際空港 KUALA LUMPUR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	5 Dollar (Malaysia) 8 Dollar	50 min. 30 min.	5 Dollar
ジャカルタ JAKARTA	ハリム国際空港 HALIM PERDANAKUSMA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	1250 Rupiah	30 min.	1000 Rupiah
ニューデリー NEW DELHI	デリー空港 DELHI AIRPORT	5 Rupee (India) 22 Rupee	25 min. 20 min.	15 Rupee
ボンベイ BOMBAY	ボンベイ国際空港 BOMBAY AIRPORT	30 Rupee	45 min.	15 Rupee
カラチ KARACHI	カラチ国際空港 KARACHI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	30 Rupee (Pakistan)	30 min.	20 Rupee
テヘラン TEHERAN	メヘラバード国際空港 MEHRABAD AIRPORT	2 Rial 200 Rial	30 min. 20 min.	250 Rial
ベイルート BEIRUT	ベイルート国際空港 BEIRUT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	—	—	—
カイロ CAIRO	カイロ国際空港 CAIRO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	10 Piastres 1 Pound (Egypt)	60 min. 35 min.	1 Pound
モスクワ MOSCOW	シェレメーチェボ国際空港 SHEREMETIEVO AIRPORT	60 Kopeck 4 Ruble	90 min. 50 min.	30 Kopeck
コペンハーゲン COPENHAGEN	カストラップ国際空港 KASTRUP AIRPORT	3 Krone 35 Krone	35 min. 15 min.	2.5 Krone
ハンブルク HAMBURG	フールスビュッテル国際空港 FUHLSBUTTEL AIRPORT	3 Mark 15 Mark	25 min. 20 min.	1 Mark
フランクフルト FRANKFURT	フランクフルト国際空港 FRANKFURT MAIN AIRPORT	20 Mark	20 min.	1 Mark
ローマ ROME	レオナルドダビンチ空港 LEONARD DE VINCI AIRPORT	800 Lira 4500 Lira	45 min. 40 min.	1000 Lira (Adult) 500 Lira (Child)
アテネ ATHENS	ヘレニコン国際空港 HELLENIKON AIRPORT	24 Drachma 30 Drachma	20 min. 40 min. 20 min.	6 Drachma
アムステルダム AMSTERDAM	スキポール国際空港 SCHIPHOL AIRPORT	4.25 Guilder 25 Guilder	40 min. 25 min.	25 Cents
ロンドン LONDON	ヒースロー国際空港 HEATHROW AIRPORT	13.5 Pound (U. K.) 80 Pence 7 Pound	45 min. 75 min. 45 min.	10 Pence
パリ PARIS	シャルルドゴール空港 CHARLES DE GAULLE AIRPORT	10 Franc 6 Franc	40 min. 30 min.	2 Franc
ニューヨーク NEW YORK	J-F ケネディ国際空港 J-F KENNEDY AIRPORT	4 Dollar (U. S. A.) 13 Dollar	45 min. 35 min.	3 Dollar
アンカレッジ ANCHORAGE	アンカレッジ国際空港 ANCHORAGE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	3 Dollar 5 Dollar	20 min. 15 min.	3 Dollar
サンフランシスコ SAN FRANCISCO	サンフランシスコ国際空港 SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	1 Dollar 10 Dollar	30 min. 30 min.	3 Dollar
ロサンゼルス LOS ANGELES	ロサンゼルス国際空港 LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	2 Dollar 17 Dollar	45 min. 45 min.	3 Dollar
バンクーバー VANCOUVER	バンクーバー国際空港 VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	2.5 Dollar (Canada) 1 Dollar 5.50 Dollar	30 min. 45 min. 30 min.	—
ホノルル HONOLULU	ホノルル国際空港 HONOLULU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	25 Cents 8 Dollar	60 min. 30 min.	3 Dollar
メキシコ MEXICO D. F.	メキシコ国際空港 MEXICO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	10 Peso (Mexico) 50 Peso	50 min. 40 min.	50 Peso
シドニー SYDNEY	キングスフォードスミス国際空港 KINGSFORD-SMITH AIRPORT	1.20 Cents (AUD) 4.50 Dollar	20 min. 20 min.	30 Cents

注：料金、時間等は平均値で表示してあります。1976年4月1日現在。 Note: Approximate fares and times are given as of April 1, 1976.

Leoff Hits US ^{176x} For Steel Curbs

Josephus Leoff, head of the ECSC (European Coal and Steel Community) delegation for the semiannual consultation, showed a negative attitude Wednesday toward the U.S. proposal to treat iron and steel on a sectorial basis.

Leoff told the press: "EC is against the sector-approach for steel as proposed by the U.S. There will be some sectorial approaches at the end of the multilateral trade negotiations, but we would continue negotiations in a non-selectorial way.

Treating steel and iron outside the MTN would, he continued, lead to "a world cartel of steel, and we certainly are not desirous of it."

Leoff said that EC hoped to keep free trade of steel, and to do so, he stressed, a much closer "monitoring system" of supply, demand and investment forecasts among the world major steel producing countries is indispensable.

Leoff visited Japan to attend the two-day semi-annual consultations for steel with Japanese officials of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry and the Foreign Ministry. The consultations ended Wednesday.



JAPAN AIR LINES



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Wine List

ワイン リスト

<i>Cocktails</i>	\$ 0.75	カクテル	¥ 250
Manhattan		マンハッタン	*
Martini		マティニー	
<i>Whiskies</i>	\$ 0.75	ウイスキー	¥ 250
Scotch		スコッチ	
Bourbon		バーボン	
Canadian		カナディアン	
<i>Wines</i>	\$ 0.75	葡萄酒	¥ 250
<i>Champagne</i>	\$ 2.00	シャンペン	¥ 600
<i>Gin</i>	\$ 0.75	ジ ン	¥ 250
<i>Vodka</i>	\$ 0.75	ウオッカ	¥ 250
<i>Brandy</i>	\$ 0.75	ブランデー	¥ 250
<i>Beer</i>	\$ 0.50	ビール	¥ 150
<i>Sake (Hot or Cold)</i>	\$ 0.50	日本酒 (お奨めいたします)	¥ 150

It may be necessary, on occasions, to restrict our liquor service during the flight, due to limited storage space in the galley and operational reasons.

We sincerely apologize for any inconvenience this may cause you.

機内収納場所及び飛行状況の関係で、御希望のお飲物サービスが出来ない場合もありますので、その際は何卒御容赦、御理解賜りますようお願い申し上げます。

TOKYO—HONG KONG

東京—香港

Lunch 午 餐

Seafood Cocktail	海の幸 カクテル
Tournedos Lyonnaise Sauce	牛織肉ステーキ リオネーズソース
Sauteed New Potatoes	ソテー ニューポテト
Salad in Season	生菜
French Dressing	フレンチ ドレッシング
Peach Trianon	ピーチ トリアノン
Roll and Butter	ロール バター
Coffee Tea	コーヒー 紅茶 緑茶

AMERICAN JEWISH
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HONG KONG—BANGKOK

香港—バンコック

Snack 軽 食

Compote of Fruits	コンポート フルーツ
Seafood a la Mode	海の幸 アラモード
Salami Sausage	サラミ ソーセージ
Game Pie	ゲーム パイ
Russian Salad	ロシア風サラダ
Roll and Butter	ロール バター
Coffee Tea Green Tea	コーヒー 紅茶 緑茶

BANGKOK - TEHERAN

バンコク-テヘラン

🌀 *Dinner* 晩 餐 🌀

<i>Chicken Saute Mushroom Sauce</i>	若鶏のソテー 洋茸ソース
<i>Buttered Rice</i>	ライス バター炒め
<i>Combination Salad</i>	生菜
<i>French Dressing</i>	フレンチ ドレッシング
<i>Chamonix</i>	モンブラン ケーキ
<i>Roll and Butter</i>	ロール バター
<i>Japanese Delicacies</i>	日本風味 “押寿司”
<i>Coffee Tea Green Tea</i>	コーヒー 紅茶 緑茶



TEHERAN - ROME

テヘラン-ローマ

Breakfast 朝食

<i>Prepared Fruit</i>	フルーツ
<i>Plain Omelette</i>	オムレツ
<i>Side Dish</i>	サイド ディッシュ
<i>Cheese and Cracker</i>	チーズ クラッカー
<i>Roll</i>	ロール
<i>Butter and Marmalade</i>	バター マーマレード
<i>Coffee Tea Milk</i>	コーヒー 紅茶 ミルク

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

ROME - LONDON

ローマ-ロンドン

Morning Appetizer
モーニング アペタイザー

<i>Compote of Fruits</i>	コンポート フルーツ
<i>Danish Pastry</i>	デニッシュ ペイストリ
<i>Soft Roll</i>	ソフト ロール
<i>Butter and Marmalade</i>	バター マーマレード
<i>Coffee Tea Milk</i>	コーヒー 紅茶 ミルク

And I was about as far
from Tokyo as one can get

Main

(12) (B)
第3種郵便物認可

Thursday, June 17, 1976

Quake Felt From Tokai To Tohoku

A strong earthquake shook wide areas in the Kanto area, including Tokyo, and the Tokai and Tohoku regions at around 7.36 a.m. Wednesday.

The quake registered four (strong) on the Japanese scale of seven in Tokyo, Mishima in Shizuoka Prefecture and Kawaguchi-ko in Yamanashi Prefecture.

The Japanese National Railways (JNR) stopped all bullet trains on the Shinkansen between Tokyo and Shizuoka as a precautionary measure.

Train runs on JNR's Chuo Line between Tokyo and Kofu also were suspended for one hour.

JNR officials said bullet train runs were resumed at around 11 a.m.

Trains on other lines, such as the Yokohama and Hachiko lines, reduced their speed to 25 kilometers an hour.

Of the private railway lines in the Tokyo area, the Odakyu Line stopped all trains for some 10 minutes after the quake while the speed of subway trains was reduced to 25 kilometers per hour, resulting in some confusion during the rush hours.

In some homes, tableware fell from shelves.

At Uenohara in Yamanashi Prefecture, more than 30 window panes were broken at the town office by the earthquake.

Some roofing tiles of private homes in the vicinity of the town office fell.

At about 5.50 a.m. 16 minutes after the first earthquake struck, residents of Fuji-Yoshida City near Mt. Fuji reported big snow avalanches occurred in three places between the top and the seventh station of the mountain.

Weathermen said the cascades were caused by the quake shock.

A seismograph set up in the Kawaguchi-ko observation station to record weak quakes was damaged.

The strong earthquake at 7.36 a.m., however, virtually had no effect on the many skyscrapers in Shinjuku.

A waitress at a Japanese restaurant on the 45th floor of the 47-story Keio Plaza Hotel said that the building swayed slightly but no tableware fell.

The 36-story Kasumigaseki Building in Toranomon was virtually empty at the time of the earthquake. Only guards were on duty on the first floor.

The Meteorological Agency said the focus of the quake was believed to be some 20 kilometers below ground in the eastern sector of Yamanashi Prefecture.

The earthquake was preceded by another tremor which was felt in the Kanto and Tokai areas at around 5.34 a.m.

The focus of the first quake was believed to be at a point some 40 kilometers below ground in the southeastern sector of Yamanashi Prefecture.

The agency said still another

earthquake was felt in the Kanto area at 9.05 a.m. The epicenter of the quake was the same as that of the strongest quake.

The first quake at 5.34 a.m. registered an intensity of three on the Japanese scale of seven in Kawaguchi-ko, two in Kofu and Mishima and one in Tokyo, Kumagaya, Shizuoka, Yokohama, Chiba and Iida.

The second quake registered four in Tokyo, Mishima and Kawaguchi-ko, three in Kofu, Shizuoka, Utsunomiya, Yokohama, Tateyama, Chichibu and Oshima, two in Kumagaya, Maebashi, Iida and Mito and one in Nagoya, Nagano and Shirakawa.

The third earthquake registered three in Kawaguchi-ko and one in Tokyo, Yokohama, Kofu, Oshima, and Mishima.

Officials of the Meteorological Agency said there is no need to worry about a possible big earthquake despite the three successive tremors.

At about 2.20 p.m., another quake was felt in the Kanto, Tokai and Tohoku areas. The epicenter was also located in Yamanashi Prefecture.

Public Servants Get Summer Bonuses

16.6.76

About 3.6 million national and local public servants Thursday received some ¥1,100 billion in biannual summer bonuses.

Public corporation employees were also paid summer bonuses. But the deficit-ridden Japanese National Railways (JNR) had to postpone bonus payments to its 430,000 employees for a few weeks due to lack of funds.

Despite the lingering effect of the worst postwar recession which seriously affected tax revenues, the central and local governments paid an average of about 10 per cent more than last summer to their employees.

The number of national public servants who received bonuses Tuesday was about 1,180,000. The average worker in general service, aged 37.2, was paid ¥302,000, or the equivalent of two months' pay.

The presidents of the University of Tokyo and Kyoto University received ¥1,270,000 each, the highest among general service people.

Among national public servants in special service, Prime Minister Takeo Miki and Supreme Court Chief Justice Ekizo Fujibayashi were paid ¥2,327,500, the biggest amount, followed by the heads of both houses of the Diet who received ¥2,187,500 each.

Ministers of state were paid ¥1,675,000, while Diet members received ¥1,190,000 each.

The average local public servant, aged 37.2, received ¥319,000, or the equivalent of almost two months' pay. The amount showed a 10.8 per cent increase over the bonus paid last summer.

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government paid a total of ¥80.3 billion in bonuses to its 217,000 employees. Its average employee, aged 38, was paid ¥372,000.

The JNR could not pay its employees bonuses because it could not borrow funds totaling ¥138 billion from the Finance Ministry.

Transport Minister Mutsuo Kimura said Tuesday the Government would do its best to help the JNR so that it can pay bonuses within this month.

Commercial banks predict that the nation's workers, including those in the private sector, will be paid a total of about ¥7,500 billion in summer bonuses, an increase of about 8.7 per cent from last summer.

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power, and announced their intention to bolt and form a new conservative party.

Although the Prime Minister and other LDP leaders had wind of the move, it came nonetheless as a major shock to the conservative party.

But the impending split in the LDP for the first time since it was established as a grand conservative merger in 1955 has served to emphasize the fact that the nation's political world is heading into a period of drastic transition.

And it is not only the conservatives who are seeking new alignments but also the politicians in the leftist camp as seen from the emergence of the Society to Think About a New Japan, which could become the springboard for a non-Marxist, left-of-center political grouping among the right-wing Socialists, Komeltoites and Democratic Socialists.

On the other hand, the Communists have been pursuing their goal of forming an alliance with the main current of the Socialist party which is dominated by the Marxist-based leftwingers.

While much uncertainty remains as to the future shape of the nation's political map, the one thing which does stand out is that the days of the single-party rule by the LDP are numbered.

It is too early to predict whether the six stalwarts leaving the LDP will be joined by other Diet colleagues. But their initial goal is to organize a second conservative party of about 20 members. Strenuous efforts to dissuade them from bolting the LDP have thus far failed and it is expected they will resign from the party by the end of this month, establish their new political group in July and prepare for the general elections which could make or break their movement.

The revolt of the six LDP members was especially shocking to the conservative party because the young rebels by their action have revealed the hopelessness of rejuvenating the party in its present state. From the negative point of view, the step taken could be a lethal blow for the LDP and its Old Guard; viewed positively, it is a challenge for the party to do more than just to talk about reform.

As explained by the leader of the six rebels, Mr. Yohel Kono, son of the late LDP strongman Ichiro Kono and nephew of Upper House President Kenzo Kono, his group is strongly opposed to the "closed door" manner of operating politics, the continued exercise of absolute power by a small handful of Old Guard politicians, and to the hidebound barriers to the modernization sorely required by the party.

The 39-year-old Kono revealed that he and his close colleagues were brought to the realization they had no other means of improving the LDP except by resigning and working from the outside when they viewed the experience undergone by Prime Minister Miki. Despite the advantages of his high post, Mr. Miki has been unable to make any headway toward the goals of reform, which he had pledged at the outset of his prime ministership 17 months ago.

Their conclusion was that if the Prime Minister could make no progress against the LDP's established anachronisms, they had even less chance of succeeding. It is true that in a party as large as the LDP with 274 Representatives and 131 Councillors, the voices of the few and the young are seldom heard in the chambers of the party elders where decisions are made, unless special care is taken.

