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Overseas travel. Notes, reports, and agendas. 1951.

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# בלוק סטנוגרפיה

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES



ד. לאוטמן  
תל-אביב  
רח' נחלת בנימין 52  
טל. 3045

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FIRST DAY - 21 August - Monday

arrived Lydda in face of sunrise -  
gorgeous - flew over coast and then  
several miles of sand dunes before  
coming to first green. Cultivation in  
checkered squares - very pretty from air.  
Lydda only one stop, but  
reception building at least as nice as  
Orly, if not nicer.

Met by Miss Varda Hoofien,  
in lieu of Harry Seve - daughter of pres.  
of Anglo-Palestine bank. Given VIP  
treatment.

At Bat Rimon in T.A. met  
Dr. & Mrs. Brantone and brother Henry Feder.  
Also ran into Gilmorsky from Warsaw.  
He mooched package of cigarettes.

Entrance into T.A. Through  
Jaffa - (much destruction) <sup>took pictures</sup> - Then through  
old part of town, destined to be slums  
very shortly, in my opinion.

Brailov's driver, Zvi Jelinek,  
Lt-major, very jolly, told joke about  
meat joints not being required for him  
in Israel.

Ran into Joe Anter at USA office - <sup>took pictures</sup>  
Made Three visits during day: <sup>all</sup> south of TA

1. 2'20 - <sup>deserted Arab village</sup> Safaria - a moshav of  
the Lubavitcher Chasidim - Russians who  
came in 1949 - 70 families - mostly  
bearded. Spoke well about the work  
of the Agency getting them settled.

In response to questions, the <sup>2'30</sup> said that the orthodox don't feel

discriminated against - absolutely equal treatment at hands of Agency. But even so would rather be discriminated against in Israel than in Russia.

They all want to work and stay on land. The sign used to be hooked, but threw away his tools and now plows.

Firm believe that all will be well. "A religious Jew can't be a pessimist." Things will be better.

They supplement income by making cement tiles used for roofing - under arrangement with Sdeh Boneh. They are provided raw materials - and are paid for their labor.

Tall bearded man Feldman -  
born 1909 near Minsk - making tiles  
(took picture) says Russian peasants  
were better off under Czar - were at  
least free. "True, they couldn't read  
& write, but what's sense of reading and  
writing if you are afraid to do so."

Jews with beards trying barbed  
wire, installing radiator hose in GMC truck,  
driving McCormick-Deering tractor plow. Also  
medieval cheder.

2. Givat Brenner <sup>Kibutz HaMenechal</sup> - 22 years old  
largest Kibutz in land - 1800 people  
including 700 children. increase of 600  
since 1942.

Talked with Dr. Otto Cohen, chief of rest house. Very fine type - cultured.

Talked little about the war. They were surrounded on 3 sides, but no damage.

15 km of trenches dug around the kibbutz.

25 bunkers built - children's houses and hospital were underground.

Four industries at Great Brenner, to supplement the farming:

1. canning factory - orange juice concentrates & tomato products for export. Other things for consumption.
2. machine shop, making irrigation equipment for whole country - also own machines for canning factory.
3. furniture factory - making specialties

for Weizmann Institute, Heb. U. Kupat  
Cholim, etc.

Discussion about child-raising  
methods of Kibbutz. "I have better  
relationships with my children than anyone  
else under certain conditions. I don't  
sacrifice anything by having them in the  
children's house. On the contrary, I have  
my children 4 hours each day without  
interruption by chores, etc., and always in  
the best of mood. This is more than any  
other worker can have. Lowest child mortality  
rate in the world in Kibbutzim. 'Young Hearts'  
is all rubbish." (rather forceful in his statements)

34 nations represented in  
Givat Brenner.



By beautiful auditorium, 2 orchestras in  
Kibite - children's & adult. A big new  
culture house. (Several pictures from  
my.)

Stopped in Ramle - found Amal's  
house - had to chase her to Sarafand  
hospital.

Took picture of pabra on road between  
Ramle and Kfar Shmuel

3. Kfar Shmuel - D'32/6 NW  
named in honor of Stephen Samuel Wise  
established in Jerusalem corridor, just seven  
km from Latrun, on 27 Jan 1950. Group of

20 boys came to prepare it - 60 there  
now - eventually  $\frac{84 \text{ farmers}}{50 \text{ craftsmen}}$   
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I asked why they picked Wise to  
be patron (they had sketch of him in N. 25N).

Answer:

a. Boys were partly from Hungary  
↳ SSW was born in Budapest.

b. SSW was against internationalization

of Jerusalem & this Kibbutz, now  
being built on absolute rock, is  
situated exactly in J. corridor to  
secure it from any aggression.

c. SSW was one of greatest Jews in world.

These kids came from Hungary & Rumania

on Pan York & Pan Crescent. Stayed  
on Cyprus two years.

Kibbutz is of concrete 2-room houses  
which could stand as block-houses. Each  
family has 20 dunams of his own behind  
his house, plus 10 dunams of collective land,  
situated around edges of central area.

Kibbutz is on left of road to  
Jerusalem - Latrun is on hillcock on  
right of road (blocky is) 7 Km ahead.  
Kfar Shmuel is in Israel's first defense  
perimeter - and the boys know it. They are  
as tough as the soil.

יצ"ר is Israel Deblinger.

Several pictures of boys, huts & Latrun  
in distance.

made date. Found Amalie in Sarefand on way home.

22 August - SECOND DAY - Tuesday

Drove with Ferry Klein - took pictures of workers' cooperatively-owned apartment houses outside of T.A. called Shikunim - שִׁקּוּנִים.

Went to Herzlia - Thriving little town - many many single houses with red tile roofs - very pretty - big new modern school with rotunda front. Town started in 1910 - now pop. 4500.

Had lunch in trailer with Meyer + Rae. Got story of what happened to poultry project - man with 1000 special breeders pulled out. Meyer didn't want to

continue without them - because then he couldn't have produced number of eggs promised. He is very scrupulous idealist.

Took Meyer & Rae along for rest of day. Went to Netanya via new road - wide & safe, for a change. Wonderful Sharon valley on right all way north. Came across big naked area of sand dunes where British had allowed no Jewish purchases of land - and consequently today undeveloped. Contrast is terrific between green and sand right next. Realize that all green was once sand. (More pictures of p1/p2 along road.)

Stopped at Sharon Hotel enroute -  
perfectly marvelous. Only 50 rooms.  
New wing going up.

Youth Aliyah Camp of Yemenites  
above Netanya. 500 kids.

Children 4-17 - bright eyes, clever,  
quick, happy, singing & work in  
mess hall. Have to teach them  
to use beds, utensils, toilets, etc.

Youth Aliyah camps transitory - to  
receive education & then go forth  
in life. Food not available in city  
markets is given to these children  
(ie. Quaker Oats + Meyer's surprise.) We  
saw truck taking kids to permanent  
Kibbutz. (pictures of <sup>yemenite</sup> kids + then going in trucks)

Natanya lovely little white  
city. Diamond center of Israel.  
Park overlooking ocean - little  
amphitheater, flowers, etc.

BET LID (near Natanya) -  
immigrant tent camp - 7 sections -  
18, - 20,000 people. 34 nationalities  
of Jews.

no trade training in tent camp.  
People held here shortest possible time.  
Different attitude on part of camp  
administration than existed with social  
workers in German DP camps. No effort  
made here to organize trade schools, Hebrew  
schools, sports, etc. - all things the JDC

JAFP, UNRRA people tried to do in  
Germany. Just get the olim out  
into resettlement as the slogan.

Average length of stay in tent  
city is 6 months.

8 people in tent - average.  
Flies, stones, etc. old men in  
white clothes - big Iraqi influx.  
Many pictures of tents & people.

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Pardes-sia 20372 - Ymenite  
tent camp now down to 1000  
from 4500. Will be emptied &  
Rumanians will move in. Reason  
Yemenites were kept separate was  
to teach them civilized habits. As they  
learn they are resettled. Live in  
canvas huts. (Picture of old man.)



## KEAR BATYA - at Raanana

Mizrachi children's home - 300 kids - perfectly beautiful. Swimming pool on hill behind buildings, which were clean + brick + white. Happy laughing children. Boys + girls swimming together - unusual for orthodox place.

Very good shops + beautiful fields. Triple program -

- 1) work shops
- 2) agriculture
- 3) school

Saw two kids laughing, while riding donkeys backward.

Picture of Batya with banana tree in foreground.

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## RAMATAIM

Yitzhak ben Menachem's parents planted a tree in front yard when he was born. Now enormous palm shade tree.

Father little wizened fellow - brown - rooted our land for 28 years - now has orchard.

Bullets hit their house during war. Father came out of orchard with gun to fight and bumped into son's Haganah Squad.

Mother spoke shilly about "never giving up our land". Left Berlin in 1922. "Proudest principle is that we are chalutzim."

Sign in tiny village square announces forthcoming production of "King Lear."

23 August - THIRD DAY - Wednesday

Out of Tel Aviv south through citrus belt, through Rishon le Zion, through ex-Arab village of Tibneh, where there is an Arab tomb to the prophet Johanan ben Zakai and a Sephardic Yeshiva by same name. (Took picture) Town now inhabited by Bulgarians.

Going down, on road to left saw long lines of tents and piles of stones nearby. New policy of taking them out of big camp concentrations and letting them build their own houses on organized Moshav lines, wherever it is

decided the Moshav will be - and  
They live in tents alongside the  
Shikunim They are building. This is  
much better than letting them sit in  
a big tent camp waiting for someone else  
to build a house for them. This  
policy called מבואה (Mabara -  
Transition.)

Came to Nizanim - big area  
of white buildings - all with roofs  
gone. Former British military camp -  
later occupied by Egyptians. Kibbutz at  
Nizanim 200 meters distant from  
encampment - and never conquered. (Picture  
of Arab tank destroyed as it approached  
underground Kibbutz positions.) (Picture of  
white buildings.)

Old Khunt Nitramim now occupied  
by 150 Belgian kids in youth clubs,  
with new buildings.

### MASDAL - MUDAL GAD

former Arab town of 8500, now  
occupied E/O's etc. 1800 Arabs kept  
in prison area in town - are being  
resettled. Town now inhabited by 6000  
mixed Osim.

Harris Tweed weaving mill being set  
up in town with sand streets. Amazing  
contrast! English machinery - Lodz exports  
in Arab town.

Jews armed here. Still touch  
of war. Pictures of mosque + sullen  
Arabs sitting in their enclosed quarter.

Fields full of tents - these  
Moshavim to-be will secure the countryside  
between MIDAL and NEGBA.

### IRAQ SUWEIDAN v NEGBA

Here was famous fight. Taggart fortress  
on hill 1600 meters south of Negba. Badly  
shot up. Egyptians occupied it and shelled  
Kibbutz from there - similar to Nizanim situation  
Made 20 attacks on Negba but never took  
it. Survivors say that 21st would have  
succeeded - but it never came.

Pictures of fortress - one with Negba  
in background. Pictures of rebuilt Negba; shot  
water tower; fortress looking from Negba.

Target S  
frontiers Erag Suwidan

E Arabs (Nagba) • Mijdel W

Arabs  
N

HULFIQUAT (south of Mijdel) - oil rig diggery (picture)

On way south almost to Gaza,  
many deserted Arab ghost villages.

ילדן - Mekrot Water Co. is  
drilling, and if it finds water, lays  
pipe.

Place called Mekrot up on hill -  
reservoir + pumping station. Like frontier  
oil town in Texas. Rough fellows drinking

beer in company canteen. Everyone  
pre-occupied with water. This station  
pumps to various places as far as 100 km.

SA'AD destroyed Kibutz - all  
underground bunkers - <sup>was</sup> bakery underground.  
Picture of Fery Klein, driver, armed, with  
Gaza far in background. Lizards now  
slithering all over place. Rusty barbed  
wire and tank traps.

Road down to Beer sheba, gateway to  
Neger, has four rows of seedling trees on  
each side, supported by sticks. Big  
empty spaces, sage & sand, room for plenty  
of people. Only need is water.



Trenches being dug and 24 in. pipe being laid along road for scores of miles. Road is concrete (narrow) and telephone poles alongside.

All new Mashavim on right side of road going down (south side) are formed in circles, for better protection. Whole area on way to Beersteba looks like parts of Colorado - rolling ground.

BEERSTHGBA - picture from distance. frontier town - dust everywhere - everyone in Khaki - busy feverish activity - lumber mill - cement plant - ice cream factory. Tallest in middle of

town now btg. Hotel - open air movie  
(playing "Blue Dabbia" with Alan Ladd,  
Veronica Lake, Wm Bendix) - Hadassah  
hospital.

Bedouin Arabs in region possess  
fields + sheep - trade with Jews in town.  
14,000 Arabs fled - now 6-7000 Jews.

Book shop in this border  
town with Phaidon edition of Cezanne.  
Amazing! Diesel electric power plant  
brought in.

Picture of camels, jeep, etc.  
Through barbed wire.

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North of Beerseba to Rfar  
Warburg and Men all way north

into plains of Judea, new settlements  
and new houses springing up furiously.

BEDARA - Malben blind village  
for Yemeni, who make mattresses. 50  
families - very clean new wooden houses  
with kitchens & showers (several  
pictures). Malben does wonderful job  
with these cases.

Tried to determine if there was  
antagonism on part of Israeli against  
taking in such social cases, not useful  
to country. Really asked many people  
this question. All said that it must  
be so - couldn't discriminate vs. sick and  
aged. Tremendous idealism!  
In evening, Mal + Alek; Varshavsky; Meyer Friedman  
later in evening, party with Jan Pierce.

24 August - FOURTH DAY - Thursday

Long talk with Charles Passman, JDC,  
about Rumanian & Iraq Immigration -  
also about Malben. These are <sup>my</sup> two  
big activities of Joint.

RAMAT GAN on hill above T.A.  
Beautiful gardens and walks and view -  
American Embassy there. Much grass and  
clean houses. Various factories - chocolate,  
furniture, textiles, etc.

TEL LITVINSKY - military hospital -  
Blumowitz, near Azmon, full colonel, chief  
surgeon Israeli Army. Malben has 500 beds

for civilians in this military hospital.  
Complete X-ray equipment of all types  
for all purposes.

ELATH - flew on El Al - 1 hour  
trip. This is 11 Km. strip on Gulf of Akaba,  
surrounded by Jordan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia.

Few huts - sand airstrip - radio  
station - tents - canteen. Boys swimming.  
Italian motorboat from Aden carried 20  
Sifrei Torah of the Yemenites.

Have feeling this is tip of world,  
not only tip of Israel. Hills all  
around bay - sand blowing - temp. 106° -  
no humidity - sun boiling. Whole  
area seemed absolutely unreal - how

could men hold on to desert?

Sweet water was found at depth of 20-50 meters 20 km. north of Elath. water flows down through pipes via gravity.

Old British road through desert was 250 km. from Beerseba, took 14 hours. Jews redesigned it + now takes 5 hours. Still costs £20 per ton to bring goods in. Everything (even bread) flown in. Heifetz had concert there and 2 pianos were flown in. El Al makes two round trips to Lydda daily.

"So, with water + communication, the future development of Elath is assured.", said guide.

They have planted seedlings, with  
a magnificent disdain of nature. And  
trees will one day grow in this desert.  
Experimenting with a fishing industry.  
So far found 40 kinds of edible fish.

Stress placed on importance of  
this port to Israel, for connection with  
Africa + Far East, particularly Sudan  
+ Kenya, which are not at all industrially  
developed and could take Israeli products  
for £ Sterling. Harbor has depth of 75 ft  
and thus can take biggest ships. Jetty +  
dock being planned now.

Feldspar + mica in hills  
around Elath.

On high point behind present  
shacks, The site of future city was  
shown to us. Next month going to  
start first 50 housing units, with new  
materials coming in from Kenya & Sudan.  
This discussion of where the houses  
would stand - where main street would  
be - where theater would be - etc. - delivered  
in calm voice while wind howled out  
of desert at our backs - was absolutely  
fantastic! These people at Elath (less than  
100) really believe they will have a  
city! Just imagine.



25 August - FIFTH DAY - Friday

Drove from Tel Aviv area north to Haifa. Narrowest part of Israel. Stopped on way at Berl Katznelson Institute near Kfar Saba. Most gorgeous secluded place - living quarters, class-rooms, gardens, modernistic library, all together on height with magnificent view. Took picture of library.

This is best possible site for CCAR Institute. We can have 12 rooms, which means 12 couples (24 people) or 48 rabbis (4 in room - quite comfortable.)

David Breslau is director in Israel.

In America: Dr. Aaron Horowitz

Friends of Berl Katznelson Institute  
1140 Broadway N.Y.C.

N.Y.U. has an Institute there every year and is coming back next summer.

Visited Mira Harari in Karkur. She is studying at JABS social work school in Jerusalem. She believes there will be another war in Israel.

Arrived in Haifa afternoon. Attended Jan Peerce concert at air-conditioned movie theater. Looked around city.

View from Panorama Hotel on top is out of this world. Whole city is on hillside - bay below. Took several pictures.

Relaxed in evening. Stayed at Armon Ha Carmel Hotel.

26 August - SIXTH DAY - Saturday

Whole city quiet for Sabbath.  
Buses operating. Streets leading to synagogues  
are blocked off. Drove in morning to  
RAMAT YOCHANAN to find Joe Miller -  
but he had moved to Jerusalem.

Found an American couple, Ben and  
Chaya Kaminker from Detroit and learned  
about the Kibbutz. Very lovely place -  
gardens, trees, etc. - and quite prosperous.  
400 people - each couple a room - clean  
dining room. Kibbutz possesses:

|                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 16,000 laying chickens | 150 milk cows |
| 150 dunams vineyards   | 300 sheep     |
| Banana trees           | citrus groves |
| vegetable gardens      | fish ponds    |

Founded in 1932 by Americans + Balicians.

Has doctor, nurse, dentist + clinic.

Had lunch there, and food is better than  
in city.

Other possessions:

big swimming pool

little pool (made out of  
bomb crater)

cultural center

movie projector

library

music room

Five new buildings under con-  
struction for Oriental orphan children.

Discussed "Young Hearts" with these  
people - and they disagreed completely.

We were struck by the loveliness,  
cleanliness + organization of place. Kaminers  
came 3 years ago and are completely  
happy.

6  
250  
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# Shorthand Book



D. LAUTMANN  
TEL - AVIV  
52, Nachlat Benjamin St.  
Tel. 3045

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27 August - SEVENTH DAY - Sunday

Went down to Haifa Port  
to see refugee ships come in. In  
one day Three ships are to arrive -  
Transylvania from Constantza - 1800 people  
Demirhisar from Turkey - 280  
Kedmah from Marseilles - 250

Rumania is releasing Jews because  
Transylvania is making one trip each  
week (51 hours each way) and payment  
is in dollars for Rumanian Gov't. Price  
now \$ 70 per head  $1800 \times 70 = 126,000$  per  
voyage. Several millions already spent.  
Average age now coming out

younger than at beginning. Eg. 200  
small children on today's boat.

Terrific scene in human  
emotions - some people stolid, some  
crying. Relatives behind fence screaming to  
people on board. After disembarkment,  
great scenes of reunion. Single girl  
standing at dockside - got inside fence  
somehow - crying to break her heart.  
When she spotted her mother, she ran  
to shipside and threw bag of candy up  
in gesture of thank-offering. Didn't reach  
and fell into water.

Another scene - soldier kissing  
father and bearded grandfather.

## Reasons why people are fleeing Rumania:

1. Can't live under communism  
"Communismus ist das Pest."
2. Fear of another war. People in Rumania are praying for war to overthrow the Communists.
3. Hatred of Jewish Communist committee, which has taken over all institutions of Jewish life. Impossible to practice religion, holidays, etc. freely.
4. General anti-Semitism, caused by fact that Communist party has placed Jews in bureaucratic positions where the public must deal with them. Thus anti-Communist hatred becomes anti-Jewish hatred.

