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**AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES**

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

Series H: United Jewish Appeal, 1945-1995.

Subseries 4: Administrative Files, 1945-1994.

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Box  
44

Folder  
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Overseas travel. Notes, reports, and agendas. 1956.

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

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*KE/feb*

STATEMENT BY RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN  
Executive Vice-Chairman, United Jewish Appeal  
On Arrival Jerusalem, Israel

I bring you the greetings of the Jewish communities of the United States and the tens of thousands of devoted men and women who compose the United Jewish Appeal.

Since my last visit here, nine months ago, which coincided with the announcement of the Soviet-Egyptian arms arrangement, the United Jewish Appeal has been unceasingly active in its mobilization of American Jewry and of American Jewish resources.

I am happy to report at this time that, as a result, the 1956 efforts of the UJA have already produced \$65,000,000 in cash. Most of this cash has been made available for UJA-aided work in Israel.

I am pleased to report also that the UJA in 1956 will be able to furnish greater actual funds for these programs in Israel than in any previous year since its founding.

Of the more than \$65,000,000 that the UJA has raised so far this year, some \$28,000,000 has been raised through UJA's regular campaign; and more than 7,500,000 has been received through UJA's Special Survival Fund, with every last penny of this going for the absorption and resettlement programs of the Jewish Agency. Additionally, over \$30,000,000 represents proceeds on a new program of borrowing from the country's principal Jewish communities.

With respect to the borrowing program, it is our aim to secure \$40,000,000 in all, which leaves us with approximately another \$10,000,000 to be raised.



I should like at this time to give special credit to the following outstanding American Jewish leaders, whose superb personal efforts account so heavily for this year's initial successes. The people of Israel will join me, I am sure, in a vote of gratitude to William Rosenwald of New York, General Chairman of the UJA; Edward M. M. Warburg of New York, President of the UJA; Morris W. Berinstein of Syracuse and Dewey D. Stone of Brockton, Co-Chairmen of UJA's Loan Project; Joseph M. Mazer of New York, the Chairman of UJA's Special Fund; Samuel H. Daroff of Philadelphia, the UJA's National Chairman for Cash; Michael A. Stavitsky of Newark and Samuel Rothberg of Peoria, Associate Cash Chairmen; Sol Luckman of Cincinnati, Joseph Holtzman of Detroit and Jack D. Weiler of New York, all National Chairmen, and Joseph Meyerhoff of Baltimore, the Chairman of the UJA's National Campaign Cabinet.

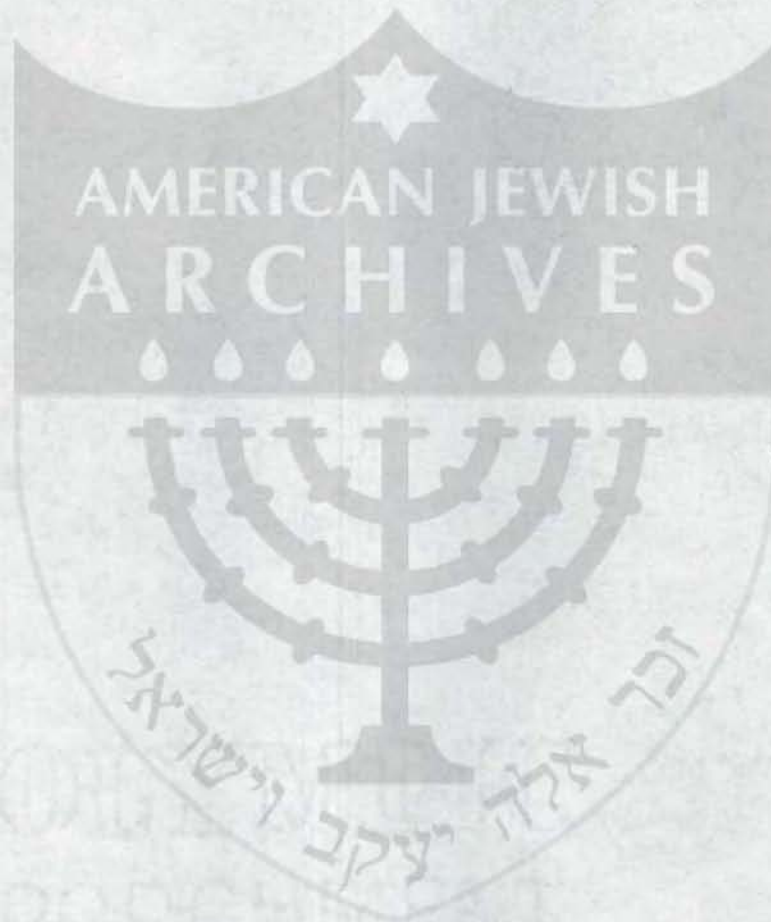
I wish that I could cite as well the long list of communities that stand on the UJA's 1956 Honor Roll, but suffice it to say that concern of American Jews for Israel's people and a profound sense of kinship led each of them to surpass their achievements of recent years, and in some cases to set new records, not only in the realm of generosity, but in the higher realm of identification with Israel's cause.

I believe that the vast majority of us in the United States know that the danger to the State and its people has not passed, that the job is far from finished.

I believe, too, that the larger part of the American Jewish community understands that the cease-fire on your borders was no signal for a cease-campaign in America. This is borne out by the fact that many leading fall communities which normally start their campaigns at the time of Rosh Hashonah are today ahead of schedule, and tens of thousands of dollars ahead of their normal fund-raising time-table.

If I know the Jewish communities of America, I believe they will not relax their vigilance nor their efforts while there is the present threat to your

survival. It is in this spirit that they have conducted themselves during the recent past, and in this spirit that they will continue to stand with you.





XXX

4th April, 1956

JOSEPH TAL  
JEVAGENCY  
JERUSALEM (ISRAEL)

WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH JOIN MOE LEAVITT MEET YOU MOROCCO BUT THIS POSSIBLE ONLY IF MEETING  
CAN BE ARRANGED ABOUT MAY TWENTIETH PERMITTING ME BE HOME JUNE FIRST STOP LEAVITT  
AGREES BECAUSE THIS WOULD ENABLE HIM ATTEND CLAIMS CONFERENCE THEN SPEND COUPLE WEEKS  
PARIS OFFICE BEFORE GOING MOROCCO STOP THIS PLAN WOULD ALSO PROBABLY ENABLE ME VISIT  
ISRAEL FOR SHORT TIME BEFORE MOROCCO STOP PLEASE CABLE WHETHER YOU COULD READJUST YOUR  
PLANS RE MOROCCO ABOUT MAY TWENTIETH BEST REGARDS

HERB

MSG/fc



HA 3 265 -- Trip to Europe

XXX

JOSEPH HAL

April 12, 1956

JEWAGENCY  
JERUSALEM (ISRAEL)

PLANNING ARRIVE ISRAEL ABOUT MAY THIRTEENTH THEN JOIN YOU LEAVITT PARIS OR CASABLANCA  
ABOUT MAY TWENTIETH WILL CABLE EXACT DATES STOP KERYESOLZ ADVISES URI AVAILABLE WILL  
BE IN TOUCH WITH THEM DIRECT REGARDS

HEHE

MSG/jg



103 265  
April 12, 1956

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Samuel Haber  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
P. O. Box #286  
Casablanca, Morocco

Dear Sam:

I just want you to know that Herb Friedman plans to be in Morocco in May, beginning about May 20th or 21st. I think he will be there for about five or six days and may also want to visit Algiers.

The dates have not yet been set and I will be in touch with you just as soon as they are. Meanwhile, I thought you may want to have this information.

Best regards and every good wish.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG/jg

P.S. The plan is for Herb to be in Morocco with Josephthal and Leavitt.



H-3 files - 2nd 9-  
May 1957

April 12, 1956

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg  
Jewish Agency  
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Shlomo:

I just want to let you know that Mr. Herbert A. Friedman is planning to be in Israel some time in May. According to present tentative plans, he will arrive in Israel on or about May 13th and will remain until about May 20th. He will want to see a number of people in Israel before he leaves.

I do not think you should take any action on this visit as yet. I just want you to be informed. I think you will wish to know, however, that Mr. Friedman will want to speak with Mr. Ben Gurion and Mr. Sharet. He will also want to tour the country for a few days. At present he feels that he would like to travel about on his own, except for a guide.

I will be writing to you in greater detail about this.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG/jg

P.S. You may also wish to note that when Mr. Friedman leaves Israel he plans to go to Morocco.



on the 12th of  
HAB 215 - Trip Europe, Israel  
May 1956

April 12, 1956

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Charles H. Jordan, Director General  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
119 Rue St. Dominique  
Paris 7e, France

Dear Charlie:

Herb Friedman is planning to go to Europe and Israel next month. While the exact dates are not yet set, the chances are that he will arrive in Paris on May 9th and leave Paris on May 12th for Israel. He is to go to Morocco on or about May 20th, so will probably be passing through Paris again.

While he is in Paris, Herb will be very anxious to meet with Ambassador Tsur, as well as Bendor at the Israeli Embassy, and of course, he will want to spend a good deal of time with you and Herb. I would greatly appreciate it if you could let me have some word as to whether you and Herb, Tsur and Bendor will be in Paris while Herb is there.

Herb is also very anxious to meet with Shaul and Laor. If Shaul is in Zurich about the time Herb is in Europe, then of course Herb would plan to go up to Zurich to meet him. Perhaps Laor will also be able to go to Zurich at the same time, or they might come to Paris. Basically, Herb says he will do anything to work out a meeting with them. If you can tell me whether Shaul and Laor will be in Europe in May so that something can be worked out with them, I would appreciate it very much.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG/jc



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FRIEDMANN C/O UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

LT FRIEDMANN UJAPPEAL

165 W 46THST N8H N

NEWYORK

FIRST EYE TRY TO JOIN LEAVITT ON MAY TWENTIETH STOP CONGRESS

AND VISA DIFFICULTIES MAY DELAY MY TRIP STOP SECOND HOPE GETTING

REPLY FROM URI NAHALOZ WITHIN SEVEN DAYS

GIORA

CFM ~~LT UJAPPEAL~~

5/10  
A.S. - 81  
A.V. H. - 12  
L.V. - 201

Σ 9A - V. - 21  
2A - 13 (10) 12  
A.V. - 201  
C.T. - 1/1  
6 am 2A (12)



HAZ HES - Trip - cr 4/26

April 13, 1956

Mr. Raphael Levy

Melvin S. Goldstein

HAF Mailing from Jerusalem

I am not sure whether I told you that Mr. Friedman is going to Israel and Morocco in May. As of this moment, he is scheduled to arrive in Israel on May 12th and leave there on the 20th, and will then be in Morocco for about a week.

He told me that he would like very much to write a letter to leaders in this country while he is in Israel. He recalls that the last time he undertook this, Al Rosenfeld ran into trouble because there wasn't sufficient stationery, etc. Mr. Friedman asked me to make certain he doesn't run into difficulty with logistics this time.

If there is anything you would like me to do in this connection ~~with this~~, please let me know.

MSG:ba

P. S. Thus far, I do not know whether or not a letter will be sent from North Africa.





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JERUSALEMISRAEL 33 17 1249

LT FRIEDMAN UJAPPEAL

NEWYMRK

YOURS 12 HEARTY WELCOME MEY THIRTEENTH STOP SURE YOU REALIZE  
PREMATURE DISCUSS NEXT YEAR PLANS STOP AM DOUBTFUL ABOUT JOINING  
MOE YOURSETF MOROCCO STOP MOE WILL EXPLAIN REGARDS

GIORA

CFM LT 12

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AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES

HAZ File Trip to Europe

PC/Kb





*RL*

*BA*  
*Trifor 4/24*

## MEMORANDUM

Date April 13, 1956

To Mr. Raphael Levy  
From Melvin S. Goldstein  
Subject HAF Mailing from Jerusalem

*follow up*

I am not sure whether I told you that Mr. Friedman is going to Israel and Morocco in May. As of this moment, he is scheduled to arrive in Israel on May 12th and leave there on the 20th, and will then be in Morocco for about a week.

He told me that he would like very much to write a letter to leaders in this country while he is in Israel. He recalls that the last time he undertook this, Al Rosenfeld ran into trouble because there wasn't sufficient stationery, etc. Mr. Friedman asked me to make certain he doesn't run into difficulty with logistics this time.

If there is anything you would like me to do in this connection ~~with this~~, please let me know.

*Mel*

MSG:ba

P. S. Thus far, I do not know whether or not a letter will be sent from North Africa.

MELVIN S. GOLDSTEIN:

Rosenfeld's trouble was not "enough stationery" it was the caliber of the stationery. It seems that the one lettershop in Israel - which is in Tel Aviv - cannot handle our lightweight stationery sheets.

I have asked Al to forward me samples of paper that this shop can handle. I am hopeful I can get the paper and envelope question settled before the week is out.

*(Handwritten signature)*

RL:ed



HAJZles - 2up to Shaul 4/27

April 16, 1956

Conf.

Mr. Charles Jordan  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
119, Rue Saint Dominique  
Paris 7, France

Dear Charlie:

This is further to my recent letter to you regarding Herb Friedman's trip to Europe. I have just learned that Shaul is not in Zurich but that Laor is in Geneva.

I can have Friedman leave Paris Friday afternoon, on May 11, via Swiss Air 143 arriving in Geneva at 6:20 p.m. He could meet Laor and then go on to Zurich to catch the El Al Flight No. 414 which takes off from Zurich at 11:30 p.m. on Saturday, May 12.

I am writing you only to ask whether you wouldn't be good enough to have somebody ring Laor in Geneva and see whether an appointment can be arranged. Please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG:ba



SHLOMO EISENBERG

P.O.B. 92  
JERUSALEM, ISRAEL

April 17 1956

שלמה איזנברג

ת.ד. 92  
ירושלים, ישראל

Mr. Melvin S. Goldstein  
United Jewish Appeal  
New York.

Personal

Dear Melvin,

Thank you for your letter regarding the arrival of Mr. Herbert A. Friedman.


It reminds me of the story of a Member of the Executive who used to always walk around the corridors of the Agency in an angry mood. When asked why he is so angry, he used to reply "They know everything and don't tell me anything".

In fact the news of Mr. Friedman's coming to Israel on May 13th and his going to Morocco on May 20th, is no secret. Everybody in this office and outside knew about it.

I would be grateful if you would let me know more details about his arrival, so that we can make the necessary arrangements.

Kind regards

Yours sincerely,

  
Shlomo Eisenberg



*HAS Jites - Trip*

April 19, 1956

Mr. Herbert A. Friedman

Melvin S. Goldstein

Trip

You can not leave before May 8th. You will be in Pittsburgh on the 6th.

If you want to stop in London, you can do so on the way back - after Morocco. I think there is time for that.

MSG/jg

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES





April 23, 1956

Personal

Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg  
Jewish Agency  
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Shlomo:

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter which Ray Levy sent to Alvin Rosenfeld regarding Herbert Friedman. The letter, of course, is self-explanatory and I am sending it to you because I should like you to be fully informed. In the event that Al should require any assistance in connection with carrying out any of the assignments mentioned in the letter, I am sure you will be pleased to help him.

Although I am acting on the assumption that Mr. Friedman will be in Israel next month, at the moment I have some very real doubt. Mrs. Friedman and one of the children were in a bad automobile accident the other day and are now in the hospital. At this writing, I do not know whether Mr. Friedman will feel that his wife and daughter will have progressed to such a point early next month that he will be able to leave the country. I will, of course, keep in touch with you about this.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG:hs



April 26, 1956

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg  
Jewish Agency  
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Shlomo:

I have your letter of April 17th regarding the scheduled arrival of Herbert Friedman in Israel. Your story about the Member of the Executive who was always angry because no one ever told him anything is a good one, which is often applicable, but in this case I don't think that it is apt. I do not think that I have to tell you I always try to keep you as fully informed as possible about things of this nature.

It may be that some people knew about Friedman's planned arrival in Israel before my word reached you. The fact is, however, - and I just want you to know it - that I wrote you about it just as soon as I felt Friedman was really going. It may be that at this time there are a number of people in Israel who are "angry" because they don't know that Friedman isn't at all likely to arrive in Israel on May 20th. I wrote you some days ago about the car accident in which his wife and seven year-old daughter were involved. They were very badly injured and will not be up and about for some 6 or 8 weeks.

I have now made alternative reservations for Friedman to leave New York on May 18th and, after a stopover in Paris and possibly in Morocco, to arrive in Israel on May 26th via TWA flight #922. I have also made tentative arrangements for him to leave Israel on June 1st via TWA flight #911. His arrival at this time, however really depends on how well his wife and daughter get along on their way to a full recovery.

I also want to tell you at this time that there is a good chance that Morris Berinstein will accompany Herb Friedman on this trip to Israel. There is nothing definite about it, but I have made tentative reservations. As far as I know, no one is informed about this.

Once again I want to assure you that wherever and whenever it is practicable to do so, I inform you just as soon as possible regarding matters that I think will be of interest to you and I am sure that I need hardly tell you that I will continue to do so.

*Sincerely,*

*Melvin S. Goldstein*

MSG: 89



Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg

April 26, 1956

- 2 -

P.S. I think it would be a good idea if you would tell Al Rosenfeld that you heard that Herb Friedman might not come through till May 26th.





HAJ Files - Trip to

April 26, 1956

Mr. Morris W. Berinstein  
Morris W. Berinstein & Company, Inc.  
612 Syracuse Kemper Building  
Syracuse 2, New York

Dear Morris:

The following is the text of the complete cable received today from Giora Josephthal:

YOURS TWENTYFOURTH THANKS RSHKOL MYSELF ASK TRY EVERY-  
THING POSSIBLE GETTING NEW LOAN FIVE YEARS STOP BUT  
LARGER SUM MORE IMPORTANT THAN LONGER TIME STOP PLEASE  
CONSULT SAPIR WHO WILL BE IN NEW YORK THIS WEEK REGARDS  
GIORA

I also want to tell you that it is pretty certain that Herb will not be able to leave here on May 8th for his trip to Europe and Israel. His wife and daughter, as you know, will be out of commission for quite a while. He is, however, planning to leave here on May 18th, spend a couple of days in Paris and a few days in Morocco, and arrive in Israel on May 26th. This schedule has him leaving Israel on June 1st for Paris and New York. My reason for giving you these details is because I have also made tentative reservations for you in the hope that in view of the fact that the trip has been delayed until May 18th you will be able to go. We will be speaking about this later.

In view of the strength of the objection at the Cabinet meeting the other night against holding the June Conference in Atlantic City and that it be held in New York, we are going to hold it in New York. At this time we have the grand ballroom at the Hotel Roosevelt. If we can not turn something up at the Waldorf, then we will probably hold it at the Roosevelt.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG/jg



April 27, 1956

Mr. Samuel L. Haver  
P. O. Box 286  
Casablanca, Morocco

Dear Sam:

Thanks for your letter of April 23rd regarding Herb Friedman. I don't know now just when he will be in Morocco.

Last Saturday, April 21st, Herb's wife and small daughter were in a pretty bad automobile accident. They are now in the hospital and it will be some six or eight weeks before they are both well. They are out of danger, but it will take some time before they are completely all right.

This means that Herb probably will not be able to leave here on May 8th as scheduled. He does have some hope, however, that he will be able to leave New York on May 18th, and if he does so, he will be in Casablanca some time during the week beginning Sunday, May 20th. I will, of course, keep you informed.

Best regards and every good wish.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG/jc



SHLOMO EISENBERG

145/46  
שלמה איזנברג

30. 4. 56  
Jerusalem, Israel..... ירושלים  
P.O.B. 92 ת.ד. 92

Mr. Melvin S. Goldstein  
United Jewish Appeal  
New York

Personal

Dear Melvin,

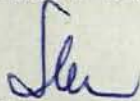
I have your letter of April 26th. What I said about the member of the Executive being angry, was just a joke.

I really do appreciate that whenever anything of importance is happening, we here get the news immediately, and if anybody is responsible for such efficiency it is, you Melvin.

I was sorry to hear about the accident to Mr. Herbert Friedman's family. I do hope that they are much better now. I told Alvin that he may expect Mr. Friedman on May 26th.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

  
Shlomo Eisenberg

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F. G. J. L.

# AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

HEADQUARTERS FOR OVERSEAS OPERATIONS

CABLES & TELEGRAMS  
JOINTFUND - PARIS

119, RUE SAINT-DOMINIQUE  
PARIS (VII\*)

TELEPHONE { 87-83  
INVALIDES { 87-55  
79-87

May 1, 1956

Rabbi Herbert Friedman  
United Jewish Appeal  
165 West 46 Street  
New York 36, N. Y.

Dear Herb:

The news we received this morning was simply horrible. What a terrible experience this must have been for all of you. Fortunately Moe Leavitt arrived this morning and assured us that your wife and daughter will be alright after some time in the hospital, and that the damage is not irreparable. We will be thinking of you and your family a great deal and will pray for everything to go well.

With regard to your trip to Europe, it may console you a bit to know that Shaul is not in Europe any more. He is now back in Israel doing important work there in connection with the present emergency. You already know about Laor, so that you are not missing meeting either of them, in any case. Mel just wrote to say that you are tentatively booked to leave New York on May 18, arriving in Paris on May 19, and that is possible you will be accompanied by Morris Berinstein. You are both welcome and I think that all of us, including Moe Leavitt, will probably be in Paris at the time. We also expect Dr. Josephthal here on or about that date.