But some question remained until the last whether or not they should remain in the party. They also considered the timing of their move — whether it would be used by the anti-Miki forces and whether it would adversely affect the Lockheed scandal investigations. They threw away their doubts, however, on the ground that the best timing is the present, since problems would be cropping up continually, and that the general elections later this year would not wait.

Besides the question of how many of their Diet colleagues will join them, the departing group will face its most formidable test at the coming general elections when it is conceivable that the LDP would do all it can to defeat the rebels running for reelection.

With tension still riding high within the LDP over the "dump Miki" move, it is within the realm of possibility that the conservative party may face a split far more serious than the move initiated by the Kono splinter. In such a situation, the Kono group may be in a position to swell its ranks. This is not likely, but with the political situation in a flux, anything can happen.

The sincerity of the secessionists in seeking a fresh and healthy conservative image does come through and the public response will surely be favorable. The emergence of another political alternative on the conservative side is not without meaning and significance.

Press Comments

LDP Reform

Six young middle-ranking Liberal-Democratic Party members have announced that they will leave the party and form a new conservative party. There are many within the ruling party who feel pessimistic about the reform of the party by elders and factional leaders. The move to form a new party, although representing a handful of Dietmen, has the possibility of winning broad support transcending existing factional lineups. Dietman Yohel Kono, the leader of the move, has come up with the question: "What is the mainstream of conservatives?" During the Ikeda regime, the late Ichiro Kono, the father of Dietman Kono, tried to form a new conservative party in opposition to the group of bureaucrats known as the "mainstream of conservatives." The nation's

business community may fear the splitting of the conservative party, as they did at the time of the late Kono's move. The people at large are greatly dissatisfied with the political management of the ruling party as indicated by various opinion polls. Newspapers carrying the news of Dietman Kono's move sold like hotcakes. The people are demanding a reform in Japanese politics. — Asahi Shimbun

Six members of the both Diet Houses belonging to the Liberal-Democratic Party have decided to leave the ruling LDP and form a new conservative party. The ruling party, which has been seriously affected by the Lockheed payoff scandal and by the oust-Miki campaign has been dealt another blow. This is the first time that such a move has arisen since the conservatives' merged in November 1955. Many people

may applaud the move; others may consider it reckless. The six Dietmen deliberated what course of action to take for two months prior to their announcements. The group led by Dietman Yohel Kono is completely convinced that it is no longer possible to renovate the LDP from within the party. The Lockheed payoff scandal has shaken the foundations of the conservative regime. Yet, party elders are unable to emerge from their outdated mode of thinking. They proclaim "modernization of the party" and "dissolution of intraparty faction." But their moves are based on factional strategies and interests. They are talking about "refreshing of the public mind" and "purification". But they are

thinking of government reform. The fourth set of plotters in as many years went on trial this week for allegedly seeking to overthrow the regime.

Stagnant Economy

It is the stagnant economy more than such open plotting that is bedeviling the regime. Although few Ghanaians like to admit it, the nation's economic fate has been declining ever since Nkrumah went through that independence nest-egg.

The country's 25 kilometers of superhighway — Ghanaians joke it is the only road in the country which is not filled with potholes — run from Accra to Tema, Nkrumah's port and largely abandoned industrial complex.

The Soviets, allowed back after a break in diplomatic relations when Nkrumah was overthrown, are considering starting up several of their old projects.

Left in a half finished state are the eight giant silos in which Nkrumah wanted to store a half year's cocoa and thus end the commodities dealers'

revenue.

Ghanaians admit they are paying the price for being authentically Africa, of doing everything themselves without European help and living with the burden of an unconvertible currency which has the backing neither of Nigerian oil nor the French treasury.

In any case, Ghanaian cocoa brings at least a third more in the neighboring French-speaking countries — and that in "real" money, not Ghanaian cedis whose purchasing power is worth little more than a third of their face value.

Cocoa farmers here are scarcely motivated to replant, harrow, upgrade, fertilize and harvest their trees, or keep their sons working the land.

The average age of both trees and farmers increases almost a year every year.

Cynics insist that even if cocoa brought a better price — it is the Government's chief source of revenue — little would be changed because so few goods are available for purchase.

The regime appears caught in a classic vicious circle. In-

Interpretive Report

By STANLEY KARNOW

New Mideast Diplomatic Initiative

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Various hints being dropped by administration officials these days suggest that President Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger are contemplating a new Middle East diplomatic initiative.

One of the key features of the initiative, which may not be unveiled until the middle of July, is likely to be tough pressure on the Israelis to make territorial concessions to the Arabs in exchange for a compromise accommodation of their dispute.

The fresh bid for peace also is likely to include an effort by the Administration to get the Israelis to agree to a new deal for the Palestinians, no doubt on the West Bank of the Jordan River now under Israel's control.

This would be a tricky maneuver for Mr. Ford, especially in an election year, since he runs the risk of losing American Jewish support by leaning on Israel. But he apparently is ready to gamble for several reasons.

In the first place, he is said to believe that most American Jews are sympathetic to the Democrats anyway. Thus, he estimates, he stands to lose little by alienating them.

Secondly, his advisers have noted that growing numbers of American Jews have themselves been critical lately of Israel's intransigence, and might therefore welcome his move.

may applaud the move; others may consider it reckless. The six Dietmen deliberated what course of action to take for two months prior to their announcements. The group led by Dietman Yohel Kono is completely convinced that it is no longer possible to renovate the LDP from within the party. The Lockheed payoff scandal has shaken the foundations of the conservative regime. Yet, party elders are unable to emerge from their outdated mode of thinking. They proclaim "modernization of the party" and "dissolution of intraparty faction." But their moves are based on factional strategies and interests. They are talking about "refreshing of the public mind" and "purification". But they are

And finally, White House specialists are convinced that, in domestic political terms, the President has more to gain from a diplomatic coup in the Middle East than he might lose by annoying the American Jewish community.

A sign that the Administration is preparing for its initiative was reflected in a remark by Kissinger the other day that the time is approaching for a renewal of Middle East negotiations.

As usual, the Kissinger remark was deliberately calculated to indicate, particularly to the squabbling Middle East leaders, that American patience with the turmoil in the region is fast fading.

It may also have been designed to tell the Russians, without whose cooperation a Middle East deal is impossible, that they are going to be cut into the game this time.

Meanwhile, the Administration has been making it plain to the Israelis that it no longer intends to treat them with kid gloves.

This was stated clearly a couple of weeks ago by William Scranton, the American ambassador to the United Nations, when he overtly criticized Israel for continuing to build settlements on the West Bank.

Scranton's comment, which was cleared in advance by the White House, drew a sharp reaction from the Israelis. But its purpose was precisely to

remind the Israelis that there are limits to the support they can expect from the United States.

Further indications that diplomatic movement of some sort may be in the offing has been mirrored recently in the behavior of the Arabs.

The influence exerted by the Saudi Arabians last month to keep the oil price at its present level indirectly suggests that they want to avoid actions that might jeopardize negotiations.

In addition, the moderation displayed by the Syrians, both in the Lebanon crisis and in their decision to prolong the U.N. truce team on the Golan Heights, signals their willingness to participate in future talks.

With all this, though, I am not so sure that the elements for peace are there.

The Israelis, who have been buying time until now, must be persuaded that they can do better with a Democrat in the White House. Even Jimmy Carter, whose stance on Israel is as vague as his position on other issues, would be preferable in their eyes to Mr. Ford. And Hubert Humphrey would be a godsend.

So they are probably going to stall until next year, realizing that they are the principal piece in the Middle East puzzle.

But they too are gambling. For the Middle East fuse is burning short, and the region may explode while they are waiting. (EPS)

thinking about the establishment of a regime only convenient to themselves. — Yomiuri Shimbun

Okinawa Election

In the Okinawa gubernatorial election, which had attracted wide attention, Koichi Taira, supported jointly by the Japan Socialist Party, the Japan Communist Party and Komeito, defeated Tsumichiyō Asato, the candidate of the Liberal-Democratic Party and the Democratic Socialist Party. Thus, Taira is to take over the "progressive" prefectural administration of eight years under the leadership of former Gov. Yara. The Japan-U.S. security treaty structure and the problem of American bases in Japan were major campaign

issues. This was rather unusual for a local election but speaks eloquently of the position in which Okinawa Prefecture is situated. Fifty-two per cent of American bases in Japan are concentrated in Okinawa Prefecture. Taira's slogan: "Abolish the Japan-U.S. security treaty and withdraw American bases" won support of prefectural people who entertain anti-military-bases sentiments. On the other hand, Asato's turnout from the Socialist Party to the conservative was repulsed by many voters. Meanwhile, in view of the hardships of Okinawa Prefecture, the central Government is urged to make every effort to assist the prefecture. — Mainichi Shimbun

15-6-76 Mainichi Daily News

China Builds 56,000 Hydro- Power Plants

HONG KONG (AFP) — China has built 56,000 medium-sized and small hydro-power plants throughout the rural areas of the country in the past decade, Radio Peking reported Sunday.

"At present electric power is available in snow-clad mountains, grass steppes, Gobi Desert (Mongolia), deep forests—in short every nook and corner of the motherland," the broadcast said.

Spurred on by the Cultural Revolution (1966-69), the masses made use of rivers, irrigation channels, and coastal tides to build power stations now serving two thirds of the country's communes and half of its production brigades, the radio said.

As an essential part of the nationwide agricultural campaign to "learn from Tachai," the mass construction of power plants went hand in hand with water conservancy projects.

During the campaign, China's rural areas have brought up a column of hydro-power and water conservancy technicians who form a backbone force for developing the country's agricultural mechanization.

The mushrooming of hydro-power stations has brought about more active and many-splendored political, economic and cultural lives across the country reaching as far as the frontiers, remote rural areas, and mountainous regions, it added.

Oil Rich Nations Investing At Home

NEW YORK (UPI) — The Arabs and Iranians, who it was feared might gobble up major western industries with their oil riches, instead seem to be putting most of their money to work at home.

They have invested substantial sums in the West but the total is a drop in the bucket compared to the \$40-\$60 billion they have poured into their own countries to industrialize and raise a standard of living depressed for centuries.

They also have bought armaments both from the Soviet Union and some western nations because of their continuing bitter distrust of Israel and rivalries among themselves.

But the published armament purchases of 17 Arab countries and Iran (which is an oil-rich Moslem country whose people are not Arabs) amount to only 12 per cent of known investments in their economy in the past two years and fall far behind some \$16.25 billion invested in industry and \$7.9 billion invested in transportation.

These figures, compiled by various statistical sources and published in Aramco World, a magazine put out by Arabian American Oil Co., cover only the period from December 1973 to January 1975. They total \$38 billion and the editors of the magazine say that for the two and a half years up to June, 1976, the total could be \$62 billion.

Surprisingly, the study showed France, the colonial ruler ousted since World War II by so many of the Arab states, still enjoys cordial trade relations with the Moslem world and landed the biggest share of the 1974 contracts — \$10.12 billion. The United States got \$6.07 billion and West Germany, Italy, Japan and Britain each \$2 billion to \$4 billion. The Soviet bloc got less than \$2 billion.

The study pinpointed also the rapid growth of the Arab steelmaking industry. Damascus steel was famous at the time of the Crusades but there was no steel industry worth mentioning in the Arab world five years ago.

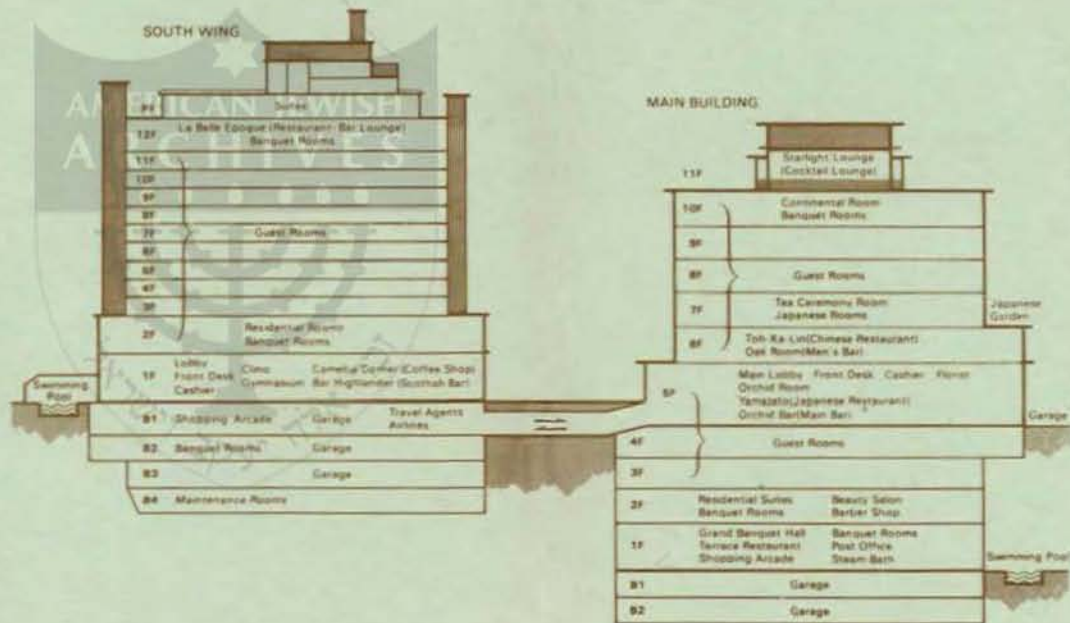
Now all but four of these Moslem countries produce steel in new mills that convert iron ore directly into sponge iron for electrical steel furnaces, bypassing the costly and air-polluting blast furnace. It is thought possible the new Arab iron mills may become suppliers of sponge iron to Japanese and European steel mills. An abundance of natural gas for fuel is the big advantage of the Arab steel mills.

Another surprise in the report is the rapid progress of Algeria whose industrial production grew 30 per cent in 1973 and probably even better than that in the past two years. Algeria, largely agricultural under French rule, has let contracts in the past two years for a wide variety of industrial projects.

Restaurants :

TERRACE RESTAURANT (1st fl. Main Building)	10a.m. – 9p.m.
ORCHID ROOM (5th fl. Main Building)	7a.m. – 9:30a.m. 12noon – 2:30p.m. 5:30p.m. – 10p.m.
YAMAZATO – Japanese (5th fl. Main Building)	7a.m. – 9:30a.m. 11:30a.m. – 2:30p.m. 5:30p.m. – 9:30p.m.
TOH-KA-LIN – Chinese (6th fl. Main Building)	11:30a.m. – 2:30p.m. 5:30p.m. – 9:30p.m.
CONTINENTAL ROOM (10th fl. Main Building)	12noon – 2:30p.m. 5:30p.m. – 10p.m.
LA BELLE EPOQUE (12th fl. South Wing)	12noon – 2:30p.m. 6p.m. – 10p.m.
CAMELLIA CORNER (1st fl. South Wing)	7a.m. – 12midnight
Bars & Lounges :	
ORCHID BAR (5th fl. Main Building)	11a.m. – 11p.m.
OAK ROOM – Men's Bar (6th fl. Main Building) (Closed on Sundays & Holidays)	11:30a.m. – 10p.m.
STARLIGHT LOUNGE (11th fl. Main Building)	11:30a.m. – 12midnight
BAR HIGHLANDER (1st fl. South Wing) (Sundays & Holidays)(11:30a.m. – 12midnight)	11:30a.m. – 1a.m.
LA BELLE EPOQUE (12th fl. South Wing)	12noon – 2:30p.m. 6p.m. – 10p.m.
Room Service	6a.m. – 1a.m.

Floor Arrangement



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Please leave your Room Key at front desk before leaving the hotel, and for security purpose, when you ask for your key, please show this card or give your name to the clerk.

VALUABLES:

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HOUSE DOCTOR:

Please dial 10 (Assistant Manager) for appointment.

MASSAGE:

Available every day from 10 a.m. - 1 a.m. Please dial 14821 for appointment.

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BEAUTY SALON:

Open 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. weekdays, closed Sundays and Holidays. 2nd floor, Main Building.

Please inquire with the Hotel Service Directory in your room for any additional information.

To avoid individual tipping, a 10% service charge will be added to your bill for room, food and beverages.

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	c/o R.F. Warner, Inc.	212-586-0333
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Name MR. FRIEDMAN.
Room No. M-762.
Room Charge ¥10,500
Departure Date 6/17.

