



THE JACOB RADER MARCUS CENTER OF THE
AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

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

Series H: United Jewish Appeal, 1945-1995.

Subseries 4: Administrative Files, 1945-1994.

Box
54

Folder
3

Study mission. Israel and Europe. 1966.

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



ראש העיר
MAYOR OF JERUSALEM

October 9, 1966

Dear Members of the UJA Mission,

Welcome to Jerusalem, Israel's Capital. During these next few hours you are going to see the problems facing Jerusalem, which we believe, are in crystal form the problems facing all Israel.

We shall try to show you the new apartment buildings we are building, for immigrants who have reached Israel during the last few years. Almost all of them are going up right along the frontier, of which Jerusalem has 13 kilometers (about 8 miles). While relatively it is a quiet border, with few incidents at comparatively large intervals, we have to be ready for all eventualities. The first defence line of this frontier are the peaceful inhabitants of Jerusalem who live along it all year round. You may be surprised to see how close it actually is.*

Jerusalem's population has grown over these last 18 years from slightly over 60,000 to almost 200,000. In the various institutions that you will visit, particularly the schools and kindergartens, you will see our attempts at absorbing and integrating the children of these new immigrants.

We are very happy and proud to tell you that our birth rate is almost twice that of the other old established cities of Israel. This of course puts a particularly heavy burden on the City.

Because of the name of Jerusalem a great number of elderly and sick, many of them without family support, have settled here. Therefore our social welfare problem is more difficult to handle and more formidable than that of most other cities in the country. Of course, Malben has done a great job all over Israel, but what we would like to show you today are institutions that the City is helping to maintain, or that are being maintained by private, voluntary efforts of our citizens to help the elderly and handicapped.

Industry in Jerusalem, while small, is first class. We have a very good working population, and a good dry climate, which makes for higher productivity than in humid coastal areas.

* Since dictating this letter a serious incident occurred in one of these quarters along the border.

Contd...

October 9, 1966

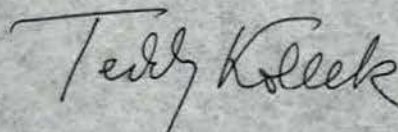
Altogether Jerusalem has greater problems to solve than most other cities. We have less industry, less commerce, less banking than Tel Aviv or Haifa, and therefore less tax revenue. We have many outstanding institutions - the Hebrew University, the Hadassah Hospital, the Israel Museum - a number of excellent institutions of Jewish learning, many Christian monasteries, and foreign embassies. Above all, Jerusalem is the Capital, the center of Government institutions. We are very proud of all our institutions, although they have one drawback in common: they do not pay taxes. We support more school buildings proportionately than either Tel Aviv or Haifa (a high proportion of Jerusalem's immigrant children need a vastly more intensive and diversified network of educational activities); defence adds to the burden of the civilian population, and to the City Administration; we have a larger burden of social welfare than all the other cities - yet Jerusalem's income is considerably smaller and our tax revenue is much smaller per capita than in Tel Aviv and Haifa.

We carry happily the expensive burdens of being the Capital of Israel. The Government is not yet in a position to help us extensively, as other governments lend a helping hand to their Capitals, such as Canada to Ottawa, Australia to Canberra, Brazil to Braxilia, Turkey to Ankara, and even the United States to Washington. Because the Government itself has many problems to solve, it cannot yet help its Capital as much as is needed.

We are proud of the three thousand year history of Jerusalem, and are trying to do everything to increase its glory, preserve its beauty, make it a greater center of international activities and altogether an even better City to live in. With all this, we are looking forward to meeting you in a few hours' time, hearing your questions, and putting before you Jerusalem's problems, and the solutions which we are planning for them.

Au revoir at the end of your trip,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Teddy Kollek". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Teddy Kollek

P E R T I N E N T F A C T S A B O U T J E R U S A L E M

Jerusalem (192,000 inhabitants) is a city of newcomers
only 1/3 of her inhabitants represent the old Jerusalemites,
from 1948; another 1/3 arrived quite naturally: they were born
here; and the last 1/3 "came up", since the establishment of
the State.

53% of all inhabitants are "sabras" (the highest % of all
Israel Cities and towns) whereas the remainder is composed of
26% African-Asian born new immigrants. We have 26 births per
1,000, as against 15.6 in Haifa. The medium age in Jerusalem
is now 24 years!

More women are employed in Jerusalem than everywhere in Israel
(34% of the Women Labor Force). Less men work here (74.4% of
the total Men Labor Force).

Jerusalem is mainly a city of white-collar workers:

52% of all wage earners are occupied in "Services", such as
government, national institutions, teaching, hotels, etc.