Please be sure to tell Mel that this letter is in answer to his letters of April 19 and 26, and give him my very best regards.

Sincerely yours,

  
Charles H. Jordan

GHJ:alr



Translation from French.

AL ISTIKLAL weekly, 11 May 1956.

THE OBOIOUS CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE JUDEO-MOSLEM UNDERSTANDING SHOULD CEASE!...

by Albert Elale.

It seems quite absurd to worry about those who live happily when one is himself in danger. It is even more sad when one wants to trouble the peace of others because one lives under serious threat.

It is from this double situation, tragic and comical at the same time, but unfortunately more tragic than comical, that certain foreigners ~~whom~~ do not want to escape and they seem to be determined to undermine by scandalous declarations the Jewish-Moslem understanding which prevails here, in order to prepare a terrible explosion, in which they would like to see perish the honour and the dignity which today, quite naturally, dictate to the Jews of this country to make their contribution to the building up of a country which is theirs.

Those "saboteurs" stubbornly see in the independence of our country and in the triumph of civilization and justice a real disaster for the Moroccan Jews, whom they want to present to the world, in spite of the truth and for the sake of discord, as miserable victims abandoned in the middle of an ocean and surrounded by crowds of sharks, desperately holding to the wrecks, waiting in anguish for rescue which is due to come.

X X  
X

Mr. Henry Levy, director of the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for Tunis, has frankly admitted in a declaration made in Toronto on the 26th April, that "the granting of independence to Tunisia and to Morocco is a disaster for the Jews living in those countries". Mr. Levy certainly imagines that the word "pogrom" is of berber origin. He is also convinced that the administration of the protectorate has taken with it in its suitcases the future of the Jews, as he does not hesitate to claim that "the transfer of governmental power to the Arabs means that the Jews have no future in those countries." Mr. Levy however amuses us much less when he dares to add that : "the Jewish lawyers had to retire because the language in Court is now literary Arabic, that the ~~positions~~ physicians and the dentists have been abandoned by their clients, that many Jewish cemeteries have been desecrated, and that ~~the~~ Jews ~~who enter the synagogues~~ entering the Synagogues are molested."

Mr. Michel Debré did certainly not expect that such a truthful picture of the present situation of the Jews in this country would come forward and confirm his intervention on the 17th April in the French Sénat. Those abroad who could still doubt whether Mr. Debré did not violate the truth

....



in talking about the worry and anguish of the Jews in North Africa, have now ~~the right~~ to ask themselves whether in the near future an Auschwitz or a Dachau will not be erected in the Atlas mountains.

Mr. Savary, however, would like to avoid the worse and promised to ask the government to support the naturalization of Moroccan Jews.

All those foreigners do not limit themselves to cry about our fate and to go to the four corners of the world, and ~~with~~ alarm the people in order, I suppose, to have responsibility shared by everyone on the day of our extermination. Others, to the contrary, rather try to find a remedy against the imminent disaster. So Mr. E. Dobkin of the Executive of the Jewish Agency sees only one solution: "we have to bring in the very near future 250.000 Jews from North Africa," he declared on the 20th April at a meeting of the United Jewish Appeal. Aware of the gravity of our situation, Mr. Dobkin does not want to lose time and says "that one should foresee 250.000 Dollars for the absorption of those new immigrants".

There is not a single Moroccan Jew, conscious of his nationality and of his duties as a citizen, who exasperated by this odious campaign, would not like to ask all those foreigners whether they would still for a long time manifest their interest in matters which remain exclusively of our own. Certain world organizations will ~~surely~~ no doubt answer that we ourselves have voluntarily allowed them to get interested in the problems of our misery, which they have so generously tried to resolve. They should ~~not~~ know that we shall always be grateful to them for this assistance but we shall never accept to pay for it with the most humiliating desertion.

#### After a half century of separation.

We do not want to hide that there has been worry among the Jews of this country, that there still is some anxiety which however diminishes from day to day. Moslems and Jews have recently found themselves together again after half a century of separation. While many Jews, because of their profession or their education, lived all the time side by side with their Moslem compatriots, and have remained convinced of the necessity for an understanding among all sections in this country, others, to the contrary, those whose daily life did not require the breaking of the barriers put between the Jews and Arabs, those have remained vulnerable to various propaganda moves announcing the Moroccan independence as the worst disaster. Our country has today regained its independence and its liberty, and in ~~front~~ the light of realities and facts, the anxiety has gone. There exists certainly, as everywhere else, some credulous, some naive persons, those whom one succeeded in intimidating more than the others, those who do not understand things until these have been understood by everybody, those who still are worried and on whom certainly count Mr. Delré and the others, in order to maintain the thesis of anguish reigning among the Jews of North Africa. But there is no better remedy than a violent shock in order to cure one from anxiety, and we seriously



count on the lies of Mr. Henry Levy in order to make disappear once for ever the anxiety which may still hunt a few Jews in this country.

It is useless to go into details of the facts to ~~establish the existence of the real panic.~~ establish the existence of the real panic. There is in fact panic, but among all those foreigners and among them alone. They are really the only ones to yield to anguish and fear, which the most impartial observer can hardly explain. We undoubtedly find ourselves in front of a group of producers who have been charged with the staging of a big spectacle of fear and panic, in order to prepare the exodus which they intend to hide in the cloud of "principles of full equality of rights", claimed with vigor on the 20th April by Mr. Berl Locker, the President of the Jewish Agency. All those foreigners have only succeeded in offering the world one of the most ridiculous spectacles of our century. We expected from those brothers council and encouragement for those who yielded to harmful propaganda; instead we receive today from them everything which can make of those hesitating the worst element of the nation.

Those foreigners not only try to sow panic. It is also their objective, and this is the second point in their propaganda, to destroy the work of those who try to awake the conscience of our brothers and to help them to emerge from the lethargy in which they have lived for the last 40 years. They desperately try to annihilate all those efforts by proclaiming that those who combat inertia "are only inspired by the desire to destroy the entire heritage of the past and to throw away everything which could attach them closer to Judaism". This is what Mr. J. Lazarus, editor of the "Informations Juives" declared. He seems not to understand that one can be a good Moroccan and at the same time remain a good Jew. To proclaim that one cannot maintain religion and remain a good citizen is the weapon N° 2 of those foreigners, ready to use all possible needs in order to prevent the Moroccan Jew to fulfill his task. These are the people who pretend to teach us what is dignity. "What is after all the conception of dignity for those who imagine that emancipation can be bought at the price of repudiation?". Mr. Lazarus gets stubborn and resorts to distortion in order to destroy.

~~contribution to the~~  
~~task~~

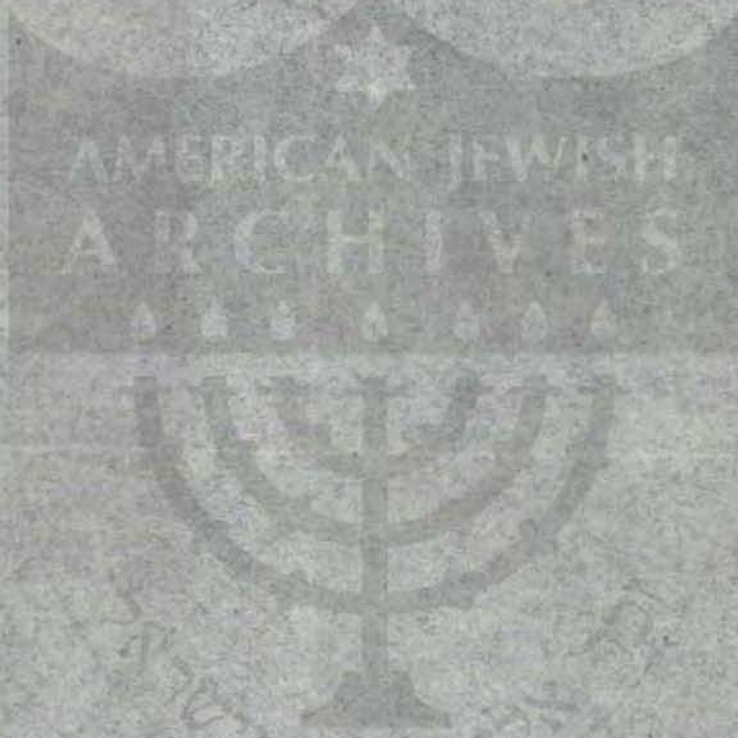
To make our contribution to the common task.

For us, dignity means to put at the disposal of Morocco all our energy, and for Morocco alone, in order to make our contribution to the task which has to be accomplished, and not to try to avoid our contribution. We should, ~~with~~ hand in hand with our Moslem compatriots, build this country which is ours, share with honour all the duties which face us. This is what some foreigners ~~decided~~ unanimously decided to call "a competition of loyalty". For us who are conscious of what we owe our country, this is dignity.

.....



Let all those foreigners stop worrying about our future, which will be what we ourselves shall make of it, and what we shall be permitted to make. Let them consider their responsibilities before they sow panic and discord. Let them rather think of this lamentable spectacle which they offer to the entire world, if, as they wish, the 300,000 Jews of North Africa accept to embark on this Noah's ark which they want to build for us.





June 5, 1956

Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg  
Jewish Agency  
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Mr. Eisenberg:

It is now almost definite that Mr. Friedman will be in Israel early in July. I will advise you later as to just when he is scheduled to land at Lydda. At the moment I really don't have any idea.

Col. Herzog arrived here last night and spent a little time with Mr. Friedman this morning. During the course of the conversation, Mr. Friedman told Col. Herzog that he would be in Israel next month and told him how anxious he was to spend some time in the Negev. He asked Col. Herzog to be good enough to let him have a jeep and a driver who could take him through the Negev. I just thought you ought to know about this. I will keep you posted.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG:hs



## MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

June 11, 1956

To : Mr. Charles H. Jordan

From: Stanley Abramovitch

Re : Report on Algeria

During the week I spent in Algiers I had an opportunity to meet with representatives of many organizations and community leaders. The Federation of Jewish Communities in Algeria held its annual meeting on June 5th and 6th. There were representatives from Constantine, Bone, Oran, Ain Temouchent and smaller communities.

In addition I met with the representatives of the World Jewish Congress, the Jewish Agency, youth movements, the Zionist Federation, ORT and a small group of Jews known as the Comité de Vigilance.

### General Situation.

The state of war is felt more in smaller, interior communities than in Algiers city. There is curfew in Algiers from midnight till five o'clock in the morning. In some cities curfew starts at 9 p.m. But even in Algiers the streets become deserted by 9 p.m. The cafes close, the cinemas are empty. Police and soldiers patrol the city and can be seen on every street corner. I was told that in Constantine the situation is much more serious. It is even dangerous to cross the main street during the day. At the slightest suspicious move people draw arms and shoot. When walking through the street it has become customary constantly to turn round and watch whether one is followed. A man pulling a handkerchief out of his pocket can be shot at by a suspicious passer-by who is afraid that it may be a gun or a bomb. People no longer sit in cafes or walk through narrow streets even during the day.

In all large centers there are daily incidents and assassinations. There is a strong discipline among the Arabs and a solidarity of feeling and action. Jews who live in smaller communities and are in closer contact with Arabs told me that the Arabs are united in their opposition to the French and follow orders blindly. Arab students have left the French schools and did not present themselves to the examinations at the end of the school-year. An interesting exception is the ORT school in Algiers where there are about 18% Arab students. All these pupils continue to come to the school.

The firm action taken now by the French Government has put new courage and hope into many people. They feel that France is not going to abandon Algeria, that whatever may happen France plans to stay. As long as France intends to stay, it is argued, there will be a possibility to live in Algeria. Moreover, one gets accustomed to live in a state of semi-war. One gets used to the curfew, to read in the press of daily incidents and somehow one makes one's peace with the present on the basis that



there may be some future, a better one than the present, even though the life of the past is gone forever. I found this feeling among many people with whom I talked, more articulate in some, less among others. The comparative, illusory peace of the large centres, with the exception of Constantine, contributes to this atmosphere of waiting for tomorrow before making final decisions.

#### The position of Jews.

The Jews are part of this general atmosphere and yet they are different. The position of Jews in Algeria is abnormal. They are French citizens only through the Cremieux decree. The Arabs have always opposed this decree and demanded its abrogation. The French showed, during the Vichy period, that the decree can be abrogated and, with a simple Government act, that all Jews in Algeria can cease to be French citizens. This threat hangs over the Jewish community like the sword of Damocles.

The Jews, however, feel themselves to be completely French. They neither speak nor read Arabic and any thought of becoming part of an independent Algerian State is completely unacceptable to them.

The French of Algeria are known as anti-Semites. They would like to turn Arab anger onto the Jews. There have been many acts of provocation and incitement by the French to induce the Jews to attack the Arabs. It is known that French provocateurs have done this in Constantine. Names have been mentioned of Frenchmen who came to the Jews and asked them to attack the Arabs. Jewish unemployed have been recruited by the French police and armed forces in Constantine and are used ostentatiously by the French in actions against the Arabs.

There are people who believe that it was not the Arabs who burned the Orleansville synagogue.

Therefore, in spite of their French citizenship and attachment to France, the Jews know that their legal status is not assured and that their acceptance by the French community is neither complete nor wholehearted.

The Arabs do not see the Jews as their brothers. On several occasions, they have asked the Jews to align themselves with the Arabs. As they saw no signs of help from the Jews, they decided that they were not with them in this struggle. The next step was to demand the Jews' neutrality. The Arabs objected to Jews cooperating with the French in Constantine. The Chief of Police in Tlemcen and many of the officers are Jews. The same is true of other places. Since Jews and Arabs live in the same quarter of Constantine, the Jews know all the Arab group leaders and their deputies. They know every Arab, not only by name but can recognize him and point him out to the French police. The Arabs demanded neutrality and, as a warning, threw a bomb at a cafe frequented by Jews. The Jews not only shot the attacker and those who helped him, but went out into the street and shot down all Arabs in sight. This happened at midday when the street was full of people. I am told that the same thing was repeated next day. Rumours say that hundreds of Arabs were shot. The Arabs have cut off all relations with Jews. The day of revenge is awaited and Constantine Jews believe that it will come.

The Arabs have already committed a few acts that can be interpreted as directed against the Jews as a community.



The burning of the synagogue in Orleansville is the most flagrant act. A Jew was thrown at the Batna synagogue. An Arab cut the throat of the Rabbi in the Marnia synagogue was attacked. These may still be individual incidents but a pattern seems to emerge. The Jews see in these acts an indication for the future.

It is interesting to note that, so far, no contacts have been made between Jews and the Arab fighting forces or political parties in Algeria. As French citizens, the Jews cannot contact rebels. Any such move would be branded by the French as treason. It would certainly forfeit French help for the Jews when negotiations start with the Arabs, when the question of the Cremieux decree may be discussed and when future arrangements have to be made. This is the unhappy, abnormal situation of the Jewish community in Algeria.

#### Economic situation.

The effect of the war is already felt seriously in the economic field. There is an Arab boycott of Jewish shops. The boycott is not official but is a result of Arab sentiment. Today, there are Arab wholesalers of cloth and linen used by Arab women. This was always a Jewish monopoly. The Jew had his connections with the outside business world and with large French industrialists. He was the natural link between the Arabs and the French. The situation has changed and, more and more, Arabs enter business positions formerly occupied by Jews.

The small dealer, the small shopkeeper, sees his Arab clientele completely disappearing. An Arab will not buy from a Jew if he can get the same thing from an Arab.

There are today Arab artisans taking the place of the Jewish artisan in smaller towns of the interior. Jewish shoemakers, tailors and goldsmiths are replaced by Arabs. As soon as an Arab workshop opens, the boycott of the Jewish shop starts.

The government announced that 50% of all government positions will be given to Arabs. This will obviously affect the Jews who until today occupied positions as minor officials, postmen, bank officials, etc. The top positions were always reserved for the French. Any further concessions to the Arabs will obviously affect the Jews, who already feel seriously the economic difficulties.

The political background of both the French and Arab attitudes, as described above, and the serious economic squeeze which can only become worse, makes the Jews think of leaving Algeria, which is the topic of the day. People discuss this problem at home, in business, everywhere. It was the only subject I heard constantly. The future looks black; there is no economic future for Jews in Algeria. Jewish civil service employees will lose their positions; Jewish businessmen will lose their businesses, and the craftsmen their customers. It is interesting to note that there is more anxiety about the economic future than about the security question. Somehow the Jews believe that the French will protect them; that France will remain in Algeria. Even the Arabs may not attack the Jews directly; they have no interest in massacring the Jews. This does not exclude the possibility of a pogrom. In a tense situation, the smallest spark can set up a conflagration. Anything may cause an outbreak. Nerves are tense and the spirit of war, of killing, of murder, is excited. At the present time, any incident may easily cause a panic, a flight from Algeria to France and, to a much lesser extent, to Israel. The Jews think that there is no immediate danger to their security. The Arabs, when asked about Jews, reply: "Les ...." / 4



Juifs c'est le 'Kawa'." The Jews are the dessert, they will be dealt with after the main meal, after the French have been handled. In spite of such threats, the main preoccupation of the Jews is their economic future and not the security problem. They see no future in Algeria and want to leave. They want to emigrate.

There sets in the age-old problem of pulling up roots in a country where a community has lived for generations. The problem is of liquidating businesses for which there are no buyers, selling property at a loss, closing the little shop which is one's entire worldly fortune or giving up a Government position without hope of finding anything else in the new country. These difficulties are well known. There is no need to enumerate them. It is not easy to leave everything behind as long as the threat to life is not immediate.

Six hundred Jews have registered for Aliyah in Constantine. Registered but not yet ready to leave, even though Constantine is the worst spot. But none have as yet registered in Bone, Oran, or Algiers. People want to leave but not blindly, not in vague hopes of finding some living elsewhere. They would like to liquidate whatever they possess and leave for France, some for Israel.

#### Comite de Vigilance.

I met with a small group known as the Comite de Vigilance. This committee has done good work in the past. Whenever Jews were in danger this group, also known as Comite Juif d'Etudes Sociales, went into action. They approached the Government and pleaded for the Jewish community. They did mainly political work. The Federation of Jewish Communities, the Zionist Federation and the Commission Culturelle are represented on this group.

This committee thinks that now is the time to prepare the means of handling a larger emigration from Algeria to France, should an emergency arise. They believe that it is necessary to set up an office in France. Such an office would have many functions. It would explain the problems of Algerian Jewry to the French Jewish community.

Algerian Jewry considers itself part of the French Jewish community. It would like the French Jewish community to know the problems and the needs of Algerian Jewry.

The office should organize the reception of Algerian Jews coming to France.

The office should gather information of places where work and homes are available and direct Algerian Jews to these towns.

This office should obtain Government and Jewish (UEB-JDC) help necessary to resettle Algerian Jews wishing to emigrate to France.

This office should supply the information to the Comite de Vigilance which would like to set up a parallel office in Algeria.

The office in Algiers would be in contact with all Jewish communities. It would inform the communities of possibilities of resettlement and at the same time be informed of what is happening in the communities. The Comite de Vigilance would like to watch over the political interests of Jewish communities and give them the feeling that there is a central body to whom they can turn in case of need.

In time it may be necessary to set up offices in each Departement to advise on emigration and handle this work in Algeria. At the moment, as a first step, they want to set up a central office with a director and a full-time secretary. The director will visit the communities and strengthen the political defense and organization of local Jewry.



The committee, in reply to my questions, declared that it is ready to open an office even if it should stimulate emigration and cause political tensions between the French or the Arabs.

It is impossible to estimate how many people would require financial help to come to France until an office is opened and registration starts. The Comite de Vigilance would venture to make a guess. The general feeling was that the real problem was the working out of conditions for resettlement in France rather than the cost of transportation.

How did anyone know how many Jews came from the interior to the big coastal cities? There was no news of incidents in the interior except for Batna and Marnia. The Jews, however, felt themselves in danger. The authorities have emergency plans for the evacuation of the French from the interior by helicopters. There are no plans for Jews. There is little movement, however, from those towns. The Jews suffer from an economic boycott. If larger numbers had arrived in Algiers, the community would have felt it. The demand for Halcouk has not increased by any significant percentage.

#### Summary.

Algerian Jewry is living through difficult days. It is worried, anxious about its future. Its roots in the life of the country are too deep to enable a quick mass movement. The full measure of pressure has not yet been experienced. There is a desire to wait a little longer to see developments. Maybe the future will turn out to be better than it looks now.

There is, however, an awareness of what may happen. There is a readiness to prepare, to create now the tools for an emergency. It is encouraging to find a group of local Jews able and willing to set up an office of information for internal emigration from Algeria to France, for strengthening the defence of the Jewish community.

It is preferable that such an office be under local auspices instead of a foreign organization like UHS. Should, however, a mass movement to France develop, technical aid and guidance from UHS would be required.

At such a time UHS may have to assume financial responsibility for transportation from Algeria to France. This question does not yet present itself today in a serious way. Most Jews who leave or intend to leave have funds for transportation.

We should help the Comite de Vigilance to set up an office immediately. Some local funds may be available for this purpose. We should be ready to cover the difference or even the entire expense. The political work of such an office is valuable even in the absence of mass emigration.

It is absolutely essential that a parallel office be set up in France to carry out all the functions I mentioned above. The Comite de Vigilance think that this office must be a branch of its own work or at least directed by an Algerian. I feel that it should be part of the French Jewish community which will have to integrate these new members arriving from Algeria or other parts of North Africa. Unless, however, such an office can be organized quickly by the French Jewish community, it may be necessary to give the initiative to the Comite de Vigilance.