Check-out time is Noon.

The Management and the entire staff of Hotel Okura are happy to extend a warm and sincere welcome to you. We hope you will make the Okura "Your Home away from Home" while staying with us.

Hotel Okura

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Like Sterling CONTACT

FUNDAMENTALS AND HOME-TRUTHS: ENVOY

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman has made about 12 million speeches — and is still talking. What's more, people are still listening.

This year's emissary for the U.I.A. campaign, Rabbi Friedman (Director of planning and development for the World Education Centre for Progressive Judaism) has in fact been talking for 30 years — in support of Israel and its importance to world Jewry.

Now based in Israel, Rabbi Friedman was for many years chairman of the speakers' bureau of the United Jewish Appeal (U.J.A.) in the U.S.

In 1955 he became chief executive officer of the U.J.A., devoting 18 years to developing the policies and programmes necessary to interpret Israel's and World Jewry's needs to American Jewry.

REFLECT ON AUDIENCES

To Rabbi Friedman a good speaker — emissary ("ambassador", or what you will) must know his subject "down to the fingertips — believe in it with total commitment — and communicate it in an exciting way. A deep and fundamental belief must not be glossed over with clichés.

Although himself concerned with "two or three simple themes", he has no "set lines"; would "go crazy" if he repeated himself ad infinitum at every appeal function. Subject matter is always attuned to the attitude and interests of his audience.

His purpose in Melbourne — as in Jewish communities elsewhere — is twofold.

He aims to give people "a sense of intelligent comprehension of what the Jewish people are trying to achieve in this period of history"; and "to deepen their emotional commitment to these objectives".

"The Jewish people are going through a revolution (the creation of a State)," Rabbi Friedman said when interviewed.

"The Jew is changing his own self-image, and his image to the outside world in the second half of the 20th century. "From the time of the French Revolution, the Jew has had to grapple with emancipation, coming out of the ghetto, facing the world. He could not do this with self-confidence, as for 150 years he has been trying to come to terms with the outside world, without assimilating into it — trying to stabilise himself."

ADMIRER FOR RECOVERY

Rabbi Friedman said the blow taken under Hitler could have "shattered" the Jew — "confirmed in his own mind that he was a hated object". "Instead, he suddenly turned round and cast



● RABBI HERBERT FRIEDMAN — emotional identification

himself in a new model — that of a free, independent, fighting person."

The Jew has been almost as amazed by this success as the non-Jew, Rabbi Friedman added.

This new image, "that maybe he can take fate in his own hands," has even spread to the diaspora; but the Rabbi believes that the wars fought for this independence — "we still have more to fight for" — preserves a sober perspective, and prevents over-confidence.

To date, Rabbi Friedman has found the "emotional identification" with his cause in Melbourne on par with that of overseas communities.

"But the concept of proper financial response is different: standards are lower," he said.

"The community has to be taught that the response should be more adequate; that a higher average level of response has to be achieved (that a \$1,000 gift instead of \$500 is more acceptable). "This can be done by example and education — by chipping away at them."

Rabbi Friedman has also noted other differences in U.I.A. Australia.

PROGRESS NOW OR LATER

"The organisation of campaign here is different — based on old Lands-

manshaften from Europe," he said. "It is not like that anywhere else; and it will change here also."

Meetings are smaller, less formal, "more haimish", with "an old-world flavour almost non-existent anywhere else," he said (and he has been "everywhere over the years").

He has also observed the "extraordinary multiplicity of organisations" here — a possible split into too many small divisions.

"In the U.K., U.S., and Canada, the old feuds have gone," he said. "Australia will come into the 21st century a bit later, but it will come."

As former chief executive of the U.I.A., Rabbi Friedman is accustomed to a wider organisational net, work, and the management of a large enterprise handling millions of dollars each year.

"One steady hand at the helm" is needed, he said. It is bad to keep changing leadership all the time. The U.I.A. campaign has to "become more professional".

VIEW OF EXPERIENCE

Now a veteran traveller, Rabbi Friedman is quick to sense the mood and feel of a country — to move around and talk to people.

But the life of a jet-set emissary is "not an easy one". Abuse of the body, adjustment to different time zones, and elusive contact (via the phone) with family and friends take the gift off the gingerbread.

"If one is alive, vital and curious as I am, one can make it as interesting as possible — and learn," Rabbi Friedman said.

Already he knows more about Australia than many people who have lived here for years.

Somewhere in his cramped schedule, he is determined to pay a flying visit to Alice Springs — a project which, like all others undertaken, he is tackling with full confidence and determination. "No flies" on this year's emissary....

● FEATURE ● POINTS ● Viewing the Festival

So you've secured your ticket to the Melbourne Film Festival, and intend to religiously sit through every film?

"Anyone who does so is a fool," according to the director of the Festival, Mr. Erwin Rado. "It is the greatest ordeal to see 27 programmes in 14 days: one should select."

Sound advice from a man who sees about 300 films a year — not to mention the 150-odd shorts — precisely to allow Australians to pick and choose from a "great concentration of films (all unseen in Australia) of high quality or interest value".

Indeed, it is largely due to Mr. Rado that the Melbourne Film Festival has become an internationally recognised event — though there is "no comparison with the big platform festivals, the Cannes, which offer the biggest hooha".

Mr. Rado, moreover, has been instrumental in stimulating awareness in and through film by his association with the Melbourne Film Society. But to "simplify" a "complicated" story...

'LEARNING'

Born in Budapest, Erwin Rado "bribed his way" to Australia just before the War as, holding "fairly leftist views", he did not want to fight on the side of Hitler.

A student of law at the time, he had been a keen photographer since childhood; and on arrival here, opened a children's photograph studio which he ran until 1942.

The photography was suspended during the time spent in an Army labour unit; four years of learning what it was to do physical labour — "a very useful period".

On leaving the army in 1945, Mr. Rado re-opened his studio. Two years later he joined the Melbourne Film Society, which had opened three years earlier with 100 members.

The Australian Film Society (as it was then called) was in fact the first film society in Australia.

Following the initial flourish, the society was largely "taken over" by Communists with hard-



● ERWIN RADO — Australia's Cannes, and canning ...

lines, who screened a succession of Russian classics — partly because they were good films, partly for propaganda.

In 1948 there was practically nothing but Russian films; and the members stayed away in droves," Mr. Rado said when interviewed.

When he joined the committee the following year, membership had dwindled to 40. Joining forces with Mr. Bill Dye and Justice Berry, he threw the 'communists' off the board, and the society was given a new lease of life.

During his reign as Publicity Officer, then secretary, membership boomed (by 1969-70 it had become the largest film society in the Southern Hemisphere), as the Society became "a professional organisation with service to members".

DEVELOPMENT

By 1952, however, there were 18 film societies in Victoria. After forming a federation (1951), these groups established a Film Festival — basically to show foreign language films, which were then mainly restricted to the U.S. and U.K.

With only "limited access" to foreign films, the early festivals largely featured "classics" — "old, but historically important films."

Mr. Rado became involved with the Melbourne Film Festival in 1954. At that time President of the Federation of Film Societies, he became Organiser of the Festival. In 1956 the title was changed to "Director", and he has maintained the position ever since.

In 1958, Mr. Rado was invited to the Venice Film Festival, and decided to go and see Europe. On return three months later, he realised he could not continue with his private business, and devoted himself full-time to the Film Festival.

The Festival then opened its first professional office. His visit to Venice also inspired Mr. Rado to seek endorsement of the Melbourne Film Festival by F.I.A.P.F. (Federation Internationale des Associations de Producteurs de Film) — the international association of film producers, established

instigate a competition for Australian films, which was run through the Film Festival.

Mr. Rado ran the Institute until 1971, by which time the latter had grown so big that it parted from the Festival.

His concentration is now focused on the Festival, which has "reached the optimum format for local circumstances."

His sole aim now is "to get hold of the best films for the event".

In one sense his job is easier; as more foreign films are being shown in Australia. In another, he is finding it harder to locate good features made in Australia, though "a bright Australian film industry is growing up."

PROTECT THEM

Another problem is the responsibility of keeping tabs on all the films submitted to the festival. Some producers felt their films would be "lost in the wilderness", Mr. Rado said. But he is determined to maintain Melbourne's reputation for reliability.

Indeed, Mr. Rado preserves his early idealism and belief in the basic artistic motivation of films. In his vocabulary, the "artistic" film contrasts with commercial products made to make money. Not that he objects if artistic aims can also prove financial...

Though apparently immersed in a celluloid world, Mr. Rado's main interest in life is music. Formerly a professional chamber musician, he decided against becoming a full-time professional pianist on his father's advice, and now plays for pleasure.

Though at the time he resented the counsel, he now concedes that his father was right: "If you're not good enough to be absolutely tops, you will suffer".

Securely entrenched in the top echelons of film society here, Mr. Rado can well afford to "play for joy". He has earned it.

Awarded the Order of Australia this year, he is thrilled that the Government has at last acknowledged the cultural aspect of film in Australia; that the Festival and Film movement, as well as Mr. Rado himself, can take a bow.

M.D.A. HELPS ITALY



● Supplies to victims of the recent earthquakes in Northern Italy were sent by Magen David Adom (Israel's volunteer First Aid and Emergency Organisation).

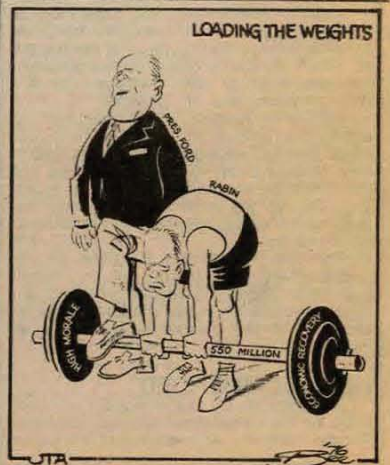
When initial reports indicated the extent of the damage caused by the first quake, M.D.A. executive

committee chairman, Professor Moshe Many, immediately cabled the Italian Red Cross, offering whatever supplies, medical equipment and/or blood products were needed.

The M.D.A. shipment, flown to Rome by El Al Israel Airlines, constituted

four tons of equipment, including tents, camp beds and blankets — supplies specifically requested by Italy.

Magen David Adom in Israel has sent relief shipments to Turkey, Thailand and Guatemala in the last year.



JTA



MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1976

Syria-Golan peace pivot?

Syria's agreement to extend the separation arrangement and U.N. force on the Golan Heights is an encouraging, if temporary sign on this most precarious of Israel's frontiers with her Arab neighbours.

Syrian President Assad's recent identification with the West and his easing of antagonism with Egypt was seen as further sign of hope that these two countries, at least, will figure prominently and positively in negotiations towards eventual Middle East settlement, or initially in the resumption of the Geneva talks which America has foreshadowed in the near future.

And, while there is much conjecture on whether either President Ford's administration or his rival(s) and opponents will shelve M.E. commitments until after the U.S. elections, there is confidence that the strengthening of Egypt-Syrian ties with and reliance on America will figure prominently and early in a practical breakthrough towards M.E. settlement.

The topographical advantages of the Golan Heights afforded the Syrians, until June 1967, the ability to threaten Israeli villages in the Hula and Jordan valleys at close range. It also enabled Syria to attempt the diversion of the River Jordan, Israel's main water supply.

LEVELLED OUT

The main problem posed by Syrian possession of the Golan Heights is the defence of northern Galilee, which in parts is only 10-12 kilometres wide and which,

until 1967, was totally at the mercy of Syrian gunners.

As a result of the Six Day War, Syrian batteries were pushed back to positions which no longer allowed direct bombardment of Israeli villages, and which, in October 1973 gave the Israeli Defence Forces a strategic depth of over 30 kilometres in which to block the Syrian advance.

Neither Israel nor Syria now has the advantage, since both armies — apart from the U.N. separation — are now within equal range of vital regions belonging to either side.

While this alone cannot be the dominating factor — there are many other important issues at stake including the Palestinians, and Syria's recent attitude towards their El Fatah section in the Lebanese turmoil — the levelling out process on the Golan, and the factors and influences which govern this condition, can be taken as the most significant indicator on the immediate peace-making scale.

After all, in the long-standing M.E. hostilities there has been none more vicious towards Israel than the aggressive, no-compromise stand from Damascus.

Co-existence, let alone friendship, would seem a long way off, and fraught with many more obstacles, possibly even aggression, but the renewed separation franchise on the Golan Heights appears a vital pivot in immediate considerations.

FESTIVAL TIMELY FOR Q'LD. NEED

The festival of Shavuot, the Giving of the Law, the Feast of Weeks, the Harvest festival (Chag Hatzitz) and Yom Habikkurim — the day of the first fruits — are among the aspects of these important days this Friday and Saturday.

In post-Biblical days the festival is generally referred to as Zman Mattan Toretenu, the season of the Giving of the Law, and, although the actual day of Revelation is not specified in the Bible, the Rabbis firmed as tradition that it was on the 6th or 7th of Sivan.

The impact of the Commandments is the nucleus of living Judaism and — observant, casual or even "hypocrites" — there is a solemn regard for the Torah to maintain the vital links for present and future of the Jewish people.

The Jewish Law rightfully occupies an awe-inspiring drive among the Jewish people — nearly always more so than the solemn festivals themselves.

SHULE DESTRUCTION

It is this property of truth and respect, and the incident of destroying the Scrolls of the Law, and with it the central place for its reading that occupies special significance on this occasion.

Jewish leadership and communities throughout the Commonwealth have expressed their profound regret at the tragedy of South Brisbane Hebrew Congregation synagogue which was destroyed by fire, with complete loss of contents.

Brisbane Hebrew Congregation and other local groups immediately forwarded offers of help, especially with essentials to help resume South Brisbane services, and the spirit of spontaneous rallying is exemplified in the sister congregation extending honorary membership to Deshon St. members.

The call from South Brisbane for immediate help with funds, seforim, books and other essentials for worshipping will be answered with ready response from all sections of the Australian Jewish community.

HELP COMMENDED

The importance of this appeal is underlined by the message of urgency by Rabbi Ronald Lubofsky, as president of the Ortho-

dox Ministers Association of Australia, and Dr. S. Wiener, chairman of the Council of Orthodox Synagogues of Victoria, who have commended immediate response to the plight of our brethren in South Brisbane, whose late shule occupied important role in the northern community and was regarded with deep-etched respect, even nostalgia, and beyond the borders of the State.

Cause of the fire may not be defined, so the inference of "harvest" cannot — and need not — be established.

But the occasion of Shavuot is decided impact point for prompt response to the immediate essentials of the sister congregation.

Even on the principles and needs of our very Faith, there are do-gooders who wax enthusiastic in high-ranging verbiage, and crumble miserably when cause arises for a good and proper deed.

Let them, as those more readily aware of the situation, now show their willingness in practical terms!

WATCHMAN'S IN THE NEWS

When talk beats silence

Brisbane identity Meredith Myers has distinguished himself in several spheres including State class debating and lawn bowls, commerce, congregational and Jewish sporting activities.

His long-standing insight and interest in debating has brought new recognition from the Queensland Debating Union, who have named 'Merry' Myers as adjudicator-selector for the Australian (interstate) schools debating championships in Melbourne from July 1.

He will also act as selector for the Australian team to compete against New Zealand.

Goes to show that eventually (sensible) talking has its rewards.

Melbourne Y Club has long been regarded (often erroneously so) as exclusively male territory — disregarding the fact that the 'Y' has had ladies among its guest speakers and guests.

Club's president Mr. Henry Page last week stressed that non-members AND LADIES are welcome at the weekly guest speaker luncheons on Tuesdays.

It's the 'women's lib' era all right, with women rabbis abroad and ladies on congregations' boards of management.

The cliff-hanging result in the recent New South Wales elections brought a Biblical response from former Premier, Sir Eric Willis.

Speaking at the Israeli Independence Day celebration in Sydney, Sir Eric said "We were like Moses in the desert waiting for the Red Sea to part so we could cross into Government. But our miracles have run out!"

France's Jewish Minister of Health — Madame Simone Veil — has inaugurated a government-sponsored telephone service to assist people with sex problems.

The answering team includes midwives, marriage counsellors, psychologists, social workers and legal advisers.

First week's callers numbered 200 — including a woman who telephoned from Tunisia.

North Eastern Jewish War Memorial Centre have announced a BACCUS BALL for July 3, with "food and wine and great time supplied".