(over)



28 August - EIGHTH DAY - Monday

Drove north from Haifa to Acre - saw walls of crusaders (picture).

Then to Nahariya - built by German Jews 15 years ago - bustling little seaside resort town. People don't yet speak Hebrew.

Then into The Galilee (western) - many hills - we ~~road~~ rode along hill tops looking down into valleys. Countryside is empty - can take many settlements. Land needs people to work it. Rocky hillsides are covered with sage - terraced in many

places - looks much like Colorado.  
Area has many Arabs who did  
not flee during the war - and who  
are now thriving.

Took Petkim - Rama road - <sup>serpentine</sup>  
very high & precipitous. Thick  
olive groves near Rama - biggest  
in Middle East - stretch for miles  
alongside roads.

Passed Meron, which has  
grave of Shimon bar Yochai.

Took picture of SAFED from  
distance. City is perched on top & side  
of mountain - looks mysterious - peculiar  
light shading it - looks like an El  
Greco painting full of shadows.

Completely out of place in this setting is the Tappert fortress perched on height commanding entire scene.

Safed old Jewish town, Crusaders took it from Saladin. Old gnarled olive trees called *Pomonia* by Arabs - indicating link with Roman times.

In 1912 Safed had 15,000 Jews, but this diminished, so that in 1948 there were 1500 Jews surrounded by more than 10,000 Arabs. For 5 months Safed was encircled & could get no supplies. British offered to evacuate Jews but Jews said they had atom bomb & would not go. Arabs heard this

story and when David mortar  
was shot off, they fled thinking it  
was atom bomb.

One night 40 boys got through  
from Park Pina to big help - and  
everyone was so rejoiced to see them  
that they sang, cheered, banged tin  
pans, etc. - That next morning Damascus  
Radio said 2000 reinforcements had  
arrived. This was psychological warfare  
at its best.

now 5500 Jews + no Arabs in  
town. Some Arabs in area but no  
trouble.

Saw old (530 years) Synagogue of  
Ari + other Cabalists. Fantastic Torahs,

encased in wood & silver - bright  
colors painted on walls & ceilings, like  
Moorish motif. Little narrow streets  
down in old quarter. old bearded  
Jews sitting & studying.

Continued north from Safed -  
along top of mountains - looked down  
from one point, approaching Rosh Pina, +  
could see both Lake Tiberias + Lake Huleh.  
Immigrant tents as far north as Rosh  
Pina. Went all way up to Metullah,  
where Syrian + Lebanon borders merge  
with Israel. Much cross-border  
smuggling here.

Whole upper Galilee looks like  
one great fertile field

Came down from Metullah to  
spend night at TIBERIAS, coming out  
of mountains & looking down at lake,  
all shadow & mist, one can sense  
the reason why stories arose in this  
region. There was real mystery  
sitting by the lake in the night  
and watching the moon diffuse the  
light. Something ethereal about the  
whole setting. Cafemaum on north  
shore. Tiberias on west. Spent the  
night here.

29 August - NINTH DAY - Tuesday

Drove down to Degania A and B, at southern tip of Lake Tiberias. Degania A first Kibbutz in Palestine. Degania B founded by children of settlers of A. One Syrian tank got into A and was destroyed by girl with Molotov cocktail. (Pic me) Degania north several days.

Jordan River emerges from Lake Tiberias at Degania.

Unlimited possibilities for development around shores of lake, only one segment of northeastern shore being in Arab hands.

Took boat across to Ein Beir  
escorted by Rewen Dafnis brother.  
Brave & lonely settlement right on  
Syrian line. Fishing chief industry -  
bananas next.

War was bad here. Syrians had  
battery of 75's on hill above, from  
where they poned 300 shells a day into  
Ein Beir. People built an amazing concrete  
underground shelter - 16 rooms - remarkable  
600 Syrians vs. 100 Jews. At  
height of attack Arab planes came for  
added support - they broke into  
one corner of Kibutz - but were  
repulsed. Heaviest gun of Jews was  
one 3 in. mortar.



Ein ber is building an amphitheater  
for an annual music festival, which  
will become the Israel Tanglewood.

This is being done under influence of  
Koussevitky. Every year at Pesach  
week, this will be a great event.  
Stage is now completed and by  
next year seats & lights will be in.  
Temple, etc!

Back to Tiberias - saw  
tomb of Rambam & Yochanan ben  
Zakkai (pictures). Old men  
lighting candles - saying Meshelapach  
for money.

On road to Nazareth, saw  
Cana, place of wedding where J.C.

turned water into wine. Place  
now a dirty Arab village.

Nazareth - all Arab -  
lunch in Arab cafe - picture of  
Herzl on wall! Fair Church of  
Annunciation & Church of St Joseph -  
went underneath into caves where  
Holy Family lived. Pictures, including  
one of 3 cupolas with crosses which  
was synagogue from 1000 BC - where  
J.C. preached & taught. Picture of  
old street in Nazareth.

From N. down to the Emek -  
whole velvet carpet beggars description.  
Afula is center. Many lush lovely  
farms into Haifa.

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August - TENTH DAY - Wednesday

Stopped in Haifa, drove to Tel Aviv in afternoon, and went to dinner party in evening with Azmor (Blumkin), Gumbert, Segal, Pliksin, etc.

Drove to Jerusalem after party, very eerie & mysterious ride. Coming up corridor, had feeling that trouble might occur.

4 killed that day at Beit Jibrin.

Drove on Burma Road - Courage Road - very narrow corridor with Arabs close on both sides. TO King David Hotel

31 August - ELEVENTH DAY - Thursday

Started to see Jerusalem and environs. Crept close to Arab lines at Abu Tu, ~~Not~~ Notke Dame, Mamilla Rd, Ramat Rachel, etc.

City badly shot up in eastern & central sections. Great sense of mystery and of history. But nobody talks about this - only about the war.

Water still short. Problem of feeding lion in zoo on Mt. Scopus.

Corridor must be settled to protect access to city. Remark about bloody Jew Herzl's grave on western edge

of city.

Jerusalem cool.  
Lunch Joe Miller - evening with Ace.

1 Sept - 12<sup>th</sup> Day - Friday

Saw corridor + environs  
of Jerusalem - Kiyat Anavim <sup>(through  
Mayer  
Friedman's  
eyes)</sup>  
Abu Gosh - etc.

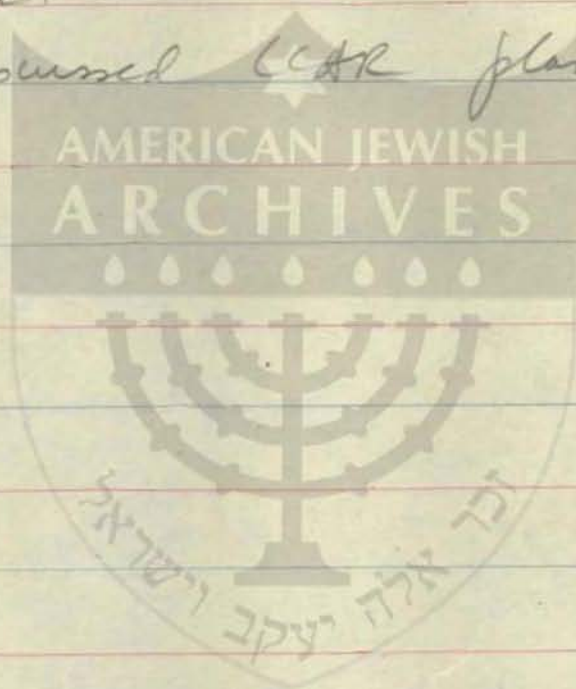
Rested in afternoon.

Lunch with D. A. Neuman of  
Duffie College.

2 Sept - 13<sup>th</sup> Day - Sat.

attended services at Yeshurun  
Synagogue.

Discussed CCAR plan with  
Aginsky



Financial account

In Israel - changed  $\$100 = \$35.70$

" "  $70 = 25$   
 $60.70$

given by Meyer

$25.$   
 $85.70$

cash on hand

$25.70$

spent  $\$60$

$60$

$\$30$  for presents -  $\$30$  for living expenses

changed  $\$50 = 17.500$

changed  $\$50 = 17.500$

$\$35$  of which  $\$13$  was for presents

Total of  $\$30 + 22 = 52$  for expenses = roughly  $\$150$

~~2.80~~  
~~1400~~  
~~840~~  
~~1100~~  
~~1400~~  
~~1000~~  
~~100~~

$\$75$  to olek + Mala =  $\$210$

$2.80$   
 $75$   
 $1400$   
 $1960$   
 $21000$

Must get back  
 $\$110$  from Tillie

2 Gal Linseed Oil  
1 Qt Turps  
1 Tbsp Japan driers.

## בלוק סטנוגרפיה



ד. לאוטמן  
תל-אביב  
רח' נחלת בנימין 52  
טל. 3045

223



# HERBERT FRIEDMAN

1 + 2

## Interviews with:

Berl Locker  
Gilda Meyerson  
Rav Masman  
Ambassador Davis  
Lt. Col. Amit  
Chaim Yachiel  
Mordecai Ben-Tov  
Gershon Agnon  
Peretz Bernstein B.G. - Zuckerman  
Moshe Sharett Rav Herzog  
Zulman Ginsberg Rabbi Phillip  
Prof. Leibowitz Col. Shimshoni  
Dr. Nach Nardi Uriel Jaffe

## Visits to:

Habima Theater  
Israel National Opera  
Museum - Chagall  
Exhibit  
A.D. Gordon Museum -  
Oregan  
Art Center - Ain Harod

Interesting items  
New map of Jerusalem - Dr. Aikheny  
Beduin tribe in road

Tsarfat  
Margalit at Pekin - one family

Ornate village  
Arabs in Nazareth 50% Communist  
Road workers for B.G.

Shalom Shammai from Persia at Hahat  
Sara Isank from Bombay at Kfar Betan  
Swimming at Sharon

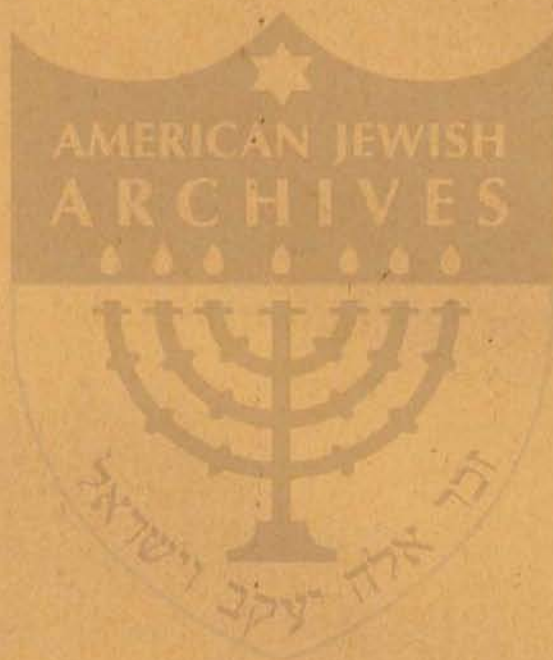
Dennis Fuchs + well at Tsafit

English girl at Kfar Truman  
Guard at night at Kfar Saba  
Men around machine gun table at  
Sarafand.

Caserea - excavation  
Ain Hushifat - children  
Sdot Yam  
Statue of Yael Mordecai  
Susita  
Concert at Ramat Gan

DINNER AT SHARETT  
ELECTIONS  
PERSIAN IMMIGRATION  
ABDULLAH ASSASSINATION

Swimming in Mediterranean  
Lake of Galilee  
Gulf of Akaba



- 1) Is there any truth to the rumor that immigration will be reduced?
- 2) Do the immigrants, once they are processed, tend to become isolated according to their former nationalities?
- 3) What is being done with people who refuse to go into the Maabarov?
- 4) Is it a good idea to grant the right to vote to early immigrants, recent arrivals?
- 5) How are the new immigrants who are penniless financed? How do they repay loans? What about those who have money?
- 6) Who decides ~~what~~ what Kibbutz or Moshav these immigrants go to?
- 7) How long will the present policy of unlimited immigration continue?
- 8) What is the estimated number of immigrants who will <sup>yet</sup> come in?
- 9) Is there a real danger that the large number of oriental immigrants

wire down with the cultural life of  
the community?

- 10) Considering the fact that most of the children have had no education at all, how ~~is~~ can the general educational program be accelerated?
- 11) Are they counting on any help from the Point 4 program? What is the total cost?
- 12) Is Lowdermilk's estimate of 3 to 4 million as the absorptive capacity still correct?
- 13) Who determines the educational program for the children?
14. To what extent is immigration artificially stimulated?
- 5) To what extent has the creation of the state of Israel accentuated immigration?

13 July 51

Dr. Hoffman (Yachiel) on Immigration

650,000 immigrants - exactly doubled  
population in 38 months. Natural increase  
bring total to 1,380,000.

|            |      |     |   |
|------------|------|-----|---|
| May - Dec  | 48   | 102 | # |
| 1949       |      | 240 | # |
| 1950       |      | 170 | # |
| Jan - June | 1951 | 128 | # |

No planning possible more than  
6 months in advance - because immigration  
determined by historical necessities.

European Groups to come in. (about half of 3 year  
total)

1. DP from Germany
  2. Bulgarian - 38,000
  3. Yugoslavian - 8,000
  4. Czech - 20,000
  5. Polish - 25,000
- } all these exits  
arranged officially  
with governments  
involved.

## 6. Rumanian -

at first They would not give permission - allowed 4000 to exit for Haganah - but after War, they stopped.

In Jan 50 change of policy occurred - not as result of negotiations with Israel, but as result of desire to get rid of Jews who are unassimilable to Soviet system.

Gov't therefore gave passports for exit only to Israel - with no selection of people by Israel.

Factor of cost & economic profit (5000 people @ \$80 = \$400,000 per month) not the greatest determining factor.

## 7. Hungary

agreement permitting 3000 exit permits but not even all these utilized.

Reason for no immigration was desire

to retain Jewish intellectual elements.

Oriental Countries (other half of total immigration)

1. North Africa - expected

40,000 from Morocco & Tunisia

33,000 from Turkey

2. Yemen

Late summer 1949 change in Arab policy. Imam of Yemen allowed Jews to go. British estimated 25,000. Actually almost 50% of whom 40% came in first three months.

3. Egypt

allowed her Jews to go to Europe.

17,000 came in 1 1/2 years via France & Italy.

4. Tripolitania

27,000 out of 35% Balance were to come early 1951 but had to be postponed

because of Iraq.

5. Iraq

106,000 in one year

4,000 still to come in July

15,000 who did not apply

6. Iran

Jews there in much worse  
social situation than even Iraq.

20,000 have come so far - and it  
looks like mass movement will start,  
now that Iraq is finished.

POLICY

In principle - unlimited

In practice - limited

i.e. - Poland, Rumania, Iraq unlimited

all others limited

with Iraq finished, emphasis can be shifted.



Whether to set up airlift to Persia on  
big scale is not yet decided. If possible,  
would like to wait few months, in order  
to consolidate Iraqi

Also want to step up Rumania  
+ re-pressure Hungary. If these <sup>efforts</sup> fail,  
then energy will go to Persia.  
100,000 anticipated from Persia.

### Estimates of Future Immigrants

Potential reservoir between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 million.

250,000 - Rumania

100,000 - Hungary

450,000 - North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria)

100,000 - Persia

( Present population <sup>of Israel</sup> will become  
2 million within next few years. )

## Argentine

sends a small but steady flow.

## Soviet Union

easy to slip out until 1924. After that almost impossible. Lubantcher group came out with Polish repatriation.

Situation of Jews in USSR very precarious. All Jewish activities suspended - no Yiddish newspaper, books, theater.

Jewish anti-fascist committee dissolved.

Rumors of population transplants to inner Russia. Jews are in lowest group of reliability because of connections with west.

Russian Jewry is in most actual danger.

But this does not mean there will be an exit. Russia cannot permit a change of policy, to allow Jewish studies. Basis for Russia to isolate Jews to Siberia.

Nami + 80 year old mother.

## Assimilation of Immigrants

To some extent Blacks remain segregated within nationalities. This is natural w/s-a-w/s language, habits, etc.

Should govt establish separate colonies recognizing national backgrounds?

Homogeneous groups preferred in agricultural colonies. Hard enough for city people to work on land without forcing them to give up their personal pattern of life. Must bow to facts of life.

This means their cultural integration  
↳ Acculturation takes longer, but this price must be paid - as far as farm colonies are concerned.

In bigger groups like townships, etc. - govt tries to mix 'em up. This also not very successful. here was settled by

8000 people of 14 countries. There is still terrific muddle. Any town meeting, talks, translations, etc.

Decided to concentrate on no more than 3 or 4. Mijal had based on Turk, Czech & Yemenite groups. Once these crystallize, more can be added.

### Absorption Procedure

1. Registration at point of entry.
2. Those with relatives released to relatives, if they don't want assistance. Even if this means crowding into cities, still can't prevent it. Percentage of such was high among Europeans, low among Orientals. Now also low among Europeans.
3. Others come to Khan Aliyah, near Haifa, for screening - for about a week. Medical (x-ray, blood tests, etc.); customs duty on all luggage; & consultations

(This holds only about 4,000 at a time - and most do not marry)

in the future. Young people suggested to go to Kibutz. Representatives of all Kibbutzim are in clearance area. He who agrees to go to Kibutz, goes immediately.

Unfortunately, only small numbers choose to go to Kibutz.

Remaining majority falls into 2 categories - those capable of working go to Ma'abarot (now 80 - will be 100 by fall); others sent to immigrant camp (3 camps with population of 30,000 - Pardes Hanna, Ashdod, Hadera, Holon).

These are special cases of old people, complicated families, etc, which require sorting out.

Eventually, these also go either to Ma'abarot or become social welfare cases.

## Financial Aspect of Immigration

Agency was to have subsidized whole immigration, but task too large.

Agency finances transportation + camp services.

Government finances housing

Agricultural colonization financed by govt

Services (health, welfare, schools, etc.) by govt.

Hard core (Malben) by AJDC.

## Housing

one room for four persons

concrete, cement blocks, wooden fire-places.

unit in concrete costs \$ 800-1000.

Govt gives first mortgage of \$ 450-500

Immigrant gives \$ 250-300

one of building companies gives second mortgage for balance

Interest is 4%

unit in cement blocks costs \$ 600-700

Govt finances this out of development budget.

Govt gives debentures or its land to National Bank.

Bank prints money vs. these debentures.

This is not inflationary.

Last year £18 million

First half 1951 - £12 million

But these funds not all used because of shortage of materials.

1950 - 30,000 units built

1951 - 20-25,000 will be built *ma'aloat*

4 Temporary housing in *ma'aloat* will have to be increased for lengthened stay.

Housing can improve only by:

1. more foreign currency to buy material
2. increase <sup>local</sup> cement output (2 new plants at Ramle + Hartou.)
3. utilize native materials (loam bricks, etc)

This now experimental.





## Culture & Education of olim

Yisroel

This is toughest problem. (also agreed to by Yisroel)

4

There may be an overbalance of selected vs. unselected immigrants. Previous aliyot consisted of voluntary, screened, idealists with special qualities.

Now with mass immigration, there are all kinds. Post-1935 European Jewry was not of the selected type, who chose Israel out of actual Ha-am motive.

Yemenites have Torah + high moral qualities - but no civilization. All men read - all women are illiterate. Now all girls go to school. Question of education - how to give them modern ideas + still preserve their high moral qualities.

Iraqi Jews were taught in their culture pattern that manual labor was degrading - made them declassé. Must be re-taught that a skilled mechanic no less important than a skilled clerk.