Experience in Morocco has shown that the youth movements, the Unites Populaires, the scout groups and the DEJJ were the only groups that have stood the test of loyalty to Jewish interest in a time of crisis and provide now the cadre, the personnel for continued Jewish activities. A similar test may present itself in Algeria.

The Federation has appointed one member of the executive to develop and direct youth work. An attempt will be made to set up Unites Populaires on the Moroccan style. An Algerian DEJJ is being prepared and Mr. Guedj from Casablanca will visit Algiers to help in laying the foundation of this work. We have for a long time urged the Federation to act in this respect. We should welcome the decision of the Federation and help in setting up new youth groups and strengthen those already in existence. Financial help for personnel and for the program will in due time be requested. The Federation has long ago been told that we will consider with sympathy and understanding such activities. I am glad to report that a decision has finally been taken by the Federation. No doubt the political situation in Algeria has had an influence in reaching this decision.

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES

Stanley Abramovitch

SA/bb



XX

LAOR  
JEVAGENCY  
JERUSALEM (ISRAEL)

June 18, 1956

COMING PARIS FIRST WEEK JULY WANT SEE YOU ALSO AMOS STOP WOULD  
APPRECIATE YOUR INFORMING ME WHERE YOU HE WILL BE ORDER ENABLE ME  
ARRANGE ITINERARY REGARDS

FRIDMAN  
WAPPEAL

HAF/fc



June 20, 1956

Mr. Samuel Jaffe  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
119 rue St. Dominique  
Paris 7e

Dear Sam,

As of this moment, Herb Friedman is scheduled to leave here on July 2nd, via Pan American flight 114, which is scheduled to arrive in Paris on Tuesday, July 3rd, at 11.45 a.m. I cabled you today to ask that you reserve a room for him at the Prince de Galles.

Herb will be going on to North Africa after discussions with the people in Paris. He will then return to Paris and will fly on to Israel. The dates are not set because he doesn't know how long he will be in North Africa. This is something he will discuss with you in Paris.

There is just one other booking that he has, and that is to leave Paris for New York on July 26th. I will let you have the number for this flight later on.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG/fc

cc: Ch. Jordan



XX

JAFTE

June 20, 1956

JOINTFUND

PARIS (FRANCE)

FRIEDMAN SCHEDULED ARRIVE PARIS JULY THIRD PLEASE RESERVE PRINCEDEGALLES  
WRITING

GOLDSTEIN

MSG/fc



June 20, 1956

Mr. Charles H. Jordan  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
119, rue St. Dominique  
Paris 7e

Dear Charlie,

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter I sent to Sam Jaffe today regarding Herb Friedman's plans. The letter is self explanatory and it gives you an idea of what Herb is planning to do.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG/fc  
Encl:



20th June, 1956

Dr. Giora Josephthal  
Jewish Agency  
Jerusalem

Dear Giora,

As soon as I received your letter of June 14th I got in touch with Joe. I wish we could be in Israel together. The fact of the matter is, however, that Joe is leaving here tomorrow and expects to depart from Israel before I can possibly get there. Even if I were to fly direct without stopping off in Europe, Joe said he would not be able to wait in Israel for me. I am afraid, therefore, that this time we just can't work it out.

I expect to leave here on July 2nd and in view of the above I will probably go to North Africa before coming to Israel on about July 16th. I will keep in touch with you.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Herbert A. Friedman

HAF/gfc



AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

HEADQUARTERS FOR OVERSEAS OPERATIONS

CABLES & TELEGRAMS  
JOINTFUND - PARIS

119, RUE SAINT-DOMINIQUE  
PARIS (VII\*)

TELEPHONE { 87-83  
INVALIDES { 87-55  
79-37

H5/pl

June 27, 1956

Mr. Melvin S. Goldstein  
United Jewish Appeal  
165 West 46 Street  
New York 36, N.Y.

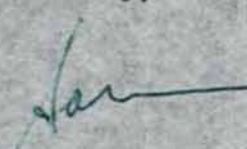
Dear Mel:

I received your letter regarding the arrival of Herbert Friedman in Paris and his immediate plans thereafter. Perhaps it would be just as well for you to point out to him that within five days after his arrival in Paris, both Sam Haber and Henry Levy are coming to town as part of the program arranged for the executive directors. By the time he gets through with his business in Paris, and is ready to fly to North Africa, they may well be on their way to Paris (Henry Levy, for instance, expects to be here on July 6th).

In view of this circumstance, is it possible he may want to change his plans somewhat and perhaps even stay over in Paris for the North African meeting on Monday, July 9th.

Of course, he may decide to go on with his original program, but I thought he should know about this beforehand.

Cordially,

  
Samuel Jaffe

a given HAA  
6/29



SHLOMO EISENBERG

שלמה איזנברג

26. 6. 56

Jerusalem, Israel.....ירושלים

P.O.B. 92 ת.ד. 92

Mr. Melvin S. Goldstein  
United Jewish Appeal  
New York.

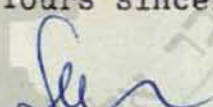
Personal

Dear Melvin,

Thank you for your letter of  
June 20th regarding the forthcoming  
arrival of Mr. Herbert Friedman.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

  
Shlomo Eisenberg



# AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

OFFICE FOR MOROCCO

53, BOULEVARD D'ANFA

CASABLANCA

CABLES & TELEGRAMS  
JOINTFUND-CASABLANCA

ADDRESS MAIL : P. O. BOX 286

TÉLÉPHONE : 247-17

June 27, 1956

## CONFIDENTIAL

To: Mr. Charles H. Jordan  
AJDC PARIS

Dear Charlie:

There is very little new to report from this end.

As you probably know by now, Dr. Riegner and Mr. Gouldin have been here for the past few days in order, as I understand, to prepare the ground for discussions with the authorities of longer range plans for individual movement.

Yesterday they had an appointment with Mr. Laghzaoui which was not kept by the latter. Among other things they intend to discuss with him a problem which is of immediate importance, namely that of granting some document by which the people from the camp would be able to be moved to the port of embarkation. As of now, the Cadima has not received anything in writing whatsoever from the Surete Nationale, and while it was not too important up to now, it becomes important since movements are already planned for the entire month of July. Thus they will attempt again to see him today in order to clear this matter.

According to information which I received yesterday, the Cadima has arranged for more or less firm bookings with the Compagnie Paquet as follows:

<u>July 3</u>	<u>July 4</u>	<u>July 8</u>	<u>July 12</u>	
550	650	200	650	persons
<u>July 13</u>	<u>July 16</u>	<u>July 20</u>	<u>July 23</u>	<u>July 28</u>
150	200	650	550	650 persons
<u>TOTAL:</u>	4,250 persons			

The above figures, I understand, have been given to Mr. Laghzaoui in a letter dated June 23 but to which no reply or comment has been received.

There has been some discussion as to ~~the~~ possible airlifts, but I understand this is too expensive and this idea will probably not materialize.

/...



I have been to the camp again and a certain amount of order and cleanliness has been re-established. Rabi has been spending the last couple of days in the camp, and last night a curfew was imposed by the Cadima and a nominal roll was established. I do not know the exact figures but I may have some information before the end of the day.

There has been no increase in the camp population during the last few days, and I am informed that the number leaving the camp about compensates for the new ones coming in, and the best estimate is that there are somewhat under 6,000.

Dr. Rapp has been working very hard and with great devotion to establish some organized medical care in the camp. I recently constructed barrack, which was originally intended as a medical center for the camp, is now established as such for the first time. We have given some assistance in furnishing blankets and sheets. Dr. Rapp tells me that the situation from a health point of view has improved and he is less fearful than he was of an epidemic breaking out.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel L. Haber

SLH:hr



משרד ראש הממשלה  
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

Jerusalem, June 29, 1956

Mr. Herbert A. Friedman  
Executive Vice-Chairman  
United Jewish Appeal  
165 West 46th Street  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Herb:

I am extremely pleased to hear that you will be coming to Israel in another ten days or so, and am looking forward to having you here again. I take it that your trip at this time, on top of all the news I had, is an indication that Elaine's health is much improved -- this is a source of great satisfaction to me -- and that you can leave her for a while.

Since we talked last, our black prophecies about North Africa, to our deep sorrow, proved to be correct. I wonder now how all those skeptics, who thought that we were only trying to sell them a bill of goods, are feeling today.

Joe, incidentally, is here and is having a useful time. Besides everything else, he is doing a little talent scouting as well. However, we are keeping a few good suggestions for you, too, and on some of them, in fact, I am writing to Arthur Fishzohn today, and attaching a copy for you.

With all good wishes to Elaine and yourself.

See you soon.

Yours, *ever*

*Teddy*  
Teddy Kollek

P.S. We must solve the Kfar Bronfman problem when you come!



# AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

OFFICE FOR MOROCCO

23, BOULEVARD D'ANTA

CASABLANCA

ADDRESS MAIL : P. O. BOX 262

CABLES & TELEGRAMS  
JOINTFUND-CASABLANCA

TELEPHONE : 247-17

July 3, 1956

## CONFIDENTIAL

To: Mr. Charles H. Jordan  
AJDC PARIS

Dear Charlie:

This is to confirm what I told you over the telephone shortly after my return from Rabat this afternoon. Easterman, Gouldin, Riegner and I went to Rabat, since it looked as if a real run around was being given and that the situation looked quite hopeless. All day long on Monday Gouldin and Riegner were extending efforts to contact Laghzaoui but to no avail. It seems definite that he is not in Rabat, since you may have heard by now that a rather serious internal struggle is going on between various forces represented on the one hand by the "Army of Liberation" and on the other by the government. From all the bits and pieces of information that are available here it seems that the struggle has taken on serious significance, and a decision will not be known, according to reliable sources, for a few weeks.

In any case, Laghzaoui and other important governmental officials, including the Prince, have been in the Taza - Oujda area where the conflict is supposed to be raging between the various contending elements. There is also a serious situation which has recently developed in Marrakech, and only this morning the news from the Agadir - Tiznit - Taroudant region indicates that the entire country is in serious ferment. There has also developed a serious issue between the government and the French as to the disposition and use of French troops, and a lengthy meeting took place yesterday in Rabat between the top government officials and Mr. Dubois and his people.

Bearing all this in mind it is not surprising that the question of whether 550 people do or do not go was not a very important matter for the government. During the meetings on Monday between Riegner and Gouldin on the one hand and some second rank government officials, it appeared that they were getting no way, and by midnight of last night it was quite apparent that at least the first transport would not depart and there was the most likely possibility that subsequently scheduled transports would not be cleared.

Having seen the Chef de Cabinet of Laghzaoui and of Si Bekkai, it was possible to arrange through Dr. Bensaquen (who really went to bat for the first time to our knowledge) a meeting with Si Bekkai, but this meeting too left Gouldin and Riegner with the feeling that the run around was now complete since Si Bekkai himself gave no hope of clearing

/...



the matter and for the first time indicated that while it was necessary for a government decision to be taken, Laghaoui's absence on the "front" made it impossible to discuss the matter, and asked Riegner and Gouldin to wait for a decision.

When Gouldin and Riegner returned last night I met with them and Easternman and reviewed the entire situation. By midnight we got hold of Duvdevani and passed on such information as we felt important, but indicated primarily that it appeared most unlikely that today's transport would take off with the 550 scheduled emigrants.

Bearing all this in mind we left for Rabat this morning with the WJC people hell bent for taking all possible measures, including a visit to Porter, Dubois, the British Ambassador Freese-Pennefather, Tom Brady of the New York Times et.al. in order to start an all out attack. The WJC people for the first time began to lose all hope. Easternman particularly wanted me to accompany them because of the visit to Porter and, possibly, to Brady, and although I was in the middle of a very important meeting in the office I decided to accompany them.

Our meeting with Porter changed our whole thinking as to the action to be taken. He was as usual very helpful and most considerate of our problem. After some deliberation he came up with the idea that his "guess" was that it was not a double cross but had something to do with the fact that the Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri Said and Minister of Foreign Affairs Fadil Jamali are paying a state visit to Morocco at this time. Porter indicated that in his opinion the fact that there is a bitter struggle between Iraq on the one hand and Egypt on the other would make the government most careful about permitting Jews to leave Morocco during their visit. He "felt" that nothing should be done in the line of publicity or of belligerent action until this particular point is cleared up, and that it would thus be necessary to wait a few additional days. As Porter continued to talk, he became more and more convinced that that must be the reason for the delay and he did not believe that the government was going back on its commitments.

When Riegner, Easternman and I came out of Porter's office (Gouldin did not accompany us on the visit to Porter), Gouldin informed us that while we were in Porter's office he telephoned the Chef de Cabinet of Si Bekkai, who in fact said the same thing to him that Porter had told us, that is to say he told him that it is merely a delay for a couple of days and that they should not be concerned over the matter. We all concluded that this statement coincided with the estimate of the situation made by Porter, and thus all other actions which had been tentatively planned en route to Rabat, including a visit to Tom Brady, were immediately cancelled. The only appointment which was subsequently kept was by Easternman who visited, for the first time, the British Ambassador.

Porter told us that he was having a meeting, on some other matters of course, later in the day with Balafrej, and he was going to try to find an opportunity to unofficially bring up the question of the movement of the people from the camp to Israel. Easternman was to call him



at 6 p.m. tonight to find out whether Porter was able to get any information from Balafrej which would confirm our impressions that this is a mere delay of a few days rather than a change in the policy of the government toward getting the people out of the camp.

Thus I told you over the telephone that no publicity of any kind should be given and no Geschrei should be made. That may have to be done later, and one would be foolhardy indeed to make predictions as to how this matter will finally end. I will keep you informed of any further developments, but I don't expect anything to happen during the next couple of days.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel L. Haber

SLH:hr

P.S. Wednesday, July 4, 10 a.m.

I have just talked to A.E. He confirms that he has had information from other sources since his return from Rabat that there is no "sinister motivation" in the delay. He told me that he spoke to Tsur late last night and also warned him against any publicity whatsoever on this matter at this time. The WJC people will continue to pressure the authorities in Rabat daily until this matter is clarified.



CLASS OF SERVICE

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

# WESTERN UNION RECEIVED

## TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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

PA088

JUL 2 - 1956  
1201

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

NOTED BY: [Signature]

DATE

1956 JUL 2 AM 1 46

P PGCO 27 NL PD=PITTSBURGH PENN 1=  
RABBI HERBERT A FRIEDMAN, CARE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL=  
DLR DONT PHONE 165 WEST 46 ST NYK=  
ANSWERED

BEST WISHES EVERY SUCCESS YOUR MISSIONS ABROAD.  
LOOKING FORWARD TO PRIVILEGE MEETING YOU IN ISRAEL.  
TZETCHA LESHALOM UVOACHA LESHALOM.=  
MEYER=.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



Commercial Mackay All America Commercial Mackay  
Cables Radio Cables and Radio Cables

112

WB 56 1956 JUN 29 AM 4 53 8

BOARD  
TIME

MR Friedman

FYI

Epg

reful

2

F2512 PARIS 8 29 1046A  
GOLDSTEIN UJAPPEAL NY  
EVERYTHING SET FRIEDMAN



4A (GOLDSTEIN)  
(UNITED JEWISH APPEAL)  
165 WEST 46TH ST (D)

ARRIVAL

Via All Commercial  
Via Commercial

Radio System American Cable & Radio System American  
NG GREEN 92800 67 BRACAD STREET N Y • BOWLING GREEN 92800 67 BRACAD STRE



SHLOMO EISENBERG

שלמה איזנברג

Jerusalem, Israel 5. 7. 56 ירושלים  
P.O.B. 92 ת.ד.

Mr. Melvin S. Goldstein  
United Jewish Appeal  
165 West 46th St.  
New York 36, N.Y.  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Goldstein,

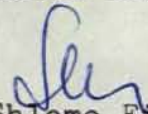
I have just received the following cable from Sam Jaffe:

"Herbert Friedman leaving  
Paris 1300 hours Monday  
AF132 arriving Lydda 0025  
hours stop please meet and  
make reservations King  
David ... .. Jaffe

I assume that Monday July 9th  
is meant, and I also assume that Mr.  
Friedman was unable to visit Morocco.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

  
Shlomo Eisenberg



HAF Files - Trip to Europe  
& Israel

LT

EISENBERG

JULY 5

56

JEWAGENCY  
JERUSALEM (ISRAEL)

W.U. CABLES

STATIONERY FOR FRIEDMAN PERSONAL LETTER FROM ISRAEL SHIPPED YOU AIRFREIGHT ELAL  
TWOZERONIGHT JUNE TWENTYNINTH REGARDS

MELVIN



SHLOMO EISENBERG

HAF Files  
Jerusalem  
שלמה איזנברג

Jerusalem, Israel 6. 7.56 ירושלים  
P.O.B. 92 ת.ד. 92

Mr. Melvin S. Goldstein  
United Jewish Appeal  
165 West 46th St.  
New York 36, N.Y.  
U.S.A

Dear Mr. Goldstein,

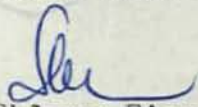
I have received your cable of July  
6th reading as follows:

"Stationery for Friedman personal  
letter from Israel shipped you  
airfreight ElAl twozeroeight  
June twentyninth regards Melvin"

The stationery was received by me,  
and I paid IL 8.080 duty.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

  
Shlomo Eisenberg



June 28, 1956

El Al Cargo Warehouse  
Idlewild Airport  
New York, New York

Attention: Mr. Rabinowitz

Gentlemen:

Further to our telephone conversation today, I am sending you herewith one package of stationery for shipment to:

Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg, Secretary General  
Jewish Agency  
Jerusalem, Israel

This package contains stationery and its value is \$50.00

There is no need to insure it.

This package is to be shipped aboard your flight LY 208 scheduled to leave New York tomorrow.

Please be good enough to bill us for all charges.

Yours very truly,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG:ba

Encl.



Cy

FW

MELVIN GOLDSTEIN

C/O UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

165 WEST 46ST )N

F2423 PARIS 66 1/50 5 656P

LT MELVIN GOLDSTEIN UJAPPEAL NY

HAVING FRUITFUL CONVERSATIONS DECISION HERE NOT GO MOROCCO

PRESENT MOMENT BECAUSE OF TENSION NEGOTIATIONS THEREFORE GOING

MARSEILLES CAMP FRIDAY AND ISRAEL MONDAY STOP RETURN PARIS

APPROXIMATELY SEVENTEENTH THEN MAY GO MOROCCO FEW DAYS STOP

SPOKE BRISCOE DUBLIN WHO AGREES IN PRINCIPLE COME STATES

NEXT SPRING

PLEASE TELEPHONE YOUR  
REPLY TO WHITEHALL 4-3100

~~F2423 2/16 LT MELVIN~~

AM GOING DUBLIN ON WAY HOME DISCUSS DETAILS STOP NO PUBLICITY

ON THIS AS YET

JUL 6 - 1956

FRIEDMAN //



CONFIDENTIAL

July 6, 1956.

Mr. Melvin Goldstein,  
United Jewish Appeal,  
165 West 46th Street,  
New York 36, N.Y.

Dear Mel,

Arrived here Tuesday morning after a very good flight, which lasted only eleven hours, during most of which I slept. Since that time I have been talking almost continuously with everybody involved in the Moroccan situation and the picture looks somewhat as follows:

1. A schedule of shipping for the month of July was submitted to Laghzaoui, who is the Minister of Internal Security and the key figure in the new Moroccan Government. This schedule called for nine ships to leave on the following dates: July 3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 16, 20, 23, 28, with a total of 4,250 people. This would have cleaned out approximately the bulk of the population in the camp. Laghzaoui was given this schedule and agreed to it, even authorizing Thomas Brady, the correspondent of the New York Times, to publish the fact, without details, that such an emigration was agreed to. At first, he even agreed to an air-lift, but later changed his mind about that, because he said it would be too "showy".
2. The first and second ships arrived in Casablanca on July 3 and 4, but a hitch developed and no people were permitted to leave. Frantic negotiations took place in Rabat, in order to determine whether there was simply some administrative difficulty, or whether he was changing his position completely. From everything that I can gather, the feeling is that there was no double cross, but the fact that the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister of Iraq are presently in Morocco caused the Moroccans to feel that they should not do anything to let Jews out now. Therefore it might be necessary to wait a few additional days for the situation to clear up. Opinions here are mixed as to whether we are just faced with a temporary delay or whether the whole shipping schedule will be invalidated. Possibly by the time you receive this letter things will have cleared up, but I can't tell now.
3. I had long conversations with Shragai and Laor of the Jewish Agency yesterday. Shragai is optimistic about the five thousand in the camp, and feels that the shipping schedules will work out. He also feels there may be a possibility for an additional group beyond the camp group. This additional group represents forty or fifty thousand people who are in various stages of selection, processing and liquidation of their affairs. The Moroccans position is that they want "integration" of Jews into the Moroccan



July 6, 1956.

economic and political life. Shragai's counter argument is that these fifty thousand people will never integrate into the country, because psychologically they are prepared to leave and they are not fit material for integration. Shragai does not know whether the Moroccans will buy this argument or not, but feels there is a possibility that if they do not accept the argument for the whole fifty thousand, they may do so for some smaller number (fifteen or twenty thousand) who are really in the last stages of liquidation.

4. If the Moroccans agree to some additional number beyond the camp group, then there is a feeling that other methods of emigration, which I shall discuss with you in person, will be possible in addition. Some people say that even if they do not agree, additional methods of emigration might still be possible, although more difficult and expensive.