The note adds "Bring your own cushion".

WOW!

Interstate congregation is initiating a 'course for young marrieds'.

REALLY??

TWO world airlines include on their calendars the holidays and special dates in the Jewish year.

With El-Al — Israel's national line — its understandable.

The other international carrier is Swissair, whose

kosher Swiss tours and "Travel Kosher through Europe" booklets have proved attractions in the tourist trade.

One advantage of the London honour is that if he is ever sentenced to hang there, he can demand a SILKEN cord.

It had to happen. Organisations have in growing numbers advised their members that due to increase in postal charges and in accordance with modern business practice, receipts for payments will not be issued.

So this character enclosed a note with his most recent cheque, advising his organisation that in future, and to save postal charges, he would not send any more payments!

Local hairdresser out Greythorn way is John HERRN Ladies' hairdresser.

And our musical friend Manuel Gelman agrees that the German tenor must have a fabulous voice not to have changed his name from Peter SCHREIER.

WORSHIPPER nudged a neighbour at a recent induction ceremony, asking why the new minister was held by the arm as his fellow rabbi led him into the synagogue.

Neighbour whispered back "They're holding him in case he changes his mind!"

Alderman Leo Port, Lord Mayor of Sydney, recently received the Freedom of the City of London.

A healthy divorce

The separation of the administration of the Judean League of Victoria and AJAX, as is intended at their annual general meeting this Monday (June 7), should succeed for the benefit of both organisations.

Before combining the offices and officers of the two bodies some eight years ago, the Judean League was the parent organisation and AJAX — then the Associated Judean Athletic Clubs — was one of the League's constituents.

The combination of office-bearers was meant to strengthen administrative effectiveness and responsibilities, but in more recent years this has proved to be a great burden on the youthful officials and delegates of AJAX-Judean League, whose principal interests of participation, club committees and Interstate Carnivals could not, and should not, be loaded with the tasks of property administration, maintenance, staff finance, building and consolidation.

the outgoing officials that they have shown the courage and enterprise to face the impending 'divorce'.

Towards this decision, the current executive consulted with trustees, stalwarts and past leaders, ensuring that the right measures and decisions would be implemented, and that the League's new administration would appreciate its tasks and manpower requirements, as well as immediate issues to be taken in connection with the Alma Rd. Centre, membership, maintenance, innovations and improvements to facilities and activities.

Such formidable assignments demand top-rating personnel who, duly elected at Monday's meeting, should be given every encouragement and support towards new ventures and to make up for lost time.

Under such circumstances, the younger committee strength can be relied on to effect their respective sporting assignments, and to co-ordinate with the senior body.

DAYENU BY HENRY LEONARD



WOMEN IN THEIR OWN RIGHT



● The home of Lyn Samuel was venue for a recent morning coffee in support of the women's division of the United Israel Appeal. Pictured (l-r): Lyn Samuel, Irene Klamberg (Pres., women's division), Ann Zablud (chairman), Helen Carp, Rosie Lew.

(Bonney-Leder picture)

The women's division's current telephone campaign is in full swing. Voluntary workers will be contacting as many Jewish women throughout Melbourne as possible. All women are urged to respond to the best of their ability.



● The home of Dr. and Mrs. L. Taft was venue for the UIA drawing-room meeting of the Leo Baeck group. Pictured (l-r): Rabbi H. Sanger (chairman), Rabbi H. Friedman, Messrs. J. Solvey, A. C. Rose.

(Bonney-Leder picture).



● The Victorian Zionist Organisation held its UIA drawing-room meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lanzer. Pictured (l-r): Mr. R. Zablud, Rabbi H. Friedman, Messrs. I. Kipen (chairman), J. Solvey.

(Bonney-Leder picture).



● The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Resofsky was venue for the Theodor Herzl Club's UIA meeting. Pictured (l-r): Messrs. V. Gross (Pres.), I. Magit, E. Braun (chairman), Rabbi E. Sul-tanik, Messrs. Y. Patt, G. Sandor.

(Bonney-Leder picture.)

SIX YEARS PRISON TO THE 'DREAM'

Joseph Mishner, Prisoner of Zion in the Soviet Union, celebrated his Seder night this year for the first time as a free man in the Vienna transit camp.

There he received a fitting welcome for a Jew who had been imprisoned for six years in a Soviet jail. The last day of Pesach Joseph Mishner spent with his family in Beersheba, in the company of his wife Ilana, his daughter Enat, and his son Baruch.

He arrived in Israel on the eve of the Tuesday, the day before the last Passover festival day.

More than a week has already gone by since Joseph Mishner alighted from the railway coach in which he had travelled from Bratislav to Vienna, and more than forty-eight hours since he reached Israel, but he has not yet fully realised the fact that he has arrived home.

"I go around in a daze, and I don't know whether I am dreaming or experiencing reality. People won't understand that. The feeling took hold of me the moment I saw from the air the lights of Tel Aviv, as the plane made ready to land at Ben Gurion Airport in Lod.

"Such a feeling cannot possibly be explained to anyone who has not spent six years in a Soviet prison. I saw the excitement around me. We embraced, we hugged and kissed, but I could not take any of it in."

Joseph Mishner, 41 years of age, lean, dressed in a blue sports sweater, clean shaven, his hair neatly combed, is seated with us in the living room of his home in Beersheba. It is the last evening of the Passover festival, and he fills a glass for us — as it happens, from a bottle he brought with him.

"Let us drink 'lechayim' and forget the past," he says, but his 8-year-old son Baruch does not leave his father's side, and begs him ceaselessly in Russian "Tatta, where were you all the time — tell us where you were."

Joseph's wife Ilana, who came to Israel with the two children about two and a half years ago, has managed to integrate into life in Israel, learn Hebrew and complete a complementary course at secondary school teacher.

She snuggles close to her husband and takes hold of his arm, as though she is afraid that at any moment K.G.B. men may come in and take him away: The door doesn't stay closed for

arrested, was charged and brought to trial for disturbing anti-Soviet propaganda. The trial took place in October 1970 in the Supreme Court in Kishinev.

"I acknowledged the truth of the facts, but denied the charge," said Joseph Mishner. The prosecuting counsel asked for a sentence of three years imprisonment, but the judges gave me double — six years re-education.

Jacob Soslinsky, who came from the same town as Mishner, was arrested with him on the same charges and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

The story of his imprisonment, of his being moved from one jail to another, in camps and in lock-ups, is a story that Mishner has not yet told in full detail. He has not yet managed to concentrate his thoughts properly. He is able to reconstruct only the important points.

"I was held in prison for a year in Kishinev before my trial. Then they took me to the Potmar camp, and there I remained for a year and a half. From Potmar I was moved to the Prem camp in the northern Urals, and it was there that I endured most of my prison term.

"My last year was spent in the prison of the town of Vladimir. Although there was in this prison a special wing for political prisoners, I was incarcerated with felons and criminals . . ."

Such a "crime" the Soviet authorities apparently were not willing to overlook. Mishner was

protest letters

At 2.30 in the afternoon of February 11, 1970, K.G.B. men knocked on the door of Joseph Mishner's apartment in the town of Bandara in Bessarabia and called him to go with them.

His older child, the daughter, was then aged 11 and the son was not yet two years old. His wife could do nothing against the arm of the law of the Soviet regime.

It soon became clear to me to what I owned the honour of being taken for questioning by the K.G.B.," said Joseph Mishner.

A short time before my arrest I wrote to the Central Committee of the Communist party a letter of protest at the execution by hanging in Baghdad of Jews accused of spying for Israel."

Joseph Mishner did not content himself with this protest, but as though wilfully seeking to bring tragedy on himself, he later sent another letter to the address of the Central Committee in Moscow. This time his protest was against the Soviet attack on Czechoslovakia.

He was locked in a cell and all correspondence with the outside world was cut off. He was allowed meagre rations of food which consisted of tail of salt herring of a weight of sixty grammes (about two ounces) for breakfast, sauerkraut soup for the mid-day meal and a plate of porridge for the evening meal.

This treatment was meted out to him for a period of eight months, as punishment for his having requested recognition for himself of rights according to political prisoners.

During the entire period of his imprisonment Joseph Mishner entreated his wife to take the children and go on Aliyah to Israel. For a time she did not heed him.

She wanted to be as near as him as she could, and wait for the day of his release. In the end she gave in and did as he wished. She made her application, and with no special difficulty received permission to go to Israel.

"The letters I received from my wife and children in Israel were my only source of encouragement," says Joseph Mishner.

"From these letters I knew that my dear ones had reached the safe shore, were integrating well, had obtained an apartment and

that the children were attending school. For me that was enough . . ."

Joseph Mishner is a radiography technician by profession, and he has also had a university education, attaining a bachelor's degree in history.

At the time of his arrest by the K.G.B. he was working as a teacher in a secondary school. While in prison he was put to work as a builder's labourer and as a stoker for a coal-burning boiler.

WILL THE OTHERS COME?

On February 11, this year his jailers informed him that his term of imprisonment had been completed. Exactly six years had elapsed. At 2.30 in the afternoon, at the prelate hour he was arrested six years earlier, the gates of the Kishinev prison were opened and he was free. He fell into the welcoming arms of relatives who stood waiting for him.

On February 19, he made application for permission to leave the Soviet Union so as to join his family in Israel, and this time no obstacles were placed in his path. A month passed, and on March 22 he received his exit permit.

On April 12, he took the train from Kishinev to Moscow, continuing from there by way of Bratislav to Vienna, and there he was able to celebrate his first Seder as a free Jew.

"When I saw the first Israeli came aboard the train in Vienna, I could no longer restrain my feelings, and my whole body trembled with emotion. Since that moment I go around as though in a dream. I believe the evidence of my senses and yet I do not, and I don't know what to say to friends who come to greet and congratulate me.

"One said he had come to celebrate with me my own personal exodus from Egypt. He may be right, but I still think of the comrades left behind, in the forced labour camps of Siberia and in the many prisons all across Russia. When will the time of their exodus from Egypt come?"

HERRING AND SAUERKRAUT

In the Vladimir jail Joseph Mishner told the prison authorities that he belonged to the category of Zionist prisoners, and that he waived his Russian citizenship. It was there, in the Vladimir prison, that he experienced the "special treatment."

NUMBERS LISTED

Jerusalem (ZINS): According to latest estimates there now live in Israel — not counting the so-called "occupied" areas — several minorities numbering approximately 410,000 souls. Seventy four percent are Moslem, 17 percent Christian, and 9 percent Druse.

The Arab population has a healthy natural birth rate of approximately 40,000 per year as compared with the Jewish increase in population of only 47,000 per annum.

In other words, the increase in the Arab sector, considering the relative numbers involved, is seven-fold that of the Jewish sector.

When the State of Israel came into being there were only 11,000 children enrolled in schools. Now there are 140,000 Arab students, thirteen times as many. The number of Arab teachers has increased even more, from 300 to 6,000.

Guests for Israel

Mr. Neville Wran, Premier of New South Wales, Mr. Gough Whitlam, Leader of the Federal Opposition and his wife, Sir Eric Willis, former Premier of N.S.W., and a large number of Parliamentarians, politicians and clerical leaders of all denominations, were the guests of the recent joint independence Cocktail party organised by the State Zionist Council of New South Wales and the N.S.W. Jewish Board of Deputies.

The response this year was rated by the organisers as "quite spectacular". Those present also included a large number of academics, members of the judiciary and the media.

APPEALING CONTACT WITH COMMUNITY

"The expressions of Jewish solidarity with Israel, through such agencies as the United Israel Appeal is one of the factors that will determine whether Israel is strong enough to say no to the unacceptable or hold out for a situation that will lead to real peace and security for the future," says Israel's Ambassador to Australia Mr. Michael Elizur.



● MR. MICHAEL ELIZUR

Coming down to Melbourne for the UIA appeal is one of Mr. Elizur's more pleasant duties, because it provides him an opportunity to see people translate concern for Israel into action.

And, as he puts it, turning beliefs into deeds is one of the most traditional of Jewish virtues, like making spirit into matter which is how the early Jewish pioneers worked to achieve the realisation of their dreams.

Addressing UIA meetings, he says provides him with the opportunity of placing into perspective Israel's great achievements as well as its problems.

Elizur stresses, Israel has not yet reached a satisfactory level of immigration, while the hundreds and thousands who have poured into the Jewish State still face a backlog in educational and housing needs.

OBLIGATION

"Israel still has to achieve a satisfactory balance between military and political strength and its social cohesion and economic capacity.

"If we accept that Israel is open to all Jews everywhere, and we want to see a self-reliant Israel, then it becomes a joint venture for all Jews to help the state reach this target.

"Funds raised by the UIA are used to assist Israel in relieving some of the burden from taxpayers in looking after the needs of the people.

"The UIA doesn't buy bullets, it pays for social welfare and development projects, and as such helps Israel prepare itself domestically to make meaningful decisions about its future."

The big challenge for Israel, Mr. Elizur says is to patiently build its national strength.

He warns against emotionalism and divisive demonstrations, because Israel must make sober decisions and not chase after "mythical delusions".

Israel, he says must follow the kind of policies which are in tune with the realities of the day.

STRENGTH

"Since the Yom Kippur War, Israel is determined never to be caught by surprise again and have to rely on an emergency airlift.

"We must build up our strength, so as to deter war, or in the event that this fails, to ensure that any military action by Arab forces will not succeed."

To do this, Mr. Elizur says against the background of Arab oil wealth, Soviet support and their new sources of arms supplies from the West, Israel has to devote one-third of its GNP to defence expenditure.

Half of this amount goes towards purchasing arms from abroad and the rest to maintenance.

At the same time Mr.

STAND UP FOR ISRAEL

After the American presidential elections "efforts will be renewed to make some kind of settlement in the Middle East." Israel's ability to withstand American pressure for an imposed solution "depends on the support of world Jewry."

This warning was issued by Israel's Ambassador to Australia Mr. Michael Elizur who addressed a recent UIA function of the Association of Rumanian Jews.

"The U.S. government aids Israel from considerations of American political policy," Mr. Elizur said. "The only source of help for Israel not tied to some quid pro quo is that of world Jewry."

"Israel's needs must be seen against the background of the achievements." If there should be another war, Israel would defend herself successfully, he said.

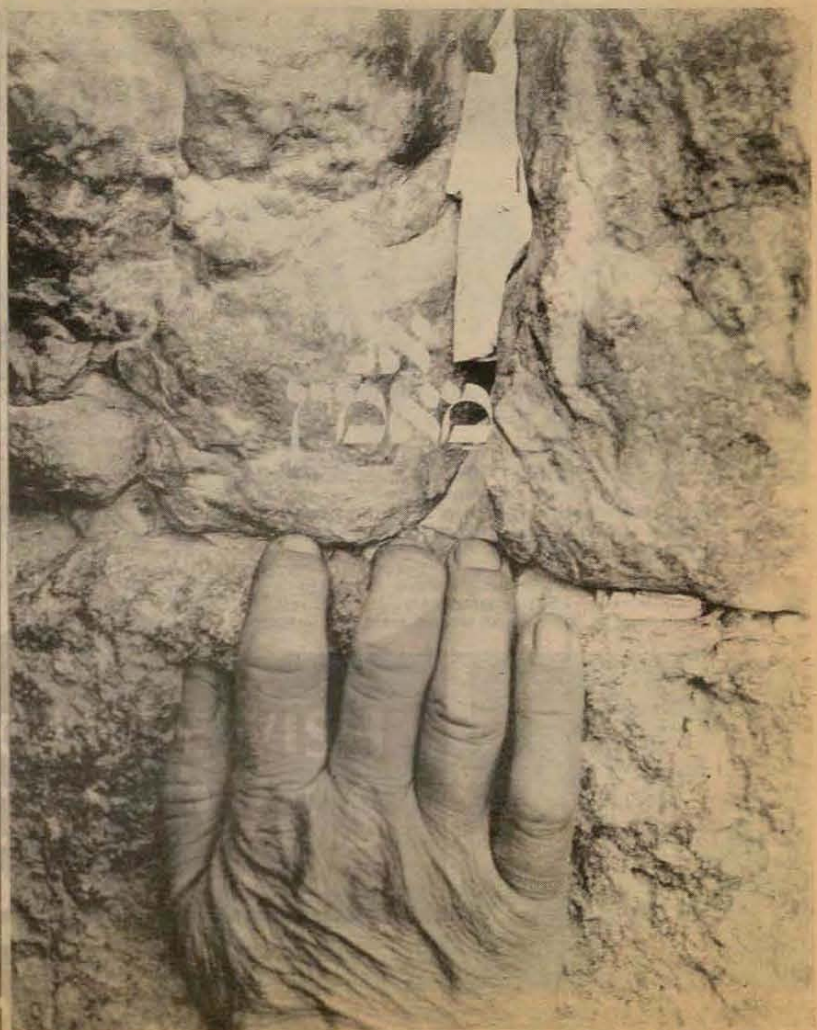
But between wars, "then, of course, the Arab countries are much richer and stronger in terms of their ability to mobilise international support than Israel is."