To build out of these communities  
one nation is not easy. Even with  
schools, army, youth groups, etc. it will  
take time. Even second generation may  
not amalgamate so quickly.

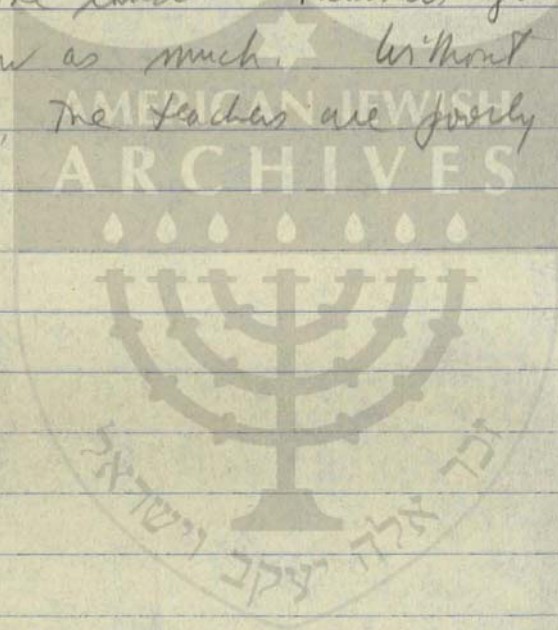
In this process can we keep the  
specific Jewish qualities + standards  
traditionally associated with Palestine?

If yes, fine. If not, what happens  
to the cultural <sup>milieu</sup> ~~tradition~~ of the Holy Land?

If there are internal cultural problems,  
Israel may not be able to provide  
spiritual nourishment any longer. She  
may be so pre-occupied with the job of  
cultural assimilation, that her level  
will drop.

Israel needs help with her  
cultural problems as much as anything else.

She needs teachers of high western standards.  
There must be more places like Beth  
Berl - otherwise the emigrants may  
swallow the land. Teachers from Iraq, etc,  
don't know as much. Without teachers'  
seminaries, the teachers are poorly trained.



13 July

Gershon

Agron on Public Opinion, Political  
Parties, etc.

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Press subject to no political control,  
commercial pressure, dictation from  
advertisers. No trusts or chains.

No annihilation of papers when they cease  
to be profitable.

There is a paper reflecting every  
point of view into which a journalist  
can fit into his personal views in  
comfort. Doesn't have to work for what  
he disbelieves.

Self-censorship is an order.

"If it's good for Jews you print it."

Must remember that enemies are all  
around us and receive our papers in  
an hour. We don't print what will  
give them comfort.

Our press is not free of one  
thing - we have an obsession with politics.

To publish a paper you need enough influence to get a license from the Ministry of Interior. Money is secondary. Papers don't care about money. A clientele is guaranteed, and losses are covered by the party. No economic deterrents to launching of new paper.

Freedom for the journalist ceases when he has made the free choice of paper. Then he conforms to party lines expressed in paper.

Independence of speech must not be confused with license. Unwritten law is that press does not disagree with established foreign policy of govt. This must be observed.

Our press is free from <sup>social</sup> snobbery, sensationalism, and so-called "human interest" - sex and crime.

Less newspaper today than 3 years ago.  
People short of newspaper they want to read.  
Press doesn't influence people's thinking.  
It merely informs.

Nine morning newspapers:

1. Davar

Ha-Eretz

Ha-Boker

Ha-Tsiqeh

~~Ha~~-Kol Ha-Am

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES



Three afternoon newspapers:

Ma-ariv - by circulation, sensationalism

Zichronot Achronot

- 2 German language schools - profet
- 1 French - weak
- 1 Arabic
- 1 Hungarian
- 1 English - party

~~to~~ - weekly  
+ weekly

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES

Rumanian

Serbian

French

Yiddish

Polish

Russian

Bulgarian

Arabic

all house  
organs of  
parties

Radio broadcasting is complete  
government monopoly - ~~very little~~ no  
advertising. Listener pays license fee  
(£3 per yr.)

Our press is stentorian

We are all subject to a string of clichés strung along a thread of mental conflict. Decadence of intellect is reflected by make-shift thinking and shibboleths.

All papers practice emphasis and suppression (only ours is in interest of certain cause not of profits).

### Explanation of Druppall of Gov't

Constituency of religious the parties was small merchants, rentiers, white collar, brokers etc. Government's economic policy of nationalization would have liquidated these people.

Religious parties had entered gov't coalition, however, and had specifically agreed to accept economic point of view.



Not being able to attack gov't on economic policies, they turned to religious issue. Immediate quarrel was over schools in immigrant camps.

Uneasy armistice arranged. Economic portfolios they requested were denied.

Second explosion occurred over question of women in service, drafted for non-military purposes.

Bloc itself was crumbling - because workers sections of Aguda + Mizrahi had tendency to fuse with other workers.

In this election there is no religious bloc. All are campaigning separately. Prospects are that after this election the two senior groups will disappear in importance - and two labor sections will come in for some gains.

16 Party lists - but actually  
three points of view, as everywhere.  
Right, Centre & Left.



18 July - <sup>Mordecai</sup> Ben-Tor - Mapam Party

## I. Relationship of Zionist Movement & State of Israel

Israel has not effected lives of Jews who are not Israelis. Zionism seeks to achieve self-emancipation of Jews in Galut. Main task of Zionism cannot be accomplished by the State. Jews in Galut must take interest in affairs of State, in order to create the connection.

Mapai doesn't care about Zionism - only about the State. Mapai offends non-Zionists who give money. Mapai treats Zionism as an illegitimate mother.

Zionist frictions can and should be exported from Israel - and aired in <sup>whole Jewish</sup> the world.

Taking money from Jews abroad without taking their political views is like "taxation without representation."

Zionism requires Jewish loyalty even without State Dept approval.

## II. Economic Policies

Zionism & Socialism are components of an undivided conception. Only through socialism can we reach Zionist fulfillment. Therefore, in Israel the clash between socialism & capitalism is the difference between success or failure of Zionism.

We do not intend to introduce a full socialist program at once. We need capital investment in order to be able to continue immigrant absorption. This is like a war. All resources must be diverted to its victory. Full socialism will have to wait until war of absorption is won. This means the socialists put interests of whole Jewish people above their own economic ideas.

Production must be increased by all means, in agriculture & industry. Agriculture has increased by 70%, as against almost 100% increase in population, while industry has increased only 35%. Full employment due only to public works program (roads, etc.), which is wasteful for a poor country. This program doesn't increase consumer goods.

20-25%

Part of national income should be saved for increase of production. This requires most stringent controls and highest type of austerity. This must be particularly applied to those with surpluses which can be mobilized. No person should have income of more than £2000 per year, at least until last immigrant is absorbed.

Enthusiasm of workers required, in order to increase production. But their enthusiasm will come only if they see all elements making sacrifices.

Our grievance against government & Mafia is that they have not imposed these stringent controls - have not mobilized surplus resources - have not cracked down on black market which is ruining economy.

Who is responsible for existence of black market, corruption, inflation, inferior goods, depreciation of currency, etc? Task of a government is to control these things. Gov't has all techniques & tools at its disposal - yet it has not wiped out these evils.

We are in favor of high taxes, capital levy, forced borrowing, etc - to pump all inflationary funds

out of circulation and into increased production.  
Kaplan agrees with this, but does nothing about it.  
None of this can be done on voluntary basis.  
All this must be mandatory.

Doesn't Mapai see all this? Why  
don't they do it? To please their friends  
abroad? Because they have the usual social  
democratic apathy for strong action? Because they  
are afraid to compete for workers' votes? For this  
& other reasons, they ally themselves with  
bourgeois parties instead of with another workers' party.

### III. Political Policies

Conflict between east & west sharpens,  
and small states are pushed to the wall.  
Original policy of non-identification is being  
altered by Mapai. One's bargaining position is  
better when one is not in the west pocket.

## America's Action subsequent to 29 Nov 47

Trusteeship suggestion

Embargo of arms

Cutting off of Neger

Order to withdraw from Egypt

Cease-fire (with loss of Gaza)

Huleh

Suez Canal

Israel keeps receiving moral approval and keeps suffering practical defeats.

Today's struggle with America is identical with 25 year struggle with Britain. Britain's policy toward Palestine was based on imperialism. Progress is the enemy of colonialism, which depend on corrupt local governments that can be brought down when corrupt ruling classes are replaced by democratic free governments. The imperial power will fight the freedom.

America is replacing Britain in Middle & Far East. America must deal with Kai-Shek & Syngman Rhee, because only these can she buy. Also, America

must deal with corrupt + feudal Arab states,  
not with us.

If this is the case, we must look for  
other friends, to be sure we have an alternative,  
and to strengthen our bargaining position. Without an  
alternative, a state is lost. Iraqis puts us  
completely in US hands + deprives us of alternative.  
Largely, they do so because of the fear that money will  
cease to flow from American government. But this aid  
is so ~~cost~~ nebulous (75 out of 135 million only so far), so  
expensive (we must purchase in US at high prices), and causes  
loss of Arab markets - that this aid is largely  
negated.

Yet we are in psychological state of fear at  
moment that without money we are lost.  
This fear causes us to become degraded and  
to do things against our long-term best interests.  
Morally we sink because of this willingness to  
compromise on any matter to get money.



#### IV. Human Aspects

There is feeling in country that the old values are being negated + destroyed

1. Everyone is today a chabutz - even a clerk in the office.
2. Patriarch is dissolved + career army stands.
3. Idealism is lost to bureaucracy
4. Conviction is lost to political machinery.

Mapai is helping the dissolution of these old + treasured ideals, by moving to the right instead of the left.

18 July - Benet, Bernstein - General Zionists

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Those who were neither religious nor socialist were called "general" Zionists.

General Zionists A + B, on question of pro- or anti-Weizman. In 1946 both factions united. In 1948 split occurred and Progressive Zionists formed (including Aliyah Hadasha), Hadasha

In first Knesset Progressives got 5 places and General got 7

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We concluded that socialism was not favorable for the required development of Israel.

Whatever socialism may mean for other countries, it is not suitable here where economic initiative should be as free as possible, in order to absorb the large immigration. To do this, a large capital import is necessary. This risk capital investment is not attracted to a socialist economy.

(more or less)  
For every immigrant, £1000 capital must be invested in the economy of the country. Without this, the productive capacity cannot be expanded in order to provide employment. True, there is no noticeable unemployment, but that is because the immigrants are engaged in public works. This is non-productive.

Colonization of a land requires import of labor and import of capital. Former we have in our immigration, latter we do not have, because capital will not come to a socialist regime with rigid controls.

Bureaucracy to administer these controls is tremendous. All trade, commerce, business is terribly frustrated by this red-tape.

With 80% income tax above £3000 no enterprise or initiative exists to expand, take risks, etc. Inclination to work is stifled

by this stupid income tax. A change in this tax law is contemplated.

Our party's approach to these economic and financial questions has gained for us rapid rise. In recent municipal elections we got almost same vote as Mafai. This was a landslide - and will probably be repeated in the Knesset elections. This is an indication of how the country feels about socialism.

19 July - <sup>Dr.</sup> Zalman Grinberg - Health

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### Medical Needs

Organization of set-up for physical examination for newcomers required. This necessary in order to protect local Palestine population. Isolation of communicable diseases very necessary.

Initial examination conducted by Kupat Cholim. DPs brought T.B. Orientals brought trachoma. In some transports there were 90% cases of trachoma. Also skin diseases + tropical ulcers. Orientals required even more medical treatment than DPs.

Yemenites didn't understand what a doctor was - didn't even know they were sick. Many thought that the deep bleeding ulcers on their legs were normal.

|          |      |                         |
|----------|------|-------------------------|
| Jan 49 - | 4626 | hospital beds in Israel |
| Jan 51 - | 8379 | ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓                 |

These beds maintained by various organizations + institutions.

1. Kupat Cholim
2. Hadassah

3. Government

4. Municipalities

5. Anti-TB league

6. Small sick funds of various parties

7. Small charity groups - mainly in Jerusalem

8. Private clinics & hospitals

9. Religious missions - Scotch, French, etc.

① The largest, which serves 55% of Israeli population, Kupat Cholim, started 30 years ago, in small hut in Ain Harod, where first malaria chelutzim were hospitalized. Today 4000 people employed by Kupat Cholim, including 1000 doctors, 1200 nurses.

All members of Histadrut automatically belong to K.C., which receives 41% of the dues paid by the worker to Histadrut. Employers also must contribute.

K.C. has 700 clinics all over country, tied together in a chain. Two big hospitals - Beilinson, which serves T.A.; and Central Hospital

May 1951 3070 registered doctors  
which means 1 doctor for  
450 people. This is good  
figure. But many doctors  
are old.

of Afula, which serves Emek.

Patient receives up to 2 years of hospitalization, including operations, expensive antibiotics, etc. - for free.

Doctors are on salary \$90 - 250.

Receive car, apartment, post-graduate study opportunities abroad, etc. No private practice permitted.

K.C. voluntary organization - not backed by government or enforced by law. In this respect, it is different from socialized medicine. In other respects it is similar. K.C. is today unique in world - a private labor sick fund which the government could depend upon in the emergency of mass immigration. ~~It~~ Without K.C. the health standards of the country would have been much lowered when the mass immigration began.

Shortage of doctors is bad, but nurses even worse. In 29 years 1549 nurses were graduated in Israel, of whom about 700 have ceased to practice. Today 700 girls are in nursing schools. 1031 nurses are now in training. This program

will have to be expanded.

② K.L. has no hospital in Jerusalem. Hadassah is responsible for this. Hadassah has 75-bed TB hospital in Safed - also general hospital in BeerSheva. Hadassah also has medical school.

③ Government maintains 14 hospitals in various parts of country. Only govt hospitals take communicable diseases. Public health dept of govt controls sanitation. Large medical mission coming in Sept. at invitation of govt.

④ Tel Aviv municipality has large hospital.

⑤ Anti-TB has two hospitals

⑥ Assuta Hospital in T.A. } organized by private  
Elisha " " " Haifa } doctors

Malben organized 1 1/2 years ago by joint for care of hard core cases - chronic invalids, old age, incurables, long-term TB, etc. This is very important function, because normal hospital facilities cannot care for cases which require long-term care.



Birinson has nurses school (100 girls);  
post graduate courses; refresher courses for  
immigrant doctors; bed capacity of 650 by  
end of 1952.

Orinbey would like Government to create  
unitary Ministry of Health, with one portfolio.

### Questions

Q. 1. Is there campaign to eliminate flies, sanitation, etc.

A. This must be task of govt. At present  
This is difficult, because there is no <sup>central</sup> sewage  
disposal system. Only when this is solved  
can sanitation be improved.

Q. 2. Heart disease + cancer.

A. Among Yemenites no heart disease. This  
provides good research laboratory. Why do these  
60,000 people have no heart disease?

Because of the way they lived, or ate, or what?

Rate of cancer in Israel is same  
as in U.S. Treatment is same - surgery  
and x-ray.

Q. 3 - Mental illness.

A - Rate not higher than elsewhere. We anticipated more, because of what people had been through in persecution, then difficulties of adjustment here, etc. It turned out that the problems were a good therapy, and no greater number of crack-ups occurred. There are trained psycho-analysts, mostly German from 1935.

Q. 4 - Chemists + druggists

A - Sufficient supply

Q. 5 - Osteopaths

A - Up to now, we haven't encouraged them. They would probably not be licensed to practice

Q. 6 - Polio

A - In last two years we have had epidemics. But high percentage of patients

did not suffer paralysis. They got off lightly. This year's epidemic seems to be less wide-spread and less virulent.

Q7 - Medical social workers

There is a need, but short supply. Malben brought 8 or 10 people from the U.S. We would like to have many more, because they are valuable.

Q8 - Antibiotics

A

Penicillin sufficient, but all others are in very short supply. Govt is going to open plant to produce aureomycin, streptomycin, etc. aureomycin

Q9 - Religious problems

A -

We do Postmortem in 99% of the cases, at Beithem. In Jerusalem it is a little more difficult. We have no synagogue in hospital, but perhaps we should think about having one.

Q 10 - Vaccination

A - This is universally done.  
Peliatians are in short supply.  
WHO helped with general inoculations.

Q 11 - Arabs

A All Israeli Arabs have access to all medical facilities. They are equal members of K.C. and get same treatment as Jews. There are separate Arab clinics even in the heavily populated Arab sections.

Q 12 - Venereal disease

A High rate among immigrants from Rumania + Hungary - low rate from Arab countries. Venereal patients were isolated right at the point of arrival and treatment was begun at the immigrant camp.

Hon. Moshe  
19 July - Sharett - Foreign Policy

## Foreign Policy

No choice but to establish  
foreign policy on determining factors of  
Israel's interests. What are these?

1. Israel is democracy, and should  
be interested in expansion not  
diminution of that system. Cannot be  
democratic at home and anti-democratic  
abroad. Particularly as Jews must we  
be interested in the spread of democratic  
regimes. No Jew can be true to himself  
and support totalitarianism, because Jewish  
interests are subverted in a dictatorship.
2. Israel is state in course of rapid  
construction. This cannot be done  
without outside financial + scientific  
help. This of necessity makes for western  
orientation. We go where we can get  
the help we need. No Jew in Russia  
can help, no matter how much he wants to.

We get gifts, loans, credits from the west - not from behind the Iron Curtain. Russia is simply not interested in this kind of financial transaction. Also investment capital can come only from west, which I call "The open world".

We have shifted from defense to construction, and as this has occurred, we have inevitably become more one-sided.

3. Israel must plan for worst in event of new world war. Israel does not contemplate possibility of an American invasion. It must reckon with possible invasion by Russia, which would overthrow internal regime.

These needs & interests, in a cool & independent appraisal, bring Israel to a pro-western conclusion.

However, we must never forget . . .

That the hostages of the Jewish people are behind the Curtain, and we must be careful to do nothing which would jeopardize them. It would be a black day for the Jews in Russia, if Russia & Israel were to break or clash openly. No foreign minister of Israel can ever be oblivious of this factor.

But an even more compelling consideration is the possibility that we may someday be able to evacuate the Jews of Soviet Union. To this end we must walk carefully with Russia.

America has never asked us for any public commitments. General Marshall has never asked me for bases. Only some American Jews have begged us to make a great pro-western statement. This will not be of any use to America, and may harm or block the evacuation from Soviet satellites.

We usually think of the Jews in the  
Cabinet when we make foreign policy decisions.

### SITUATION WITH ARABS

no peace - armistices stand - no  
progress.

1. Arabs anticipate Israeli bankruptcy  
because of immigration

We need peace with them more than  
they need peace with us. Egypt doesn't  
suffer particularly from this armistice. And  
she doesn't want to endure hatred of other  
Arab League states. So there is no reason  
for her to conclude peace. Syria would make  
peace if Israel ceded Huleh. Lebanon will  
wait to be the second, not the first, to  
make peace. Jordan is only country to gain  
by peace with Israel. She could get right of  
way to Haifa. But Jordan is afraid to be  
the first.



## ARAB REFUGEES

Once They've left, They can't come back. History of Arab lost opportunities:

1. Wouldn't accept partition  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 45\% \text{ of territory, plus} \\ 45\% \text{ Arab minority in Jewish} \\ \text{territory} \end{array} \right.$
2. Wouldn't accept repatriation of 100 M.
3. Now have Israel with 81% territory and 170 M Arabs, not 8-900 M.

History doesn't wait + places are now filled with Jews.