5. Speaking about the Mission Group in October, it might be wise to plan on a few people, carefully selected, going down to Marseille or Gibraltar before the Conference opens in Paris. At the present time, I do not think it wise to contemplate sending any Sub-Committee or delegation <sup>to Morocco</sup> itself. Shragai is prepared to co-operate in whatever we want to do.

6. I had a long conversation with the people at the Israel Embassy. They make the point that they do not want to start fighting with Morocco yet. It may come to that, but meanwhile they want to try to keep friendly relations with Morocco in order to keep her out of the hands of the Arab League as much as possible. The line on emigration policy which they have worked out with Easterners, and which he follows carefully in all the negotiations in Rabat is somewhat as follows:

- a. We don't accept any ban on emigration.
- b. We use the argument to the Moroccan Government that no <sup>civilized</sup> ~~stabilized~~ country is a prison.
- c. We don't consider individual emigration the solution to our problem. We want collective, organized, group emigration.
- d. We don't deal with isolated units of people

1. We discuss the five thousand in the camp, and while these talks go on, we begin talking about <sup>the fact that:</sup>
2. there is a large group (fifty thousand) which is in process of liquidation, and as we talk about what to do with these,



July 6, 1956.

---

we indicate :

3. that there is another segment of seventy to a hundred thousand who want to register and to begin their processing.

Thus our line of negotiation embraces virtually the entire population.

We might get nothing out of this, and when it is clear that we do not, then we will have to fight, attack Morocco in the public press, rouse Jewish public opinion, etc. But that is the last resort.

---

This is the abbreviated essence of all conversations with all three parties concerned, the JDC, the Jewish Agency, the Israel Government. Everyone felt that I should not go down to Morocco now, because of the tension in the negotiations. I agree with this, and so I am going down to Marseille tomorrow, to see the camp which I have never visited. Then I am going to Israel on Monday, 9th, and plan to stay tentatively until the 17th. I will return to Paris and see what the situation is at that time. If any ships have sailed, then I think it would be alright for me to go down. If no ships have sailed, and it looks as though it might be necessary to start attacking Morocco, then it might not be wise for me to go down. So we shall see after the 17th.

I spoke to Briscoe in Dublin over the phone, and he agreed in principle to consider coming to the States next spring. He wants to tie it up with all the Irish stuff around St. Patrick's day, which is March 17. Therefore, he is thinking of a month from the middle of March to the middle of April. I think that is a good campaign time for us. If you have the feeling, after discussing it with the boys, that we should try to get him earlier, cable me in Paris or Israel. It might be, for instance, that you think we should have him for the meeting in Miami on March 3. If you decide that, or anything else, which might lead to the conclusion that he should come earlier, I would try to persuade him to take his month from the middle of February to the middle of March, ending on March 17. I made a date to meet him in Dublin after returning from Israel and Morocco. The purpose



July 9, 1956

Mr. Herbert A. Friedman  
c/o Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg  
Jewish Agency  
Jerusalem

Dear Herb,

It was good speaking with you the other day. I spoke with Elaine and told her that you were well. She said she had received your long letter.

Today I received your letter of July 6th. Reading it, it seems almost like old times and all I can say is that I wish I were there too.

1. I have been watching all day and asking around to learn whether the ship which was to have left yesterday carried any of our people out of Casablanca. If that news does come in during the day, I'll take advantage of Irving's absence and close the office for a half holiday!

*on the July 28*  
2. I agree with you that it would be a grand idea to have a small sub-committee of the mission go down to Marseille before the JDC conference. I think this is good because I feel strongly, too, that some of our people should get the "smell" of what is going on in North Africa and if we can't get them into Morocco, then Marseille will have to do. I have only just one other thought and that is that a couple of them might be able to go to Tunis without creating any difficulty and I think you ought to discuss this with the people in Paris on your way back.

3. After I spoke with you on Saturday, I spoke by telephone with Moshe Rivlin at the Israel Consulate. I had learned that Rivlin was the one who had urged Eban to meet with Rosenwald. I told Rivlin I had spoken with you and that if the meeting was going to deal with the letter to be sent out by Mr. Rosenwald in accordance with the suggestion made in the cable from Israel, and if Ambassador Eban did not have any additional information other than that contained in the cable, then I didn't think it was necessary to hold the meeting. He agreed and I told him that he might inform the people in Israel that we would try to utilize portions of the cable for cash collections purposes but that you would be in Israel late Monday night and would go into this matter very carefully. There was no further action to be taken at this end.

2/.....



Mr. Herbert A. Friedman

July 9, 1956

4. I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter received from Giora Josephthal regarding the decoration to be bestowed on foreigners. I am not replying to this letter and I assume you will be taking it up with Giora.
5. You will recall the letter we received from Chicago asking for \$30,000. When we went into the matter more carefully a little later we found that Chicago was not entitled to the \$30,000 and the request was made quite outside the pre-campaign budget formula. We decided that, while in view of the excellent job being done in Chicago, we might give them \$30,000 a little later on because we do not want to create any hardships, this can be done a little later and for the time being we asked Chicago to continue its campaign in the same vigorous manner as has marked it during these past months.
6. I spoke with Al Levin a few days ago. He is terribly excited. I think we have a real live one here and we are going to make use of him. I think that his letter from Tangier, which I sent to all members of the Cabinet, should make a real impact.
7. I spoke with Molly Gladstone who is going to Israel, and I told her we would work something out with Mr. Eisenberg who will look after her.
8. Ruth Gruber will be in Israel on Thursday, the 12th -- she said she is being sent by the Herald Tribune.
9. We had an excellent briefing session with the executive directors who left here on Friday. Moe Leavitt spoke for the JDC and Varon spoke for the Israel Government. They were both very good. I had Sholem Sontup chair the session. We really filled the executives up with a terrific amount of information which I hope will stand them in good stead in Europe and Israel.
10. Eisenberg may have mentioned to you that I cabled him the other day to try to arrange to have the government invite the executive directors to put in a day, or part of a day, digging trenches and shelters. I hope this was worked out. I think that can be tremendously effective.
11. Eddie Warburg is going to speak with Ed Murrow about attending our dinner on February 2nd or coming down to Miami to speak for us on March 3rd. If he can come at that time I think it would be wonderful.
12. I have not had a chance to take it up with the boys yet, but my own feeling is that if Briscoe could come here in the middle of March, he would be of much more use to you than to come in the middle of February. The fact is that we will have a number of important Big Gifts meetings around the country beginning about March 15th. You will recall that we do not have as many important meetings in February or early March. We really get into our stride immediately after the Miami conference. Should anyone here have any other ideas about Briscoe, I will pass them along to you. Meanwhile, I think you should concentrate on having him here about March 15th. I spoke with Murray Vale when I received your cable a couple of days ago, and he is terribly pleased.



Mr. Herbert A. Friedman

July 9, 1956

13. The Council of Federations and Welfare Funds is now beginning to take action to maintain next year's gifts at the high 1956 level. Herb Abeles, in a memorandum to the "Presidents of Member Agencies", writes:

Handwritten: *or via July 26*

"Next year may present special situations which we should plan for now. How will we treat this year's higher gifts -- whether made on two cards, or two lines on one card, or one gift -- in relation to next year's contributions? How are we going to plan for next year in terms of the needs -- overseas, nationally, locally -- knowing what we weren't able to do this year, and anticipating the continuing and increasing pressures?"

Abeles, of course, means to cut in on our Special Fund. The Council has also sent out a report of its Advisory Committee on Campaign Planning and Publicity and says: "It can be done again in 1957." The report states that "the critical needs -- overseas, nationally, local -- do not end with the closing of the campaign -- they continue. These needs will be great in 1957. ... Basic to campaign success in 1957 is prompt action to capitalize on 1956 success. ...."

I have not said a word. When you get back you will have to determine just what action we will take to safeguard our Special Fund for the UJA and for Israel. All of the above can be termed the first step in a raid.

Handwritten: *only August*

14. I have your note about Morris Leub. I think we can use him although I am not certain -- as I indicated to you some time ago -- that he can fill the spot of which you are thinking. I have been giving the organization and reorganization a great deal of thought and have several ideas which I will take up with you when you get back. I am beginning to feel that Bill Rosenwald is right in thinking that additional staff is required because right now, when I get down to planning on paper the job I think we should do next year on a wholesale and a retail level, I find we are going to need some expansion. So we will be going over charts once again and I think there is much that we will be able to accomplish.

15. I just spoke with Moe. I am not closing the office for a holiday! He told me the third ship left yesterday -- no emigrants.

I look forward to hearing from you from Israel. Your letters are a good record of what is happening.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG/rc  
Encl:



HAF Files:  
Trip to Europe &  
Israel

XX

July 16, 1956

JAFTE  
JOINTFUND  
PARIS (FRANCE)

FRIEDMAN BOOKED DEPART PARIS JULY TWENTYSIXTH AIRFRANCE ZEROSIXONE WITH BERTH  
PLEASE TRY ARRANGE SKYROOM SAME DATE GOLDENPARISIAN ZEROFOURFIVE REGARDS

MELVIN

MSG/fo



*Reff*

SCHEDULE OF MR. HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN IN ISRAEL  
JULY 10 THROUGH JULY 17

---

Tuesday July 10

9.00 a.m. Meeting with Executive of the Jewish Agency  
11.30 a.m. Press Conference  
1.30 p.m. Luncheon with Dr. Giora Josephthal, Teddy  
Kolleck, Avraham Harman and Pinchas Sappir.  
3.30 p.m. Alvin Rosenfeld  
9.00 p.m. Meeting at home of Teddy Kolleck with Arieli,  
Yigal Allon, Chaim Herzog, Dr. Y. Arnon.

Wednesday July 11

9.00 a.m. Meeting with Golda Meyerson  
10.00 a.m. Brief meeting with Mr. Ben Gurion  
11.45 a.m. Meeting with President Ben Zvi  
12.30 p.m. Menorah Club - Haga demonstration  
3.45 p.m. Meeting with Dr. Josephthal and Avraham Harman  
6.30 p.m. Leave for Tel Aviv

Thursday July 12

7.30 a.m. Leave Tel Aviv with Seren (Captain) Shmuel Gat  
for Nitzana  
7.00 p.m. Return to Tel Aviv  
8.00 p.m. Meeting with Shimon Peress, Director General  
of the Ministry of Defence, at the Dan Hotel.

Friday July 13:

8.00 a.m. Leave Tel Aviv with Gera Bar-On for army installation.  
11.30 a.m. Arrive Lachish District Office at Ashkelon.  
Tour Lachish with Jewish Agency official until  
approximately 3 p.m.  
Return to Jerusalem.

Saturday July 14

10.00 a.m. Meeting with Mr. Ben Gurion at Prime Minister's  
residence.  
11.00 a.m. Meeting with Dr. Raanan Weitz at the King David  
11.15 a.m. Visit to antiquity dealer with Teddy Kolleck  
4.00 p.m. Meeting with Golda Meyerson at her home  
5.00 p.m. Meeting with Levi Eshkol at his home.  
Saturday night: work with Alvin Rosenfeld on letter and New York  
arrival statement; decide whether to hold press  
conference with foreign journalists on Monday.

*Eshkol's home (Shaul) - 10*



Sunday July 15

9.00 a.m. Meeting with Dr. Joseph Burg, Minister of Posts.  
10.15 a.m. Meeting with Mr. Aubrey Mallach, Deputy Director  
of Malben, at King David Hotel.  
11.30 a.m. Lunch with Pinchas Sappir  
10.30 p.m. Meeting with Executive Directors at the King David.

Monday July 16

a.m. Meeting with Moroccan girl, Germaine Knafou  
1.30 p.m. Luncheon with Jewish Agency Executive at Beth Shalom

Note: To call Mr. Joseph Mazar at the  
Accadia Hotel.

10 A.M.

1 p.m.  
6 p.m. -  
dinner -

Gerison Agun - Mayra  
Vediet Achonit 4-6  
Abe + Kippel  
Zigmond (5697)

4 p.m. - Haim Shoval, Rosenfeld

5 p.m. - joined by Goren

7 p.m. - Moshe Shavit

8 p.m. - dinner - executives



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July 12, 1956

Mr. Herbert Friedman  
(in Paris)

Dear Herb:

I am leaving this note for you in case that I should have to be absent from Paris on your return here.

On the return of Murray Gurfein and Lou Horwitz, I had a long talk with them and I also discussed with Murray Gurfein your intentions to visit Casablanca before your return to the United States. Murray asked me to convey to you his feeling that a visit from you would be most inadvisable because your arrival will undoubtedly be announced, without your or anybody else's fault, by the radio, and may call unnecessary and undesirable attention to a current interest of UJA in Moroccan Jewish affairs. In that sense he feels your visit is to be treated differently from the visits of other American Jewish leaders, including his own, and he strongly recommends that you reconsider what seemed to be your decision, namely, to go through with this trip. I want to add that I feel that the reasoning of Murray Gurfein is inescapable and that I must subscribe to it.

Sincerely yours,

*Charles H. Jordan*  
Charles H. Jordan

CHJ:mb



NOTES MADE BY HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN  
DURING TRIP JULY 1956

MOROCCO

Charlie Jordan -- 3 July

1. Laghzaoni conversation with Thomas Brady, N.Y. Times, saying they were not against Jews or emigration -- but only against disorderly and uncontrolled procedures. Purpose of ban was to switch from mass to individual emigration. Promised that 5,000 in camp would be permitted to leave.
2. Camp population had risen to 7,700, then reduced to 5,000.
3. L. said to get them out by 15 July, even agreeing to an airlift, but changed his mind because of the "showiness". Agreed to a shipping schedule which would take them by end July. Today first ship was to have gone and tomorrow the second. (Some delay has occurred). (See attached letter from Haber.)
4. Council of Communities dissolved by Moroccans. Dahan out. New council appointed provisionally, containing only three of old. Rest are new men -- nationalists. (See attached article). Possible new president David Benazaref (Lessing Rosenwald). Or Albert Levy (see comments in old notebook of 1955 trip.)

---

Prognosis

1. Camp group will get out.
2. Further emigration questionable.
3. JDC program will not be able to expand to care for people left, because Moroccans don't want foreign organization to take care of some of its citizens better than others. ORT and OSE already under pressure to "integrate" Arab kids into their programs.
4. JDC itself may not have more than 6 - 12 months.

---

Gurfein of U.M.S. was advised by Porter not even to discuss with the Moroccans at this time the question of UHS entering the picture.



Laor, Ben-Menachem (head of J.A. office in Paris), Shragai -- 4 July

Shragai

1. Optimistic about 5,000 in camp. Feels that shipping delay will work out.
2. Further discussion about next 50,000:  
Moroccans are all for "integration" of Jews, -- that is reason for not letting them out.  
Shragai says counter-argument being offered is that these 50,000 will never integrate, because psychologically they are all prepared to leave. I said they had one foot out of the country -- he amended it: Their spirit is already out of country.  
(This was argument Shragai used in Poland in 1947 in re 40,000. Poland bought it).

If Moroccans buy this argument, i.e., that these people will never be fit material, and they might as well let them go -- then Shragai feels that maybe they won't agree to whole 50,000 (who are in various stages of liquidation) but will allow some smaller number (15 - 20,000) whom they consider really ready to leave.

Whatever number they allow, double that number will get out. French passports (real, not faked) can be purchased. If there is movement of some fairly large number, this can mask a larger movement.

3. Laor -- doesn't agree with Shragai's optimism about 15 - 20,000 -- but goes one step further. S. says that if they don't get permission for some large number, there can be no supplementary number on Aliyah Beth or Daled. Laor feels that even if no permission, still possible (although more difficult) to arrange Aliyah Daled.
4. The buying of passports terribly expensive.
5. Benzaquen was not present at historic cabinet meeting which took decision.
6. Laghsaoni -- very clever, rich and dangerous.  
Lived in America, led anti-French movement, served as spig in war, married American woman, got her money, divorced, now married to French woman. Supported sultan-in-exile with his money, which is source of power for him.
7. Spoke about sending some chosen few of mission people in October to Marseille or Gibraltar to show them that movement really taking place. Thus, whispering campaign can be conducted about Aliyah Beth. Be in touch with Laor.



Tsur, Bendor -- Embassy -- 4 July

They make the point that they do not want to start fighting with Morocco yet. It may come to that, but meanwhile they want to keep friendly relations -- in order to keep Morocco out of the hands of the Arab League, as much as possible. They flatter the Sultan and ask him how he could subordinate himself to a corporal in Cairo. Same with Bourguiba.

The line on emigration policy which they have laid down to Easterman and which he follows in the negotiations in Rabat is as follows:

1. We do not accept any ban on emigration.
2. We use the argument on Morocco that no civilized country is a prison.
3. We do not consider individual emigration the solution to our problem. We want collective organized group emigration.
4. We do not deal with isolated units of people
  - (a) We discuss the 5,000 in the camp, and while these talks go on, we begin talking about:
  - (b) There is a large group (50,000) which is in process of liquidation, and as we talk about these, we indicate
  - (c) There is another segment of 70 - 100,000 who want to register and begin their selective processing

So the line of negotiation thus embraces virtually the entire population.

5. These negotiations might drag, but we will keep them moving, and point out to the Moroccans that it is in their interest to make speedy decisions.

---

We might get nothing out of this, and when it is clear that we don't, then we have to fight, attack Morocco in public press, rouse Jewish public opinion, etc. But that is last resort.

---

(Tsur mentioned in an aside -- talking about campaign needs -- that we might have 20,000 Polish Jews for whom we could campaign.)



Jacques Sabah (OSE) -- 4 July  
(of Casablanca)

1. BenZaquen doesn't remember that he is Jew. Many Jews in Istiqlal forget this.
2. No leadership in community. Everything has collapsed.
3. Nasser is coming to Morocco. What present will they give him?
4. When Prince Moulay Hassan went to Cairo for the Independence ceremony, he brought the present of banning emigration.
5. Complained about party system among shlichim causing difficulties in emigration.

Had tendency to blame Israel and Agency for failure to handle camp properly (location on highway) -- failure to take advice of turning emigration over to travel agency run by foreign Jews (not Israelis) -- failure to see urgency of enlarging emigration figures a year or two ago.



Jordan -- 5 July

Tunisia

Business almost as usual  
Emigration not being interfered with.

Bourguiba's son told Schuster:

Before going to Washington he had talk with father - who said he stands by his promise to permit Jews to leave, but cannot continue to permit foreign power to stimulate emigration on Tunisian soil.

Nothing to indicate what Tunisians intended to do in immediate future -- but something to keep in mind. No reference to J. Agency, but implied.

Schuster indicated it was practice for some organization to help people. B. said let people go to Joint.

Tunis Jewish leaders see nothing in offering to interfere with emigration, because it is relatively small and unspectacular (contrary to Morocco).

Position of community is good -- friendly with Tunisian authorities -- no interference.

Movement from Tunis to France will increase, because reports of people who have gone to France are encouraging. Numbers and costs not very great.

*Long No. Africa*



Marseilles -- 6 July

Mr. Asael -- head of Agency office, -- visited disembarkation  
Ville de Tunis -- 120 people -- handled in one hour -- well  
organized man in charge, Mr. Levy, Egyptian Jew, who has been  
working in Marseilles since 1946 -- told how happy he was to  
be out of Egypt and to be helping Jews escape. Running around  
with baggage, encouraging people, etc.

Talked with passenger agent of Cie Transatlantique who told of  
good relations with Agency -- said it was sad that U.S. didn't  
support France in North Africa -- spoke with fear of Arabs  
surrounding Europe.

Took pictures

Personnel -- 20 in town  
60 in camp

Grand Arenas Camp -- Samuel Solomon, Director

Place for 3,500 people in barracks -- also 1,500 in tents  
60 people employed  
350 camp inhabitants occupied in various jobs.  
450 kids in school  
average stay 4 - 6 weeks

Need Israel films for orientation -- speak to Josephthal, Harman

Interesting conversation with camp committee (2 members from Morocco).  
They know it will be tough in Israel -- they will do all hard work --  
they know the danger -- they will not run from the borders -- they  
know the cities are full -- they are prepared to die for the land --  
they would rather live for it.

Toys and books for kids -- primitive.

Visited school in camp.

Children singing and studying Hebrew. -- Took picture of little blond boy --bright  
Moshe Chaim Kupi -- 11 years -- Sefrou -- answered questions -- who is president  
of Israel, etc.



Hospital in good shape -- Viennese doctor sends serious cases to hospital in Marseilles.

-----

Food excellent -- white bread, meat, soup, artichokes, beans, peas, carrots, plums.

-----

Camp clean and orderly

-----

Spoke with "young toughs" -- they want to go to Israel, whether it is tough or not. They asked what would happen to balance of Jews in Morocco -- very anxious

-----

Saw Shoham quai -- room for 3 ships -- own waiting room -- all immigrants taken there -- private facilities.

-----

There will be Aliyah Beth -- some directly from Morocco with papers, real or forged -- some indirect via Tangiers and Gibraltar -- But Asael confident there may be 400 weekly from Gibraltar and perhaps 1,000 monthly from Casa.

Tunis is increasing to 1,000 monthly.

Algiers may come to 200 - 250 monthly.

-----

This may bring to a total of 4,000 monthly, which would be same as last year's rate.

-----

Asael had discussion with municipal engineer in re enlarging camp (which belongs to French and was P.O.W. camp) and he agreed in principle. Agency wants to increase barrack capacity from 3,500 to 5,000.