13% are in commerce, finance

35% are in construction work, industry, crafts, etc.

Contd....

You will be surprised by the polarization of educational standards:

14% of all grown-up persons in Jerusalem didn't go to school
at all, but
19% studied 14 years and more!

FACTS ABOUT OUR BUDGET

Anticipated Revenue:

from taxes and Services -

IL39,951,358 (about \$13,300,000) = 70.7% of the budget

from Government sources -

IL 6,930,000 (about \$ 2,300,000) = 12.3% " " "

we don't know how to cover -

IL 9,657,000 (about \$ 3,200,000) = 17.0%* " " "

IL56,538,538 (about \$18,800,000) Total Budget

* It is hoped, however, that the
Government will change its mind
towards the National Capital and
will pay the rates already overdue.

Contd...

EXPENDITURES

Education	about 32%	of the total budget				
Culture and Religion	" 6%	" " " "				
Social Welfare and Health	" 12%	" " " "				
Sanitation and Street Cleaning	" 12%	" " " "				
Engineering Department road and street lighting	" 14%	" " " "				
General Administration	" 9%	" " " "				
Water Supply	" 9%	" " " "				
Housing and Property	" 6%	" " " "				

MISCELLANEOUS

The average burden of tax rates per family of 4 members works out at approximately IL400.

The average cost for one child at school adds up to about IL346.

The total of children in schools (1966/67) is over 50,000 (or 38% of all inhabitants), in 1,700 classes.

The total of families assisted by the municipal welfare was 7,800, or about 15% of all families.

TWELFTH UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES
STUDY MISSION

1966



זכר אלה יעקב וישראל

C O N T E N T S

Greetings from Max M. Fisher

	<u>Page</u>
The Twelfth UJA Study Mission - Introduction	1 - 6
Notes for Participants	7 - 8
For your information:	
(1) Duties imposed by U. S. Customs	9 - 10
(2) Israel -- Currency, Organizations, etc.	11 - 12
(3) Switzerland -- Currency	13
Official Israel Family	14 - 15
Biographies of Participants	16 - 45
Schedule for Geneva	46 - 47
Schedule for Israel	48 - 57
Addendum	
(1) Final list of Participants	58 - 62
(2) Additional biographies of Participants	63



United Jewish Appeal

1966 GOAL—\$73,420,000

ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL—THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE—THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR NEW AMERICANS

1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, N. Y., N. Y. 10019 • PLAZA 7-1500 • CABLE ADDRESS: UJAPPEAL, NEW YORK

General Chairman
*MAX M. FISHER

National Chairman
Representing Agencies
*ISAIDORE BRISLAU, UIA
*JACK D. WEILER, IDC

National Chairmen
*ALBERT B. ADELMAN
*MELVIN DUBINSKY
*ISRAEL D. FINK
*EDWARD GINSBERG
*DAVID LOWENTHAL
*JOSEPH D. SHANE
*PHILIP ZINMAN