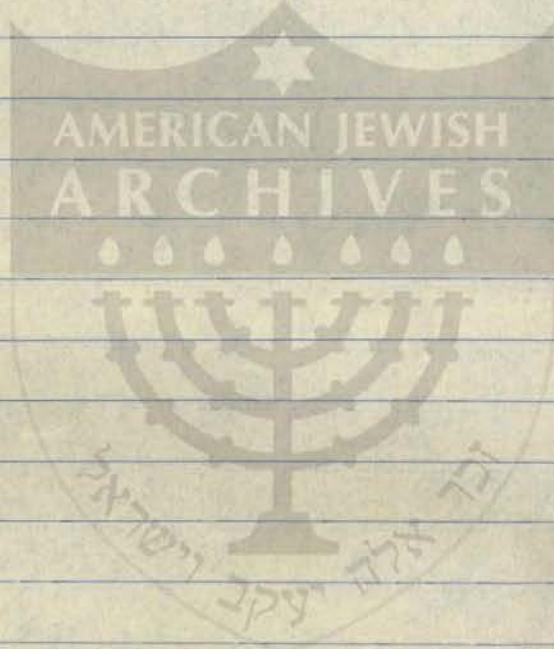
As far as compensation, we have always acknowledged our responsibility to repay for the Arab lands. We could have taken these as war conquests.

We said we would pay lump sum <sup>refugees</sup> (not individuals) to finance resettlement of refugees. And then only as part of final peace.

But They did not ~~take~~ seize this offer.

Now we have no money, because we embarked on program of immigrant absorption.

So we may have to borrow a large  
American loan to make this compensation -  
But this is all speculative.



27 July - <sup>Dr. Noah</sup> Nardi - Education

Director of Dept of Research of Ministry of Education

Compulsory education 5-13 yrs.

This increased school population 3-fold.

Kindergarten 3-6 years

51,000 (23.1%)

Figures beginning of academic year  
1950-1951  
(altered by 50,000 entrances  
during this year)

Elementary 6-14 years

136,000 (61.6%)

Continuation <sup>classes</sup> 14-18 years (mainly in rural districts)

2,300 (1%)

+ *habutzim*

Secondary -- 14-18

11,000 (5%)

Vocational schools - 3 to 4 post-elementary grades

4,100 (1.9%)

Teacher training - 2 years above secondary

2,300 (1%)

Working youth - 14-17

7,500 (3.5%)

- compulsory for those who  
have not finished elementary.  
employers must aid them.

Immigrant Camp schools

10,000

all Arab children must also go to school. From 7<sup>th</sup> the Arab school population grew to 25<sup>th</sup>, in last three years. Language in Arabic schools is Arabic, Hebrew taught 3-4 hrs. per week.

Parochial, Yeshivot, Religious Schools, etc.

7,337 pupils.

These schools are accepted, but gov't gives no subsidy.

|                    |        |   |
|--------------------|--------|---|
| 1) Labour schools  | 37.3 % | Total enrollment                                  |
| 2) General schools | 32.7 % |   |
| 3) Mizrahi         | 18.5 % |   |
| 4) Agudat          | 6.5 %  |   |
| 5) Non-trend       | 5 %    | (alliance Israeli + Université + others unwarmed) |

Most small communities are homogeneous and usually have only

one type of school. No need to have several schools in small community.

In large cities, people have opportunity to select type of school they want.

Thus not uneconomical to permit "trends" to remain separate.

Shortage of teachers is as acute as shortage of school buildings.

33-37 teaching hours per week is basis in elementary schools. Sometimes more in secondary level. Teachers work at pretty good salary. Secondary school principal gets about \$150.

Promotion, tenure etc. has not yet all been worked out.

If teacher is capable, he moves along from grade to grade with his pupils. This occurs between 5-8 grades.

Curriculum is much deeper + much more thorough than that in America, even in elementary school.

Out of 35 hours of weekly instruction, one teacher should be able to handle 25. Other hours can be taught by specialists (flora, English, etc.)

Now, introducing accumulated record card, including psychological description, and health record.

### Curriculum

In a democracy differences of opinion must be encouraged. Bible cannot be taught the same way in a Latin & a Religious School.

Do the "trends" perpetuate different groups or one people? In a way the "trends" keep keep peace, because each group has opportunity to educate its own young - and all groups can therefore cooperate on other issues (immigration, etc.)

### Pro - "tends"

1. ~~tehl~~<sup>Mypan</sup> says we want to educate children as socialists
2. Religious b/c say same
3. Historical reasons for growth of separate schools
4. Not expensive
5. Shazar in favor of tends

### Pro - consolidation

1. Raise one kind of Jew, not 4 kinds.
2. Get broader view, not narrower.
3. Remove party connections of schools.
4. BG in favor of consolidation.

From democratic point of view, tends are good - if you could remove the party influence.

### Prognosis

Two types - one religious and other non-religious. BG + Shazar might agree on this. This might be solution for the future.

No color problem in schools. Children go out of way to welcome newcomers who have language difficulty, etc. Children are ~~for~~ permeated with notion of Kibutz galuyot. No prejudice or cracks.

Eventually the Arab schools in Israel will be the laboratory for all Arab schools in Middle East. There are constant unconscious breaks with Arab tradition (i.e. boys & girls together, female teachers, new books, etc.) which will redound to Arab progress everywhere. Other countries in Arab world will have to take note.

### Adult Education

Especially for new immigrants. Special schools for professionals in intensive Hebrew. Called Ulpanim. But cultural absorption means more than language.



Mr

AVIAD JAFFE - Arab relations - 6 Aug 51  
Foreign Office

1. Feeling plays an important part in politics in this part of the world. This takes form of a new nationalist feeling, developed within past 50 years. Only after young Turk Revolution, did Arab states begin to stir. Previously they had all been under Turkish control.
2. But even when new feeling emerged, it was difficult to create Arab unity. When British crowned Feisal, Syrians didn't like him because he was Beduin, untutored. Then French threw him out because they thought he was English agent. Then France & England created several Arab states. This was artificial. With exception of Egypt, there was no historic basis for any of these states.
3. Nationalism took form of local patriotism. Differences between states grew more & more. But constantly there was talk of Arab

never  
said

unity. Greater Syria plan, Arab League plan, etc.  
As Jewish population increased, and with  
declaration of Biltmore program of 1942, Arabs  
grew fearful. ~~never said~~ Iraq suggested Fertile Crescent  
plan to combat this. Essence of this was that  
one large state of Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine  
be created so that no matter how many  
Jews come, Arabs will never become minority.

9. In 1941 Anthony Eden suggested to Egypt  
that she enter Arab world. Egyptians don't  
consider themselves Arabs. England thought that  
Egypt could become leader of this region of world.  
By 1945 Arab League was created, with Egypt in.  
This was a confederation of states, not one state.  
But there were two groups within league: Jordan  
& Iraq (imperial dynasty) vs. Egypt. Between  
them Syria & Lebanon constantly tried to play  
the middle.

Two conclusions: 1. no Arab unity  
2. but individual feeling vs. Jews.

1. Why did they attack us?

Because of nationalist feeling, and because each country had own objective, in addition to anti-Jewish feeling. Also because they were sure war would be short.

2. Why did they make armistice?

We beat Egyptian army soundly. Jordan really wanted peace, in order to stabilize what it had conquered in Palestine. ~~Other~~ Lebanon wanted to stop because she had already lost 9 villages. Others had no particular will to continue. Once Egyptians signed first, others had to fall in line.

3. How can we make final peace?

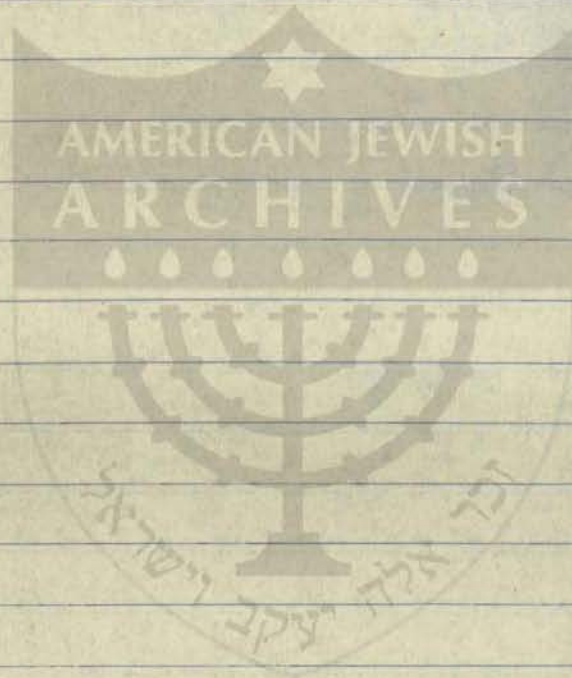
Jordan still has same reasons for peace. Lebanon got back her villages and is satisfied. But Egypt is real hindrance. Her army has been released from Falyja <sup>since</sup> and she has nothing to gain from peace. If Egypt won't be first to sign, none of others wants to be first.

America has tried to bring about peace by "normalizing" relations between Israel & Arab states - by bringing them together, for example, in various of the specialized agencies of the UN - eg. The WHO. Regional office established in Alexandria - but Egyptians wouldn't let Jews come & go, wouldn't accept help from Jews (in least fight, etc.). This was fought out in WHO in Geneva - and still Egypt held out. So normalization through contact in non-political agencies not very feasible.

### Conclusion

1. Peace will take years
2. Arabs must be convinced that Israel will not go bankrupt, before they will make peace. "Economic stability of Israel will be our most important weapon."
3. Masses of Arab people must be educated by propaganda in this intervening period, that their best interest lies in making peace with Israel.
4. Israel must make good contact with Turkey, Cyprus, Persia, etc. - all other states in this region - besides U.S. & Britain, which are still in

This region - in order that Israel may not be isolated in this region. This will impress the hostile Arab states.



אם סיוע הטיימס נר שהתנהל המיטה שבועות ואשר באמצעותו באו בסוף עם רבים מבין האישים והמוסדות וכן גם איש העם בישראל, בסיוע הטיימס נר שהדריכת מסתולה עד אילת - פירטמו הרבנים מארצות הברית שהשתתפו במסיבתיון מטעם "המועצה המרכזית של רבנים אמריקניים" (Central Conference of American Rabbis) את ההודעה הבאה:

באנו לישראל על מנת ללמוד ולקצור. עו הוא הרושם שקבלנו מהדברים שראינום כאן. חזינו בבואם של העולים החדשים באלפיהם באניה "הרנסלברניה" ובדרך האויר סעירק. ראינו ובחיים ובפריט קמים בין לילה, כמעט ולא האמנו למראה עינינו בנגב, שם החלו נארו מדבר לנצח את השממה. למנו את לבנו אל המאבק העקוב והגובר עם מחלות, בעיות סוציאליות, בורות וחוסר עבודה. שמחנו ביתם המוגן כלפי הערבים וכלפי קבוצות ומוסדות נוצריים. בסעוק ראינו את הגבורה המולחית של ישראל, כפי שהיא נחלחה במהירות הדימוקרטיות האחרונות. מדינת ישראל מהווה כיום מקור הגאווה בשביל יהודי העולם והיא שממשה חרומה הטובה לקידמה האנושית. היא מציינת את הדרך שבה ילכו האזורים המפגרים של כדור הארץ, ובמיוחד אלה של המזרח התיכון.

ידועים לנו גם הבעיות, הקשיים והקורבנות, בשבנו לארצות הברית נקשה כמיטב יכולתנו, כדי לעזור באמצעות המגבית היהודית המאוחדת, ממעל המלוה ובעזרת מוסדות אחרים.

לא יהיה זה יאה בשביל אזורי מדינת אחרת להביע דעה על מדינת בעיותיה של ישראל. אולם שמים חן הבעיות שמעלנו על ראש דאגתנו וקליהן ברצוננו להגיב בקצור את הדברים הבאים:

טובן הדבר, שאזורי ישראל רואים בהתישבותם של יהודים אמריקניים, על מנת לחרוט מנסיונם זה שלחם המרביים, ללא ספק יבואו יהודים אמריקניים למדינת ישראל, אולם רוב רובו של יהודי אמריקה יוטיפו לחיות בארצות הברית, אשר שם ויכך שורש וקרקעיהם בעמיד הרצם. סוגב שישראל חכיר בעובדה זו ושתכונה את יחסיה עם היהדות האמריקנית על בסיסה של שביאות זו. קהילה של היהדות מונחת בגורלם של שני הישבים היהודים הגדולים - ישראל ואמריקה. אם כך יראו את טעם הדברים, הרי יהיה זה מקור של כוח המראה הדדיים, עלינו להקים גשרים של הבנה וכבוד הדדיים. ושחדל שהמכון שלנו, אשר נחדש את פעולתו כל שנה, יהווה מעין גשר זה.

בעיית הדת בישראל היא מענינם של הרבנים. ידועה לנו הבעיות הלוחצות על המדינה הצעירה. אולם מאמינים אנו, כי אכן הגיע הזמן למאמץ מרוכז מצידם של כל חלקי היהדות לבנות את החיים החיים ומוסדות הדת של ישראל. אנו, הרבנים הרפורמיים, מאמינים, שיש צורך בישראל בהתפתחות דתית פרוגרסיבית. התפתחות זו שייכה אומנם לארץ, אולם הקצרה יכולה לבוא מבחוץ. מועצת הרבנים המרכזית חושט את עזרתה לתנועה דת ליברלי בארץ. אנו מקוים, שרבנים אמריקניים צעירים יבואו הנה להתישב, על מנת לעזור בהקמת תנועה דתית ליברלית בישראל.

ובזה הגענו לשאלה של מעמדם של רבנים ובהי כנסת בלתי אורתודוקסיים. הצעתנו היא, לרבנים קנסרבטיביים ורפורמיים "נחנו אותן הזכויות הנחונות רבנים האורתודוקסיים. אנו מציעים להמריד בין מוסדות הדת לבין המדינה, דבר שיבטיח חופש המצפון לכל אזרחי ישראל. אמונתנו היא, שהדת בישראל חיה בריאה יותר אם היא החקבל מרצון חופשי מאשר שהיא חוכף על ידי הקמת רבנות רשמית בעלת סמכות אבסולוטית בעניי דת.

אנו סומכים על כך שבעיות אלה ודומיהן ימצאו את פתרונן במרוצת הזמן על ידי מדינת ישראל הגדולה והפורחת. אנא מסייעים לנו בישראל את עזרתנו והבנתנו המלאה.

על החתום: פיליפ ס. ברנשטיין, יו"ר, ניו-יורק

- פולטון אמלבאום, פלינט
- יעקב ס. שנקמן, ניו-רוטשל, נ.י.
- יעקב ס. רודין, גריט נאק, נ.י.
- הרברט הנדל, ברטפורד, פ.א.
- הרברט מרידמן, דנבר, קול.
- לואיס מ. יונגרמן, אלנטאון, פ.א.
- י. טיינר, ברוקלין, ניו-יורק
- ישראל טרהסון, מרטל, טקסס
- יוליוס ליברט, פנטקולה, מלה.
- לואיס כסדן, צ'לסטון, ו.ב.א.
- אדולף מינק, סולד לייק סימי.

IMMIGRATIONDR. YACHIEL HOFFMAN

650,000 immigrants - exactly doubled population in 38 months. Natural increase brings total to 1,380,000.

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| May - December 1948 | 102 M |
| 1949                | 240 M |
| 1950                | 170 M |
| January - June 1951 | 128 M |

No planning possible more than 6 months in advance - because immigration determined by historical necessities.

European Groups to Come In (About half of 3 year total)

- |                       |  |   |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| 1. DP from Germany    |  |   |
| 2. Bulgarian - 38,000 |  |   |
| 3. Yugoslavian 8,000  |  |   |
| 4. Czech 20,000       |  | All these exits arranged officially with governments involved |
| 5. Polish 25,000      |  |   |

6. Rumanian

At first they would not give permission - allowed 4,000 to exit for Haganah, but after war, they stopped.

In January 1950 change of policy occurred. Not as result of negotiations with Israel, but as result of desire to get rid of Jews who are unassimilable to Soviet system.

Government therefore gave passports for exit only to Israel - with no selection of people by Israel.

Factor of cost and economic profit (5000 people @ \$80 equals \$400,000 per month). Not the greatest determining factor.

7. Hungary

Agreement permitting 3,000 exit per month but not even all these utilized. Reason for no immigration was desire to retain Jewish intellectual elements.

Oriental Countries (Other half of total immigration)1. North Africa

Expected 40,000 from Morocco and Tunisia  
33,000 from Turkey

2. Yemen

Late summer 1949 change in Arab policy. Imam of Yemen allowed Jews to go. British estimated 25,000. Actually almost 50,000 of whom 40,000 came in first three months.

3. Egypt

Allowed her Jews to go to Europe. 17,000 came in 1½ years via France and Italy.

4. Tripolitania

27,000 out of 35,000. Balance were to come early in 1951 but had to be

postponed because of Iraq.

5. Iraq

106,000 in one year  
4,000 still to come in July  
15,000 who did not apply

6. Iran

Jews there in much worse social situation than even Iraq. 20,000 have come so far and it looks like mass movement will start now that Iraq is finished.

Policy

In principle - unlimited  
In practice - limited

I.E. Poland, Rumania, Iraq unlimited - all others limited. With Iraq finished, emphasis can be shifted.

Whether to set up airlift to Persia on big scale is not yet decided. If possible, would like to wait few months, in order to consolidate Iraqi.

Also want to set up Rumania and re-pressure Hungary. If these efforts fail, then energy will go to Persia.

100,000 anticipated from Persia.

Estimates of Future Immigration

Potential reservoir between 1/2 and one million

250,000 -----Rumania  
100,000 -----Hungary  
450,000 -----North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia, Algiers)  
100,000 -----Persia

(PRESENT POPULATION OF ISRAEL WILL BECOME 2 MILLION IN NEXT FEW YEARS)

Argentine

Sends a small but steady flow.

Soviet Union

Easy to slip out until 1924. After that almost impossible. Lubantchen groups came out with Polish repatriation.

Situation of Jews in USSR very precarious. All Jewish activities suspended. No Yiddish newspaper, books, theater. Jewish anti-fascist committee dissolved. Rumors of population transplants to inner Russia. Jews are in lowest group of reliability because of connections with West. Russian Jewry is in most actual danger. But this does not mean there will be an exit. Russia cannot permit a change of policy to allow Jewish exodus. Easier for Russia to isolate Jews to Siberia.

Namir and 80 year old mother.

Assimilation of Immigrants

To some extent Oligas remain segregated within nationalities. This is



natural vis-a-vis language, habits, etc.

Should government establish separate colonies, recognizing national backgrounds?

Homogeneous groups preferred in agricultural colonies. Hard enough for city people to work in land without forcing them to give up their personal pattern of life. Must bow to facts of life. This means their cultural integration and Hebraization takes longer, but this price must be paid as far as farm colonies are concerned.

In bigger groups like townships, etc, government tries to *mix themselves*. This also not very successful. Acre was settled by 8,000 people of 18 countries. There is still terrific muddle. Any town meeting takes translations, etc.

Decided to concentrate on no more than 3 or 4. Migdal Gad based on Turk (Zech and Yemenite groups). Once these crystallize, more can be added.

#### Absorption Procedure

1. Registration at point of entry.
2. Those with relatives released to relatives, if they don't want assistance. Even if this means crowding into cities, still can't prevent it. Percentage of such was high among Europeans, low among Orientals. Now also low among Europeans.
3. Others come to Shaar Alijah, near Haifa, for screening - for about a week. (This holds about 4,000 at a time and must be kept moving). Medical (x-ray, blood tests, etc); customs duty in regard to luggage and consultations in regard to the future. Young people suggested to go to Kibbutz. Representatives of all Kibbutzim are in clearance area. He who agrees to go to Kibbutz, goes immediately. Unfortunately only small number choose to go to Kibbutz. Remaining majority falls into two categories - those capable of working go to Ma'abara (now 80, will be 120 by fall); others sent to immigrant camp. (Three camps with population of 30,000 - Parden, Hanna, Air Shemer, Hedera, Holon). These are special cases of old people, complicated families, etc., which require sorting out. Eventually, these also go either to Ha'abarot or become social welfare cases.