July 8:

Shragai -- if there is a real change (double-cross), there must be a new line. Hold the people in the camp as a tactical weapon.

Even if permission granted, perhaps wiserto take people from camp over longer period.

Don't know what will happen.

Don't know how much of a fight to make with Moroccans. In open fight we might not get many Jews. Still we should not let ourselves be permanently fooled.

(Perhaps good idea to have one - two people come to speak privately to our leadership about Aliyah Beth. This would make an impression.)

Is it better for campaign to make a fight (and perhaps even so not get many Jews), or is it better not to fight, and work out an Aliyah Beth (getting more Jews)? I said the latter.

Methods of Aliyah Beth will be very expensive -- to charter ships (Hyacinth)? pay for spy information, over which expenses there is no control, etc.

\* American ship captain, Adams, bankrupt, willing to do anything for money.

They get papers from Laghzaonis desk within three days.

Amos Rabl

Moroccan government cannot really control anything -- cannot administer -- ministers are always running from Rabat whenever crisis breaks out -- in Fex or Marrakesh or Agadir.

This government may even fall -- and if so, next government will owe Jews nothing. Present people at least have negotiated something. If Al Algari comes in, it is a dictatorship.

I believe they will keep their promises about camp, but you never know.

Moroccan reply always is that they want to be democratic country - want to solve Jewish problem -- but later. There are larger problems on their minds. Also afraid that some Arab League agitator might come in and accuse government of being pro-Jewish.

If they are bluffing us, we should break -- and start Aliyah Beth.



They don't like emigration -- and I can understand it -- but we shouldn't let them off easy.

---

Moroccans are very much for Nasser. Sultan and government are against Nasser -- some parts of Army of Liberation are pro-Nasser. Sultan's struggle with Nasser is over question of rulership of Arab world. Sultan trying to strengthen ties with Iraq.

---

1. They want to stop emigration. If they can get away with it, they will.
  2. If they cannot resist pressure, they may give the people in the camp
  3. Any further groups really very questionable.
- 

Situation is very bad.

---

Moroccan Jewry doesn't do anything. Frightened of anything to do with emigration. No Moroccan leader willing to talk to government about this question. Jews are asked to work for "integration", and they do.

---

*what can we do?*  
J.D.C. might get thrown out, unless massive American help comes in, and the Moroccans wouldn't want to embarrass America.

---

France will propose Morocco for membership in U.N.

---

In long run, leaders of Jewish communities will all be Istiqlal Jews -- put in by the pashas -- and eventually even the simple people will join in the process of "integration".  
Integration means no Jewish schools, no health work or benevolent societies especially for Jews, some intermarriage -- reversal to same status as 80 years ago.

---

*what can we do?*  
I think the negotiations will drag on -- and we should not wait -- either give them a date by which we break -- or start taking people other ways even if this jeopardizes people in camp.

---

Arrangements with Gibraltar are possible from Tangier because one can stay a short period in Gibraltar without any visa -- 2 to 6 days. So we can go by train to Tangiers, then ship to Gibraltar, then ship to Marseilles.



Notes made by Herbert A. Friedman  
During Trip July 1956 -- Morocco -- Page 10

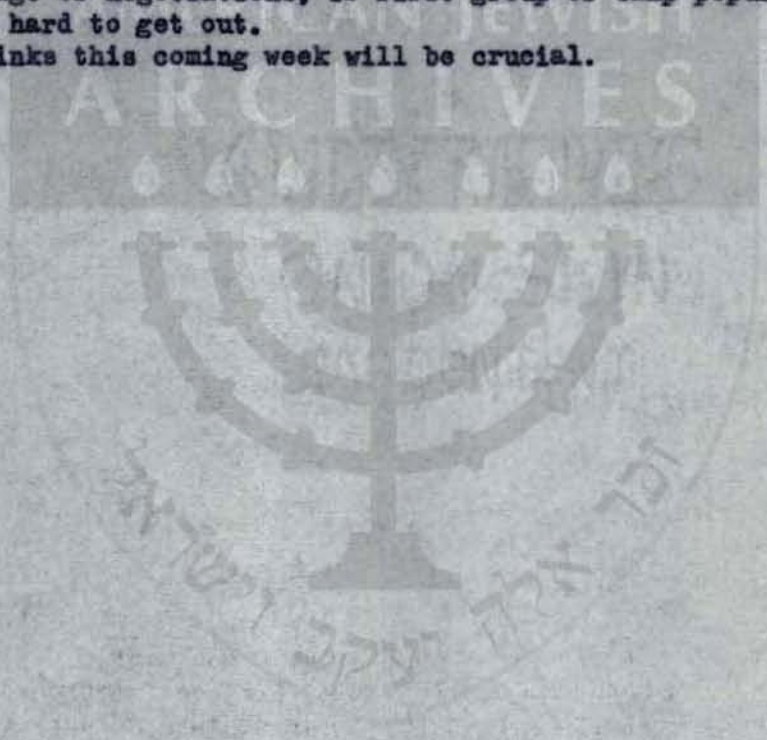
Sam Haber -- 8 July

Camp situation is chaos -- boiling hot -- they asked him for more tents --  
Dr. Rapp reports children bleeding from nose -- stench awful --  
sanitation dangerous.

Easterman has been negotiating brilliantly, even though possibly fruitlessly.  
Has sent a 4-page letter to Bekkai charging Laghzaoni with giving  
them the run-around. Lid may blow off.

Third ship, scheduled for today, got no passengers.  
Haber doesn't know which way to analyse it -- double cross or simply  
delay. Bekkai will presumably try to get a government decision this  
week. His belief is that most ministers want to let Jews out --  
only L. is stumbling block. He has no faith in the so-called second  
stage of negotiations, if first group of camp population is proving  
so hard to get out.  
Thinks this coming week will be crucial.

*Details  
Aug 1956*





Dr. Goldmann -- 18 July

1. Will get people in camp
2. Will get increased individual emigration through travel agency.

Even if not, there will be other forms of aliyah.

Eleanor Roosevelt to go to Sultan and ask embarrassing questions.

World Council of Jewish Organizations.

1. no majority rule in voting
2. after two years World Jewish Congress dissolves.

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES





ISRAEL

Meeting of Executive of Jewish Agency -- July 10  
Shazar, chairman

1. Paid high compliment to UJA (and personal)
2. Pleaded that there must be special fund in 1957

Nahkol

Paid great respect to \$100 million campaign -- realized it even exceeded '48 -- didn't want to minimize -- yet the whole Moroccan thing plus Nasser would only produce 12 (special) and they would be spending over 100 on military alone. What to do? Certainly not leave it alone now. Next year Israel would be in real trouble.

Dobkin

Problem of slogans in campaign is always difficult. Tension exists in Israel, even though Jews in U.S. might think there is no trouble. Must take all elements and put them together

- (1) Morocco Aliyah -- secrecy
- (2) East European aliyah
- (3) security needs
- (4) border settlements to defend

Two suggestions:

- (1) Israel man on our staff for liaison with Israeli personnel who come for campaign
- (2) Israeli to work in U.S. on year-round educational program.

Abe Harman

1. Present truth
2. Figure out how to dress it up

1. There will be aliyan (yetziah) from Morocco (and easier than ten years ago) because now there is a state and no problem getting out.
2. East Europe aliyah is an increasing fact and is dependent only on desire of Jews to apply
3. Defense is difficult P.R. problem. Our policy is avoidance of war -- this depends on balance of arms. This may go on for years. How to keep presenting this without delivering a war?



Evening at Kollek's -- Avriel, Alon, Herzog, Pearlman, Harman, et al -- 10 July

Spoke about Iraq problem --

If Iraq moves troops into Jordan, Israel will move to western bank.  
Iraq still in technical state of war -- no armistice -- how can you  
have such country on your frontier?

---

Also spoke about first three coming to speak.

---

Good reunion.





Golda (gave her perfume)

1. Conscience of Jews bad in re Morocco.  
Why should Laghsaoni care any more about Jews than we do?  
He has problems enough -- trying to build independence and keep Morocco out of Arab League. We didn't do enough -- why should he do more?
2. Purchase of arms must continue. War might still pop at any minute.
3. Poland has rising anti-semitism. This the government doesn't want or need. Best solution would be to let its Jews out and solve problem.

Eisenberg

Says unconditionally no war.  
May be a political crisis internally with government coalition.



Notes made by Herbert A. Friedman  
During Trip July 1956 -- page 4

Thursday 12 July

Visited Nitzana demil. zone with Teddy and Giora.  
2 Kibbutzim outside and two inside plus troops.  
Went all way to forward point (Hill 280) -- saw explanation of sitting  
at cross-roads of three highways (Ismaila, Rufia, Beersheba).

(see -- Teddy for notes of visit to maabara of new permanent type just  
before Beersheba)

Evening

Shimon Peress on war or peace

1. Egyptians apparently having trouble handling new equipment  
(crashes, shortage of pilots, etc.)
2. Israel gets nothing from Italy or Canada because U.S. is not pressing.  
Dulles is insincere
3. "Peace offensive" may begin from Russia, U.S., England -- to give up  
part of Negev as price of peace. Israel will say no -- it may come  
to open resolution in U.N. -- Israel may lose vote but still refuse --  
Egypt may attack to take back what is hers (ala 1947 resolution and  
to implement 1956 resolution, if it passes) then it's war.
4. Or it may start by Israeli retaliation (to new fedayeen gangs being  
trained in Jordan) provoking large Egyptian attack.
5. Iraq and Saudi may come in to divide Jordanian corpse. Israel would  
have to resist such a move.
6. B.G. really feels it can come an time -- does not understand why Nasser  
hasn't.
7. Shimon feels probably not this year, but Feb. - March 1957.



Went to Ashkelon to meet Benny Caplan and Lovah. A. cool and beautiful

-----

Return visit to Lachish area

1. Otzen -- People out of huts and in permanent two room houses (inside water and shower -- toilet roughed in). Huts now used for tools, chickens, etc. Three central buildings already erected -- i.e., synagogue, center, administration (including first aid). Deep concrete shelter poured and covered with earth.
2. 5-Village Center -- (to serve 450 families) Twenty-five houses (3 room) for service people -- i.e. doctor, teachers, tractor drivers, regional council, madrichim, etc. Also store, school (ten rooms), youth center, etc. They have more applicants than houses. This is encouraging. Talked with certain Guber (who lost two sons in war -- Kfar Achim named after them) -- he has faith in possibilities of training these people. They can be persuaded to educate their girls, raise their standards, etc. Terrific idealism -- old man -- adopted girl from India, to show that there must not be "two populations" in Israel.
3. Kiryat Gat After 9 months re-visited -- saw hundreds houses, police station, pipeline finished, railroad going through, new trimming plant next to cotton gin, scotch tape plant -- also ma'abim. Two buildings for future museum of excavations from Tel Gat. Amazing development.



B.G.

Next 3 or 6 months most vital. I am living in tension.

Whether they will allow emigration from North Africa or not, I am almost sure it will go on. We have the necessary people and will get the help from an outside government. I believe we will be able to continue the emigration whatever the Morocco government does.

There is no government yet, but even if there were a formal government they couldn't stop us.

In a few months we will already have a formal plan, with concrete results. I believe we will be able to take 3 to 5 thousand per month. We will take young and able to work and study.

Morocco is not Russia -- either she lets them out, or we take them out. She cannot seal them in. I expect a bigger emigration from Poland. They hate Russia and communists and Jews. They know Jews are a trouble for the regime. They want to get rid of them.

May be small increases from other satellites -- not much.

I am worried about next UN Assembly -- Russia will play big part -- Russia will have two purposes -- 1) prevent Nasser from making war; 2) give Egypt political help in building up one Arab empire.

Russians will not insist on 47 resolution (because this doesn't give Negev to Nasser). They may ask for cutting down Israeli territory (which would give Negev to Nasser) and may urge Eden over to this program. Then they both will try to get Dulles to go along.

Next U.N. Assembly will be against us -- 16 new nations are Russian satellites, Catholics and Bandung nations.

We will say no -- to any such proposal of the powers or the Assembly.

This will give Nasser the opportune time to attack. If, in the meantime, certain things happen, as I hope, he may not attack.

If he attacks, it will be end of him. He will be beaten, and our present big problem of security will be solved.

For him best not to attack. A dictator cannot endure a defeat. He should continue to cause trouble. Train fedayeen, make multiple attacks with many gangs, terrorise the Israel people.

Cannot continue to speculate about next year.

(Soccer match was Jewish experience -- Hatikvah, Hebrew announcements and flags players, etc.)



Dayan

Four reasons why no war this year

- 1) Russia doesn't want
- 2) They are having trouble mastering equipment
- 3) We are getting stronger
- 4) They are having internal political trouble swallowing Jordan.

-----  
May be episodes

- 1) Border incidents may explode without control.
- 2) Their internal situation may demand victory (Nasser can't just sit still).

These things may cause war without calculating whether they can win.

-----  
Value of work of UJA prevented war.

1. Dayan willing give military people for campaign
2. Dayan willing to make good show for mission -- Hatzor, parachutists, armor -- all together.

Reanan Weitz

Ship to settlement finished, to all intents. Now program will be consolidation. He will send me paper.

Paula

1. Talked gossip about Sharett  
I spent 15 months in Sde. Boker -- horrible -- I took my medicine. What is she complaining about?
2. Showed me her kitchen (lasy susan) -- she painted drawers and lights.
3. She helped make B.G.
4. Wanted to know what they say about her in the States.
5. Introduced her daughter (Ben Eliezer) who lives in Tsahala.
6. Told about when she was nurse in Newark -- was introduced to "young intellectual" -- "For chrissake, what do I want him - he lives in Palestine". Her socialist friends accused her of betraying ideal by going to Zionism.



Eshkol

After Survival Fund -- what's left.  
"Revival Fund"

---

Mesiah plus one

---

Immigration July '56

North Africa	5,000
Eastern Europe	<u>320</u>

5,320

---

1. Eshkol in U.S. after 21 September to sit with top leadership to lay down line for Special Fund '57.
2. Mission to deal with this and prepare for
3. Large meeting 30 November.



Mallech -- Malben -- 15 July

1. Old age -- growing -- up to 6,000 beds in 23 institutions (requiring no special medical care, inst. food and shelter).
2. TB -- turning over to Ministry of Health
3. Mental health -- growing
4. Chronic hospitals -- 6 -- but probably turning over to government (patient needs medical care)
5. Infirm aged -- cannot live in normal old age home, but don't need medical care -- require unskilled nursing care.

Old age -- lay administration  
chronic hosp. -- medical "  
infirm -- lay admin., plus some medical

#5 requires greatest expansion. Our homes for aged will gradually be converted to infirm homes. Chronic hospitals will gradually diminish.

6. Sheltered workshops -- 600 people dependent for living on earnings and work and bonus. These two factors are not present in U.S. sheltered workshop program. People are probably otherwise unemployable.
7. Constructive loan -- 5,000 businesses established -- constant struggle to think of new ideas. (1,000 people waiting for loans).

12 million per year for 7,500 people (outside of loans).

Two attitudes toward us:

1. Satisfaction with job well done
2. Terrific antagonism against our cut-off date. *what home?*

WB - one year )  
chronic -- 3-4 years ) all to be turned over to various government depts.  
workshop -- few " )  
old age -- ours for number of years -- no one to whom to turn it over.



Sapir

815 for arms by next spring

Harman

Educational tour -- September 15 - October 5 to join our people

1. Herzog
2. Zinder

Try to pick up one or two more in States

Joan Comay (article from Holiday)

Max Varon

AMERICAN JEWISH  
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התנועה הציונית  
העולמית



Sam Haber -- 8 July

Camp situation is chaos -- boiling hot -- they asked him for more tents --  
Dr. Rapp reports children bleeding from nose -- stench awful --  
sanitation dangerous.

Easterman has been negotiating brilliantly, even though possibly fruitlessly.  
Has sent a 4-page letter to Bekkai charging Laghzaoni with giving  
them the run-around. Lid may blow off.

Third ship, scheduled for today, got no passengers.  
Haber doesn't know which way to analyse it -- double cross or simply  
delay. Bekkai will presumably try to get a government decision this  
week. His belief is that most ministers want to let Jews out --  
only L. is stumbling block. He has no faith in the so-called second  
stage of negotiations, if first group of camp population is proving  
so hard to get out.  
Thinks this coming week will be crucial.

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Notes made by Herbert A. Friedman  
During Trip July 1956 -- Page 12

Itzhak Kleinbaum -- 19 July

1. Pessimistic about getting camp people.  
Moroccan government has to save face, after closing Kadima, cannot permit it to set up a shipping schedule. Might permit some international humanitarian organization (Red Cross) to evacuate camp.
2. Dim outlook on any future mass emigration.
3. Individual emigration may provide 200 per month maximum.
4. Any financial deal (a la Hungary of several years ago) will only be for a small number, not 50,000.
5. Don't think they will allow HIAS either
6. They will suspect any travel agency of being an agent of international Jewry.

Not much possibility of sizeable legal emigration by any means at this time.  
By sizeable I mean even 1,000.



Sharett 15 July

1. Thanks for magnificent effort
2. Not out of woods yet, but going through them
  - a) we are stronger
  - b) pressures working on Nasser not to make war -- Russia, Tito, Nehru
  - c) Some anti-Nasser tendencies in Arab world
3. Our Achilles heel may be our economic problems

I invited him to come Feb. 2 -- He has invitation to JPA London Feb. 16

Explanation of change -- ultimatum from BG -- either Sharett resigns or I.



Conclusions

Experts in this business have told me that all methods together may  
produce an average of 200 monthly.  
Add to this, the legal possibilities which might be 500.





Notes made by Herbert A. Friedman  
During Trip July 1956 -- Page 14

Shragai -- 19 July

5,000 monthly impossible.

Best estimate 2,000 Morocco -- legal and illegal  
500 Tunisia  
250 Algeria

---

Still feels the camp population will get out.  
With these 5,000 will go another 5,000.

---

Thinks the negotiations will drag -- but some success will come out of it.



Tunr -- 19 July

Rather hopeful that in few weeks we will come to some arrangements with Morocco about camp -- 5 - 6,000.

Very difficult working arrangement for future which will yield no more than thousand monthly.

---

These both are legal. Unknown is potentiality for aliyah beth. If plans work out, we may have easily during year 20 - 30,000 for year from Morocco. If plans don't work out, nothing. I believe plans will work out. Efficiency of local admin. is not good. I count on internal anarchy. It is easier for Moroccan government to close eyes to illegal emigration, than to permit legal (because of pressure of Arab League).

Nobody can guarantee anything.

But no exaggeration to say 30 - 40,000 in next year.

---

Tunisia may go to 800 average monthly.

---

Algeria until now insignificant -- but some movement in Constantine.

---

#### New Problem

Already 10 - 20,000 Moroccan and Algerian Jews who have come to France in last five years. Part (rich) assimilated -- part can find work -- but many are poor and cannot strike roots in France.

Also question of religious adjustment in France is difficult.

I have been preaching to Agency for year that they should prepare these people to move to Israel.

North African Jews will take over leadership of French Jewry in twenty years.

- 1) Rabbis in small towns are N.A.
  - 2) 75% students in Ecole Rabbinique N.A.
  - 3) 100% students in Alliance Ecole Normale N.A.
- 

*use as a policy*



Shragai -- 19 July

Find out which financial banks and institutions the Moroccans have approached for support. Get these people to throw a word in with the Moroccans about being favorable to emigration (call Sam Leidesdorf)

-----

From positive standpoint, think of how we might help get something (loans) for Moroccans -- and put them in our debt

-----

Morocco:      6 May '56 -- stopped giving passes  
                 6 May - 11 June -- 5,800 left Morocco  
                 11 June - 30 June-- 107 left  
                 1 July - 18 July-- 406 left  
                 18 July - 31 July-- probably 500

-----

Tunis:        June                    758 left  
                 1 - 18 July            477 left  
                 18 - 31 July          probably 600

-----

Algeria:      11 June - 18 July      105

-----

Camp Marseilles  
                 11 June                4,254  
                 1 July                3,362  
                 18 July               1,282

-----

Entered Israel:

	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	
E. Europe	128	218	
W. Europe	25	52	
Asia	155	358	
(Turkey	54	140)	it's beginning from T.
Africa	3,131	4,621	
America	53	117	

-----

Rose Halprin will always be receiving figures from Shragai -- she should give me these.

-----



Jordan -- 20 July

Eastern Europe

Emigration	1955	1,000	
	1956	3,000	
	1957	?	3 - 4 - 6000





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GOLDSTEIN UJAPPEAL NYK

AT FRIEDMAN REQUEST CHANGED ORIGINAL BOOKING TO ENABLE HIM VISIT  
DUBLIN THEN LEAVE FROM LONDON PAA 101 JULY 26 STOP MEETING HIM  
TONIGHT ARRIVAL EXLYDDA STRAIGHTEN MATTER OUT

JAFFE

JUL 17 1956

*Jaffe*

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FRENCH

FRENCH CABLE COMPANY  
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VIA  
FRENCH



HAF Files - Inf to Europe

July 18, 1956

Mr. Samuel Jaffe  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
119 Rue Saint Dominique  
Paris 7, France

Dear Sam:

Thank you very much indeed for replying so promptly to my cable regarding Friedman's transportation back to New York.