This accounted for, among other things, the passing of Arab-sponsored U.N. solutions, which in themselves did not carry much weight but had a cumulative effect and were reflective of the attitude, whether willing or unwilling, of various countries, Mr. Elizur said.

TOMASZOWER EFFORT



● The UIA Tomaszower group held its drawingroom meeting at Beth Weizmann. Pictured (L-R): Mr. A. Bevine, Dr. Amnon Rafael, Messrs. H. Balter, I. Bereski. Mr. Balter chaired the meeting. Mr. B. Wajzman, President, was unable to attend. (Bonney-Leder picture)



HOW TO GIVE

If you haven't already been invited to one of our many functions — ring the United Israel Appeal at 51 6921 and we'll be glad to make all arrangements for you. Alternatively, send your contribution directly to: 584 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne 3004.



● RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN

I BELIEVE

ALL WELCOME

- SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 8 p.m., B'nai B'rith Hall, 99 Hotham St., East St. Kilda (LUBLINER CENTRE IN MELBOURNE).
- SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 3 p.m., Mr. and Mrs. S. Gurfinkel, 20 Mayfield St., East St. Kilda (ROWNER AND WOLYNER LANDSMANSHAFT).
- 3 p.m., Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Setton, 211 Orrong Road, East St Kilda (SEPHARDI ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA).
- 8 p.m., Beth Weizmann, 584 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne (RADOMER CENTRE).
- 8 p.m., Kadimah Hall, 7 Selwyn Street, Elsternwick (LOVITCHER LANDSMANSHAFT).
- WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 10 a.m., Mrs. L. Segal, 681 Inkerman Road, Caulfield (WOMEN'S DIVISION).

APPEAL DRIVE IN PROGRESS



● The UIA drawing-room meeting of the Victorian Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen and Women (VAJEX) was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Polonsky. Pictured (l-r): Mr. J. Lipshut (chairman), Rabbi H. Friedman, Mr. S. Moshinsky. (Bonney-Leder picture.)



● UIA's Business and Professional Group and Hatkivah held their drawing-room meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Shnider. Pictured (l-r): Mr. M. Shnider (Pres.) Rabbi H. Friedman, Messrs. S. Langer (chairman), K. Beville. (Bonney-Leder picture.)

WE ARE PART OF YOU

YOU ARE PART OF US



● The home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Sass was venue for the UIA drawing-room meeting of the Zelichower landsmanshaft. Pictured (l-r): Messrs. I. Sass, M. Roth (Pres.), Rabbi H. Friedman, Mr. J. Wajskop. (Bonney-Leder picture.)



● The UIA's Friends of the Institute for the Blind held their drawing-room meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Goodchild. Pictured (l-r): Mr. M. Roth, Rabbi H. Friedman, Messrs. D. Szlomowicz, Y. Patt, S. Goodchild. Mr. Szlomowicz chaired the meeting. Group chairman Mr. M. Brostek was unable to attend. (Bonney-Leder picture.)

WHY INCREASE YOUR PLEDGE:

As Israel becomes more and more isolated in the world — the country's needs increase dramatically. We don't have oil money. And yet, inflation is staggering. When you make your pledge, add this year's inflation rate first and then increase your pledge — otherwise you are only giving as much as last year.

MAKE YOUR PLEDGE A MEANINGFUL ONE

REVEN HAYESOD UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL

584 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne 3004. Tel.: 51 6921



● The Rumanian group held its UIA meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Hierscu, 7 Whenside Ave., Toorak. Pictured (l-r): Messrs. G. Hierscu, A. Parker, L. Sommer (chairman), C. Drimer (Pres.), Ambassador M. Elizur, Messrs. K. Beville, U. Finkelstein. (Bonney-Leder picture.)

RABBI HERB FRIEDMAN

ISRAELI EMISSARY FOR U.I.A. 1976 CAMPAIGN

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

MELBOURNE ITINERARY

15th May - 7th June

Appeal meetings - 19

Seminars

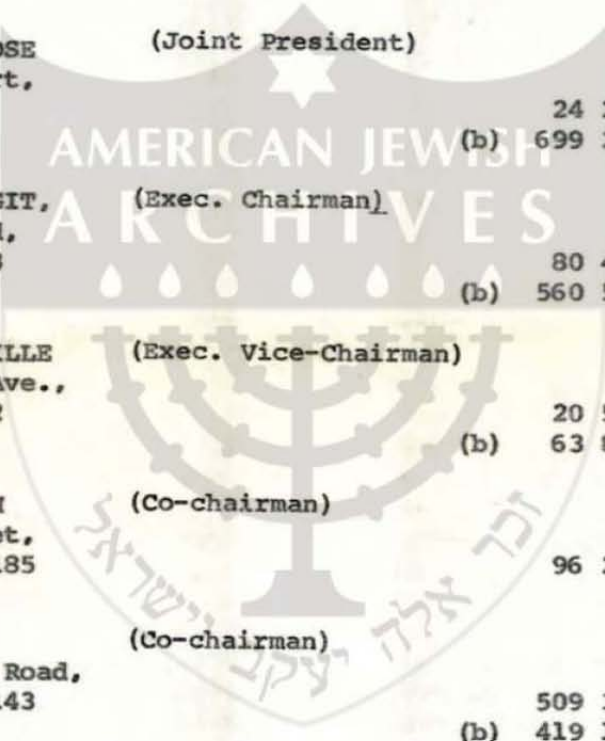
Young leaders	- 2
north eastern	- 2
twenties/thirties	- 1
Keith Beville	- 1
W.I.	- 1
Perth	- 2
Temple speeches	- 2
Tnuat Olipah	- 1
Women's division	- 2
AIP seminar	- 2
university	2
Executive + Director	- 2

20

Canvassing

QUICK REFERENCE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

		<u>Phone</u>
PRESIDENT MOTOR INN 63 Queens Road, Melbourne. 3004		51 8411
BETH WEIZMANN COMMUNITY CENTRE 584 St.Kilda Road, Melbourne. 3004		51 6921
KEREN HAYESOD - UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL Beth Weizmann Community Centre, 584 St.Kilda Road, Melbourne. 3004		51 6921
✓ Mr. Yaacov Patt (Executive Director)	(p) 527 7294 (b) 51 6828	
✓ MR. ALAN C. ROSE (Joint President) 3 Bromley Court, Toorak 3142		24 2952 (b) 699 2388
✓ MR. ISADOR MAGIT, (Exec. Chairman) 924 Burke Road, Balwyn 3103		80 4623 (b) 560 5466
✓ MR. KEITH BEVILLE (Exec. Vice-Chairman) 11 Whernside Ave., Toorak 3142		20 5912 (b) 63 8234
✓ MR. MOTEL ROTH (Co-chairman) 14 Spink Street, Gardenvale 3185		96 2864
MR. SAUL SAME (Co-chairman) 367 Dandenong Road, Armadale 3143		509 3265 (b) 419 1600
✓ MR. FRED HALL (Vice-Chairman) 7 Moorehouse Street, Camberwell 3124		82 6104 (b) 81 0488
✓ MR. ISSY WOLF (Vice-Chairman) 4 Moonga Road, Toorak 3142		20 1178 (b) 63 1877
✓ MR. DANNY GINSBOURG (Hon. Treasurer) 4 Harcourt Avenue, Caulfield 3162		53 1818 (b) 67 9664
MR. JOSPEH SOLVEY (Vice-Chairman) 2/29a Hampden Road, Armadale 3143		509 1755 (b) 345 2822 Ext. 2198



✓ Mr. Stock

(Federal Treasurer)

MR. SAM MOSHINSKY
6 Tara Court,
Doncaster 3108

(Hon. Secretary)

857 7896
(b) 67 7372

✓ MR. WOLF FAJNKIND
5 Kent Grove,
Caulfield 3162

(President, Young Leadership Division)

52 5935
(b) 63 8266

CONSULATE FOR ISRAEL
7th Floor, Westfield Towers,
100 William Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W. 2011

(02) 358 5077

Mr. Nassi (Consul General)

(02) 32 5555

Amnon Raphael

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

Mrs. Rachel Beller

(b) 514134



ITINERARY FOR RABBI HERB FRIEDMAN

THURSDAY
13/5/76

Morn. Arriving Melbourne by Qantas 275 at 11.25 a.m. You will be met at the airport by Mr. Yaacov Patt, Executive Director of U.I.A. and Rabbi J. Levi, Head of Temple Beth Israel and taken to the President Motor Inn.

FRIDAY
14/5/76

Morn. Briefing by Mr. Y. Patt and other executive members of U.I.A. in regard to your itinerary and personal canvassing.

Aftn.

Eve. Dinner at the home of Rabbi Levi, 23 Wattletree Road, Armadale. He will pick you up from the hotel.

Friday night services at Temple Beth Israel. - *Speak. Rabbi Brian Fox*

SATURDAY
15/5/76

Morn. 9-12 - *signseeing - Mrs. Rachel Beller (past pres.) - together with Annah Raphael*

Aftn.

5 - I. Magit

Eve. 8.30 p.m. - Appeal meeting of Bialystoker Group at the home of Mr. & Mrs. L. Kipen, 42 Lumeah Road, Caulfield. Mr. Isador Magit, Executive Chairman will pick you up from hotel to the meeting.

6:00 - Mr. Naim Dorowitch - take to dinner

SUNDAY
16/5/76

Morn. 10.00 - 1.00 - Educational program in methods of fund raising and canvassing for young leaders and canvassers. The meeting will be chaired by Mr. John Fox, Head of Educational Committee and he will pick you up from the hotel.

Art.

Eve. 8.30 p.m. - Appeal Meeting of Kew Group at Norman Smorgon Hall, 53 Walpole St., Kew. Mr. Isador Magit will pick you up from hotel to the meeting.

6:15 - Mr. Abe Kanetopsky - take to dinner

met Danny Ginsburg

*1) 2) 65 suburbs (handwritten)
3) political groups (regional)
4)*

MONDAY
17/5/76

Morn.)
) Personal canvassing
Aft.)

Eve. 8.30 - Appeal meeting of Friends of Institute for the Blind at the home of Mr. & Mrs. S. Goodchild, 293 South Road, East Brighton. Mr. Motel Roth, Co-chairman of U.I.A. will pick you up from hotel to the meeting.

TUESDAY
18/5/76

Morn. 9 - Fred Hall
 10.00 - 12.00 - Personal canvassing with Mr. S. Fischer, Chairman of Caulfield Beth Hamedrish Group. *bring me to*

Aft.) Canvassing with other members of the *177 Collins*
) Executive. *63 1877*

Eve.) *5.30 - Ron Bogosch (Aliyah man) 2 hours*
(vice-chairman, who will be working with me)

WEDNESDAY
19/5/76

Morn. *pick up 7.30*
 8.00 - 12.30 - North Eastern Canvassers educational program at the home of Mr. & Mrs. T. Weisz, 4 Isabella Court, Doncaster. You will be picked up from the hotel by Mr. Fred Hall, Chairman of North Eastern Group.

go back

Aft.) Working with Mr. F. Hall and other canvassers
) all day and evening.

Eve.) *5.30 - pickup for dinner + evening with entire canvassing group - Q + A.*

THURSDAY
20/5/76

Morn.) *9.30 am*
) Canvassing with Mr. Sam Langer and Mr. Max ~~Sh~~ *2-3* *10 (approx 12) - Gate 15* *Shnider*, Co-chairmen of

Aft.) Business & Professional Group.
6.15 - Dinner with Rachel Beller

Eve.) 9.00 - Tnuat Aliyah meeting at Beth Weizmann, 584 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne. You will be picked up by Mr. Ron Bogosch, Aliyah Shaliach.

Water tipsm - 11 p.m. Hilton

FRIDAY
21/5/76

Morn. *12.00*
11.45 H.H.E. - Patt will pick me up to meet David Zyk
Aft.)

dinner - Levy ?

Eve.) Friday night Services at Temple Beth Israel accompanied by Rabbi B. Fox.

SATURDAY
22/5/76

12.30 (2672492 Paul M.) 940494
695731

Morn. Races - ?

3.45 - Better
Aft. pick up 4- Maariv lady - 46 Kooyang Rd. - 5095794
Rachel & Vicky

Eve. 8.30 - North Eastern Centre Appeal meeting
at the home of Mr. & Mrs. G. Szalmuk,
9 Millicent Ave., Nth Balwyn. Mr. Alan
Rose, Joint President of U.I.A. will pick
you up from hotel to the meeting.

8.00 - Fred Hall or somebody will pick up

*Elitzon
in town*

SUNDAY
23/5/76

Morn. 10.00 - 1.00 - Educational program in methods
of fund raising and canvassing for young
leaders and canvassers. The meeting will be
chaired by Mr. Nathan Shafir, Chairman of
Twenties/Thirties Group and he will pick you
up from the hotel.

lunch - Paatt house - see Elitzon

Aft. 3.00 - Appeal meeting of Leo Baeck Group
at the home of Dr. & Mrs. L. Taft,
27 Stoke Avenue, Kew. Mr. Alan Rose
will pick you up from hotel to the meeting.

Eve. 8.30 - Appeal meeting of Victorian
Zionist Organisation at the home of
Mr. & Mrs. J. Lanzer, 18 Otira Road,
Caulfield. Mr. Joseph Solvey, Vice-Chairman
of U.I.A. will pick you up from hotel to
the meeting.

MONDAY
24/5/76

~~8.30 Hotel Windsor - Elitzon~~
Morn. ~~Canvassing 10.30 - Hillsville Tour~~ Rachel Better + friends

Aft. ~~1.30 Hersht Better will pick me up for canvassing~~

Eve. 6.30 - Sam Moshinsky - dinner
Appeal meeting of Victorian Association of
Jewish Ex-Service men & women at the home
of Mr. & Mrs. R. Polonsky, 2 Howitt Road,
Caulfield. Mr. Sam Moshinsky, Hon. Secretary
of U.I.A. will pick you up from hotel to
meeting.

TUESDAY
25/5/76

1. Newspaper
2. Buwitt - canvass
3. ~~Hotel~~

9.05 - office - sign letter - go to Beville - canvass with Issy Wolf
Morn. Canvassing with Mr. Saul Same, Co-Chairman
of U.I.A.

Aft. 12.30 - lunch - Peter Zablud - Army Club. Lt. Col. 624671

6.30 - dinner - Beville
Eve. 8.30 - Appeal meeting of Business & Professional
Group at the home of Mr. & Mrs. M. Shnider
5 Bealiba Road, Caulfield. (This meeting
is combined with Hatikvah Group.) You will be
picked up by Mr. Keith Beville, Executive
Vice-Chairman of U.I.A. from the hotel to
the meeting.

WEDNESDAY
26/5/76

9 - Miss Stealing, Jewish hours

Morn. 10.10 - Mrs. Rose Harrison - pick up
10.30 - Women's Division meeting at the home of Mrs. P. King, 23 Bellvue Road, Nth Balwyn.

Aft. ~~John Leni~~
1.30 - Executive meeting - Beth Weizmann (prepare recommendation)

Yiddish
Eve. 8.30 - Appeal Meeting of Zelichower Landsmanshaft at the home of Mr. & Mrs. I. Sass 50 Lansell Road, Toorak. Mr. Motel Rotli will pick you up from the hotel to the meeting. 8.10 p.m.

THURSDAY
27/5/76

10 - reason pick up notes

Morn. 10.20 - pick up
10.30 - Women's Division meeting at the home of Mrs. M. Lee, 21 Glyndon Ave., Brighton.

Aft. 1.00 - Executive meeting - *Allen Rose office* Beth Weizmann (prepare recommendation)

Eve. 8.30 - Appeal meeting of Twenties/Thirties Group at Beth Weizmann, 584 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne. Mr. Richard Szentel will pick you up from the hotel to the meeting.