#### Financial Aspect of Immigration

Agency was to have subsidized whole immigration but task too large.  
 Agency finances transportation and camp services.  
 Government finances housing.  
 Agricultural colonization financed by government  
 Services (health, welfare, schools, etc) by government  
 Hard core (Malben) by AJDC

#### Housing

One room for four persons. Concrete, cement, block, wood pre-fabs.  
 Unit in concrete costs 800 - 1000 pounds  
 Government gives first mortgage of 450 - 500 pounds  
 Immigrant gives 250 - 300 pounds.

One of building companies gives second mortgage for balance. Interest is 4%. Unit in cement blocks costs 600 - 700 pounds. Government finances this out of development budget. Government gives debentures on its land to National Bank. Bank prints money against these debentures. This is not inflationary. Last year - 18 million pounds. First half 1951 - 12 million pounds. But these funds not all used because of shortage of materials. 1950 - 30,000 units built. 1951 20-25,000 will be built. Temporary housing in ma'abarot will have to be increased for lengthened stay.

Housing can improve only by:

1. More foreign currency to buy material.
2. Increase local cement output (two new plants at Ramle and Hartuv)
3. Utilize native materials (loam, brick, etc)

This now experimental.

### Agricultural Colonization

20,000 people settled on existing Kibbutzim  
 6,000 " " " " Moshavim  
 50,000 " " in new "villages (138)

Full equipment for farmer costs about 2500 pounds. This can be made available only piecemeal, over next couple of years. Will require 14 million pounds. Few new settlements will be established in 1951 until previous ones are consolidated and fully invested.

### Public Works Program

Wads and afforestation prevented mass unemployment. This means a mass immigration was handled without social convulsions. There are no people starving - even though there may be scarcity and austerity. This program of public works also has advantage of accustoming people to manual labor.

### Culture and Education of Olim

This is toughest problem (also agreed to by Golda). There may be an over-balance of selected against unselected immigrants. Previous aliyot consisted of voluntary, screened, idealists with special qualities. Now with mass ingathering, there are all kinds. Post 1939 European Jewry was not of the selected type, who chose Israel out of Achad Ha-am motive. Yemenites have Torah and high moral qualities, but no civilization. All men read - all women are illiterate. Now all girls go to school. Question of education - how to give them modern ideas and still preserve their high moral qualities.

Iraqi Jews were taught in their culture pattern that manual labor was degrading - made them declassé. Must be retaught that a skilled mechanic no less important than a skilled clerk.

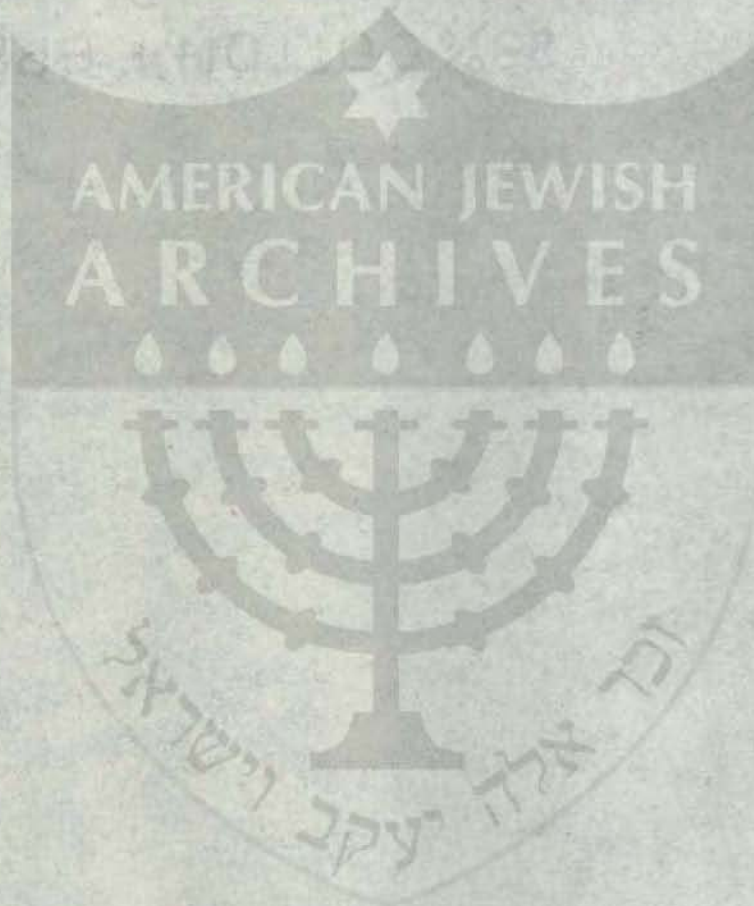
To build out of these communities one nation is not easy. Even with schools, army, youth groups, etc, it will take time. Even second generation may not amalgamate so quickly.

In this process can we keep the specific Jewish qualities and standards traditionally associated with Palestine? If yes, fine. If not, what happens to the cultural milieu of the Holy Land? If there are internal cultural problems, Israel may not be able to provide spiritual nourishment any longer.

She may be so pre-occupied with the job of cultural assimilation, that her level will drop.

Israel needs help with her cultural problems as much as anything else.

She needs teachers of high Western standards. There must be more places like Beth Berl - otherwise the ma'abarot may swallow the land. Teachers from Iraq, etc, don't know as much. Without teachers' seminaries, the teachers are poorly trained.



13 July 1953

PUBLIC OPINION, POLITICAL PARTIES, ETC.

GERSHON AGRON

Press subject to no political control, commercial pressure, dictation from advertisers. No trusts or chains. No annihilation of papers when they cease to be profitable.

There is a paper reflecting every point of view, into which a journalist can fit with his personal views in comfort. Doesn't have to work for what he disbelieves.

Self-censorship is in order. "If its good for Jews you print it." Must remember that enemies are all around us and receive our papers in an hour. We don't print what will give them comfort.

Our press is not free of one thing - we have an obsession with politics. To publish a paper you need enough influence to get a license from the Ministry of Interior. Money is secondary. Papers don't care about money. A clientele is guaranteed and losses are covered by the party. No economic deterrents to launching of new paper. Freedom for the journalist ceases when he has made the free choice of paper. Then he conforms to party lines expressed in paper.

Independence of speech must not be confused with license. Unwritten law is that press does not disagree with established foreign policy of government. This must be observed.

Our press is free from social snobbery, sensationalism, and so-called "human interest" - sex and crime.

Less newsprint today than 3 years ago. People short of newspapers. They want to read. Press doesn't influence people's thinking. It purveys information.

Nine morning newspapers:

Davau; Ha-Eretz; Ha-Boker; Ha-Tsofch; Kol Ha-Am

Three afternoon newspapers:

Ha-aryv - large circulation, sensationalism  
Achronot Achronot

2 German language dailies - profit

1 France - weak

1 Arabic

1 Hungarian

1 English - party

Bi-Weekly and Weekly - Rumanian; Serbian; French; Yiddish; Polish; Ladino; Bulgarian; Arabic (All house organs of parties).

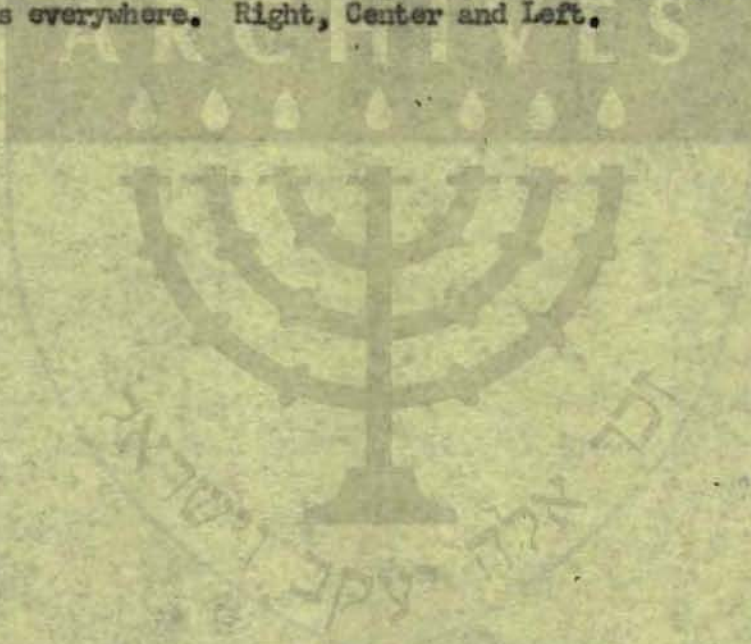
Radio broadcasting is complete government monopoly. No advertising; listener pays license fee (3 pounds per year).

Our press is stentorian. We are all subject to a string of cliches strong along a trend of mental conflict. Decadence of intellect is reflected by make-shift thinking and shibboleth. All papers practice emphasis and suppression (only ours is in interest of certain cause not of profits).

#### Explanation of Downfall of Government

Consistency of religious bloc parties was small merchants, renters, white collar brokers, etc. Government's economic policy of nationalization would have liquidated these people. Religious parties had entered government coalition, however, and had specifically agreed to accept economic point of view.

Not being able to attack government on economic policies, they turned to religious issue. Immediate quarrel was over schools in immigrant camps. Uneasy armistice arranged. Economic portfolios they requested were denied. Second explosion occurred over question of women in service, drafted for non-military purposes. Bloc itself was crumbling because worker's sections of Aguda and Mizrachi had tendency to fuse with other workers. In this election there is no religious bloc. All are campaigning separately. Prospects are that after this election the two senior groups will disappear in importance, and two labor sections will come in for some gains. Sixteen party lists, but actually three points of view, as everywhere. Right, Center and Left.



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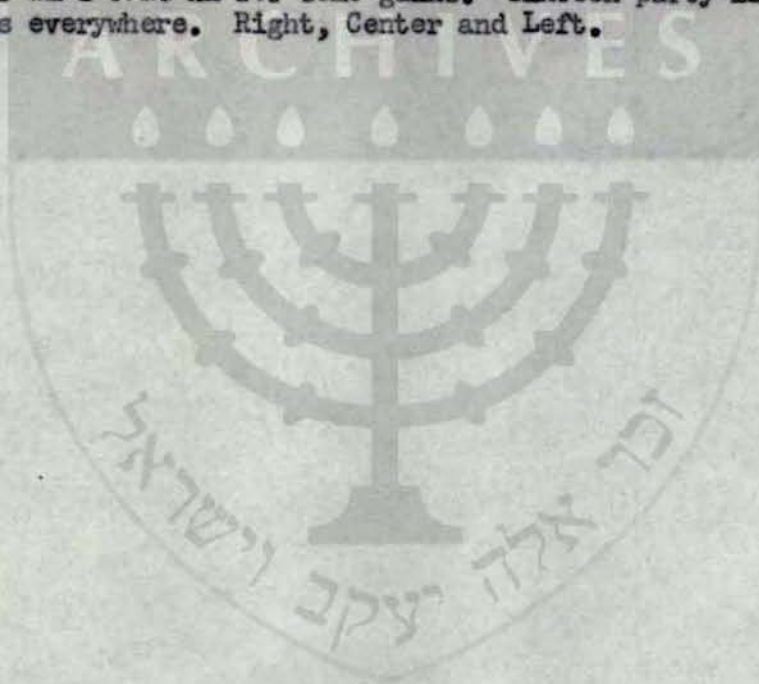
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18 July 1951

MAPAM PARTY

MORDECAI BEN TOV

I. Relationship of Zionist Movement and State of Israel

Israel has not affected lives of Jews who are not Israelis. Zionism seeks to achieve self-emancipation of Jews in Galut. Main task of Zionism cannot be accomplished by the State. Jews in Galut must take interest in affairs of State, in order to create the connection.

Mapai doesn't care about Zionism - only about the State. Mapai applauds non-Zionists who give money. Mapai treats Zionism as an illegitimate mother. Zionist frictions can and should be exported from Israel and aired in the whole Jewish world.

Taking money from Jews abroad without taking their political views is like "taxation with representation."

Zionism requires Jewish loyalty even without State Department approval.

II. Economic Policies

Zionism and Socialism are components of an individual conception. Only through Socialism can we reach Zionist fulfillment. Therefore, in Israel the cloak between socialism and capitalism is the difference between success or failure of Zionism.

We do not intend to introduce a full socialist program at once. We need capital investment in order to be able to continue immigrant absorption. This is like a war. All resources must be diverted to its victory. Full socialism will have to wait until war of absorption is won. This means the socialists put interests of whole Jewish people above their own economic ideas.

Production must be increased by all means in agriculture and industry. Agriculture has increased by 70%, as against almost 100% increase in population, while industry has increased only 35%. Full employment due only to public works program (roads, etc), which is wasteful for a poor country. This program doesn't increase consumer goods.

Part of national income (20-25%) should be saved for increase of production. This requires most stringent controls and highest type of austerity. This must be particularly applied to those with surpluses which can be mobilized. No person should have income of more than 2000 pounds per year, at least until immigrant is absorbed.

Enthusiasm of workers required, in order to increase production. But their enthusiasm will come only if they see all elements making sacrifices. Our grievance against government and Mapai is that they have not imposed these stringent controls - have not mobilized surplus resources - have not cracked down on black market which is ruining economy.

Who is responsible for existence of black market, corruption, inflation, inferior goods, depression of currency, etc? Task of a government is to control these things. Government has all techniques and tools at its disposal - yet it has not wiped out these evils.



We are in favor of high taxes, capital levy, forced borrowing, etc.- to pump all inflationary funds out of circulation and into increased production. Kaplan agrees with this, but does nothing about it. None of this can be done on voluntary basis. All this must be mandatory. Doesn't mapai see all this? Why don't they do it? To please their friends abroad? Because they have the usual social democratic apathy for strong action? Because they are afraid to compete for worker's votes? For this and other reasons, they ally themselves with bourgeois parties instead of with another worker's party.

### III. Political Policies

Conflict between east and west sharpens, and small states are pushed to the wall. Original policy of non-identification is being altered by Mapai. One's bargaining position is better when one is not in the vest pocket.

#### America's Action Subsequent to 29 November 1947

Trusteeship suggestion  
 Embargo of arms  
 Cutting off of Negev  
 Order to withdraw from Egypt  
 Cease-fire (with loss of Gaza)  
 Huleh  
 Suez Canal

Israel keeps receiving moral approval and keeps suffering practical defeats.

Today's struggle with America is identical with 25 year struggle with Britain. Britain's policy toward Palestine was based on imperialism. Progress is one enemy of colonialism, which depends on corrupt local governments that can be bought when corrupt ruling classes are replaced by democratic free governments. The imperial power will fight the freedom.

America is replacing Britain in Middle and Far East. America must deal with Kai-Shek and Syngman Rhee; because only these can she buy. Also, America must deal with corrupt and feudal Arab states, not with us.

If this is the case, we must look for other friends to be sure we have an alternative, and to strengthen our bargaining position. Without an alternative, a state is lost. Mapai puts us completely in US hands and deprives us of alternative. Largely, they do so because of the fear that money will cease to flow from American government. But this aid is so nebulous (75 out of 135 million only so far) so expensive (we must purchase in US at high prices) and causes loss of Arab markets - that this aid is largely negated. Yet, we are in psychological state of fear at moment that without money we are lost. This fear causes us to become degraded and to do things against our long-term best interests. Morally we sink because of this willingness to compromise on any matter to get money.

### IV. Human Aspects

There is feeling in country that the old values are being negated and destroyed.

1. Everyone is today a chalutz - even a clerk in the office.
2. Palmach is dissolved and career army stands
3. Idealism is lost to bureaucracy
4. Conviction is lost to political machinery.

Mapai is helping the dissolution of these old and treasured ideals, by moving to the right instead of the left.

18 July 1951

GENERAL ZIONISTS

PERETZ BERNSTEIN

Those who were neither religious nor socialist were called "general Zionists". General Zionists A and B on question of pro or anti-Weizman. In 1946 both factions united. In 1948 split occurred and Progressive Zionists formed (including Aliyah Hadasha). In first Knesset, Progressives got 5 places and General got 7.

We concluded that socialism was not favorable for the required development of Israel. Whatever socialism may mean for other countries, it is not suitable here where economic initiative should be as free as possible in order to absorb the large immigration. To do this, a large capital import is necessary. This risk capital investment is not attracted to a socialist economy.

For every immigrant, 1000 pounds (more or less) capital must be invested in the economy of the country. Without this, the productive capacity cannot be expanded in order to provide employment. True, there is no noteworthy unemployment, but that is because the immigrants are engaged in public works. This is non-productive.

Colonization of a land requires import of labor and import of capital. Former we have in our immigration. Latter we do not have, because capital will not come to a socialist regime with rigid controls.

Bureaucracy to administer these controls is tremendous. All trade, commerce, business is terribly frustrated by this red-tape. With 80% income tax above 3,000 pounds, no enterprise or initiative exists to expand, take risks, etc. Inclination to work is stifled, by this stupid income tax. A change in this tax law is contemplated.

Our party's approach to these economic and financial questions has gained for us rapid rise. In recent municipal elections we got almost same vote as Mapai. This was a landslide - and will probably be repeated in the Knesset elections. This is an indication of how the country feels about socialism.

19 July 1951

FOREIGN POLICY

HON. MOSHE SHARON

Foreign Policy:

No choice but to establish foreign policy on determining factors of Israel's interests. What are these?

1. Israel is Democracy and should be interested in expansion not diminution of that system. Cannot be democratic at home and anti-democratic abroad. Particularly as Jews must be interested in the spread of democratic regimes. No Jew can be true to himself and support totalitarianism, because Jewish interests are submerged in a dictatorship.
2. Israel is state in course of rapid construction. This cannot be done without outside financial and scientific help. This of necessity makes for western orientation. We go where we can get the help we need. No Jew in Russia can help, no matter how much he wants to. We get gifts, loans, credits from the West, not from behind the Iron Curtain. Russia is simply not interested in this kind of financial transaction. Also investment capital can come only from West, which I call "The Open World." We have shifted from defense to construction and as this has occurred, we have inevitably become more one-sided.
3. Israel must plan for worst in event of new world war. Israel does not contemplate possibility of an American invasion. It must reckon with possible invasion by Russia, which would overthrow internal regime.

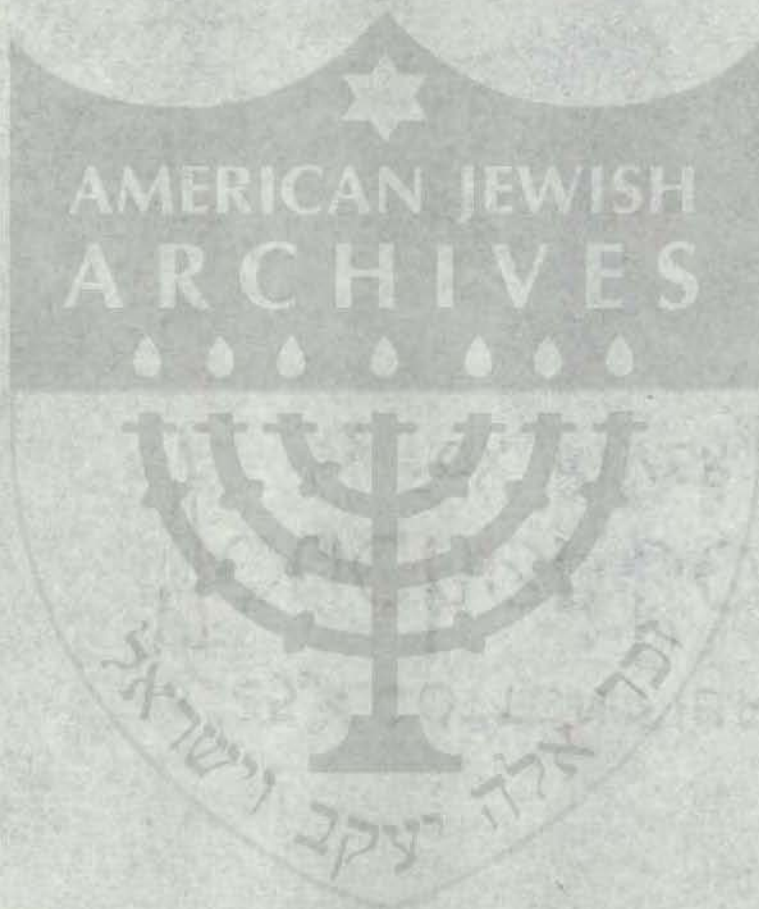
These needs and interests in a cool and independent appraisal, bring Israel to a pro-western conclusion. However, we must never forget that the hostages of the Jewish people are behind the Curtain, and we must be careful to do nothing which would jeopardize them. It would be a black day for the Jews in Russia, if Russia and Israel were to break or clash openly. No foreign minister of Israel can ever be oblivious of this factor. But an even more compelling consternation is the possibility that we may someday be able to evacuate the Jews of Soviet Union. To this end we must walk carefully with Russia.