I spoke to Herb last night, and I now understand that you will probably be leaving Europe earlier than July 26th. I'm sorry to have been such a nuisance.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG:ba



MEMORANDUM

Date August 14, 1956

To Mr. Herbert Friedman

From Melvin S. Goldstein

Subject Notes on your trip to Europe and Israel, July, 1956

Mr. Rosenwald raised some questions on certain specific points in the notes referring to your trip to Israel in July.

On page 9, under Malben, in connection with your conversations with Mallach, you note under Item 3 "Mental health--growing."--Mr. Rosenwald said he would like to have some additional information on this.

Also on Page 9, under Malben, Item 7 "Constructive loan--5,000 businesses established--constant struggle to think of new ideas. (1,000 people waiting for loans.)" Mr. Rosenwald said he would like to have some additional information on this point.

Also on Page 9, under Malben, you note "Two attitudes toward us: 1. Satisfaction with job well done. 2. Terrific antagonism against our cut-off date." Mr. Rosenwald asked which cut-off date. I told him that I assume you were referring to the Malben cut-off date of May, 1948.

With regard to the notes on your visit in Paris, you note on Page 5 under Schuster's conversation with Bourguiba's son: "Schuster indicated it was practice for some organization to help people. Bourguiba said let people go to the Joint." Mr. Rosenwald notes that this is something that ought to be called to the attention of the JDC. I assume that Moe Leavitt ~~has already~~ has already been informed but I just wanted to note this for you.

Mr. Rosenwald has a couple of other questions such as do we want to do anything about bringing over one or two people to speak privately to our leadership about Aliyah Beth. This is noted on Page 8 of your report on Europe.

Mr. Rosenwald also asks what we can do should the JDC be thrown out of Morocco. I told him that I didn't think there was anything we could do should this happen.

On Page 10 of your report, you mention the horrible situation in the camp in Casablanca. Mr. Rosenwald wonders whether some details might not be good for the campaign. We can go into this later.

You should also note that Mr. Rosenwald also brought up the point he touched upon at our last meeting regarding encouragement to Jews in Tunisia to move to France. He feels that the JDC should help these people to become adjusted to life in France. He questions the advisability of sending them on to Israel. I am noting this here because we may want to go into this more carefully. I do not think that we want to make any changes or recommend any changes with regard to the movement of people from North Africa, but that we should think in terms of the points to be presented to Mr. Rosenwald--and to others if necessary--on the need to continue the movement of these people to Israel and not oblige them to remain in France.

MSG:ba



XX

*via*  
*9/24*

JOEL SEQUERRA

SEPT. 18

56

TIKVA  
LISBON (PORTUGAL)

W.U. CABLES

HERBERT FREIDMAN DIRECTOR WAPPAAL ETWIFE SCHEDULED ARRIVE LISBON SEPTEMBER  
TWENTYEIGHTH PANAM FLIGHT ONEFIVEZERO APPROXIMATELY TEN DAYS PLEASE RESERVE  
AVIZ CONFIRM WRITING LASHANA TOVA

MELVIN GOLDSTEIN



FI

September 19, 1956

Dr. Elias Baruel  
Comunidade Israelita de Lisboa  
Rua do Monte Oliveto 16 r/c  
Lisbon (Portugal)

Dear Dr. Baruel:

The other day, I cabled Joel as follows:

"HERBERT FRIEDMAN DIRECTOR UWAPPAL WIFE SCHEDULED ARRIVE LISBON  
SEPTEMBER TWENTYEIGHTH PANAM FLIGHT ONEFIVEZERO APPROXIMATELY TEN  
DAYS PLEASE RESERVE AVIZ CONFIRM WRITING LAHSAN TOVA"

Mr. Friedman is the Executive Vice-Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, the post that was held by Dr. Schwartz before he went to the Bond Organization. Mr. and Mrs. Friedman are going to Lisbon for a vacation and will be there for about a week or ten days. I have told Mr. Friedman what a lovely place Lisbon is and that I was certain you and our other friends in Lisbon would be very pleased to meet him.

Mr. Friedman, of course, is most interested in all matters pertaining to things Jewish. Before coming to the UJA, he was the rabbi at one of the leading Reform temples in this country. I have told Mr. Friedman that you and our other friends in Lisbon will be able to tell him much about the Jewish community in Portugal and the history of that community. I think it would be wonderful if at some point Mr. Friedman could meet Professor Anzalak about whom he has heard.

The Friedmans will be on vacation and any advice and help you can give them with regard to how they can most enjoy themselves in Lisbon — all I can remember is Wonderbar and Estoril — will be very much appreciated. I have also suggested to Mr. Friedman that he would do well to hire a car and to take some trips out into the country as well as, perhaps, even Bussaco, Obidos and other places.

May I also take this opportunity to wish you and the entire family and all our friends my very best for the New Year.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG:hs



September 19, 1956

Mr. Samuel Haber  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
P. O. Box 286  
Casablanca, Morocco

Dear Sam:

This is just to let you know that Herb Friedman and his wife are scheduled as of this time to arrive in Casablanca on October 7th at 20.00 via Air Atlas Flight 175 from Madrid. He and Mrs. Friedman are then scheduled to leave Casablanca for Paris on October 11th at 13.20 via Air France Flight 2048.

We would, of course, appreciate it if you would arrange the necessary hotel reservations.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG:hs  
cc: S. Jaffe



September 19, 1956

Mr. Samuel Jaffe  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
119 Rue St. Dominique  
Paris (7), France

Dear Sam:

I just want to inform you that Herb Friedman and his wife on October 11th at 18.25 via Air France Flight 2048 from Casablanca. Attached is a letter to Sam Haber regarding the Friedmans' visit to Casablanca, which is self-explanatory.

For your own information, I think you might wish to know that Mr. and Mrs. Friedman will be in Lisbon for a vacation, beginning September 28th, and will go to Madrid for a day or two where they will get their plane to Casablanca. I am writing to our friends in Lisbon.

With regard to Paris, would you be good enough to reserve a room for the Friedmans at the Raphael, but at this point I don't think a suite is necessary; the Raphael has some beautiful double rooms.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG:hs  
Enc.



HAF Files - Inf to Europe

July 18, 1956

Mr. Samuel Jaffe  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
119 Rue Saint Dominique  
Paris 7, France

Dear Sam:

Thank you very much indeed for replying so promptly to my cable regarding Friedman's transportation back to New York.

I spoke with Herb last night, and I now understand that you will probably be leaving Europe earlier than July 26th. I'm sorry to have been such a nuisance.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG:ba



September 25, 1956

Mr. Herbert Friedman

Melvin S. Goldstein

LISBON, PORTUGAL

As you know by now, you have hotel reservations in Lisbon at the Hotel Embaixador. This is a very new hotel and I am not familiar with it. Dr. Baruel says it is all right, and I think we can go along with his views.

I would suggest that you have tea or dinner at the Avis, and if you wish, you might move in there sometime, depending on the degree of comfort and the food at the Embaixador.

RESTAURANTS - While you are in Lisbon, you must eat at the following places:

Hotel Avis - This was really once a private palace and some years ago the government took it over for the entertainment of official visitors. I think it is privately owned now. There is a beautiful garden where one can have tea and dinner. It is very "posh", and the waiters wear tails and, of course, white gloves.

Tovares - Lots of gilt; very old world; beautiful crystal chandeliers - excellent French food. I think this is probably the best restaurant in Portugal.

Aquario - Have a drink at the bar before dinner. Chances are the barkeep is a Spaniard from Galicia, and he used to have fun throwing dice with this poor "galitzianer". The beef here is excellent, but most of all, have the fillet of sole and black butter, because it is good, and because of the way they serve it.

Negresco - Across the street from the Aquario. This is a little bit more nightclubby, but it is high class and the food is excellent.

Chave d'Oro - This is the name of one of the main cafes on the Rossio. At the rear of the



cafe there is an elevator that will take you up to the top floor where you can have dinner (or lunch for that matter), in a very fine restaurant, and enjoy an excellent view of a large part of the city. The furnishings here are good too - heavy, old, carved Portuguese furniture, with the seats inset with leather. The place is decorated with nice Portuguese pottery.

York Bar - This is a must for lunch - recommended highly is the tomato soup with an egg in it. They make a fine lobster salad, and the meat is excellent, as are the drinks. Don't go there for dinner - at that time the place is taken over by the same gentlemen who had lunch there during the day, but now they are accompanied by ladies of the evening. This is all very high class however. Incidentally, you will love the wonderful large sofas on which one sits at the York Bar for a meal.

Tabuas - This is not first class, but it is very good, and I note it only because it may be more typically Portuguese. It is right off the Rossio. Go in on Friday, and you can have a curried rice such as I have never eaten anywhere else in the world.

Then there are the Cafes all over town, and the small restaurants, but I cannot remember the names of these. The Cafes all serve good food, particularly beef con batatas frites con ovo, and that is a tough beefsteak, fried in fine gravy, with french fried potatoes and fried egg on top of the beef.

Lisbon, for some reason, also has wonderful toast (toradas), made in some special fashion. You will have it for breakfast.

One evening, or late afternoon, go down to the Braca do Comercio, and take the ferryboat to Cacilhas. This is really a suburb of Lisbon, but it is nice to take a walk out into the country, and there are several very nice restaurants serving excellent seafood, in rooms overlooking the Tagus River, dotted with warships and the peculiar sailed barges that are very famous here. All the seafood is good. Eat the octopus with rice, cooked in its own ink.

Or, you can take a ferry over to Baruiro - a nice, little town, kind of typically Portuguese, and the restaurants on the riverside



here are also good.

No visit to Lisbon is complete without spending an evening listening to the Fados. I do not think the Fados are so much folk songs, because new ones keep coming out all the time. They are sad melodies about wars, illegitimate children, people who have given their all for Portugal, etc. The young lady singer always wears a black shawl while singing. She, - or the singer could be a man, - usually stands between a guitarist and a man playing a portuguese violin, which is really a type of mandolin. The best singers, of course, are supposed to be elderly former street women. For some reason, everybody applauds just about ten bars before the end of the song. The musicians, incidentally, are always very good. The girl singer is known as a fadista. The main place for Fados is the Cafe Luso, and you can take a taxi there. Don't let the waiter put you in one of the booths. Tell him you want a table up front, and you will be better off. You can order Cognac. Portuguese Cognac, incidentally, is an experience - rugged - but you can have Spanish Cognac (Pedro Domacq Fundador).

Several times I had dinner in a very small restaurant in a very poor area, where the owner played the guitar and the waitress sang the Fados. Dr. Baruel, if you ask him, would know about this place, or one like it. Of course, here, the food had a certain high olive oil content, but olive oil is good for you.

#### PLACES TO VISIT -

In Lisbon you will visit the Alfama, which is a section built on a hill, on top of which is the Castle of St. George. Alfama, incidentally, is the only section of Lisbon that withstood the earthquake of 1755. The rest of the city was completely wiped out, and thereafter rebuilt. Walk up through the Alfama, because it is really a most interesting - if poverty stricken - area. In 1496 when King Manuel ordered the Jews and the Moors to leave Portugal if they were not baptized in a year, the Jews gathered at the Alfama and there awaited arrangements to go to other countries. Columbus, at some point, spoke of a Jew living in this area. About 1505 or so, following a plague, thousands of Jews who were recently converted to Christianity were massacred.

During the war the JDC Office was located at the Havas building at 242 Rua Aurea. You might want to pass it.

The Rossio is the center plaza of the city, and at one end of it is located the Teatro al Miada Garrett. I have heard it said that that it was on this site that thousands of Jews were massacred back in the 16th Century.

There is a fine national museum just outside of Lisbon, and I think the name of it is "Janelas Vertes", or something like that.



There are some very fine primitives here, and if you are interested you might drop in. The place is always empty.

Try to attend a Bullfight, if there is one. The entertainment is good, and they do not kill the bull in Portugal. The picadors wear a costume somewhat different from that worn in the Spanish rings. Incidentally, when the fight is over they get the bull out of the ring by running in a half dozen cows to surround it and trot it out.

Across the street from the old JDC Office, on the Rua Aurea there is a steel tower, with an elevator that will take you from one section of the city to a higher section. Take the ride because you get a very good view from the top of the structure, and you will also be able to see there a pre-earthquake room of one of the churches.

Of course I am sure you will see all of the standard sights, including the Tower of Belem, from which the famous Portuguese explorers sailed; the Church of Jeronymus, where Vasco da Gama is buried. Take a walk through the side streets - any side street - because they are interesting. One nice walk is the street running parallel to the Avenida da Liberdade (the main stem).

Incidentally, get a shoe shine. It takes about 15 or 20 minutes, but it is a wonderful shine.

The coffee is strong and very good. In the cafes it is usually served in glasses. A small glass - suitable for a double scotch - of black coffee is called a "garrot". The Portuguese put about 9 lumps of sugar into this. A large highball glass of coffee, with lots of milk, is called a "galiao".

ESTORIAL: This is the famous "Monte Carlo" of Portugal, the sunny coast. This is the place where the exiled kings, Umberto, Farouk, and a great number of others, live from time to time. There are some excellent hotels here; the best is the Palacio. You should have dinner there one night.

There is a famous Casino at Estoril, and the gardens are beautiful. I am sure you will want to visit the Casino, which is not much different from all the others in the world. Attached to the Casino, however, is the Sunder Bar, which is a very nice nightclub. You can have dinner there, or go there for dancing after dinner.

Estoril is only about 15 miles or so from Lisbon, and you can take a taxi out, drive yourself, or take the electric train.



CASCAES: This is a small fishing town - taken over by tourists - just beyond Estoril. It is a nice walk from Estoril to Cascaes. Fishing boats are on the beach, and there is a fish market where fish are auctioned. The Casa Laura is a fine place at which to have tea.

CINTRA: A town outside of Lisbon, where the kings of Portugal maintained beautiful palaces. I am sure you will be taken there.

SETUBAL: This is a town south of Lisbon, and when you go for a drive in the area you can stop at any of the restaurants here for a good seafood dinner. Incidentally, the lobsters in this area are smaller, soft shelled, and much sweeter than anything we have in this country.

COIMBRA: I think the oldest university in Europe is located here. Very picturesque. Antonio Oliveira Salazar, the Prime Minister of Portugal, used to be a professor of Economics at Coimbra University. I understand that he still signs letters "Professor of Economics, Coimbra University".

BUSSACO: The Palace hotel here is a real palace. The scenery is lovely, and if you can, you might go up for a day and stay overnight. The food is excellent. Anthony Eden and his wife spent their honeymoon here. It is really thrilling to have a day in as lovely a palace as this.

OBIDOS and EVORA: These are nice old cities where the Moorish influence is strong, (as indeed it is throughout Portugal), and if you can visit these places you will enjoy them.

#### PEOPLE =

Dr. Elias Baruel really holds up the Jewish community in Portugal today. He will meet you at the airport and will take you to the hotel. He knows everything about Portugal, including all the restaurants, people, night clubs, etc. He is a medical doctor. His wife comes from Manaces, Brazil, and she is very proud of that. They have two daughters and several grandchildren.

Joel Sequerra was the JDC representative for quite sometime, and still acts for the JDC. He really manages the program of the Jewish community in Portugal and does some work in Spain. Joel is orthodox. He is married; has four children. The Sequerra family are wonderful people, and it is one of those families that is extremely devoted to the cause of Jewry in the old fashioned sense of the term.

Sento Sequerra, Joak's brother, and the head of the family, is an attorney, and can also give you a lot of information. Good Jews.

Professor Moses B. Amzalak has always been the top man in the community. He is a professor of Economics in Lisbon University.



He heads up, or at least he used to head up, the big petroleum syndicate in Portugal, and he is very wealthy. He is also very learned, and has a wonderful Jewish library. I am sure you will be interested in it, and I am also quite sure he will invite you to dinner at his home either in Lisbon or Cascaes.

Lolita is in Portugal now, but she is way up north in Amarante, at the country place of her sister and brother-in-law. As I told you, he is a General in the Portuguese Air Force. Lolita will be in Lisbon on October 4th. Baruel, I am sure, will know where she is, but her telephone number in Lisbon is 722-53. She will be staying with her sister and brother-in-law, Carlos Magalhaes.

WINE - Of course you know about Port, and there are dozens of varieties. There are also the regular table wines, and you will taste them. Stick to the Portuguese wines while in the country because they are very good, but I do want to recommend what is known as "vinho verde", which is a sparkling wine served in a crock. There is red vinho verde and white vinho verde; both are good and have a wonderful affect. I used to like gatao vinho verde.

Give my regards to all.

MSG:js



# WESTERN UNION

## INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

1280

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

Received VIA WESTERN UNION CABLES

NBQ010 39/36 PD INTL FR=ZP EL PARIS VIA WUCABLES 2 319P=  
GOLDSTEIN UJAPPEAL (UNITED JEWISH APPEAL)=

NYK (165 WEST 46 ST)=

YOUR LETTER SEPTEMBER 19 HABER SAYS FRIEDMAN ARRIVING  
CASABLANCA OCTOBER 7 AIRATLAS 175 FROM MADRID STOP NO  
PLANE OCTOBER 7 MADRID CASABLANCA STOP AIRATLAS 175 FLIES  
SATURDAY STOP PLEASE ANSWER FINK CASABLANCA=

JAFFE=

19 HABER 7 AIRATLAS 175 NO PLANE 7 175 FLIES FINK

RECEIVED	
NOTED BY	REFER TO
DATE	DATE
	MSG
	OCT 2 1956
ANSWERED	



October 2, 1956

Mr. Harold Trobe  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
26 Via Piemonte  
Rome, Italy

Dear Harold,

I have a request to make to you on behalf of Herbert Friedman, who, together with his wife are scheduled to arrive in Rome from Israel on the special El Al Mission plane on October 26th. The plane should be arriving in Rome about noon or 1 P.M. The Friedmans are scheduled to leave Rome on October 27th via Air France #467 for Nice. Would you, therefore, be good enough to reserve hotel accommodations for the Friedmans in Rome for the night of October 26th. You will be seeing Herb in Paris, and I expect you can confirm this to him direct.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

MSG:js

Malvin S. Goldstein

cc: Messrs. S. Jaffe, Paris  
Herbert Friedman



10/10

HFT:mp

October 2, 1956

Mr. Samuel Jaffe  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
119 Rue St. Dominique  
Paris 7, France

Dear Sam,

I have a request to make to you on behalf of Herbert Friedman, who, together with his wife, is scheduled to arrive in Nice on October 27th via Air France 6467 from Rome. The plane should arrive about 10:10A.M. Mr. and Mrs. Friedman are scheduled to leave Nice on October 30th via Air France 1132.

I do not remember which is the best hotel in Nice, but ask you to be good enough to reserve a double room in the best hotel for the Friedmans from October 27th until their departure on October 30th in the morning. Since you will be seeing the Friedmans in Paris, I would appreciate your confirming this reservation with them direct.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

HSG:js

Helvin S. Goldstein

cc: Mr. Herbert Friedman



October 2, 1956

Mr. Samuel Jaffe  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
119 Rue St. Dominique  
Paris (7), France

Dear Sam:

Thanks very much for your cable on the Friedmans' flight from Madrid to Casablanca. I am enclosing a copy of the cable I sent Egon Fink today, correcting our error.

Kind regards.

Sincerely,

Melvin S. Goldstein

MSG:hs  
Enclosure



17  
FINK  
JOINTFUND  
CASABLANCA (MOROCCO)

OCT. 2

56

W.U. CABLES

REGRET ERROR COUPLE FRIEDMAN ARRIVING CASABLANCA OCTOBER SIXTH REPEAT SIXTH  
AIR ATLAS ONSEVENTH FIVE REGARDS

GOLDSTEIN

NSG:hs

cc: Sam Jaffe



XXX

JAFFE  
JOINTFUED  
PARIS (FRANCE)

October 6, 1956

PLEASE TRY ARRANGE SUITE RAPHAEL FOR FRIEDMAN REGARDS

MELVIN

MSG/rc

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES





October 6, 1956

Mr. Herbert A. Friedman  
Casablanca

Dear Herb,

I just want to write you about a couple of things that have come up.

You will recall that we discussed the advisability of setting up a meeting for you with the executive directors in Toronto in connection with the Council's General Assembly. While we may go ahead with this, there is a possibility that we may not because other arrangements might be better from our point of view. I still think that you should meet with the executive directors, but Toronto may not be the best place. December 2nd, the morning following our conference in New York City, might be better. For one thing, inviting the executive directors to attend a special meeting with you on December 2nd (and we would not have to pay for the transportation or hotels) would help us to build up a certain amount of attendance for the conference as well. More important, however, is the fact that by December 2nd some very important decisions will have been arrived at, particularly with regard to the Special Fund. The executive directors on December 2nd, therefore, will not attempt to fight us with regard to the advisability of conducting a Special Fund, which they might do if the matter is discussed with them as early as mid November at the General Assembly. A meeting with the executive directors on December 2nd can be a meeting to discuss campaign techniques, the help we can give to communities, etc.

With regard to the JDC Country Directors Conference, I have, of course, been in touch with Lou Kraft who is the conference chairman, particularly as regards the items we took up with Al Levin and Fred Forman a little while ago. With regard to the Claims Conference items on the conference program, Kraft explains that the JDC has tried to avoid separate treatment for Claims Conference and the European Scene. He points out, incidentally, that Claims Conference matters as such will not be included as in previous conferences, but will be treated only in connection with welfare and cultural programs of European Jewish communities. He points out that there will be little in the way of the technical aspects of the Claims Conference to be discussed at the meeting in Paris, and he feels that by including the subject as an overall matter, the American delegation will be given a deeper insight into the situation of European Jewry, which will be of interest.