FRIDAY
28/5/76

fast charge card

Morn. AN 384 - 8.30 → 9.25
AN 393 - 2.30 → 3.25

war memorial

Controversy?

Aft. *Conferences*
Lunch - Michael Elitzin

Eve. ~~Friday night service.~~ 7.30 - Issy Magid dinner

SATURDAY
29/5/76

Morn. *pick up 9.40 10 AM* Seminar on *community commitment*

Aft. *Keith Berrill* Lunch
1 P.m. - John Leni

Eve. 8.15 pick up
8.30 - Appeal Meeting of Warsaw-Otwock-Falenicer Landsmanshaft at B'nei B'rith Hall, 99 Hotham Street, East. St. Kilda. Mr. Issy Wolf, Vice-Chairman of U.I.A. will pick you up from hotel to the meeting.

SUNDAY
30/5/76

"UNITY OF JEWISH PEOPLE"
Describe main segments of
with some
esp. U.S.

- Morn. 10:00 - 1.00 - Australian/Israel Publications Seminar chaired by Mr. Sam Lipski, Director of A.I.P. B.W.
- Aft. 3.30 - Appeal meeting of Kalisher Landsmanshaf at the home of Mr. & Mrs. S. Moskowitz, 8 Carinya Crescent, Caulfield.
Saul Same Mr. Danny Ginsbourg, Hon. Treasurer of U.I.A. will pick you up from hotel to the meeting.
- Eve. 8.30 - Medical & Allied Professions/ Friends of Hebrew University appeal meeting at the home of Dr. & Mrs. M. Cass, 52 Howitt Road, Caulfield. Mr. Alan Rose will pick you up from hotel to the meeting.

MONDAY
31/5/76

8:30 pickup ? 9-10 Mt. Scopus School Dr. Koston
11:30 - W.D. seminar - Beth Weizmann

- Aft. ? ~~Inter-Zionist party luncheon~~
1 pm - lunch Eses. Comm.
- Eve. 8.30 - Appeal meeting of Newly Marrieds Group at the home of Mr. & Mrs. J. Kraus, 43 Leura Street, Caulfield. You will be picked up by Mr. Ron Hall from the hotel to the meeting.

Amnon meet

TUESDAY
1/6/76

12:30 Pres. Paul Kaufman - Student Safety
8:45 Goeffey
Morn. 9-11 Young Leadership - Ron Hall
11:30 - Story - interview for maniv
Aft. 1-2 - Melbourne University

- Eve. 8.30 - Appeal meeting of Young Business Group at the home of Mr. & Mrs. S. Lew, 65 Albany Road, Toorak. Mr. Wolf Fajnkind will pick you up from the hotel to the meeting.

WEDNESDAY
2/6/76

12:30 - Rami Korbloom pickup
Morn. Conrassing - Saul Same - Norman Rockman
Aft. 1-2 Monash University

- Eve. 8.30 - Appeal meeting of Brighton/Moorabin Group at the home of Mr. & Mrs. J. Wachs, 5 Chatsworth Ave., Brighton. You will be picked up from the hotel to the meeting by Mr. Keith Beville.

Goeffey
re Lionel Krongold?

THURSDAY
3/6/76

Alex Boyarsky

Morn. 092-867311 (6)
258666 (0)

Aft.

noon

Eve.

Perth

7:30
Roo Hall
pickup

possibility
leave stamp

FRIDAY
4/6/76

S H A V O U T H

Perth - outback

SATURDAY
5/6/76

S H A V O U T H

return to
Melbourne

noon

Eve. 8.30 - Appeal Meeting of Lubliner Group
at B'nei B'rith Hall, 99 Hotham Street,
East St.Kilda. Mr. ~~Sam~~ Moshinsky will pick
you up from the hotel to meeting.

SUNDAY
6/6/76

10 - FULL DIRECTORATE
Morn. SUMMARY } + PACK
MEETING

Aft. 3.30 - Appeal meeting of Rowner/Wolyner
Landsmanshaft at the home of
Mr. & Mrs. S. Gurfinkel, 20 Mayfield Street,
East St.Kilda. You will be picked up from
the hotel by Mr. ~~Hotel Roth~~ to the meeting.

Eve. 8.30 - Appeal meeting of Radomer Group at
Beth Weizmann, 584 St.Kilda Road, Melbourne
Mr. Isador Magit will pick you up from the
hotel to the meeting.

MONDAY
7/6/76

fly to Sydney TAA 414

lv. MEL 10.00
ar. SYD 11.10

book a hotel - MEAZIES a LEAFWORTH
SABLE TOWN HOUSE

~~5.6.76~~ AIP Seminar

TUES
8/6/76

fly to Tokyo JAL
lv. SYD 22.15

Wheat & wool farm / ** BRUCE HOLBERT - 46
one farm - one man
parents got old & moved to Perth. He
is now alone.



2000 acres - divided into approx. 25 paddocks
approx. 3000 sheep -

cropping 450-600 acres per year - one season in
and two out

plow
combine
harvester
motorbikes
tractor
station wagon

AMERICAN JEWISH

all ordinary maintenance done by self

serious problems solved 24 miles away

contracts brought in for shearing *
wool baled - sold on farm, or to railhead &
Perth, then at auction - cash paid approx. 2 weeks
after auction

contracts used for major fencing - ordinary repairs done by self
100 acres sown per day - 60 acres plowed per day

* contractor got \$1 per head - now want \$2

** worked in Burma



\$ 1.25 per kilo greasy is average price at auction
cost of production varies from 60¢ to 4.00

you don't know until it's too late.
Some farmers keep track each month

sheep eat wheat stubble + clover

~~the~~ big water hole must be prepared -
first winter rains must fill it (when ground
is still dry) - later rains just ~~to~~ soak in and
don't run into water hole

wheat - \$1 per bushel - Australian Wheat Board

gross 44 } land value \$ 40 - 150 per acre
net 30 } hard to evaluate return on investment

Risks



1. weather -
no water for water hole, or for wheat
2. market price
3. livestock disease
4. personal injury
5. strikes - packers, dockers, transport, etc. - so your wool has been bought, ~~but~~ at auction, but buyer won't pay until stuff is on ship - and you have to wait for your money.



Far Dinkum - Douglas Lockwood



Gross on farm

59/60 \$ 20,388

low of 12,048 in 71/72

75/76 approx 44,000

Average about 20,000



28.5.76



MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1976

Rare voice for Israel

Those attending the United Israel Appeal functions addressed by Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman have been deeply impressed by the calibre of this fine speaker who, many claim, is one of the finest Appeal emissaries to be sent here.

That a man of Rabbi Friedman's stature and record was chosen as UIA envoy is a direct compliment to those involved in the 1976 UIA campaign, and also speaks highly of the importance and standing with which Australia's UIA performance is regarded at Jewish Agency headquarters in Jerusalem.

Apart from the factor that Rabbi Friedman and the current appeal round dispel the long-standing impression that UIA giving is pre-determined at canvassing and

planning meetings prior to the campaign, the emissary's impact here and the direct influence on donors and the totals realised at the UIA functions, drive home the effect of a high-rating emissary.

There is solid foundation to suggestion that Rabbi Friedman should be heard by as many as possible, and if his heavy schedule here — he is helping carry the extra burden caused by withdrawal of a co-envoy who could not make the trip — makes it impossible for planning a public oration, then members of the Jewish community — established donors or otherwise — should take opportunity to hear this renowned speaker and authority on world Jewish affairs at the remaining UIA dates to be addressed by Rabbi Friedman.

Settled in Israel since 1971, Rabbi Friedman has amassed an admirable record as scholar, minister, US army chaplain, European General HQ advisor on Jewish affairs, Haganah service and Israel decoration, United Jewish Appeal and Keren Hayesod programming in Israel needs, especially on American and Anglo-Jewish platforms.

Such performance and oratorship commands ultimate respect, lends driving impetus to the 1976 UIA campaign now in progress, and drives home the advisability of hearing such authoritative speaker in the appeal dates remaining.

French way not the solution

France's offer of troops to Lebanon has significant under-flavour which must be seen in its true light. The French in recent years, and President Valery Giscard d'Estaing included, have a pungent pro-Arab record in sympathies and action.

None would desire a prompt end to the hostilities in Lebanon more than Israel, as this would immediately improve the climate in the Middle East and with it peace hopes

U.

State ritori

Presi he has "on i Presid Nover mood partie activa initiati the eli hope t pen then United stand.

The grown ington Kissin as Sec should in No lief is any n a ret requir to m the A engag which pacts

'NAC' How pro-Is to be gress, doubt impat Israel of the The the I the s milita

Watchman's In

THE UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL

together with

M.U.J.S.S. and M.O.N.J.S.S.

cordially invite you to
a special lecture
conducted by

RABBI HERB FRIEDMAN

Emissary for the 1976 UIA Campaign

on the topic of

ISRAEL AND THE WORLD JEWRY IN THE
WAKE OF THE U.N. RESOLUTION

to be held at

Theatre A
Old Arts Building
Melbourne University

Tuesday, June 1st
at 1.00 p.m.

R3 (Rotunda Building)
Monash University

Wednesday, June 2nd
at 1.00 p.m.

ALL STUDENTS WELCOME

DOUBLE DIRECTION FOR U.I.A. 1976

The director of for the current U.I.A. planning and campaign. development for the World Education Centre for Progressive Judaism, Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, and director of the Israel Government Press Office in Jerusalem, Dr. Meron Medzini are the United Israel Appeal's emissaries

Rabbi Friedman graduated from Yale University (B.A.) in 1938; attended Columbia University Graduate School of Business Administration during the academic years 1939-49; graduated from the Jewish Institute of Religion with the degree of M.H.L. (Master of Hebrew Literature) and Rabbi, in January 1944.

Emanuel of Colorado where he served for one year; qualified to enter the United States army as a Chaplain for almost three years; returned to Denver and remained there until 1952.

Frankfurt as assistant to the advisor on Jewish affairs to the U.S. general commanding the European Theatre. During this same period he served in the Haganah in the Aliya Beth Programme. He was subsequently decorated by the State of Israel for that service.

capacity, speaking in hundreds of communities throughout the United States.

Dr. Medzini served in the Israel army as an infantry officer from 1951-1954 and left the army as a First Lieutenant.

specialising in Chinese and Japanese history and Far Eastern international relations. He received his Ph.D. degree in 1964.

THIS IS ISRAEL'S 28th YEAR OF INDEPENDENCE

28 is represented by the Hebrew letters כח

which symbolise KOACH — strength

MAKE THIS YEAR'S CONTRIBUTION A STRONGER ONE

U.I.A. 1976 CAMPAIGN MEETINGS

GROUP	DATE/TIME	VENUE
WOMEN'S DIVISION INAUGURAL MEETING	Monday, 10-5-76 at 10 a.m.	Caulfield Cultural Centre, 441 Inkerman Road, East St. Kilda
WOMEN'S DIVISION	Wed., 12-5-76 at 10 a.m.	Lyn Samuels, 24 Hopetoun Road, Toorak
BIALYSTOCKER LANDSMANSHAFT	Saturday, 15-5-76 at 8 p.m.	L. Kipen, 42 Lumeah Road, Caulfield
TOMASZOWER, RAVER & BRZESINER	Saturday, 15-5-76 at 8 p.m.	Beth Weizmann, 584 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne
LITWISHE-LATWISHE & WILNER	Sunday, 16-5-76 at 3 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. E. Stub, 3/215 Orrong Road, East St. Kilda
KEW	Sunday, 16-5-76 at 8 p.m.	Norman Smorgon Hall, 53 Walpole Street, Kew
UNITED ZIONIST REVISIONIST ORGANISATION	Sunday, 16-5-76 at 8 p.m.	Beth Jabotinsky, 14 Dickens Street, Elwood
ZAGLEMBIER LANDSMANSHAFT	Sunday, 16-5-76 at 8 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. M. Kinderlerer, 4 Hume Road, Caulfield
FRIENDS OF INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND (Jerusalem)	Mon. 17-5-76 at 8 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. S. Gutkind, 293 South Road, East Brighton
NORTH EASTERN JEWISH WAR MEMORIAL CENTRE	Saturday, 22-5-76 at 8 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. G. Szalmuk, 9 Millicent Avenue, Nth. Balwyn
LODZER/LENCZYCER LANDSMANSHAFT	Saturday, 22-5-76 at 8 p.m.	Beth Weizmann, 584 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne
BUCHENWALD GROUP	Saturday, 22-5-76 at 8 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. M. Rose, 13 Manor Grove, Caulfield
LEO BAECK	Sunday, 23-5-76 at 3 p.m.	Dr. and Mrs. L. Taft, 27 Stoke Avenue, Kew
CHELMER LANDSMANSHAFT	Sunday, 23-5-76 at 3 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. L. Rebaissen, 5/318 Orrong Road, Nth. Caulfield
THEODOR HERZL	Sunday, 23-5-76 at 3 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. A. Resofsky, 23 Kooyong Road, Caulfield
VICTORIAN ZIONIST ORGANISATION	Sunday, 23-5-76 at 3 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. J. Lanzner 18 Otira Road, Caulfield
THE ASSOCIATION OF RUMANIAN JEWS	Sunday, 23-5-76 at 8 p.m.	Mr. G. Herscu, 7 Whernside Avenue, Toorak

If you have not been invited to one of the above drawing-room meetings but would like to attend, please call the U.I.A. office. 51 6921.

In early 1952 he accepted the call to the Congregation Emanuel in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and remained there until summoned by the United Jewish Appeal in 1955, to be its chief executive officer.

He remained in that position almost 18 years, developing the policies and programmes which were necessary to interpret Israel's and World Jewry's needs to American Jewry.

In 1971 he migrated to Israel with his family and now lives in Jerusalem and Caesarea.

While continuing to serve U.I.A. and speaking for the Keren Hayesod in other countries, he has assumed another responsibility, of the development of a liberal, progressive religious movement in Israel.

In 1954 he went to the United States for university studies at the College of the City of New York from which he graduated in 1957 with a B.A. degree, Magna Cum Laude, in political science and government.

From 1957 to 1959 he took graduate studies at Georgetown University in Washington D.C., specialising in Far Eastern Governments and Politics. At the same time he served as assistant to the Press and Information Counsellor at the Israel Embassy in Washington. He was awarded an M.A. Degree in 1960.

In 1959 Mr. Medzini won a scholarship to Harvard where he studied in the Department of History and Far Eastern languages

He also accompanied the President and the Prime Minister of Israel on official visits to France and Nepal and in July 1973 he was appointed spokesman of Prime Minister Golda Meir's office.

He served in this capacity under Mr. Rabin until early 1975. He was an Israeli spokesman in the Geneva Peace Conference in 1973 and also during the early Kissinger shuttles.

Since his return to Israel he pursued an academic career.

Dr. Medzini is also a political commentator.

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- b. Temple area + palaces
- c. Thai dancing + boxing

Reuven Dufri - ambassador

2.) See Canberra

capital - town planner's dream -
National War Memorial

3.) Hong Kong (way back) - 2 days

AMBASSADOR HOTEL

Victor Zerinski - hon. consul

4.) TOKYO (way back) - 7 days

OKURA HOTEL

Shaul Ramati - ambassador

A VISIT TO OLD MACAO, WHERE EAST MEETS WEST

By AUDREY R. TOPPING

MACAO—Just 15 minutes by air from Hong Kong, perched on the edge of Red China, is Macao, the oldest European settlement in the Far East.

For historians, its very name conjures up vivid pictures of opium smugglers, South China Sea pirates, gamblers and vice-ridden dens of iniquity. Today, although it calls itself "The Monte Carlo of the Orient," Macao is a peaceful, rather sleepy little city with a charming Old World atmosphere and a fascinating past.

No international airlines or worldwide shipping services call at Macao. The Portuguese colony must be approached through Hong Kong, where most tourists get so involved in shopping that there is little time for sightseeing. But Macao has a great deal to offer those who can tear themselves away.

Macao Bargains

Some of the bargains one sees in Hong Kong, like lacquered chests, carved furniture and old wood carvings, are available in Macao at a cheaper price. Many Hong Kong merchants buy goods and "antiques" from dealers in Macao.

The methods of reaching Macao from Hong Kong are varied. Those in a hurry can make the trip by seaplane in 15 minutes or skim across the South China Sea in a new hydrofoil in 75 minutes.