America has never asked us for any public commitments. General Marshall has never asked me for bases. Only some American Jews have begged us to make a great pro-western statement. This will not be of any use to America, and may harm or block the evacuation from Soviet satellites. We usually think of the Jews in the Galut when we make foreign policy decisions.

4. Situation with arms. No place - armistices stand - no progress. Arabs anticipate Israeli bankruptcy because of immigration. We need peace with them more than they need peace with us. Egypt doesn't suffer particularly from this armistice. And she doesn't want to endure hatred of other Arab League States. So there is no reason for her to conclude peace. Syria would make peace if Israel ceded Huleh. Lebanon will wait to be the second, not the first, to make peace. Jordan is only country to gain by peace with Israel. She could get right of way to Haifa. But Jordan is afraid to be the first.
5. Arab Refugees - Once they've left, they can't come back. History of Arab lost opportunities.
  1. Wouldn't accept partition -(45% of territory, plus 45% Arab minority in Jewish territory).
  2. Wouldn't accept repatriation of 100,000

3. Now have Israel with 81% territory and 170,000 Arabs, not 8 - 9 thousand

History doesn't wait and places are now filled with Jews. As far as compensation, we have always acknowledged our responsibility to repay for the Arab lands. We could have taken these as war conquests. We said we would pay lump sum (not individuals) to finance resettlement of *refugees* and then only as part of final peace. But they did not seize this offer. Now we have no money, because we embarked on program of immigration absorption. So we may have to borrow a large American loan to make this compensation. But this is all speculative.



19 July 1951

HEALTH

DR. ZALMAN GINSBERG

Medical Needs

Organization of set-up for physical examination for newcomers required. This necessary in order to protect local Palestine population. Isolation of communicable diseases very necessary. Initial examination conducted by Dupat Chrolin. DPs brought T.B. Orientals brought trachoma. In some transports there were 90% cases of trachoma. Also skin diseases and tropical ulcers. Orientals required even more medical treatment than DPs. Yememites didn't understand what a doctor was - didn't even know they were sick. Many thought that the deep bleeding ulcers on their legs were normal.

January 1949.....4626 hospital beds in Israel

January 1951.....8379 hospital beds in Israel

These beds maintained by various organizations and institutions.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. Kupat Cholim   | 5. Anti-T.B. League                           |
| 2. Hadassah       | 6. Small sick funds of various parties        |
| 3. Government     | 7. Small Charity groups - mainly in Jerusalem |
| 4. Municipalities | 8. Private clinics and hospitals              |
|                   | 9. Religious missions - Scotch, French, etc.  |

- I. The largest which serves 55% of Israeli population, Kupat Cholim, started 30 years ago in small hut in Ain Harod, where first malaria chalutzim were hospitalized. Today 4000 people employed by Kupat Cholim, including 1000 doctors, 1200 nurses. All members of Histadrut automatically belong to K.C. which receives 40% of the dues paid by the worker to Histadrut. Employees must also contribute.

K.C. has 700 clinics all over country, tied together in a chain. Two big hospitals. Beilinson, which serves T.A. and Central Hospital of Afula, which serves Eneq. May 1951 3070 registered doctors which means one doctor for 450 people. This is good figure. But many doctors are old. Patient receives up to two years of hospitalization, including operations, expensive antibiotic, etc. for free. Doctors are on salary 90-250 pounds. Receive car, apartment, post-graduate study opportunities abroad, etc. No private practice permitted.

K.C. voluntary organization - not bossed by government or endorsed by law. In this respect it is different from socialized medicine. In other respects it is similar. K.C. is today unique in world - a private labor sick fund which the government could depend upon in the emergency of mass immigration. Without K.C. the health standards of the country would have been much lowered when the mass immigration began.

Shortage of doctors is bad, but nurses even worse. In 29 years, 1549 nurses were graduated in Israel, of whom about 700 have ceased to practice. Today 700 girls are in nursing school. 1031 nurses' aids now in training. This program will have to be expanded.

2. K.C. has no hospital in Jerusalem. Hadassah is responsible for this. Hadassah has 75 bed T.B. hospital in Safed - also general hospital in Beersheba. Hadassah also has medical school.

3. Government maintains 14 hospitals in various parts of country. Only government hospitals take communicable diseases. Public health department of government controls sanitation. Large medical mission coming in September at invitation of government.
4. Tel Aviv municipality has large hospital.
5. Anti-T.B. has no hospitals.
8. Assuta Hospital in T.A. } Organized by private doctors  
Elisha Hospital in Haifa }

Malben organized 1½ years ago by Joint for care of hard core cases - chronic invalids, old age, incurables, long-term T.B., etc. This is very important function, because normal hospital facilities cannot care for cases which require long term cure.

Bellinson has nurses' school (100 girls); post graduate courses; refresher courses for immigrant doctors; bed capacity of 650 by end of 1952. Ginsberg would like government to create unitary ministry of health, with one portfolio.

#### Questions:

Q: Is there campaign to eliminate flies, sanitation, etc.

A: This must be task of government. At present this is difficult, because there is no central sewage disposal system. Only when this is solved can sanitation be improved.

Q: Heart disease and cancer

Among Yeminites no heart disease. This provides good research laboratory. Why do these 60,000 people have no heart disease? Because of the way they lived, or ate, or what? Rate of cancer in Israel is same as in U.S. Treatment is same - surgery and x-ray.

Q: Mental illness

A: Rate not higher than elsewhere. We anticipated more, because of what people had been through in persecution, then difficulties of adjustment here, etc. It turned out that the problems were a good therapy, and no greater number of crack-ups occurred. There are trained psychoanalysts, mostly German from 1935.

Q: Chemists and druggists

A: Sufficient supply

Q: Osteopaths

A: Up to now we haven't encouraged them. They would probably not be licensed to practice.

Q: Polio

A: In last two years we have had epidemics. But high percentage of patients did not suffer paralysis. They got off lightly. This year's epidemic seems to be less wide-spread and less virulent.

Q: Medical Social Workers

A: There is a need, but short supply. Malben brought 8 or 10 people from the U.S. We would like to have many more, because they are valuable.

Q: Antibiotics

A: Penicillin sufficient, but all others are in very short supply. Government is going to open plant to produce

Q: Religious Problems

A: We do post mortems in 99% of the cases at Beilinson. In Jerusalem it is a little more difficult. We have no synagogue in hospital, but perhaps we should think about having one.

Q: Vaccination

A: This is universally done. Pediatricians are in short supply. WHO helped with general inoculations.

Q: Arabs

A: All Israeli Arabs have access to all medical facilities. They are equal members of K.C. and get same treatment as Jews. There are separate Arab clinics even in the heavily populated Arab sections.

Q: Venereal disease

A: High rate among immigrants from Rumania and Hungary. Low rate from Arab countries. Venereal patients were isolated right at the point of arrival and treatment was begun at the immigrant camp.

EDUCATION

DR. NOAH NARDI

(Director of Department of Research of Ministry of Education)

Compulsory education 5-13 years. This increased school population three-fold.

Kindergarten - 3-6 years, 51,000 (23.1%)

Elementary - 6-15 years, 136,000 (61.6%)

Continuation Classes 14-18 years (mainly in rural districts) and kibbutzim)

Secondary 14-18, 11,000 (5%)

Vocational Schools 3 to 4 post elementary grades, 4,100 (1.9%)

Teacher Training - 2 years above secondary, 2,300 (1%)

Working Youth 14-17, 7,500 (3.5%) - compulsory for those who have not finished elementary. Employers must aid them.

Immigrant Camp Schools, 10,000

Figures beginning of academic year 1950-51  
(Altered by 50,000 entrances during this year)

All Arab children must also go to school. From 7,000, the Arab school population grew to 25,000, in last three years. Language in Arabic schools is Arabic. Hebrew is taught 3-4 hours per week.

Parochial, Yeshivot, Religious Schools, etc. - 7,337 pupils. These schools are accepted, but government gives no subsidy.

1. Labor schools - 37.3% of total enrollment
2. General schools - 32.7%
3. Mizrachi 18.5%
4. Agudah 6.5%
5. Non-trend 5% *religious Israelite Unverselle + others*

Most small communities are homogeneous and usually have only one type of school. No need to have several schools in small community. In large cities, people have opportunity to select type of school they want. Thus not uneconomical to permit "trends" to remain separate. Shortage of teachers is acute as shortage of school buildings. 33-37 teaching hours per week is basis in elementary schools. Sometimes more in secondary level. Teachers work at pretty good salary. Secondary school principal gets about 150 pounds. Promotion, tenure, etc. has not yet all been worked out. If teacher is capable, he goes along from grade to grade with his pupils. This occurs between 5-8 grades.

Curriculum is much deeper and much more thorough than that in America, even in elementary school. Out of 35 hours of weekly instruction, one teacher should be able to handle 25. Other hours can be taught by specialists, *Hebrew, English, etc.* Now introducing accumulated record card, including psychological description and health record.

Curriculum

In a democracy differences of opinion must be encouraged. Bible cannot be taught the same way in a Labor and a Religious school. Do the "trends" perpetrate different groups or one people? In a way the "trends" help keep peace, because each group has opportunity to educate its own young - and all groups can therefore cooperate on other issues (immigration, etc.)



Pro-Trends

1. Mapam says we want to educate children as socialists
2. Religious bloc says same
3. Historical reasons for growth of separate schools
4. Not expensive
5. Shazar in favor of trends

Pro-consolidation

1. Raise one kind of Jew, not four kinds
2. Get broader view, not narrower
3. Remove party connections of schools
4. BG in favor of consolidation

From democratic point of view, trends are good - if you could remove the party influence.

Prognosis

Two types - one religious and other non-religious. BG and Shazar might agree in this. This might be solution for the future.

No color problem in schools. Children go out of way to welcome newcomers who have language difficulty, etc. Children are permeated with notion of Kibbutz Galuyot. No prejudice or cracks.

Eventually the Arab schools in Israel will be the laboratory for all Arab schools in Middle East. There are constant unconscious breaks with Arab tradition (i.e. boys and girls together, female teachers, new books etc.) which will redound to Arab progress everywhere. Other countries in Arab world will have to take note.

Adult Education

Especially for new immigrants. Special schools for professionals in intensive Hebrew. Called Ulponian. But cultural absorption means more than language.

6 August 1951

ARAB RELATIONS

MR. AVIAD JAFFE  
(Foreign Office)

1. Feeling plays an important part in politics in this part of the world. This takes form of a new nationalist feeling, developed within past 50 years. Only after Young Turk Revolution, did Arab states begin to stir. Previously they had all been under Turkish control.
2. But even when new feeling emerged, it was difficult to create Arab unity. When British crowned Faisal, Syrians didn't like him because he was Beduin, untutored. Then French threw him out, because they thought he was English agent. Then France and England created several Arab states. This was artificial. With exception of Egypt, there was no historic basis for any of these states.
3. Nationalism took form of local patriotisms. Differences between states grew more and more. But constantly there was talk of Arab unity. Greater Syria plan, Arab League plan, etc. As Jewish population increased, and with declaration of Biltmore program of 1942, Arabs grew fearful. of Iraq suggested Fertile Crescent plan to combat this. Essence of this was that one large state of Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine be created so that no matter how many Jews came, Arabs will never become minority.
4. In 1941 Anthony Eden suggested to Egypt that she enter Arab world. Egyptians don't consider themselves Arabs. England thought that Egypt could become leader of this region of world. By 1945 Arab League was created, with Egypt in. This was a confederation of states, not one state. But there were two groups within League: Jordan and Iraq (common dynasty) vs. Egypt. Between them Syria and Lebanon constantly tried to play the middle.

Two Conclusions

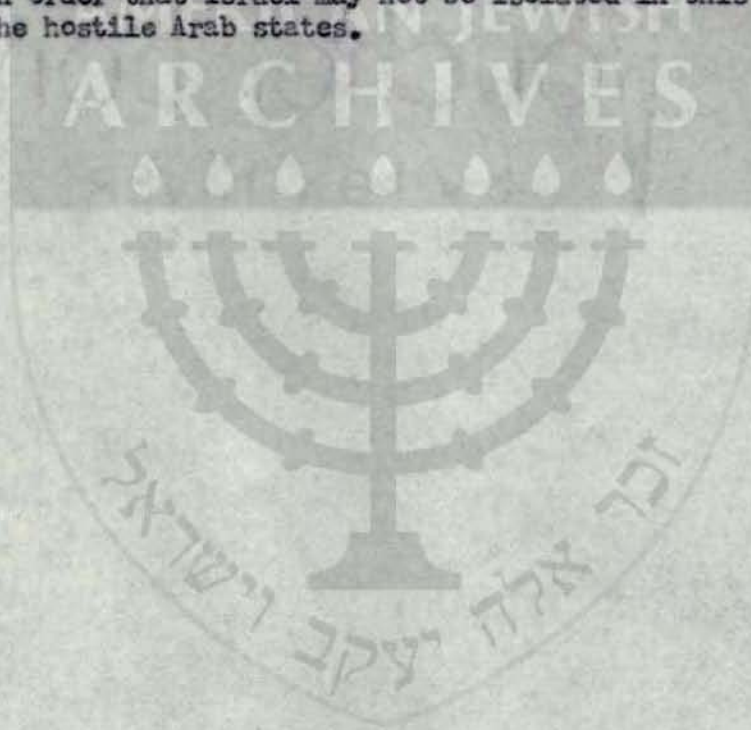
1. No Arab unit
  2. But individual feeling against Jews.
1. Why did they attack us?  
Because of nationalist feeling, and because each country had own objective, in addition to anti-Jewish feeling. Also because they were sure war would be short.
  2. Why did they make armistice?  
We beat Egyptian army soundly. Jordan really wanted peace, in order to stabilize what it had annexed in Palestine. Lebanon wanted to stop because she had already lost 9 villages. Others had no particular will to continue. Once Egyptians signed first, others had to fall to live.
  3. How can we make final peace?  
Jordan still has same reasons for peace. Lebanon got back her villages and is satisfied. But Egypt is real hindrance. Her army has been released from Faluja and she has nothing to gain from peace. If Egypt won't be first to sign, none of others wants to be first.

America has tried to bring about peace by "normalizing" relations between Israel and Arab states - by bringing them together for example in various of the specialized agencies of the U.N. - i.g. the WHO. Regional office established in Alexandria, but Egyptians wouldn't let Jews come and go, wouldn't accept help from Jews (in locust

fight, etc.). This was fought out in WHO in Geneva, and still Egypt held out. So normalization through contact in non-political agencies not very feasible.

Conclusions:

1. Peace will take years.
2. Arabs must be convinced that Israel will not go bankrupt, before they will make peace. "Economic stability of Israel will be our most important weapon."
3. Masses of Arab people must be educated by propoganda in this intervening period, that their best interest lies in making peace with Israel.
4. Israel must make good contact with Turkey, Cyprus, Persia, etc. All other states in this region - besides U.S. and Britain, which are still in this region, in order that Israel may not be isolated in this region. This will impress the hostile Arab states.



## RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN

This past summer I had the honor of arranging a Study Institute in Israel for members of the Central Conference of American Rabbis (Reform). Our group of rabbis and their wives, together with Jewish educators and one Baptist minister from Cleveland, spent five weeks in Israel, studying the country, its people, and its problems.

We decided to study Israel in two ways - by travelling across its length and breadth, so that we could see it in its entirety; and also by inviting a selected group of lecturers to tell us about it in great detail. Through this combination of visual experience plus classroom explanation, we came to know both the practical and the theoretical aspects of the problem.

We travelled from Metullah to Elath, which are the farthestmost points, north and south. We went on foot, by bus, and by plane. We visited hundreds of towns, villages, camps, institutions, Kibbutzim, schools, yeshivas, government offices and projects. We talked to thousands of people in many languages - Hebrew, English, Yiddish, German and French among others. Out of this intensive investigation we came away with some definite impressions.

Not only on these field trips, but also in the classroom, did we experience the full impact of life in Israel today. We enjoyed about twenty-five full lectures (each one two to three hours long). We heard government officials, university professors, department heads, cabinet ministers, rabbis, specialists of every type.

In the next few columns, during succeeding weeks, I would like to share some of this mountain of information with you. It is almost impossible to keep abreast of Israel today, because so much is happening so quickly. But the serious Jew should have certain basic facts at his disposal, against the background of which he can evaluate the progress and growth of this gallant little democracy.

The summary impressions I can leave with you now are these:

1. Israel will continue with unflagging zeal to give a home to the homeless. The next big wave of immigration, in my judgment, will be from oil-troubled Iran (Persia).
2. Israel's military strength continues to grow with leaps and bounds, although it is a financial strain. Her main antagonist in the Arab world is Egypt.
3. Israel's stature continues to remain high in the eyes of the West because of her loyalty to democracy and democratic ideals.
4. Israel's people accept their austerity, because they know this means the refugees continue to come. Food is monotonous, but there is no starvation.
5. Israel's basic religious problem remains unsolved.
6. Israel's financial problem requires the constant and devoted attention of Jews in America.

In succeeding weeks I shall delve further into these basic themes of immigration, public health, political parties, religion, foreign policy, army, education, press and many others.

BOOKS RECEIVED FROM RABBIS FOR BETH BERL LIBRARY

1. LOUIS YOUNGERMAN (4 VOLUMES);  
 THE RISE OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF NEW YORK (GRINSTEIN)  
 THE JEWS IN SPAIN - 2 VOLUMES (NEUMAN)  
 A HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL JEWISH PHILOSOPHY (HUSIK)
2. LOUIS CASHDAN (4 VOLUMES);  
 VENICE (ROTH)  
 THE MESSIAH IDEA IN JEWISH HISTORY (GREENSTONE)  
 LIFE AND WORKS OF SAADIA GAON (MALTER)  
 HISTORY OF THE MARRANOS (ROTH)
3. JACOB SHANKMAN (4 VOLUMES);  
 THE RIVER JORDAN (BLUECK)  
 PHILO-JUDAEUS OF ALEXANDRIA (BENTWICH)  
 DEUTERONOMY (REIDER)  
 NUMBERS (GREENSTONE)
4. CHARLES MANTINBAND (3 VOLUMES);  
 THE STORY OF BIBLE TRANSLATIONS (MARGOLIS)  
 STUDIES IN JUDAISM (SCHECHTER)  
 A HISTORY OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE (MARGOLIS & MARX)
5. JOSEPH PAYMER (4 VOLUMES);  
 MAL'ASEH BOOK - 2 VOLUMES (GASTER)  
 THEODOR HERZL (BEIN)  
 A CENTURY OF JEWISH LIFE (BOBEN)
6. ISRAEL SARASOHN (2 VOLUMES);  
 TRAVELS IN NORTH AFRICA (SLOUSOHN)  
 INTRODUCTION TO THE TALMUD & MIDRASH (STRACK)
7. SAMUEL MARKOWITZ (11 VOLUMES);  
 A HISTORY OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE (MARGOLIS & MARX)  
 SIMON EICHELKATZ THE PATRIOT (FRANK)  
 YIDDISH TALES (J.P.S.)  
 A RENEGADE & OTHER TALES (WOLFENSTEIN)  
 THE BOOK OF DELIGHT & OTHER PAPERS (ABRAHAMS)  
 A LIFE OF MENASSEH BEN ISRAEL (ROTH)  
 ZIONISM (BOTTHEIL)  
 THE HOUSE OF NASI - DONA GRACIA (ROTH)  
 JUDAISM - 2 VOLUMES (MOORE)  
 MAJOR NOAH
8. HERBERT FRIEDMAN (4 VOLUMES);  
 THE JEWS - THEIR HISTORY, CULTURE & RELIGION (FINKELSTEIN)  
 - 4 VOLUMES
9. MORTON APPLEBAUM (6 VOLUMES);  
 HISTORY OF THE JEWS - 6 VOLUMES (GRAETZ)
10. JACOB RUDIN (4 VOLUMES);  
 LIFE OF PEOPLE IN BIBLICAL TIMES (RADIN)  
 POST BIBLICAL HEBREW LITERATURE - 2 VOLUMES (HALPER)  
 HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN ROME ~~NUMER~~ (VOGELSTEIN)

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\* RABBI ROSENTHAL ADVISED ME THAT HE SENT \$50 DIRECTLY TO THE BET BERL LIBRARY.