With regard to the avoidance of separate seating of UJA people and the European representatives at the Paris meeting, Kraft says that he likes our idea in principle. The Paris people plan to select those Europeans whose



Mr. Herbert A. Friedman

October 6, 1956

knowledge of English makes it feasible for them to be seated with the American visitor, and to plan accordingly. Some JDC staff members will also be seated with the American visitors.

I think you ought to know that there will be buffet luncheons on Monday and Wednesday, and possibly also on Tuesday, which should provide a further opportunity for informal mingling of the American and European delegates. There will not be any luncheon speakers, but there will be some distinguished Europeans who will take part in the discussions and make statements. Baron Guy de Rothschild, for example, said that he would attend some of the sessions and if he does he will be called upon.

I am sure that Sam Haber has a copy of the program for the conference at which you can look.

---

I want to bring you up to date regarding Pete Colwin.

Eddie Warburg was in touch with me early this week and the fact is that he is terribly concerned about Pete who, says Warburg, is bringing a great deal of pressure to bear on him by calling him almost every day. As Eddie says, "first thing I know, Pete will be asking me to lend him a thousand dollars". Having regard for Eddie Warburg who told me that Pete is on the verge of starvation, without an apartment, living with his brother-in-law in Philadelphia, etc., etc., Irving and I asked Sholem to call Pete and offer him a position as a resident in one of the more important communities, at a salary of \$10,000, with the understanding that he will be given an opportunity to prove himself and work his way up. But it is not quite so simple. Pete wants an executive position in New York City at \$15,000 a year. He wants his family to live in Philadelphia and he intends to commute (shades of Lake Ronkonkomo where Pete used to live!). Sholem told him that this was out. Pete said he would think about the residency offer.

Yesterday I was over at the JDC to speak with Eddie Warburg and Moe Leavitt about my trip and while I was there Pete called Eddie and later I spoke with Eddie very frankly. I told him that in the first place we didn't have an executive job open for Pete at anything like \$15,000 a year; that no man could be honest about doing a good job and think in terms of living in Philadelphia and working in New York; that an offer of a good job had been made to Pete and that if he didn't accept it I could only assume that he really didn't need it so badly. I also told Eddie Warburg that with Pete having been up to the office several times to see Sholem, quite a number of people were talking about Pete's "protection" and that Harry Biele had already come to us to ask whether Pete would be brought in over him. I also told Eddie that if Pete were brought in at a salary like \$15,000 -- in view of his background and reputation -- it would be a calamity. Warburg granted me all this and said he was on the hook and he wished he could get off it but didn't know how. He said that Pete's family is very ambitious socially, that they want to see their daughter well married and that Pete had told him he had to build up some fortune, that is, some financial position and that is why it is important that he return to the UWA. Warburg was really very apologetic but at the same time he thought that some use can be made of



Mr. Herbert A. Friedman

October 6, 1956

~~Subject.~~

Warburg said that he was going to tell Colwin to take the job we offered him and he instructed me to have Sholem tell Pete that Warburg had said Pete should not depend on Warburg bringing any pressure to bear on you and Sholem in Paris to get him a top position. Warburg said that he thought that is what Pete was hoping for and that is why he had not replied to Sholem's offer.

Sholem met with Pete again yesterday. In the course of a conversation it was felt that Sholem might speak with Pete about the possibility of his taking the southern territory if he would move there with his family. It might be that he could fill the bill and if he would take it at a salary of say \$12,000 (although they didn't discuss salary), it might not be a bad idea for us and would indicate good will on Pete's part. Pete has not replied to this offer either.

I have set this out in such great detail because Eddie may speak with you about it and I want you to be fully informed. I am not crazy about it; neither is Eddie Warburg. Nobody is happy. As Eddie says, Pete certainly is not a person of high integrity although he does have some imagination. That may be, but unfortunately he is not a person of great application.

---

I don't recall now whether I told you about Ciro. Sam Jaffe cabled that this was the only good place he could get for a social evening for the mission. The rate will be 4 to 5,000 francs per person and I approved invitations to be extended to the Europeans and the other participants in the JDC conference, as guests of the Study Mission. Sam understands fully that we want a good dinner, some music and some entertainment. The restaurant will be reserved for our group. I cabled him: "OK Ciro but please high class no strips no jugglers".

We will have a meeting of the officers at 6.30 Monday evening, November 28th. We will have a meeting of the Cabinet at 9.30 a.m. November 29th, which will run through lunch. We tried to have the officers meet in the morning and the cabinet at lunch, but we couldn't work it out because the JDC meeting starts pretty early on Thursday, November 29th.

I have your letter mailed from Portugal on October 2nd and I see that Baruel and my other friends have taken you on the usual Portuguese merry-go-round. It is evident, however, that you were having a wonderful time and I am glad. I am particularly happy that you were able to spend some time with Amgalak to discuss the "Jewish situation". I look forward to having an opportunity to speak with you about Portugal.

I also have the card you sent me from Machado on the rua de Norte. That's the place I had in mind but I wouldn't recall its name. I was sure that Dr. Baruel would think of it.

Best regards.

Sincerely.

MSG/fo



October 6, 1956

Mr. Herbert A. Friedman  
Casablanca

Dear Herb,

As I wrote you a little while ago, we have been trying to make some bookings for Moshe Sharett. One of the people with whom Arthur talked is Ben Rosenberg.

Ben indicated that the inaugural dinner in Miami, which is an initial gifts function for some 400 to 500 people at which about \$800,000 is raised, has already been scheduled for January 13th. Rosenberg said that if Sharett would come to Miami Rosenberg would seriously consider postponing the date of the inaugural dinner to Sunday, February 3rd. I thought this would not do because I think it is preferable to have this dinner held before our February 2nd function so that some of the gifts obtained can be used at our February 2nd function.

Rosenberg then said that Miami expects to hold a mass rally on Sunday, February 3rd. This meeting last year was attended by Yigal Alon who spoke to about 4,000 people. Rosenberg said that Sharett would undoubtedly bring more people. This would be an 8.00 p.m. function preceded by dinner for some key leaders for fund raising purposes. I think this is all right but before I tell Rosenberg to go ahead, I thought you might want to cable to Sharett who has already left Israel for his Asian tour. On the other hand, it might be just as well for us to set up this meeting and assume that Sharett will attend. I should like to hear from you on this.

Rosenberg suggested that Sharett might stay on an additional day if at all possible because an additional important fund raising function could be set up.

Sincerely,

MSG/fc



October 6, 1956

Herbert A. Friedman -- Casablanca

Melvin S. Goldstein

Field Men -- Proposed Visit to Israel December

One of the items of lesser importance that has come up concerns field representatives to be sent to Israel in December. It seems that Bill Weinberg thinks that an additional five field men can be sent to Israel at the end of this year. Irving reminded him that this project was first discussed in the summer of 1955 and although we sent five field men to Israel that summer, we didn't send field men to Israel last December, the reason being that we thought it was too expensive and we didn't think that five additional men should be away at that particular time.

Irving also told Bill that at our last discussion with you regarding the budget it was understood we would have to cut down rather than expand on the number of field representatives going to Israel and, therefore, it would hardly do at this time to send an additional five field men abroad at a time when it might not be in the best interests of the program, and certainly of the budget, to do so. Bill indicated that he had spoken with you about this early in September or late in August and that you had told him to go ahead with the plan. We told Bill that there was probably some misunderstanding; but I would appreciate your clarification when you have a moment.

MSG/fc



October 7, 1956

Mr. Herbert A. Friedman  
c/o JDC Paris

Dear Herfo,

Although I will probably see you before you get this letter, I did think I ought to set down for you some of the things that have come up that will be of interest to you and which you may want to consider at your leisure.

I told you that Giora was scheduled to arrive in Paris on October 9 or 10 and he will be meeting there with Moe Leavitt and Eddie Warburg. I asked Moe Leavitt whether there would be a "Zurich meeting" and he said it had been decided to skip that. With regard to the conversations in Paris, since you may be getting there only on the 11th, I hope that Giora and Moe will bring you up to date on whatever conversations they may have had regarding the UJA.

I don't know whether I told you before, but there is every indication that Eisenberg and Harman are working in very close harmony. Cables I send Eisenberg are shown by him immediately to Harman and vice-versa, and replies are drafted by both of them. This is a great step forward and I am very glad of this development.

Shlomo wrote me that he understood there as a possibility that the Prime Minister might want to see Bill Rosenwald before the rest of the mission gets to Israel. I don't think this is a very good idea and I wrote Eisenberg that we thought that as far as it is possible to do so, he and Abe should try to see to it that Mr. Rosenwald doesn't see Mr. Ben Gurion until you get there. I think that any meeting of this type should take place with you present. I mention this because if you feel differently you can drop a line to Eisenberg or to Abe from Paris or, better still, you can tell me about it in Paris or cable me in Israel.

In connection with my trip abroad, I met with Moe Leavitt and Eddie Warburg on Friday. I had thought that it might be a good idea to see Ambassador Lawson. Moe is of the opinion, however, that I might be taking a risk by going to see the ambassador. He felt the ambassador might decide to play the whole thing very safe and he could very well say that in his opinion the group should not come to Israel and then we would be in a tough situation indeed. I think Moe has a point. If, however, I have to see Lawson because of conditions in Israel, then it will be a social visit and I will tell him all about the group and will steer clear of seeking advice.

2/.....



Mr. Herbert A. Friedman

October 7, 1956

With regard to the Prime Minister, I said that I certainly didn't want to take up Ben Gurion's time and I really didn't think it was necessary for me to see him. This time Moe agreed although the last time I spoke with him he thought it most important to see Ben Gurion. Moe and Eddie said that I might leave this matter up to Abe and Teddy, as well as to Ben Gurion himself, and if they feel I should see him I will do so; otherwise I will skip it. This means that I will concentrate on Dayan, Peress and Alon, as well as our other friends. Also, of course, Golda Meir is very important.

I had a cable from Teddy Kollek on Friday, as follows:

"CONCERNING PURPOSE MEL GOLDSTEIN'S VISIT CUNARD LINES CARONIA AFTER CANCELLING CALLS ATHENS BEIRUT ALEXANDRIA PAID TWO DAY VISIT ISRAEL AND LEFT TODAY AFTER SATISFACTORY TOURS GALILEE JERUSALEM BEERSHEBA ETC"

I sent a wire to Abe and Teddy telling them that I do not want to impose on the Prime Minister and therefore I put it up to them to decide whether or not an appointment should be made for me with Ben Gurion. I also said that if arrangements had not yet been made for me to see Lawson, I could skip the visit in order not to take a chance on getting a negative reaction from him, but if the appointment has been made then I will, of course, go through with it along the lines set out above. I acknowledged Teddy Kollek's cable about the Caronia (Eddie and Moe said that they hope the same cable can be sent after the mission leaves Israel!) and said that this information is most helpful but that Harry Biele, who left for Israel on Friday, would explain the situation. It is apparent that Teddy, at least, is somewhat put out about all this "business" and that is why I had a talk with Harry Biele and asked him to explain the situation to Giora and Abe and Teddy so that they should not be too upset.

When Rosenwald's ship, the Queen Mary, passed our line of vision as it sailed down the Hudson on Wednesday, we all felt very pleased with ourselves and this contented feeling lasted until just about ten o'clock Thursday morning when, of course, it was brought to my attention most forcefully that the Queen Mary carries radio telephones. Since that time we have been in constant touch with each other.

Aboard the Queen Mary Bill has had a chance to read very carefully the long letters Giora and Abe Harman sent him regarding the "affair Josephthal". Bill has noted that Giora says painfully little about David Tanne and he wanted more information about him as regards his background, character, ability, etc., and I am to get a statement for him on this young man.

Bill has also just learned, for the first time, from Giora's letter, that Eddie Warburg sent a cable, which you will recall. He wants to have a copy and I will, of course, send him one.

The other items about which Mr. Rosenwald has been calling deal with normal matters of "policy".



Mr. Herbert A. Friedman

October 7, 1956

On or about October 3 Gott Hammer called me very hush-hush and very secret. Levi Eshkol had spoken to him about "you know what" and he was trying to get it. Henry Bernstein was away and you were away so he would arrange to meet with Bill Rosenwald. Bill called me while Gott was meeting with him and it seems that Eshkol and Hammer are back to the old business of borrowing from individuals. Gott said he thought there's a chance of raising two to two and a half million dollars quickly. Gott said the way to do it now would be to clear the name of each prospective lender with the UJA so that only those persons who have already pledged and paid their contributions for the regular 1956 campaign and for the special fund would be approached. The point was also put forward that the UJA could collect the notes against future campaign payments from these individuals. Bill and I, and Irving Jacobs who was in on the discussion, said that it would have to be understood by the government and the Jewish Agency that taking such action would, to some extent at least, create certain difficulties with regard to cash collections; that the way to raise this extra money quickly is by intensifying our cash campaign, that as a practical matter Gott knew very well that the people who were going to approach the contributors were not going to clear all names with the UJA in advance; that with regard to the UJA accepting notes instead of cash, this would very likely run the government, the Jewish Agency and the UJA into trouble with the Bond Drive because these would be government notes. Bill said that before anything is done he would like to have a letter from Mr. Eshkol and the Jewish Agency that they understand all this and that these points have been cleared.

The next day Bill Rosenwald called and Gott Hammer called me and said: "Mel, four names — Stone, Sagan, Gurney and Taubman." I reminded him about the letter and he said I'll get it. I said I didn't want to clear anything before I had the letter. He then said that it made no difference and that anyway these people had already been spoken to which, indeed, is just what Bill Rosenwald said was going to happen. As a practical matter, these people cannot be approached. Taubman still owes us some \$20,000 on his pledge to the special fund, in addition to \$61,000 to the regular campaign; Sagan's gift has gone down from \$30,000 in 1949 to \$5,000 in 1956, which has not been paid; Gurney paid his gift last year but his is a Fall community and there should be another gift coming up now; Stone has not yet made any payment for 1956.

And there we are! I will be speaking with Gott about this and will keep you informed.

We have been working on the good will tour arrangements and will have a number of things lined up soon.

We have been in touch with the executive directors about gifts of women and have some really tremendous lists that have just come in, indicating that there are an awful lot of women who contribute a great deal of money. This is something to which we will give some careful attention when you get back.

The mission is tremendous and I am sending Max Kern over. Too many people have not yet decided just how they want to come back, have not yet fixed their itineraries and he can be of great assistance and can do an awful lot of this and make the trip that much easier for the mission members. It is too much of a burden to throw on to the people in Paris and Haim Vinitsky in Israel.

Dr. Goldmann called a few days ago: upon learning that you were out of the country he said he did not wish to speak with any one else and left no message.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

MSG/fc



*HAS de Overseas*  
HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN *sub*  
*Orth*

*Fi/hb*

*notes*

*his*





Ben Gurion's table

conversation - closing

dinner - 26 Oct 56

1. year of changes

2. DDE envoy

3. something may happen

4. conference of intellectual elite.

5. Eisenhower in Germany - Jews

6. on farm.

7. no change in communist  
world.



Sun. 28 Oct

II. Partial mobilization "as a precautionary measure and to safeguard security of Israel's borders & border settlements."

a) Reasons given for the call-up

1. Renewed activities of fedayeen
2. Establishment of military alliance vs. Israel by Egypt, Jordan & Syria
3. Declaration by Jordan that its principal concern is war of destruction vs. Israel.
4. Mobilization of Iraqi forces on Jordan border

III. Attack  
Kand-

Mon. night, 29 Oct.

Foreign Ministry statement - Jerusalem Post, Oct. 30

III. Anglo-French Intervention 30 Oct.

Eden announced to Commons that Britain & France had demanded of Israel & Egypt



to cease hostilities and withdraw forces ten miles from Canal. This demand was 12-hour ultimatum - or Britain + France would intervene.

Isr.

31 Oct -

Israel accepts

Egypt rejects

British + French decide to reoccupy Canal Zone

Eisenhower appeals to Britain + France not to use force

US introduces resolution to condemn Israel, Britain + France veto.

Guy Mollat makes statement about Israel's courage.



## Military situation

1. Three pronged attack across Sinai  
Suez via Nahkla, Ismailia, El Arish-Gaza.
2. Two divisions encircled at El Arish-Gaza
3. Ibrahim destroyed captured - crew 250
4. Plane from Beirut with 10 generals down.
5. One air raid on T.A. - no casualties.
6. No decisive air battles.
7. Very few infantry casualties.
8. About 1000 Egyptian prisoners.



November 25, 1956

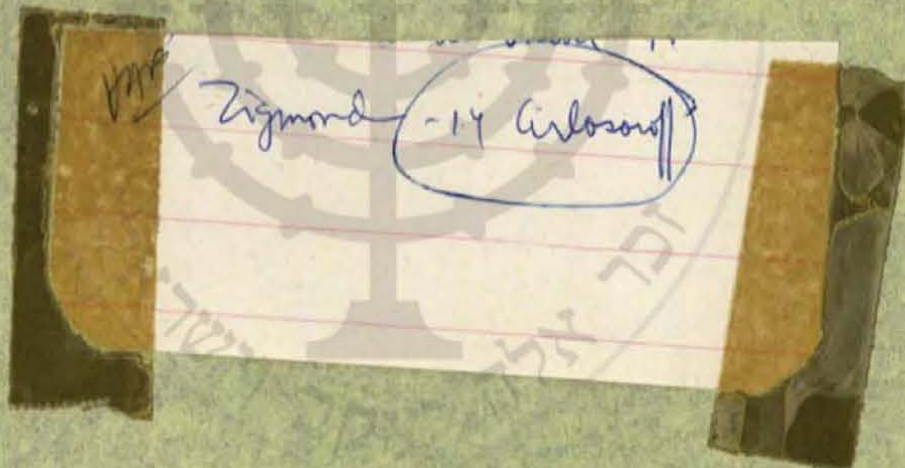
Herbert A. Friedman

Melvin S. Goldstein

Slide Viewer for Zigmund

You wanted to send a slide viewer to Zigmund.

MSG/fo





November 25, 1966

Herbert A. Friedman

Melvin S. Goldstein

"Check with Max Fisher in re Karni's Business"

One of the notes you brought back with you from Israel was as follows:  
"Check with Max Fisher in re Karni's business."

Have you taken care of this?

MSG/fc



November 25, 1966

Herbert A. Friedman

Melvin S. Goldstein

Chamber Theatre

You made a note on the Chamber Theatre -- something about 100,000 --  
half with Joe -- handle by Lelyveld.

Nu!

MSG/fc

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES





November 25, 1956

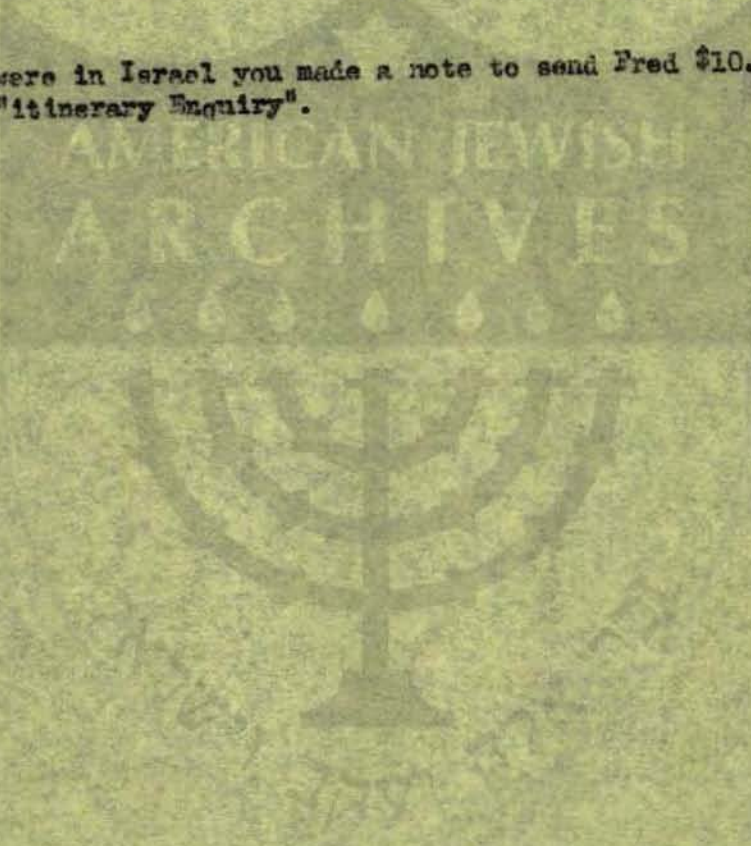
Herbert A. Friedman

Melvin S. Goldstein

Note to send ten dollars to Fred

When you were in Israel you made a note to send Fred \$10. and  
check on "itinerary Enquiry".

MSG/fc





November 12, 1956

Dr. Z. Schieber  
Tel Hashomer  
Government Hospital  
Tel-Aviv, Israel

Dear Dr. Schieber:

Enclosed herewith, with the compliments of  
Mr. Herbert Friedman, is an enlarged photo-  
graph of a young lady, which I understand  
you requested.

*Given during overseas trip*

Sincerely yours,

MSG:js  
enc.