The leisurely traveler can board one of three ferryboats, and relax for three hours over dinner and drinks. Cabins are provided for anyone wishing to catch a few winks. However, most of the passengers spend the time on deck, enjoying the changing scenery as the ferry sails out of Hong Kong Harbor and past ocean liners, freighters and water tankers. Also on view are the countless sampans and houseboats that are home to the floating population of Tanka and Haklo fishermen. They eat, sleep, cook, get married, give birth and die aboard their boats.

As the ferryboat traverses a labyrinth of picturesque islands, fleets of bat-winged junks, with their patched, multicolored sails, dip and pitch on the changing waters.

Approaching the Pearl River estuary, the exotic skyline of Macao emerges. It is a skyline of two cities—old and new Macao, East and West—for East and West have lived here together for more than 400 years.

Established in 1557

The colony was formally established in 1557, when the Emperor of China issued a decree granting Portugal the right to form a community in Macao and to establish trade through the Emperor's viceroy in Canton. The Portuguese, in turn, agreed to help fight the ferocious pirates terrorizing the South Sea coast with armed junks.

On arrival, one's first impression is the striking change of pace from the urgency of Hong Kong. Macao's main thoroughfare, the banyan-fringed Praya Grande, stretches lazily along the waterfront.

The tempo of the city is



STREET SCENE—A 'pedicab' on the cobbled streets of old Macao.

about the same speed as the pedicabs that wheel leisurely along the Praya Grande, between the brightly painted, Mediterranean-style villas and courtyards. Lofty old churches grace the hilltops. At dawn and dusk, the city echoes with the pealing of church bells, while across the bay, in clear view, is Communist China.

Many Refugees

The population of more than 250,000 is swollen by the legal and illegal refugees who pour in from the Chinese mainland. The legal are the old and the ill—"useless mouths" that are encouraged by the Communists to leave China. They are allowed to come through the Barrier Gate at the border.

The illegal refugees come by night. Some swim the wide West River, which separates Macao from China; others make a desperate dash across narrow Duck Channel, dodging Communist bullets fired from the pillboxes that guard the frontier stream; others run the Communist gunboat gantlet in sampans or anything that will float.

More than 800 such refugees come to Macao each month. Centers for them have been set up, and none is turned away.

Accent on Atmosphere

Hotels in Macao are not luxurious. They are comfortable with an appealing atmosphere, and are reasonably priced. The food, both Chinese and European, can be good. Some of the

specialties of Macao are sole, pigeons, crab and succulent rice birds. Delicate Portuguese wines are cheap and plentiful.

Gambling Popular

Gambling is still one of the biggest attractions of Macao. On weekends the hotels are bursting with people from Hong Kong, many of whom seek to make the "killing" that lurks just beyond the next turn of a roulette wheel or the flip of a card. The gambling houses are crowded by noon, and the wheels spin until the late hours.

There are many ways to win or lose a pataca—worth about 21 cents—but fan-tan seems to be the fastest and most popular. It is also the simplest. It consists of putting a cup over a

pile of buttons and betting on how many, from one to four, will remain when they are counted off by fours.

Greyhound racing also is popular with the Chinese, especially the ex-Shanghai Chinese from Hong Kong.

The most bizarre type of gambling in Macao is the old Chinese sport of cricket fighting. The matches are controlled by a syndicate called "The Voice of Autumn Club." The strongest and most ferocious crickets seem to come from an old cemetery, where they are trapped at night in the crumbling graves. If the cricket survives the season, he is returned to the cemetery to breed more champions.

Investment Program

The bulk of money from the gambling franchise is being re-invested in Macao through a \$20 million development program. Eventually, this will produce a new air-conditioned hotel on an artificial lake, a large, glittering casino and new shops.

Macao is full of interesting places for the sightseer. Tours with English-speaking guides are organized by the various hotels. As the area within the city limits is only two square miles, it does not take more than a couple of hours to get a general idea of Macao.

One should spend another hour going down the small streets in a pedicab. Some of the pedicab boys speak English, and will give one all sorts of inside information.

But the real way to see Macao is to walk. Many of the narrow, cobblestone streets are too rough for pedicabs and too narrow for cars. And many of them end in steep stairways leading to green terraces and tree-lined paths.

For an over-all view of the maze of streets, villas, terraces, courtyards and stums that make up the city, one should climb one of the Seven Hills up to the century-old Guia Lighthouse. Or, he should go to the picturesque Monte Fort, with its cannon protruding from the ancient imposing ramparts.

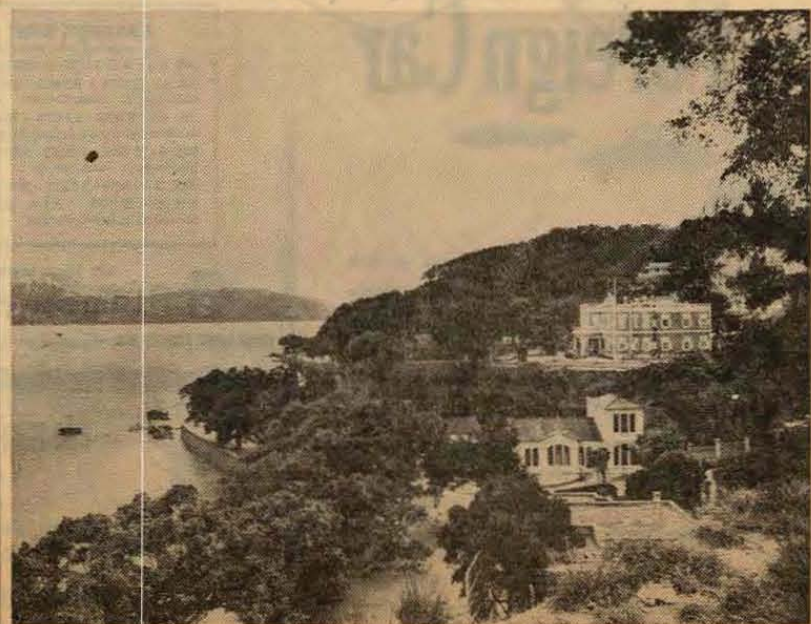
On many perilous occasions in the past, these cannon have protected the little settlement. In 1622, a lucky gunner achieved what might be called a "hole-in-one," for a cannonball landed in a barrel of the enemy's gun powder. The resulting explosion caused so much damage and confusion that the attacking Dutch soldiers were forced to retreat. The Cantonese, on hearing of the incident, were so amused that they sent gifts to the Monte Fort garrison.

Free Port

Over the years Macao has survived wars, revolutions and natural catastrophes. It is a free port, and exists on fishing, gambling, the mysterious gold traffic, tourism and small industries, like the manufacture of firecrackers, matches and incense.

Including two small islands, Taipa and Colowan, and the area that lies within the city limits, Macao covers only six square miles. The population is approximately 235,000 Chinese, 1,080 Portuguese and 20,000 native "Macanese."

REMEMBER THE NEEDLES!



Audrey R. Topping

THE NEW CITY—Mediterranean-style villas dot the Macao landscape.



focus

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ALICE TAYLOR, EDITOR

VOL. IV, NO. 3, November, 1953

Hongkong

AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

Hongkong is without doubt the most important point of contact today between China and the Western world; it is also one of the great commercial service centers for the Far East, and as such it performs functions that make its well-being of major significance both to postwar Asia and to the West. Where and what is Hongkong? What are its functions? What future does it have as an outpost of Western enterprise in a Far East that has become a political and ideological battleground?

The Crown Colony of Hongkong appears as a mere speck on the map of Asia. Little more than a city with its suburbs, it covers some 390 square miles on the South China coast, 80 miles southeast of the mainland metropolis of Canton, 630 miles northwest of Manila, and 825 miles by sea southwest of Shanghai. Most of it consists of the so-called New Territories on the mainland (leased from China by treaty in 1898); but what is commonly known as Hongkong is the two urbanized areas, on the northern rim of Hongkong Island (officially called the City of Victoria and unofficially known as the "Hongkong side") and on the Kowloon Peninsula (the "Kowloon side") across the harbor.

Here live more than nine-tenths of the Colony's predominantly Cantonese population of well over two million, and here, centered about the magnificent

harbor, are the commercial and, to a smaller extent, industrial facilities that are the vital organs of the city.

The Island itself is small—11 miles long and two to five miles from north to south—and most of it is in slope. Buildings rise in solid tiers up to about the 300-foot contour; and above that, almost to the summit of the 1,800-foot ridgelike Peak, dispersed European-style houses and apartments hang precariously on steep slopes scarred by a network of winding and precipitous roads. From many a Peak residence it is possible to look northward over the harbor toward Kowloon and the hills of the New Territories, and southward over the less-developed parts of Hongkong Island toward distant islands that are part of China itself. In either direction the vista is one of almost unparalleled beauty.

The Kowloon side of the metropolis, more recently developed than the Island, is less crowded; streets are broader, and houses more scattered; but, covering a larger area, it contains almost half of the urban population of the Colony.

Scarcity of land has always been one of Hongkong's major problems. The water front of most of Victoria City and a sizable portion of Kowloon are built on reclaimed land. Building and maintenance costs, therefore, are high; expansion upslope has meant ex-

pensive buttressing for nearly every structure, and costs of supplying utilities and other services have kept pace with altitude. Fortunately, the underlying rock on the Island is granite, albeit weathered, into which foundations and supports can be sunk (at a cost) with some assurance of permanency. But further expansion of the water front must take place on reclaimed land (reclamation is continuously going on) since the better sites have long since been occupied.

Indeed, "occupied" is too mild a word to describe many parts of Hongkong. As the port has developed, successive waves of immigrants, chiefly Chinese, have swollen the population from a mere handful in 1840 (1,500) to 284,000 in 1901, and an estimated 2,250,000 today. The resulting congestion has created tenement slums (where it is not uncommon to find 60 people living in a flat designed for 10), and extensive squatter towns on the outskirts of the city.

Another handicap the metropolis has to overcome is its situation astride Island and mainland. Because the commercial center of the Colony is on the Hongkong side and nearly half of the urban population are on the Kowloon side, there is a constant flow of people and goods across the harbor. Since there is neither bridge nor tunnel, traffic is carried on a system of ferries, both passenger and vehicular, which are singularly effective except at the rush-hour periods, when the entrances and exits resemble those of the New York City subway. Besides this, thousands of junks, sampans, and other small craft of every description carry goods and passengers back and forth.

Certain features of the climate also present Hongkong with special problems. Although usually described as humid subtropical, the Colony is subjected to occasional tongues of cold, dry polar air that intrude from the north in winter and to a continual flow of moist tropical air from the South China Sea in summer, so that average temperatures may be as low as 53° in winter and well over 90° in summer. Since humidity is normally high in winter, the prevailing north and northeast winds are bone-chilling and make heavy clothing a necessity for two or three months of the year. Frosts are extremely rare, however, and two or even three crops of rice can be grown in good years on the agricultural land in the New Territories.

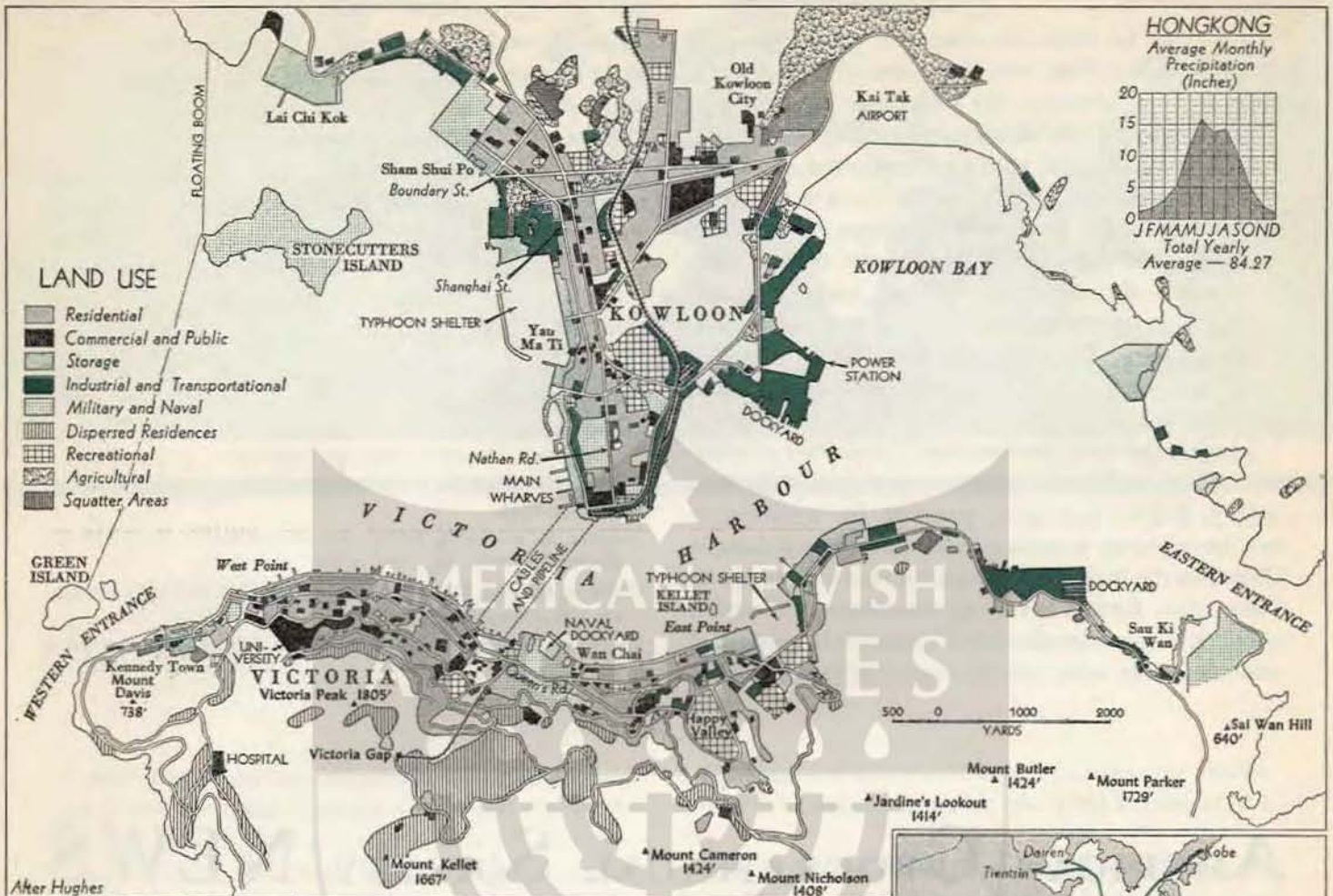
The chief climatic problem is water supply. Most of the annual rainfall of 85 inches normally comes between April and September, when temperatures average in the low 80's; the three winter months may

yield as little as 4 inches of rain. Rainfall is also erratic: there are years of summer drought and local winter floods; in one year as much as 120 inches may fall, in another only 46 inches. The Colony depends solely on its small territory for fresh water, and the supply system has therefore been taxed more and more heavily as population has increased. The 32 million gallons used daily are supplied from a remarkable system of catchwater drains and reservoirs, which can trap up to 6 billion gallons of water, but during the winter dry season they are seldom full, and water is strictly rationed for at least half of the year. As the largest reservoir is in the New Territories, about 40 per cent of the water consumed on Hongkong Island comes from the mainland through a conduit laid upon the harbor floor.

Another difficulty stems from the combination of high summer temperatures and humidity. Personal discomfort can be reduced to some extent by sensible clothing and housing, or by airconditioning where economically feasible. But where goods are stored for weeks and even months at a time, mildew becomes a major enemy. Typhoons, which usually occur between May and September, are a hazard of a different order. Fortunately, they seldom seriously affect the Colony (although a typhoon in 1937 caused millions of dollars' worth of damage and cost the lives of 12,000 persons); but every house on the Peak is equipped with typhoon shutters or window bars, and in the harbor there are two typhoon shelters for junks and special typhoon moorings for larger vessels.