# EDUCATION IN ISRAEL

By Noah Nardi Ph. D.

Director Department of Reference and Research  
Ministry of Education, Israel

The Israeli school system is an outgrowth of the Hebraic school originated by the Zionist pioneers of 1890. It was a difficult and up hill struggle to base an entirely new school system upon a language that just one generation ago was a book medium only. The Hebrew day by day language usage and vocabulary grew as the subjects made their way one by one into the curriculum of the school. From kindergaten through the elementary school, the secondary and vocational schools and the institution of higher learning, Hebrew gradually became entrenched as the vernacular and language of instruction.

During the British administration of Palestine (1918-1948) the mandatory government recognized the educational autonomy of the Hebrew school system, but placed it in the category of privately maintained schools. This entailed great sacrifices on the part of the World Zionist Organisation, and of the Jewish Community, which had the continuous responsibility to absorb large numbers of immigrants, many of them destitute refugees.

Since the establishment of the State (May 1948) the educational system has been making valiant attempts to keep up with the population's rapid growth. Due to the enormous influx of immigrants (650,000 within a period of little more than three years) and the compulsory education law (for ages 5-13 and for youths 14-17 who have not completed their elementary education) enrollment increased from 97,000 in 1948 to about 260,000 at the beginning of the school year 1950-51, an increase of about 270 percent within less than three years.

Taking into consideration an immigration of about 200,000 per year during the next four years as well as the natural increase of the population and the expected extension of the age limits of the compulsory education law, it is estimated that the total number of pupils in Israel by 1954 will be more than half a million.

The Israeli educational ladder is not very different from that of many European countries. At the beginning of 1950-51 enrollment in the respective types of schools was as follows:



| Type of school   | Pupils         | %            |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Kindergartens:<br>ages 3-6 of which age 5<br>is compulsory  | 50.949         | 23,1         |
| 2. Elementary schools<br>ages 6-14   | 135.909        | 61,6         |
| 3. Continuation classes<br>Mainly in rural districts<br>ages 14-18   | 2.256          | 1,0          |
| 4. Secondary schools<br>ages 14-18   | 10.769         | 4,9          |
| 5. Vocational schools<br>3 to 4 post elementary<br>grades  | 4.159          | 1,9          |
| 6. Agricultural schools<br>3 to 4 post elementary<br>grades  | 4.217          | 1,9          |
| 7. Teacher training school<br>Two years above secondary<br>schools   | 2.162          | 0,9          |
| 8. Schools for working youths<br>ages 14-17 (compulsory for<br>those who have not completed<br>an elementary school) | 7.488          | 3,4          |
| 9. Retarded and handicapped<br>children  | 2.790          | 1,3          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>220.639</b> | <b>100,0</b> |

Other pupils to be added here are: 10.500 Jewish children in the immigrants reception and transition camps and Arab children.

Compulsory education extends as a matter of course to all children in the country irrespective of race, creed and sex. Accordingly schools are being established for all Arab children in Israel. (The total Arab population in 1950 was about 175.000). From 7.417 in 1948-49 the number of Arab pupils grew to 15.617 in 1949-50 and to 25.742 at the beginning of 1950-51. Arab schools are maintained entirely by the government. The language of instruction and teaching content is Arabic with Hebrew taught as a language from 3 to 4 hours a week.

Including Arab and camp schools, the total enrollment in the Israeli school system at the beginning of 1950/51 thus was 256.941.

Not attending government schools are the 7.337 pupils between the ages of 5 to 18 in Jewish religious parochial schools (Yeshiveth and Talmudci Torah). These schools are recognized as meeting the requirements of the compulsory education law, but receive no government subsidies.

Higher education in Israel is centered around the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, the Technical College in Haifa and the Weizmann Institute in Rehovoth.

Responsibility for the establishment of schools rests with local authority which is under legal obligation to provide for schools of recognized ideological trends in accordance with the wishes of the parents. These trends are as follows: 1) Labor schools dedicated to the aim of establishing in Israel a model labour commonwealth based on the ideals of Jewish life and culture. (37,3% of the total enrollment); 2) General schools (32,7%) with emphasis on liberal education, academic studies and understanding and appreciation of Jewish culture; 3) Mizrahi schools (18,5%) and 4) Agudath Israel schools (6,6%). These represent a distinctly religious approach to Jewish education and to all aspects of Jewish life; 5) Schools which do not wish to be affiliated with any of the above trends (4,9%). The Labor, General schools and the non affiliated schools are predominately secular. Together they constitute about 75% of the total enrollment.

An acute shortage of teachers and lack of school facilities and equipment have been hampering the task of providing adequate schooling for all Israeli children. The thousands of new teachers who have entered the profession since the establishment of the State and the many new school buildings that were built during this period are not sufficient to: 1) relieve crowded classrooms, 2) remove the necessity for two shifts in many of the city schools nor 3) to avoid the use of dilapidated buildings, huts or even tents as places of instruction in the newer immigrant settlements.

Schooling of immigrant children starts with their arrival in Israel. Along with food and lodging education too, is provided in the transition camps and even newly arrived parents are obliged in conformance with the compulsory educational law to have their children attend camp schools temporary as their stay there may be.

With all the shortages and difficulties encountered by the school system in its effort to provide adequate schooling for every child in the country the educational authorities are very proud of the fact that by 1951-1952 they still could manage not to resort to austerity measures in matters of pedagogy and of the rationing of hours of instruction.

The weekly schedules of 33 to 37 teaching hours in the upper grades of the elementary schools and in the four year secondary schools (not counting extra curricular activities) have been faithfully adhered to, and there is every indication that every effort will be made not to shorten them.

The two thousands or more additional teachers needed every year to maintain these curricular standards are drawn only partly from the teacher and training schools in the country. Accelerated courses in pedagogy and psychology for secondary school graduates as well as intensive Hebrew courses to immigrants of academic standing with teaching experience, have proved very helpful and have been yielding hundreds of new teachers. These receive temporary diplomas on condition that they complete in time the full professional requirements. Other measures include the extension of the present weekly teaching load of 30 hours for male teachers and 24 hours of female teachers in the elementary schools. This is expected to yield hundreds of additional instruction hours. The introduction of pedagogy and educational psychology as elective subjects in the secondary schools may also prove to be an effective way in drawing young people to teaching which has been made a rather attractive profession through the considerable raise in salaries granted recently by the government.

On the adult level a network of evening classes reaching out literally into every settlement and transition camp is designed to meet the urgent demand of the immigrants for the study of Hebrew as well as their need for civic and general education. The professionals and skilled from among them, lawyers, engineers, doctors, technicians, etc. are provided with intensive courses in Hebrew in special schools with room and board, lasting from four to five months with about eight hours of instruction and self study, six days a week. These schools called "Ulpanim" (houses of learning) have proven to be a very effective means for the speedy absorption of the more educated among the immigrants and at the same time help to provide the country with badly needed skilled personnel. Almost all of the Ulpanim graduates are sure for finding immediate employment with government or private agencies .

Important, however, as the acquisition of the language of the country may be to the immigrants, it is well realized that mere

knowledge of Hebrew is by far not enough. Cultural absorption is much more than that. It is the extent to which newcomers develop a feeling of belonging and readiness to learn, understand and participate in the civic process of their new country that counts. Judging from the experience in this direction obtained during the thirty years of Jewish immigration under the British mandate and especially the years since the establishment of the State, the outlook is indeed hopeful. The metamorphosis which children of whatever country of origin undergo within but a few months of their arrival is indeed amazing. They are quick to assume the likeness to the Israeli born children not only in speech but also in mannerism, appearance, games, songs and even looks. It is well known that children do not like to be different, but in Israel one can readily see the process of identification to reflect deeper feelings as well, and bring about imitation of emotions, attitudes and life outlook.

Another explanation to this intensive "melting pot" process may perhaps be found in the fact that Jews come to Israel not only to seek new refuge. There seems to be a general feeling of home coming and belongingness with the majority of them, as well as readiness for immediate acceptance of Israeli patterns of culture which they are prompt to consider their own.

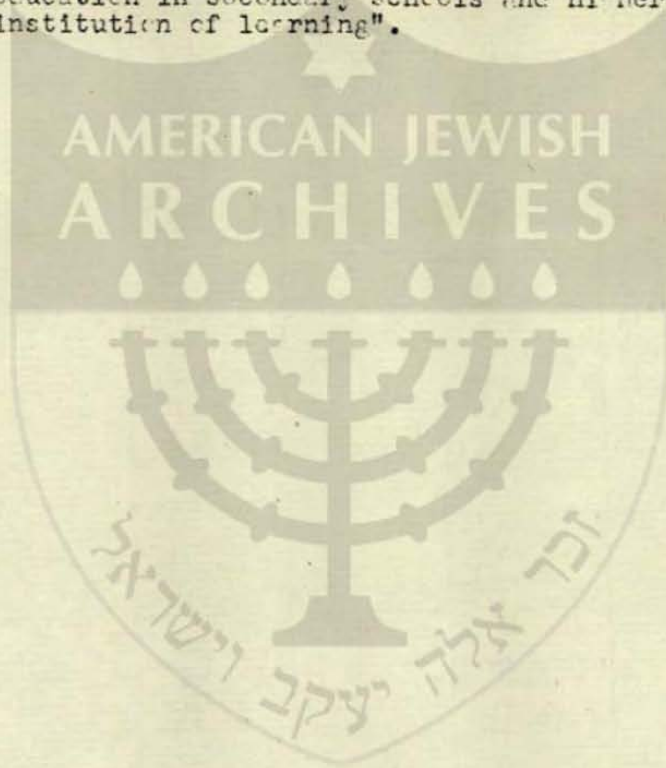
It is for this reason, especially that Israeli educators are hopeful about the speedy cultural absorption of the hundreds of thousands of immigrants that have already come and of the millions that will come to Israel. They are well aware that this may determine the kind of cultural patterns and ways of life that will evolve in the State of Israel in the years to come.

The ministry of education has thus been entrusted with a responsibility of great importance. The scope of this responsibility was defined by the government in its four year plan presented to the Knesset (Parliament) in 1949 to be as follows:

"The tasks of the Ministry of Education will be the development and implementation of a program of public education for every child of this nation; the assurance of a high cultural standard for every man and woman in Israel; The endowment of a knowledge of the Hebrew language to all new immigrants; the absorption of the treasures of human culture into the Hebrew language; the encouragement of

literary, scientific and artistic creativity; the instigation of research into the scientific as well as the utilitarian in the realm of the natural sciences; the cultural and sociological blending of all the Diasporae; the attraction to this country of the renowned in science, Bible, Jewish art and literature from all over the world; the dissemination of knowledge concerning the Middle East and the Arab states among the Jewish people and the assurance of an education in the Arabic tongue as well as in Hebrew to all Arab citizens of the State of Israel.

Free compulsory education will be given to all boys and girls up to an age to be established by law. Agricultural and vocational training will be expanded so that youth will be trained for productive work. Talented students will be awarded scholarships to further their education in secondary schools and higher institution of learning".



ד"ר נח נרדי, מנהל המחלקה לחקר הישגי החינוך : החינוך בישראל  
הוצאת המחלקה למידע ומידע, משרד החינוך והתרבות, ירושלים, ישראל

1.8.51 - 300

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Published by the Publications Department

Ministry of Education and Culture, Jerusalem, Israel

8:00  
12:30  
5:00  
7:00  
10:00

Ben to Tel Aviv  
8:45  
12:45  
3:45  
6:45

Friday, 13.7.51

Beth Berl. - *Chairman Hoffman - 9 AM*  
*Beishon Agun - 2-3 PM* } *Kabbala Shabbat*

Shabat, 14.7.51.

Beth Berl. - *mony-free*  
*afternoon - lunch - 11 AM*  
*evening - Meake Habimah*

Sunday, 15.7.51.

Beth Berl.  
8.00 to 10.00 hrs, m Visit to Tel Aviv.  
10.00 to 11.00 hrs., Reception by the Mayor, Mr. Rokach.  
11.00 to 13.00 hrs., Jaffa.  
Lunch at the Beth Sepher LePeilim, (Histadrut Seminary).  
Afternoon: Tour of Tel Aviv's industries.  
17.00 hrs., Tour of the Knesset Buildings - and meeting with Mr. J. Sprinzak,, Chairman of the Knesset.

*July-66753*  
*32 Allenby*

Monday, 16.7.51.

Beth Berl.  
9.00 to 11.00 hrs, N athanya, Reception by the Mayor.  
Rosh Haeyin, Petah Tiqva, Ramat Gan, Herzlia.  
Lunch at the Sharon Hotel.  
Afternoon: Beth Lid, Camp "C". *Chairman Yehiel 4224*  
*54 Hossokim - Tel Aviv*  
*(New York)*

Tuesday, 17.7.51.

Beth Berl  
9.00 hrs - Veed Hapoel (Executive Committee of the General Federation of Jewish Labour in Israel).  
Military Institutions. *Samuel - Paula (in fra)*  
Lunch. *for meeting*  
Afternoon:- At leisure.

Wednesday, 18.7.51.

Beth Berl. *Ben Tov*  
*Amstern*

Thursday, 19.7.51.

Beth Berl *Hath Zelman*  
*medan - Saxon*  
*7 - eve*

Friday, 20.7.51.

Beth Berl.  
Mishmar Hasharon, Kvar Vitkia, Herut's America "B", Hadera.  
Lunch in Hadera.  
Afternoon:- Sihron Yaakov, the "Kuhhaka".  
Haifa (Hotel Megido).

Shabat, 21.7.51.

Haifa, Hotel Megido.

Sunday, 22.7.51

Haifa, Hotel Megido.  
Port Area, Municipality, Industrial Zone and Technical High School.

Thursday, 5.7.51.

Arriving at Lydda Airport, and transfer to the King David Hotel, Jerusalem.

Friday, 6.7.51.

Jerusalem, King David Hotel.

9.00 hrs., Rehavia, Katamon, German Colony, Talploth, Arnona, Ramat Rehel.

11.00 - 12.00 hrs., Municipality of Jerusalem.

13.00 hrs., Lunch.

Afternoon, visit to Mount Zion.

21.30 hrs., Reception at the home of Mr. G. Agron.

Shabat, 7.7.51

Jerusalem, King David Hotel.

8.00 to 10.00 hrs., Attending Morning Service at the Yeshurun Synagogue.

17.30 hrs., Reception by the Workers Council of Jerusalem at the Coöperative Restaurant.

Sunday, 8.7.51.

Jerusalem, King David Hotel.

8.00 hrs., Commercial Center, Notre Dame, Mea Shearim quarter.

11.00 to 12.00 hrs., Reception by Rabbi Maimon in the Ministry for Religious Affairs.

12.00 to 13.30 hrs., Bezal'el Museum.

Afternoon at leisure.

Monday, 9.7.51.

Jerusalem, King David Hotel.

Tour of the "Jerusalem Corridor", including Motza, Castel, Zova, Ksalon, Har Tuv, Bab el Wed, Abu Gosh, Meale Hahamisha, Kiryat Anavim - returning to Jerusalem.

Tuesday, 10.7.51.

Jerusalem, King David Hotel.

8.30 to 9.30 hrs., Y.M.C.A.

9.30 - 11.30 hrs., Visit to the Hebrew University.

11.30 - 13.00 hrs., Yeshiva "Ets Hayim".

16.00 - 17.00 hrs., Reception by Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency.

Evening: Reception by Hadassah.

Wednesday, 11.7.51.

Jerusalem, King David Hotel.

8.00 to 10.00 hrs., Visit to the Jewish National Fund - Herzl Room.

10.00 hrs., Mendelbaum Gate, Tombs of the Sanhedrin, Beth Hakerem, Mount Herzl, Ein Kerem, Binyanei Hauma (Congress Buildings).

Afternoon: Visit to Hadassah.

Thursday, 12.7.51.

Jerusalem.

Tel Shazar, Kfar Shmuel, Kfar Trumen, Benei Harel. Lunch at Beth Berl.

*Med School  
Maimon 10 45  
University*

Monday, 23.7.51.

Haifa (Hotel Regido).

Acre, Gesher Asiv, Nahariy, Pekiin, Beiron, Safed. (Sightseeing tour of town). Tiberias (overnight).

Tuesday, 24.7.51.

Tiberias.

Sources of the Jordan, Kfar Blum, Kfar Giladi and other points of interest.

Lunch at Kfar Giladi. — Nahum Horowitz

Afternoon - Nebi Yochan.

Wednesday, 25.7.51.

Tiberias.

Degania, Afikim, (lunch).

Afternoon: Ashdot Yaacov, Gesher, Beth Sheen, Nazareth.

*Ein Giv - Susita*

Thursday, 26.7.51.

Nazareth (sightseeing tour of town).

Visit to various settlements in the Emek.

Lunch at Ain Harod.

Visit to Beth Sturman and the "Art Center" at Ain Harod.

Beth Berl (returning for the night).

Friday, 27.7.51.

Beth Berl. — Leibowitz - Belgium — Am Noah Mandi - education

Saturday, 28.7.51.

Beth Berl. — Phillip + ... Bar Dayan ... Cultural Dept of bet ... to visit about founding ... Seminary.

Sunday, 29.7.51.

Tour through the northern Negev to Beersheba and return. Lunch at Beersheba. (Stopping over at settlements and points of general and historical interest en route.)

*Monday - 30<sup>th</sup> - Weizman Institute  
Beitman Hosp -  
Weizel home*

*Monday night - 30<sup>th</sup>*

*Dr. Ginzberg - dinner - 7<sup>pm</sup>  
Beitman*

*Group to come 5 pm*

*Tuesday - 31<sup>st</sup> - 9am*

*Herzlia 204  
A. Kaplan  
for Friedman*



Tel Aviv  
8th August, 1951.

On the completion of a five weeks' seminar which brought them into contact with many of the major personalities and institutions as well as the rank and file of the people of Israel, and took them from Metullah to Eilat, the Institute of the Central Conference of American Rabbis issued the following statement:-

We came to Israel to learn and to help. We have been profoundly impressed by what we have seen. We have watched the new immigrants arriving by the thousands on the Transylvania and by plane from Iraq. We have seen homes and villages spring up over-night. We could hardly believe our eyes in the Negev where Jewish oases now begin the conquest of the wilderness. We have noted the determined and growingly successful struggle against disease, social problems, illiteracy and unemployment. We have been gratified at the fair treatment accorded to the Arabs, and to the Christian groups and institutions. We rejoiced in the political maturity of Israel as demonstrated in the recent democratic elections. Israel is now a source of pride to the Jews of the world and a major contribution to human progress. It shows the way to the backward areas of the earth, and especially to the Middle East.