Melvin S. Goldstein



## Passman - Malben operation

- 6 Hospitals - 1200 beds
- 2 nurses' training schools
- rehab. center for retarded children
- 4 homes - infirm aged - 400 residents
- 15 homes aged - 4500 residents
- 21 protected workshops - 600 handicapped <sup>people</sup>
- 5400 small business run by handicapped

### Three-part program:

1. medical
2. permanent care - infirm & aged
3. rehabilitation

#### 1. Medical

- a. T.B.
- b. chronically ill
- c. mental care

#### 2. Permanent Care

- a. Clubs for aged (for recreation + to get old out of house during day)
- b. Tendency away from institutionalizing old people.

#### 3. Rehabilitation

- a. Almost everything produced in our workshops (workshops in <sup>Recreation Hotel</sup>)
- b. Small businesses we + give post-hospitalized a chance to earn living. More than 50% of people repaying loans given to start business.



Josephthal

## 1. Arms deal

200 civilian casualties

55 separate fedayeen raids

twilight war

Security needs must be met as first priority

Social services move down to lower priority

## 2. Flow of immigration has increased

32,000 - Oct 54 - Sept 55

57,000 - Oct 55 - Sept 56

8,500 - Oct 56

a) Conscience of Jewish world toward Morocco cannot be clear.

b) Eastern Europe

600 - during 54-55

1825 - 55-56

1000 - Oct 56

40 years of Soviet rule could not destroy the identity of the Jewish people.

Revised estimates of Polish pop. rise to 70,000 Jews.

old Russian immigrant to Israel had heart attack in synagogue - first time he saw a Bar Mitzvah in 40 years - great emotional stress.



3. Jewish world will do "everything" to insure continuation of immigration from Moscow.  
We expect Oct 56 - Sept 57, between 50,000-60,000 Jews in Israel from all over world.

9. Economic + Social scene inside Israel.

- a. Ship + settlement has been maintained - no camps - no provisioned housing for 94%
- b. First absorption requires 1000 per head (51 million)
- c. Further integration for previous years' arrival should have taken another 75 million.
- d. We didn't have it - but managed somehow.
- e. Opened new areas - 30 new agricultural settlements - no increase of coastal plain - agr. prod. up 10% - industrial prod. up 12%.
- f. Last year 60,000 people in market. This year only 35, even in face of increased immigration.

Two shortcomings

- a. new emigrants absorbed at expense of earlier arrivals. We are responsible for 466 settlements founded since 1948 (150,000 people) not yet fully invested. Their presence has been exemplary.
- b. irrigation program development made no progress.



## 5. Social Services

health services good

educational " not satisfactory. whole

family has to be educated for true integration in modern society. Thousand details to be taught.

40% Israel's pop. below age 18

This indicates educational needs. we have lagged in providing facilities.

For good gift of social engineering, we need:

Patience

Wisdom

Money

Manpower

Not all these are available to us.

Sometimes the burden seems too great. One curtain goes down - another up - you march from curtain to curtain to ~~at~~ save the life & freedom of other Jews - and to save your own country.

But then you go around and see the new Jews who don't remember what pre-state was. They are the normal ones.

Sentence from Beek -

The work is great - the day is short



Translation of article from the Petit Moracain of  
Oct.2,1956

Re the recent Israeli-Jordanian incident, the Moroccan  
Government issued the following statement:

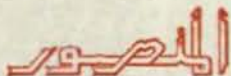
Rabat, Oct.1. We have received the following declaration  
emanating from the presidency of the government:

"H.M. the King and His government have been deeply  
affected by the odious attack launched by Israel  
against the brother country of Jordan, which cost the  
lives of a great number of Jordanians.  
His majesties government bows piously before the  
victims of Israel's deliberate and odious aggression  
and expresses the solidarity of the King, the government  
and the Moroccan people with the people of Jordan.  
Morocco disapproves the violence which the Israelis  
unceasingly display, scoffing at the principles of  
the United Nations and the Rights of Man. Our country  
requests the United Nations to put a stop to the  
aggressive attitude of Israel and its attacks against  
the Arab countries, these aggressions constituting a threat  
against the peace and security of the Middle-East."





①  
TÉLÉPHONE : 650-11



TÉLÉGR. : MANSOURHOTEL

**HOTEL EL MANSOUR**  
CASABLANCA

Camp - 6350

11 June - 6 Oct - took 15,000  
including 6350 - This means

almost 9000 in other ways.

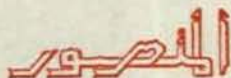
a) took out from camp 9785 instead of  
6350. agreements made with police  
in port and on every ship. There were  
more than the permitted licenses.  
also agreement with Cie Paquet that  
they do not leave manifest behind,  
so no one here knew of the extras.

b) every ship took 20 baggage handlers  
(young) extra. Few hundred.

c) Passports - perhaps 1000 with alleg. return  
(by bribery) and French visas (by bribery)  
This is possible only in Casablanca, and  
only for hundreds, not thousands.



TELEPHONE : 650-11



TELEGR. : MANSOURHOTEL

**HOTEL EL MANSOUR**  
CASABLANCA

d) Tangiers - Gibraltar - 3500

From Casa to Tangiers, need only  
passport, no visa. Train, then boat.

Everyone can come to Gibraltar for several  
days without visa. To leave Gibraltar,  
French visas are put in passports.

Underground organization exists  
for continuing immigration. Habilio.

Bought 5000 Moroccan <sup>+ French</sup> passport  
(paid 30 million francs). Till now need  
only 300.

In addition, printed passports 8,000 -  
10,000 (in Israel).

These must be used sparingly. Can only be  
used in conjunction with large legal movement -  
then move in extras.



3

TÉLÉPHONE : 650-11



TÉLÉGR. : MANSOURTEL

**HOTEL EL MANSOUR**  
CASABLANCA

October will be no movement, to  
make a pause, after camp liquidation.

Also want to lie low, because M. part is  
cheerily hinting that it knows underground  
preparations are beginning.

There will be process of selection  
because if there will be a total of 15,000,  
which we will get with such hard work,  
we don't want to take social cases, if possible.

The picture will be tough, our  
people will fall, there will be catastrophes,  
but in face of everything, I am sure  
we can get 15. Because it wouldn't fail.



Golda

1. Israeli entry into Jordan

situation inside Jordan precarious in re order. This state is bound to disappear (either whole or in parts).

Refugees in Jordan also add trouble.

England would aid Jordan if Israel reacted physically to Israeli entry.

No troops yet - but plan has not been given up.

If they enter, Israel feels this is a new & immediate threat to its security.

2. Egypt & Suez

Israel & Israel-bound ships had no free passage of canal, in spite of UN resolution of 1951.

All UN discussions on present



nationalization, with formula of free shipping, does not automatically guarantee Israeli rights. Watch out. Any general formula will still freeze us out. Israel must be mentioned particularly.

3. Border incidents, refusals,  
what we call acts of self-defense,  
strain on relations with UN  
machinery.

Every citizen is not expected  
to be a hero. But every citizen  
is a target.

War is easier in some ways  
than death hanging over every head.

a) woman in olive grove, at noon.

b) tractor-driven

c) 4 men on way back from work at Sdom

d) train

But war is insane.



### Three possibilities:

1. do nothing

suicide

(which means people will clear  
out of settlements & border will draw  
close to T.A.)

2. let gov't do nothing and  
allow people to take personal  
vengeance into their own hands.

anarchy

3. action, according to direction &  
responsibility of government

a. avoid civilians

b. try to come back alive



Shragin

Aug 54 - Sept 56 90,000  
another 100 wanted to come

new year 50-60 minimum program

- a) 30 000 Morocco
- b) 12 Tunis + Alg
- c) 12 Poland + Eastern Europe
- d) 6 reserve for all other countries

60 would be jump over 57 over 3%

- a) of 30 for mor. - 12 already out  
+ will come <sup>here</sup> out - Mor. 18 next 10 months.

Reasons why they will come out:

1. Need to + want to (intensity - poor camp)
2. Since ban no let up in delay.  
means have been found  
(tribute to Porter + Gibraltar + French)
3. Jews of world want to get them out.



Poland - nearly all went & leave  
2000 exit permits issued every  
7000 souls. 12 for year is  
minimal.

~~Tunisia & Algeria - he has issued instructions to go  
slow because lack of means~~

Algeria - danger of Jews who may be made  
scapegoat of faults against French.

Tunisia - great jump because people are  
afraid of what happened in Morocco.

Persia & Turkey. had to slow down

Persia - ~~for~~ 12-15000 applicants who bombard  
Died with requests for aliyah  
Turkey. <sup>we</sup> also can't satisfy pressure

realistic - should plan 20-30 more than  
50-60, in order to cope with needs



Permanently - how long

As long as there is 136 Jews  
who needs come here.





December 24, 1956

NLT

JORDAN  
JOINTFUND  
PARIS (FRANCE)

WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE IT IF YOU WOULD ARRANGE FOR ME TO MEET  
SOME OF THE EGYPTIANS NOW PARIS ON JANUARY THIRD OR FOURTH PRIOR MY  
DEPARTURE VIENNA STOP WOULD ALSO APPRECIATE YOUR SETTING APPOINTMENTS  
LOU HOROWITZ ETANY OTHERS YOU THINK EYE SHOULD MEET STOP AM ALSO  
CABLING TSUR REGARDS

HERBERT FREEMAN

HAF/gfc



December 24, 1956

NLT

TSUR

*Menisrael*  
PARIS (FRANCE)

PLAN ARRIVE PARIS JANUARY THIRD LEAVING FOR VIENNA EVENING FOURTH  
WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR ADVISING CHARLES JORDAN WHEN EYE CAN MEET YOU  
ALSO BEN MENACHEM ANY OTHERS YOU THINK EYE SHOULD SEE REGARDS

HERBERT FRIEDMAN

HAF/gfc



F.C.

December 20, 1956

Mr. Ernest Pines  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
119 Rue St. Dominique  
Paris 73, France

Dear Bernie:

As you know, you have reserved the Prince De Galie for Mr. Herbert A. Friedman for the night of January 3, 1957. Will you please get Mr. Friedman the best hotel in Vienna starting January 4, 1957.

Mr. Friedman will be arriving in Paris at 1245 January 3 on TWA 824, leaving Idlewild at 1700 January 2. He will leave Paris at 1700 January 4 via Air France 740, and arriving in Vienna at 2035 on January 4. He will have an open ticket from Vienna to Paris, and is holding TWA 823 leaving Paris at 2100 January 11 and arriving in New York at 0725 January 12. I suggest, unless I inform you otherwise in the next few days, that when you see Mr. Friedman in Paris on January 3 he will be able to tell you when he will be going from Vienna to Paris. I would also like to tell you at this time that Mr. Moses Leavitt will also be on TWA Flight 824 January 2 from Idlewild to Paris. I imagine that you have already been asked to get Mr. Leavitt a hotel reservation.

With best regards to your wife and to the nice people I had the pleasure of meeting in Paris last October, I am,

Cordially yours,

Maxwell Kern

ME:GN



# WESTERN UNION

## INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

FX-1280

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

Received VIA WESTERN UNION CABLES at 40 Broad St., New York, N. Y. Telephone HANover 2-2920

••PSX886=ZP PARIS 19 21 8 07 P=  
LT FRIEDMAN UJAPPEAL NYK=

•UJAPPEAL•  
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL  
165 WEST 46TH ST

1956 DEC 21 PM 5 38

ABLE SATISFY YOUR EGYPTIAN REFUGEE INTERESTS PAR STOP  
ADDITIONAL GROUPS VICHY MARSEILLE IF NECESSARY:

=KATZKI=••



XXX

14AF Jles -  
Overseas Trip - Paris when  
Jan. 1957

JORDAN  
JOINTFUND  
PARIS (FRANCE)

December 20, 1956

PLANNING ARRIVE PARIS JANUARY THIRD FLIGHT TWENTYTWOFOUR STOP MOST IMPORTANT WE SEE  
EGYPTIAN REFUGEES THEREFORE ORDER PLAN ITINERARY MAKE BEST USE LIMITED TIME PLEASE CABLE  
PLACES EUROPE WHERE THEY CONCENTRATED REMARKS

HERBERT FRIEDMAN

MSG/fc



HAF 21g-  
Overseas Inf  
Jan 1957

xx

MARITALI ~~RECEIVED~~  
JEVAGENCY  
JERUSALEM (ISRAEL)

DECEMBER 20, 1956

WU CABLES

PLANNING VISIT VIENNA FIVE DAYS EARLY JANUARY STOP SHRAQAI ASKED GOLDMANN  
URGE ME COME ISRAEL COUPLE DAYS STOP DECISION DEPENDS WHETHER POSSIBLE  
FIND TIME FOR ISRAEL VISIT VIEW IMPORTANCE MY VISITING EGYPTIAN REFUGEES NOW  
EUROPE STOP ORDER PLAN ITINERARY AND DETERMINE WHETHER ISRAEL TRIP  
POSSIBLE PLEASE CABLE ME PLACES EUROPE WHERE EGYPTIAN REFUGEES NOW  
CONCENTRATED AND NUMBERS INVOLVED EACH PLACE ALSO WHAT OUTLOOK FOR  
THESE PLACES EARLY JANUARY      REGARDS

HERBERT FRIEDMAN

MSG:js



FC/Fl  
MSG  
P

December 20, 1956

Mr. Ernest Pines  
American Joint Distribution Committee  
119 Rue St. Dominique  
Paris 7<sup>e</sup>, France

Dear Ernest:

As you know, you have reserved the Prince De Galles for Mr. Herbert A. Friedman for the night of January 3, 1957. Will you please get Mr. Friedman the best hotel in Vienna starting January 4, 1957.

Mr. Friedman will be arriving in Paris at 1245 January 3 on TWA 824, leaving Idlewild at 1700 January 2. He will leave Paris at 1700 January 4 via Air France 740, and arriving in Vienna at 2035 on January 4. He will have an open ticket from Vienna to Paris, and is holding TWA 823 leaving Paris at 2100 January 11 and arriving in New York at 0725 January 12. I suggest, unless I inform you otherwise in the next few days, that when you see Mr. Friedman in Paris on January 3 he will be able to tell you when he will be going from Vienna to Paris. I would also like to tell you at this time that Mr. Moses Leavitt will also be on TWA Flight 824 January 2 from Idlewild to Paris. I imagine that you have already been asked to get Mr. Leavitt a hotel reservation.

With best regards to your wife and to the nice people I had the pleasure of meeting in Paris last October, I am,

Cordially yours,

Maxwell Kern

HK:GM



File

UJA - 165 W. 46 St. NYC

DEC. 14, 1956

LT

PINES  
JOINTFUND  
PARIS FRANCE

MACKAY

RESERVE GOOD SINGLE PRINCE DEGALES FOR FRIEDMAN ARRIVING PARIS  
JANUARY THIRD TWA EIGHTTWENTYFOUR CONFIRM

KEEN  
UJAPPEAL



rec 12/15  
December 4, 1956

Mr. Maxwell Kern

Melvin S. Goldstein

Mr. Friedman is planning to leave New York on January 2nd for Paris, and leave Paris on January 4th for Vienna. The return from Vienna to Paris is open, but Mr. Friedman should leave Paris on January 11th for return to New York on the morning of January 12th.

Will you please make the necessary bookings.

MSG:js



XXI

TSUR

DEC. 28

56

MEMISRAEL  
PARIS (FRANCE)

W.U. CABLES

NOW SCHEDULED ARRIVE PARIS JANUARY SECOND TWO ~~PM~~ EIGHTTHREEZERO CONTINUING  
TO ROME EARLY JANUARY FOURTH WOULD APPRECIATE SEEING YOU ANY OTHERS YOUR OPINION  
CAN BRIEF ME ENTIRE SITUATION PLEASE INFORM JORDAN APPOINTMENTS MADE REGARDS

HERBERT FRIEDMAN

HAF/ghs



XXX

HAPITALI

DEC. 28

56

JEVAGENCY  
JERUSALEM (ISRAEL)

W.U. CABLES

THANKS CABLE REGRET IMPOSSIBLE VISIT ISRAEL PRESENT TIME BECAUSE TIGHT SCHEDULE  
STOP LOOKING FORWARD SEE SHERMAN BUT PLEASE CABLE REGULARLY ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED  
MY DECEMBER TWENTIETH CABLE WHICH MOST IMPORTANT REGARDS

HERBERT FRIEDMAN

HAF:ghs



COPY CABLE RECEIVED December 28, 1956  
Sent 12/28

FRIEDMAN WAPPEAL

ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE RE YOUR CABLE STOP WILL CABLE YOU  
EXROME MONDAY WHETHER OR NOT EGYPTIANS ARRIVING SCHEDULE STOP  
ARRANGING VIENNA PRESS CONFERENCE JANUARY SEVENTH AFTERNOON  
STOP IN ADDITION KULTUSGEMEINDE WISHES SCHEDULE MEETING JEWISH  
COMMUNITY WITH YOU MAIN SPEAKER STOP PLEASE WIRE ZIEGELLAUB  
DIRECT IF OKAY WHAT NIGHT TOPIC LANGUAGE

JAFFE



MSG  
C-9.1  
FC  
↑

COPY CABLE RECEIVED December 28, 1956  
Sent 12/28

FRIEDMAN WAPPEAL

ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE RE YOUR CABLE STOP WILL CABLE YOU  
EXROME MONDAY WHETHER OR NOT EGYPTIANS ARRIVING SCHEDULE STOP  
ARRANGING VIENNA PRESS CONFERENCE JANUARY SEVENTH AFTERNOON  
STOP IN ADDITION KULTUSGEMEINDE WISHES SCHEDULE MEETING JEWISH  
COMMUNITY WITH YOU MAIN SPEAKER STOP PLEASE WIRE ZIEGELLAUB  
DIRECT IF OKAY WHAT NIGHT TOPIC LANGUAGE

JAFFE

*Reply route has been set by my firm!*  
*② 2/30*



COPY

January 2, 1956.

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL 165 WEST 46th STREET N.Y.

LT JOINTFUND VIENNA (CBL)

FRIEDMAN WILL MAKE SHORT ADDRESS ENGLISH ON GENERAL  
JEWISH POSITION INCLUDING TOTALITY OF THE JEWISH  
COMMUNITY STOP TUESDAY EVENING ALRIGHT BUT CHECK  
WITH JORDAN REGARDS HAPPY NEW YEAR

GOLDSTEIN.





XXX

JAFTE

5:30 PM  
December 28, 1956

JOINTFUND  
PARIS (FRANCE)

WU CABLES

HAVE BOOKED FRIEDMAN JANUARY SIXTH KXROME LAI FOURFOURSIX  
EXZURICH SWISSAIR TWOFOURZERO TO VIENNA STOP UNLESS YOUR  
ROUTE BETTER BASIS SCHEDULED CHANGE YOUR END PREFER KEEP  
OUR TICKETS REGARDS

MELVIN GOLDSTEIN

MSG:js



America Commercial Mackay All America  
and Radio Cables Radio Cables and Ra

FOR PROMPT SERVICE  
TELEPHONE REPLY TO  
MAIN OFFICE - WH 4-3100

FA

1956 DEC 28 PM 12:08

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

MR KEAT

Do you know what  
this man?

EJF

ACR42/F2127

PARIS 20/18 28 536P

GOLDSTEIN UJAPPEAL

NEWYORK (GOLDSTEIN C/O UNITED JEWISH APPEAL 165 WEST

46TH ST NSH)

PLEASE NOTE FRIEDMAN FLIGHT ROME/VIENNA JANUARY SIXTH

ALREADY ARRANGED FOR AND TICKETS AVAILABLE HERE

JAFFE

05

1) Can't use these tickets - because  
91. T. d. 11.

AMERICAN CABLE & RADIO SYSTEM  
9 East 44th Street, N. Y. — Murray Hill 2-4160  
AMERICAN CABLE & RADIO SYSTEM  
9 East 44th Street, N. Y. — MU



XXX

(PHONED FROM KI-3-5065)

JORDAN

DEC. 27

56

JOINTFUND  
PARIS (FRANCE)

W.U. CABLES

SCHEDULED ARRIVE PARIS JANUARY SECOND TWA 830 STOP ~~NEED~~ ASSUMING EGYPTIANS WILL BE NAPLES  
 THAT TIME SCHEDULED PARIS ROME JANUARY FOURTH AIRFRANCE 484 STOP PLEASE ASK TROBE ARRANGE  
 FIRST TRANSPORTATION ROME NAPLES ENABLE ME SPEND FRIDAY EVENING ALL DAY SATURDAY EGYPTIANS  
 NAPLES AND TRANSPORTATION ROME SATURDAY NIGHT STOP SCHEDULED LEAVE ROME FOR VIENNA MORNING  
 JANUARY SIXTH WILL ADVISE FLIGHT STOP SCHEDULED VIENNA PARIS JANUARY NINTH AIRFRANCE 741  
 AND ROUNDTRIP PARIS MARSEILLES PARIS JANUARY TENTH DEPARTING PARIS JANUARY ELEVENTH TWA 823  
 STOP PLEASE RESERVE PRINCE WALES PARIS ALSO HOTEL NAPLES FOURTH ROME FIFTH AND BRISTOL OR  
 OTHER VIENNA STOP ANXIOUS SEE YOU HOROWITZ ANY OTHERS PARIS ORDER OBTAIN FULL BRIEFING PLEASE  
 CONTINUING  
 SEE APPOINTMENTS STOP LEAVITT ACCOMPANYING ME FROM NEWYORK TWA 830 ~~REDUCING~~ SOME FLIGHTS

ROME JOINTDISCO CABLED TROBE REGARDS

HERBERT FRIEDMAN