However, the disadvantages of Hongkong's site and climate are more than balanced by its situation. The port is admirably located for trade with South China and the China coast and lies along the shipping route that runs from Japan and North China, through the Formosa Strait, to and around Singapore. It is conveniently located as a terminus for the North Pacific shipping lane that follows the shortest sea route between East Asia, the North American Pacific coast, and the Panama Canal. Moreover, it looks southward over the South China Sea, about whose margins are countries rich in natural resources and possessing large Chinese populations whose demands for Chinese products are funneled through Hongkong. The Colony also has a land frontier with China (near the busy trade area of Canton), which is crossed by a standard-gauge railway at Shamchun.

But the most valuable natural asset of Hongkong is its harbor, an almost landlocked shelter covering



After Hughes

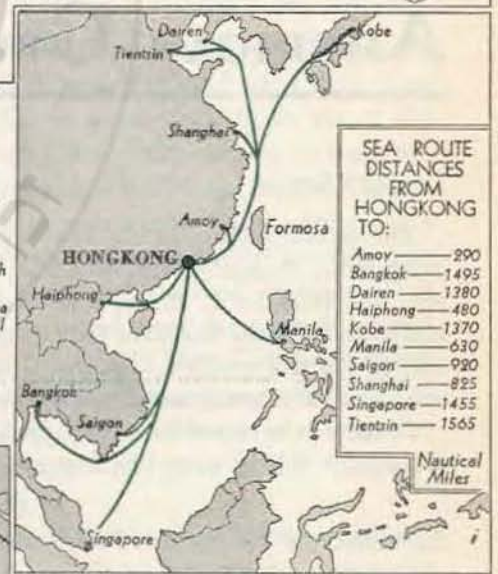
COUNTRY OR AREA	HONGKONG MERCHANDISE TRADE, 1950-1952			
	1950		1952	
	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
	HK \$ MILLIONS	% OF TOTAL	HK \$ MILLIONS	% OF TOTAL
CHINA	858.0	22.6	1461.1	39.3
MACAO	104.4	2.7	208.3	5.0
SO. ASIA	890.9	22.5	1056.9	28.5
U.S.A.	655.3	17.3	308.7	8.3
U.K.	404.7	10.7	168.2	4.5
JAPAN	220.0	6.1	120.7	3.3
SUB-TOTAL	3143.3	82.9	3324.0	89.5
TOTAL TRADE	3787.7	100	3715.6	100
	HK \$ MILLIONS	% OF TOTAL	HK \$ MILLIONS	% OF TOTAL
	2779.5	73.5	2536.0	87.6

CROWN COLONY OF HONGKONG

1 HK \$ = 17.5¢ U.S. as of October 1953

¹ Includes Formosa. In 1950 Trade with Formosa was extremely limited. In 1952, however, exports to Formosa increased to 7% of Hongkong's total export trade.

² Includes India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Indochina, Malaya and Singapore, British Borneo, Indonesia, and the Philippines.



Maps drawn by Vincent Kotschar

some 17 square miles and capable of handling vessels drawing 34 feet. Tidal variation is normally no more than eight feet, so that expensive enclosed docks and wharfing facilities are unnecessary. The main entrance to the harbor is the 500-yard-wide eastern channel; the western entrance is much shallower, and all but 300 yards of it is now blocked by a floating boom.

The harbor has been equipped with 12 deepwater berths on the Kowloon side and two on the Hongkong side. In addition, most of the Victoria water front is usable for wharfing small ships and junks, and in the harbor itself are 46 moorings, for which junks and barges supply lighterage services. Docks and slipways for repairs are available, and vessels of more than 7,000 gross tons can be constructed. Seldom are there fewer than 60 ocean-going ships in port at one time, along with hundreds of junks and other coastal and river craft.

The development of Hongkong as a port since 1843 is the result in large part of its nearness and accessibility to South China. Its primary function has been to act as a break-of-bulk point, an entrepôt, for South China, where large shipments of goods are broken down for distribution and where small shipments are

assembled for export abroad. Such is, of course, the function of any large port; what Hongkong added to the picture was its status as a free port, where taxes and duties on commerce were almost nonexistent, port charges minimal, and currency stable. About these major factors of a fine harbor and a free port grew an intricate complex of associated services: extensive storage facilities where goods could be stored safely at low cost; banking facilities for financing and insuring trade; refueling and provisioning depots; shipbuilding and repair shops; processing plants for converting raw materials to semi-finished and finished goods.

Before the war, though 43 per cent of its exports went to China, Hongkong was not as important to that country's economy as the northern ports of Shanghai and Tientsin, both of whose hinterlands were more productive than Hongkong's. Today, however, Hongkong is China's chief port, largely by the default of its competitors. Besides trade, a great deal of Chinese refugee capital and enterprise moved to Hongkong, and many Western trading and shipping companies formerly operating from Shanghai transferred their central offices there. Hongkong has remained an economic Gibraltar in the midst of tur-

Forthcoming issues of *FOCUS* will deal with Outlook for the Arid Zones: I-United States; India's Population Problem; and Nigeria. Previous numbers, available at 10 cents each (payable in advance), deal with: Korea, the Ruhr, Water in the United States, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Outlook for Steel (map only available), Poliomyelitis in the United States, Outlook for Wood, Resources of the Arctic, Great Britain, Morocco, Venezuela, New York City, Germany, Japan, Poland, Resources of the Tropics: I-Africa, Turkey, Puerto Rico, France, Resources of the Tropics: II-South America, Italy, Kenya, Alaska, and Union of South Africa. Out of print: (photostats available at \$1.50 each) U.S.S.R. Oil, Strategic Iran, The Changing South, Egypt, Israel, and Pakistan.

focus is published monthly (except July and August) by the American Geographical Society to provide background facts and geographical interpretations of current world problems and problem areas. Subscription: \$1 for 10 issues (\$1.25 Canada, Alaska, Hawaii). Copies of the Society's four-color Map of the World (approximately five by three feet; equatorial scale 1:30,000,000) may be purchased by all Focus subscribers at the special discount price of 75 cents each.

The American Geographical Society, a non-profit institution, was founded in 1852. Its purpose is to collect and disseminate geographical knowledge, and encourage geographical research and exploration. Membership is of eight types: Fellows (annual dues \$10); Sustaining Fellows (annual dues \$25); Library Membership (annual dues \$25); Contributing Fellows (annual dues \$100); Life Fellows (contribution \$250); Patrons (contribution \$1,000); Patrons in Perpetuity (contribution \$5,000); Benefactors (contribution \$50,000). President: Richard U. Light; Director: Charles B. Hitchcock.

Contributing editor to Focus: G. H. T. Kimble.



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moil. Furthermore, it possesses that rarity of assets in a dollar-hungry postwar world—a free money market. Almost any currency can be exchanged legally in Hongkong for American dollars, and more than three-quarters of its trade with the dollar countries is financed in this manner.

China still is the largest single trading partner of Hongkong. In 1952, 23 per cent of Hongkong's imports by value came from China, excluding Formosa but including Macao, and 21 per cent of its exports went there. Even after deductions are made for Chinese products, especially foodstuffs, consumed in Hongkong, it appears that about one-third of all the merchandise handled in Hongkong's trade originated in or was destined for China. This indicates a drastic decline from prewar days or even from 1950 before the United Nations' embargo on strategic exports to China and the United States' ban on imports from China had been fully implemented.

The present trend seems to be an increasing diversification of trade, particularly toward the Southeast Asia region (Indochina, Thailand, Burma, Malaya, the Philippines, Indonesia, and Borneo). Southeast Asia took more than 48 per cent of Hongkong's exports in 1952, followed by China, Formosa, Japan,

the United States, and the United Kingdom. America's share of Hongkong's total trade dropped from 13 per cent in 1950 to 5 per cent in 1952. This, combined with the decline in the China trade, has created an adverse trade balance, which Hongkong has been barely able to counter by receipts from services.

General impressions to the contrary, strategic raw materials have not been the chief basis for Hongkong's trade. Even in 1950 textiles and foodstuffs alone represented 44 per cent of the total trade value; in 1952, they rose to 51 per cent. Chemicals, pharmaceuticals, machinery, mineral fuels, lubricants, and animal and vegetable oils are the other principal objects of trade. The export of strategic commodities, including petroleum products, is rigidly controlled.

Although Hongkong's industries—mainly textiles, clothing, rubber products, cement, ships stores, and light metal manufactures—supply only a small part of its exports, they are now expanding rapidly, employing 93,000 workers, and providing a livelihood for some 400,000 people in all. The British fear that unemployment resulting from the decline in trade may lead to serious unrest among them.

It is sometimes said that Hongkong lives on borrowed time, and indeed it is true that should her

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China trade be forced to close, the imminence of a Communist invasion would become more acute. At the moment, however, the Colony is important to China as a source of desired commodities and an outlet for surpluses that could be marketed elsewhere only with difficulty. To the West, it is a major commercial center for trade with Southeast Asia and the Far East, and the chief listening post in East Asia from which, through cable, teletype, and diplomatic pouch, flows an endless stream of fact and rumor concerning China. To those who seek refuge from oppression in Communist Asia, it remains a beachhead of Western democracy on an increasingly alien shore.

In 1997 the lease on the New Territories expires, and with it will go the larger part of the city's water supply. Before that time, pressure for a plebiscite may be expected to follow more stable conditions in China. In the long run, Hongkong may well revert to China; for, though a city of transients and varied cultures, it is predominantly Chinese in location and outlook. In the short run, the revival of Japan and the

probable revival of other Far Eastern ports, particularly Shanghai, may divest Hongkong of some of the trade pre-eminence it has acquired since the close of the war. But whatever the course of events, its magnificent harbor assures for Hongkong the role of primary port for South China and major entrepôt for East Asia.

NORTON S. GINSBURG

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AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY NEWS

Lecture Series

The second lecture in the 1953-54 series will be on Wednesday, December 2, at 8:15 P.M., at AGS headquarters. Mr. Woodfin L. Butte, a Councilor of the Society and counsel for the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), will give a talk entitled "Arabian Challenge: Help Development Fit the Clime," illustrated with a color movie.

Coffee will be served between 7:45 and 8:15. Admission is confined to Fellows and their guests.

Educational Television Program

Mr. O. M. Miller, head of the Society's Department of Maps and Surveys, lectured in two educational television programs during October on the New Jersey State Department of Education's experimental television station WTLV(TV), the first such station to promote educational TV on a state-wide basis.

On these programs, which were piped direct to seventh grade classes in the Maxson School, Plainfield (through facilities donated by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co.),

Mr. Miller discussed the principles of maps and globes, and their uses and relative value in the field of geography.

Film Strip Series

Several months ago the Society, in association with the Herbert E. Budek Company, started a collection of colored film strips for educational and general use. Each strip will consist of 35-40 frames, and will be accompanied by a booklet supplying descriptive material on each picture.

Please do not fail to write to the Society if you have good quality negatives and wish to collaborate in this project; kindly indicate coverage of the available film and suggested method of treatment. Systematic as well as regional phases of geography will be included in the series. Contributing photographers will receive a royalty based on the certified sale of their sets.

We are particularly anxious to get more sets dealing with: Canada, Europe (especially Spain, France, British Isles, Central and Eastern Europe), Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Asia, Polar Regions, Pacific Islands.

די נעסמ-שליחים פון פאראייניקטן ישראל-אפיל

היינטיקס יאָר



ד"ר מרדכי מעדזיני

דירעקטאר פון ישראל רעגירונגס פּרעסע־ביוראָ און נעוועזענער וואַרשע־אָנער פון פרעמיער־מיניסטער יצחק ראבין

קומט הערן

ד"ר מעדזיני

אויף די פּאָלענדיקע אפּילימיטינגען :

שבת, 15טן מאי, 8 אָונט

בית ווייצמאן, 584 סט. קילדא ראד (טאָמאַשווער, ראַוער און בושעושינגער)

זונטיק, 16טן מאי, 8 אָונט

בית זשאבאטינסקי, 14 דיקענס סט. עלווה (פּאַר, ציון רעוויזיאָניסטישע אַרגאַניזאַציע)

שבת, 22טן מאי, 8 אָונט

בײַ מר. און מרס. מ. ראָ, 13 מענאַר גראַוו, קאָלפּילד (בוכעוואַלד גרופּע)

זונטיק, 23טן מאי, 3 נײַט

בײַ מר. און מרס. ל. ריבאַיוו, 318 אַראַנג רד., גאַרט קאָלפּילד (כעלעמער לאַנדסמאַנשאַפּט)

זונטיק, 23טן מאי, 8 אָונט

בײַ מר. און מרס. א. רעסאַפּסקי, 23 קיאָנג ראַוד, קאָלפּילד (סעאַראַר הערצל קלוב)



ה.א. פרידמאן

נעוועזענער הויפט־דירעקטאר פון סאראייניקטן יידישן אפיל אין די סאַר, שטאַטן און הויפט פון אַ נײַעם היט־צענטער אין ישראל

קומט הערן

ראַבײַ פּרידמאַן

אויף די פּאָלענדיקע אפּילימיטינגען :

שבת, 15טן מאי, 8 אָונט

בײַ מר. און מרס. ל. קיפּען, 42 לומיַאָ ראַוד, קאָלפּילד (ביאַליסטאָקער)

זונטיק, 16טן מאי, 3 נײַט

בײַ מר. און מרס. יע. סטאַב, 215 אַראַנג ראַוד, איסט סט. קילדא (ליטוויש־לעטישע און ווילנער)

זונטיק, 16טן מאי, 8 אָונט

גאַרמאַן סטאַרגאַן־האַל, 53 האַלפּאַל סטריט, קי (קיו גרופּע)

מאַנטיק, 17טן מאי, 8 אָונט

בײַ מר. און מרס. מ. גוטקינד, 293 סאַטם ראַוד, איסט ברייטאַן (פּריינד טון אינסטיטוט פאַר בילנדע, ירושלים)

שבת, 22טן מאי, 8 אָונט

בײַ מר. און מרס. ג. שאַלסקי, 9 מיליסענט עוועניו, גאַרט באַלווין (צפון־מזרח יידישער צענטער)

זונטיק, 23טן מאי, 3 נײַט

בײַ דײַר און מרס. ל. סאַפּט, 27 סטאַק עוועניו, קי (לעז בעק גרופּע)

זונטיק, 23טן מאי, 8 אָונט

בײַ מר. און מרס. י. לאַנגער, 18 אַטייאָ ראַוד, קאָלפּילד (ציוניסטישע אַרגאַניזאַציע אין וויקטאָריע)

קומט אויך הערן הרב חיים גוטניק

זונטיק, 16טן מאי, 8 אָונט

בײַ מר. און מרס. מ. קינדערלערער, 4 הויס ראַוד, קאָלפּילד (זאַנלעמביער לאַנדסמאַנשאַפּט)

און

אַמבאַסאַדאָר מיכאַל אַליצור

זונטיק, 23טן מאי, 8 אָונט

בײַ מר. און מרס. ג. הערסקי, 7 ווערנסיי עוועניו, סוראַק (נעזעלשאַפּט פון רומענישע יידן)

שבת, 22טן מאי, 8 אָונט

בית ווייצמאן, 584 סט. קילדא ראד (לאַרזשער און לענסשיצער לאַנדסמאַנשאַפּט)

אַלע זענען אײַנגעלאָדן.

UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL



קרן היסוד - פ.י.א.



נוי
זענען
א טייל
פון אייך

איך זענט א טייל פון אונדז

ווי פיל זאלט איר געבן?

געבן פאר ישראל אין א ווער פערזענלעכער ענין.

דער ליובנסטער אופן פון אפטיקטן און אפשטן אין דער פארגלייבן אייער איינע לעבן מיט דעם זעלבן שטייער לעבן פון אייך אין ישראל: שטייערן זענען די העכסטע אין דער העלט... יעדער מאן ווערט גערופן צו ארטיידינגס אייך א צייט פון 90 בעט אין יאר... אינפלאציע אין און דער הייז פון אונד 40 ביי 50 פראצענט...

ווי פארגלייבט זיך דאס מיט אייער אייגענעם לעבן?

מאכט דעריבער א באטרעפנדיקע באשטייערונג.

קרן היסוד - פ.י.א. UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL

584 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne 3004. Tel.: 51 6921

די יידישע צוקונפט איז אָפּהענגיק פון דער ערלעכקייט, מיט וועלכער יעדער פון אונדז קומט אַרײַן אין זײַן האַרץ, פון דער אַנמשלאַסנקייט, מיט וועלכער ער לײגט אַרײַן זײַן "אַני מאַמין" — זײַן יידישן גלײבן — אין מעשים.