We are aware also of the problems, the hardships and the sacrifices. On our return to America we will do all in our power to help, through the United Jewish Appeal, the Bond Drive and other established agencies.

On most of the current problems of Israel it would not be fitting for citizens of another country to offer public comment. However, there are two matters which represent our proper concern and about which we make these brief statements:

It is understandable that Israel should desire American Jews to settle here and contribute their Western skills and enlightenment. Individual American Jews undoubtedly will come to Israel. But the great majority of American Jews will remain in America where their roots are deeply planted and in whose future they have unshakable faith. Israel should accept this as a fact, and should build its relations with American Jewry on the basis of this reality. The future of Jewry will resolve itself essentially into the fate of two great coexistent Jewish communities, Israel and America. Properly envisioned, this will be a source of mutual strength and fructification. We must then build bridges of understanding and mutual respect. We intend that our Institute, which will be conducted annually, will be such a bridge.

The problem of religion in Israel is the proper concern of Rabbis. We realize that the young state is harrassed by many pressing problems. We believe, however, that the time has come for a concentrated effort on the part of all Jewish elements to build up the religious life and institutions of Israel. We as Reform Rabbis believe there is need in Israel for progressive religious development. These must be indigenous to the land but can be helped from without. The Central Conference of American Rabbis intends to give its support to liberal religion here. We hope that young American rabbis will settle here to help with the upbuilding of a liberal Israeli religious movement.

This brings us to the question of status for non-Orthodox synagogues and rabbis. We propose that Conservative and Reform rabbis be granted rights equal to those held by Orthodox rabbis. We urge the separation of church and state which will give freedom of conscience to all citizens of Israel. We believe that religion in Israel will be healthier if freely accepted rather than imposed through the establishment of an official rabbinate with absolute authority in religious matters.

We trust that these and other problems will be solved in due course by the great and growing State of Israel. We pledge to our Israeli brethren our fullest understanding and support.

(Signed): Philip S. Bornstein, Pres. Rochester, N.Y.; Morton Applebaum, Flint, Mich; Jacob S. Shankman, New Rochelle, N.Y.; Jacob P. Rudin, Great Neck, L.I. N.Y.; Herbert Hendel, Bradford, Pa.; Herbert Friedman, Denver Col; Louis M. Youngerman, Allentown, Pa.; J. Payner, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Israel Sarasohn, Marshall, Texas; Julius Liebert, Pensacola, Fla; Louis Cashdan, Charleston, W. Va; Adolph Fink, Salt Lake City, Utah.

אנשי סיוע הטיימס שהתנהל המיזם שבועות ואשר באמצעותו באו במגע עם רבנים מבין האישים והמוסדות וכן עם איש העם בישראל, בסיוע הטיימס שהדרישם מסתולה עד אילת - פירטמו הרבנים סדרות הברית שהשתתפו בסמינריון מטעם "המועצה המרכזית של רבנים אמריקניים" (Central Conference of American Rabbis) את ההודעה הבאה:

באנו לישראל על מנת ללמוד ולקצור. עז הוא הרושם שקבלנו מהרבנים שראינום כאן. חזינו בבואם של העולים החדשים באלטיהם באניה "ארנטלבינה" ובדרך האויר מעירק. ראינו ובהים ואפרים קמים בין לילה. כמעט ולא האמנו למראה עינינו בנגב, שם החלו נארו מדבר לנצח את השממה. שמנו את לבנו אל המאבק העקוב והגובר עם מחלות, בעיות סוציאליות, בורות והומר עבודה. שמחנו ביחס ההוגן כלפי הערבים וכלפי קבוצות ומוסדות נוצריים. בספוק ראינו את הגבורה הפוליטית של ישראל, כפי שהיא נחגלתה בבחירות הדימוקרטיות האחרונות. מדינת ישראל מהווה כיום מקור הגאווה בשביל יהודי העולם והיא משמשת חרוטה הטובה לקידמה האנושית. היא מציינת את הדרך שבה ילכו האזורים המפגרים של כדור הארץ, ובמיוחד אלה של המזרח התיכון.

ידועים לנו גם הבעיות, הקשיים והקורבנות. בשבנו לרשות הברית נקשה מליטב יכולתנו, כדי לעזור באמצעות המגביה היהודית המאוחדת, ממעל המלחה ובעזרת מוסדות אחרים.

לא יהיה זה יאה בשביל אזורי מדינת אחרת להביע דעה על סרביה בעיוהיה של ישראל. אולם שישים מן הבעיות שמקלטנו על ראש דאגתנו וקליהן ברצוננו להגיד בקצור את הדברים הבאים:

מובן הדבר, שאזורי ישראל רוצים בהתישבותם של יהודים אמריקניים, על מנת לחרות מנסיונם והיזלחם המערביים. ללא ספק יבואו יהודים אמריקניים למדינת ישראל. אולם רוב רובו של יהודי אמריקה יוטימו לחיות בארצות הברית, אשר שם יבנו שורש וקיהאמונתם בעתיד הרצם. סרטב שישראל תכיר בעובדה זו ושתשנה את יחסיה עם היהדות האמריקנית על בסיסה של מביאות זו. נהייה של היהדות מונחת בגורלם של שני הישובים היהודים הגדולים - ישראל ואמריקה. את כך יראו את טעם הדברים, הרי יהיה זה מקור של כוח ומפראת הדדיים, עלינו להקים גשרים של הבנה וכבוד הדדיים. ושתדל שהמבטן שלנו, אשר נחרש את פעולתו כל שנה, יהווה סעין גשר זה.

בטייה הדת בישראל היא מענינם של הרבנים. ידועות לנו הבעיות הלוותחות על המדינה הצעירה, אולם מאמינים אנו, כי אכן הגיע הזמן למאמץ מרוכז מצידם של כל חלקי היהדות לבנות את החיים החיים ומוסדות הדת של ישראל. אנו, הרבנים הרפורמיים, מאמינים, שיש צורך בישראל בהתפתחות דתית פרוגרסיבית. התפתחות זו שייכה אומנם לארץ, אולם העזרה יכולה לבוא מבתוך מועצה הרבנים המרכזית הושת את עזרתה לתנועת דת ליברלי תבארץ. אנו מקוים, שרבנים אמריקניים צעירים יבואו הנה להתישב, על מנת לעזור בהקמת תנועה דתית ליברלית בישראל.

בזנה הגענו לשאלה של מסדרם של רבנים ובהי כנסת בלתי אורטודוכסיים, הצעתנו היא, שרבנים קנסרבטיביים ורפורמיים ינחנו אותן הזכויות הנלוות רבנים האורטודוכסיים. אנו מציעים להפריד בין מוסדות הדת לבין המדינה, דבר שיבטיח חופש המצפון לכל אזורי ישראל. אמונתנו היא, שהדת בישראל תהיה בריאה יותר אם היא תחקבל מרצון חופשי מאשר שהיא תוכף על ידי הקמת רבנות רשמית בעלת סמכות אבסולוטית בעניי דת.

אנו סומכים על כך שבעיות אלה ודומיהן ימצאו את פתרונן במרוצת הזמן על ידי מדינת ישראל הגדולה והפורחת. אנןמסליםאחינו בישראל את עזרתנו והבנתנו המלאה.

על החתום: פילים ס. ברנסטין, יו"ר, ניו-יורק

- מורטון אפלבאום, סלינט
- יעקב ס. שנקמן, ניו-רוטשל, נ.י.
- יעקב ס. רודין, גריט נאק, נ.י.
- הרברט הנדל, ברטפורד, פ.א.
- הרברט הרידמן, דנבר, קול.
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- י. טיינר, ברוקלין, ניו-יורק
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- יוליוס ליברט, פנסקולה, מלה.
- לואיס כסדן, צ'לסטון, ו.ב.א.
- אדולף מינה, סולד ליווי מיני

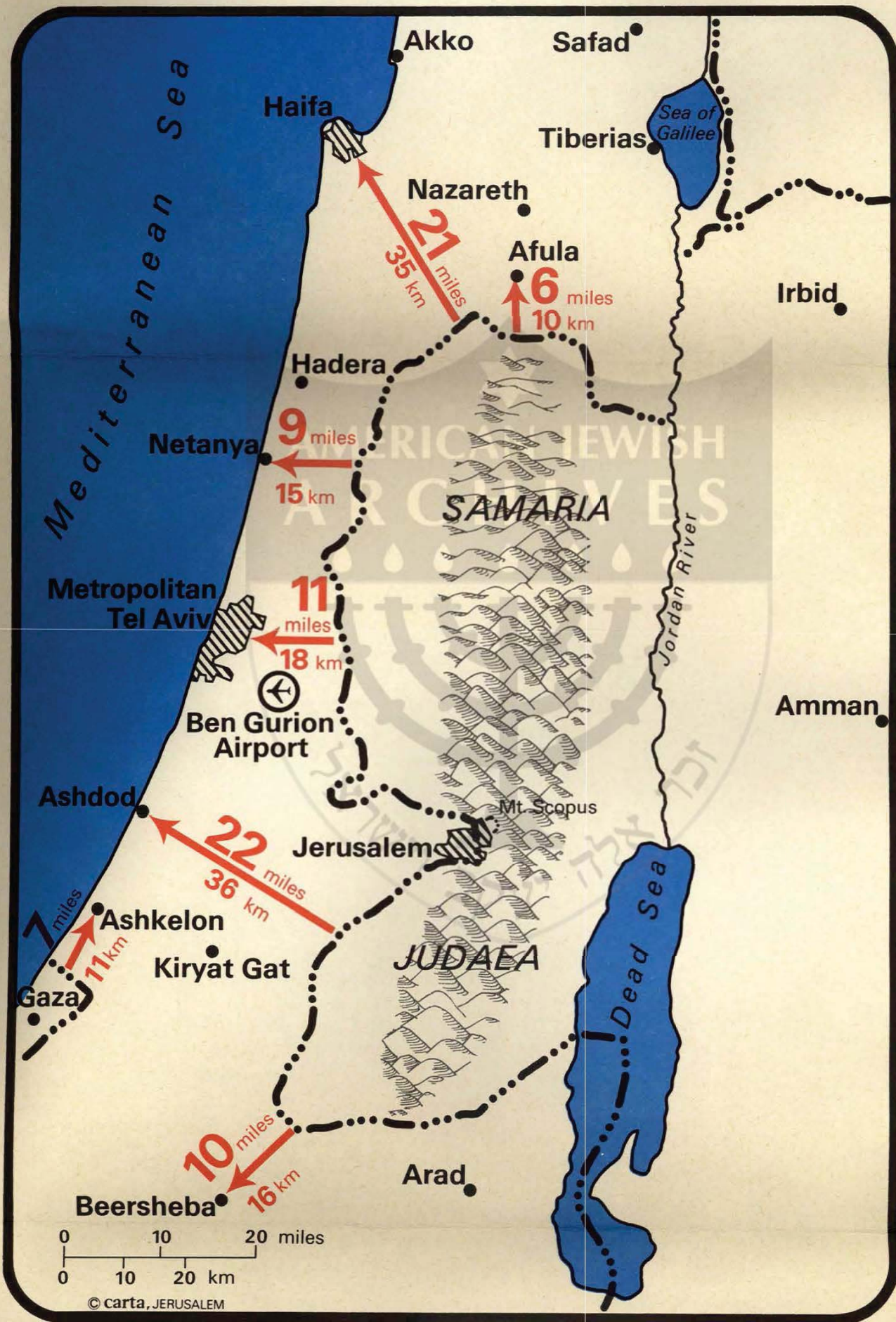
# THE STRATEGIC DIMENSIONS

**OF ISRAEL**

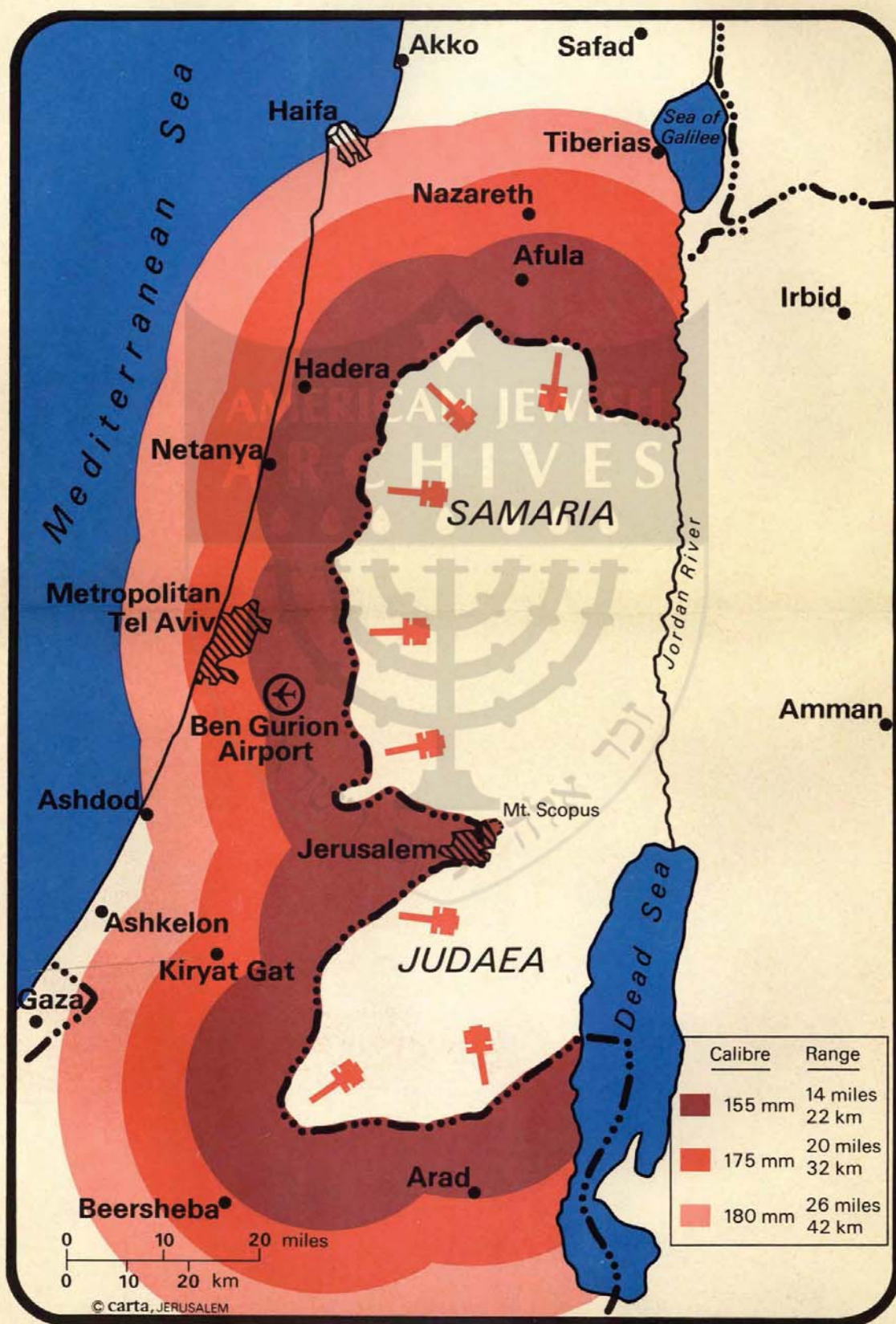
**PRE-1967 LINES**



# DISTANCES



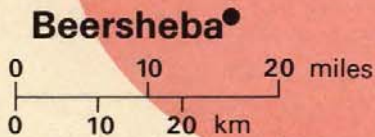
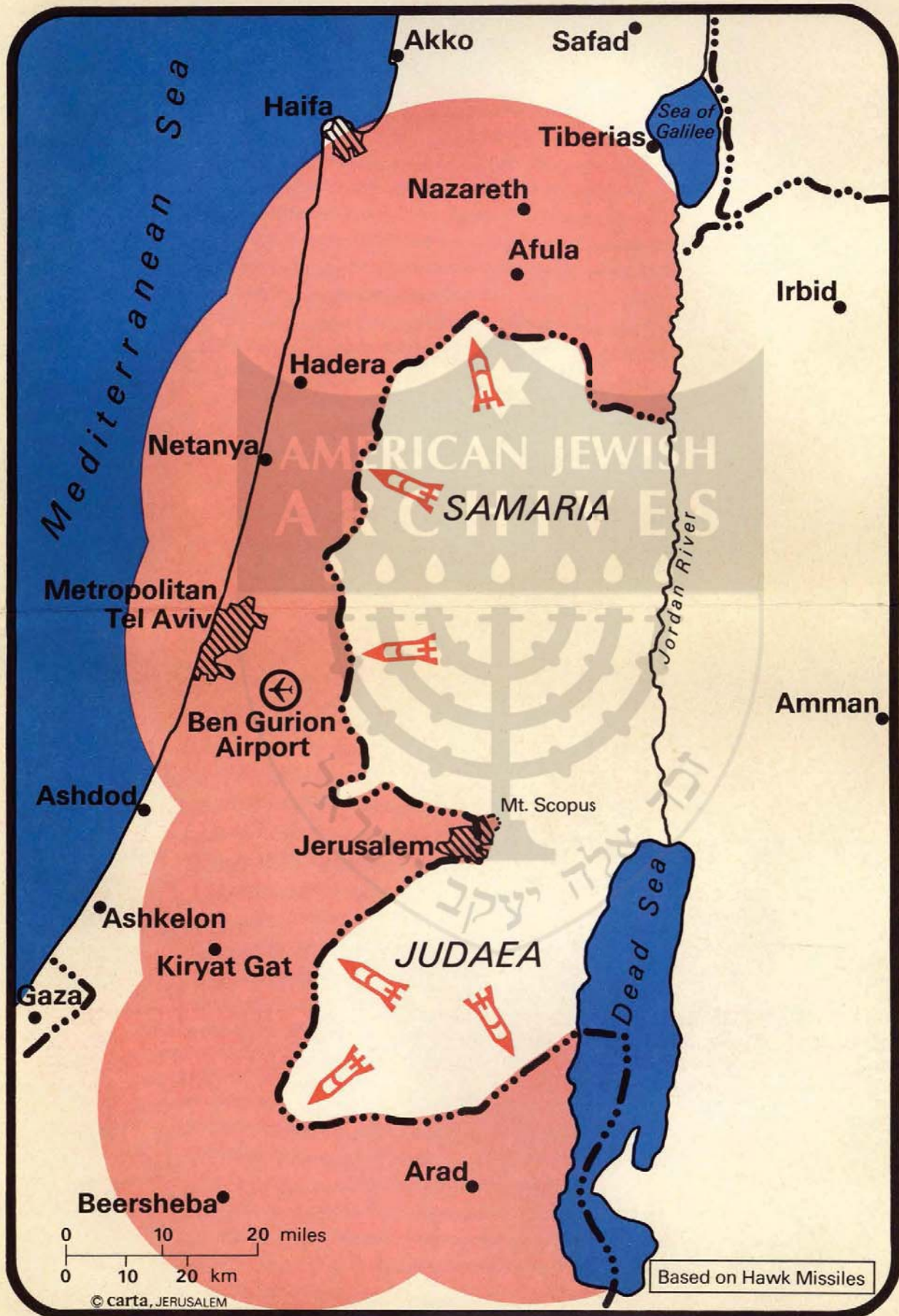
# ARTILLERY RANGES



Pre-1967 Lines - - - - -



# RANGE OF GROUND-TO-AIR MISSILES



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Based on Hawk Missiles

Pre-1967 Lines —••••—