National Women's Division
Chairman
*MRS. JACK KARP

Young Leadership Cabinet
Chairman
*LEONARD D. BELL

Executive Vice-Chairman
*HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN

Assistant Executive Vice-Chairman
IRVING BERNSTEIN

National Field Director
EDWARD R. VAJDA

Cabinet Members
ROBERT H. ARNOW
*BERNARD H. BARNETT
FRANK BECKERMAN
PHILIP BELZ
*CHARLES J. BENSLEY
*HENRY C. BERNSTEIN
SAM BLANK
IRVING BLEIM
ABRAHAM BOHMAN
LOUIS H. BOYAR
RYMAN BRAND
*LOUIS BRODID
*VICTOR M. CARTER
NEHEMIAH M. COHEN
NATHAN CRAMER
ROBERT A. EFROYMSON
SOL EISENBERG
SOL ISFELD
ALLAN FARBER
*JACOB FELDMAN
HERMAN FINEBERG
MAX FRIEDSTEIN
LEOPOLD V. FREUDBERG
*EEL N. FRIEDLAND
*LES FROST
*BERNARD GARMANOW
*RUEL P. GINGOLD
*MOHRIS GLASSER
NOLAN GLAZER
CHARLES GOLDBERG
LEONARD GOLDFINE
DAVID W. GOLDMAN
BYMEN GOLDMAN
BRAM GOLDSMITH
DAVID I. GOLOVENSKY
ARTHUR N. GOODMAN
MRS. JACK A. GOODMAN
IRWIN GREEN
*BERNARD D. GROSSMAN
*REBEV F. GRYZLISH
SHELDON B. GUREN
WALTER A. HAAS
*MERRILL L. HASSENFELD
SAMUEL HAUSSMAN
ROBERT C. HAYMAN
JEROLD C. HOFFBERGER
KEVY K. KAISERMAN
DAVID KANE
IRVING KANE
*JOSEPH H. KANTER
PAUL KAPELOW
*JOSEPH M. KATZ
*LABEL A. KATZ
EDWARD H. KAVINOKY
HERTON I. KOFMAN
RAYMOND KRAVIS
*LEONARD LASER
PHILIP J. LEVIN
*ESTER S. LEVY
JOSEPH M. LINSEY
DAVID M. LITWIN
PHILIP W. LOWIN
BEN D. MARCUS
JOSEPH MEGDELL
SAMUEL H. MILLER
*JOSEPH N. MITCHELL
MARTIN NADELMAN
NORMAN C. NOBIL
IRVING S. NOREY
ALEXANDER J. OPPENHEIMER
MAX OROVITZ
JOSEPH OTTENSTEIN
JULIUS PARIS
*ALBERT PARKER
JAMES L. PERMUTT
SIDNEY B. RABIN
LEONARD RATNER
SAMUEL ROTHBERG
*ALAN SAGNER
MAURICE H. SALTZMAN
SOL SATINSKY
*LAWRENCE SCHACHT
HERBERT H. SCHIFF
HAROLD J. SCHWARTZ
JOSEPH J. SCHWARTZ
M. PETER SCHWEITZER
MORRIS SENDKROWITZ, JR.
GEORGE SHAPIRO
DAVID SILBERT
ROGER P. SONNABEND
RUDOLF C. SONNEBORN
DAVID STERN
LOUIS D. STERN
*LIP STOLLMAN
*MELVINE STONEMAN
*ARD R. STRELTZ
*ARD STRIAR
*JOSEPH TALAMO
EARL J. TRAMIN
MARVIN L. WARNER
MILTON WEINSTEIN
AARON WEISS
CHARLES H. YALEM
SOL ZALLEA
*PAUL ZUCKERMAN

*Member, Executive Committee

Honorary Chairmen
*MORRIS W. BERNSTEIN
*JOSEPH MEYERHOFF
*WILLIAM ROSENWALD
*DEWEY D. STONE
*EDWARD M. M. WARBURG

Honorary National Chairman
*SAMUEL H. DAROFF
JOSEPH HOLTZMAN
ADOLPH KIESLER
*ALBERT A. LEVIN
SOL LUCKMAN
BENJAMIN H. SWIG

Honorary Special Fund Chairmen
*JOSEPH M. MAZER
SAMUEL RUBIN
ROBERT W. SCHIFF

National Co-Treasurers
ABRAHAM GOODMAN
JOSEPH I. LUBIN

Secretaries
*GOTTILIER HAMMER
*CHARLES H. JORDAN

Dear Fellow Mission Member:

Welcome to the Twelfth Annual Overseas Study Mission of the United Jewish Appeal.

We are embarking on one of the most important and largest UJA Missions undertaken to study the situation and the needs of the Jewish communities in Israel, Europe, North Africa and Asia.

Comprising well over 200 leaders of American Jewry, our group will meet in Geneva October 5, where for four days the Joint Distribution Committee will conduct sessions to apprise us of the latest developments in their global operations.

There will be sub-Missions to Germany, Poland, Morocco and Iran. The participants in these groups, excepting the one going to Iran, will join us in Geneva to report in depth on the status of the Jewish communities in those countries. The Iran Mission will join us in Israel.

From Geneva we shall proceed to Israel, the highlight of our tour, to survey the solid achievements of 18 historic years of statehood. We shall find, as we do every year, further progress, new improvements and more reasons to feel gratified. But we shall also look beneath the surface where the vast unmet needs cast a shadow over the lives of hundreds of thousands of new and recent immigrants who have been brought to Israel for a life of freedom and dignity, but who have not yet become productive self-supporting members of the community. It is our purpose to study their problems and to ascertain what they require to achieve a place in the economic and cultural life of the country.

Having studied the complete picture, we shall then be equipped to communicate to our respective communities an understanding not only of the great accomplishments in which American Jewry has played such a significant role, but of the vast and crucial job yet to be done, and especially to make realistic recommendations for meeting our responsibility.

It is in this spirit that I look forward to greeting you on the UJA's Twelfth Annual Study Mission and sharing with you an experience which we shall long remember.

Cordially,

Max M. Fisher

Max M. Fisher

MMF:bmg

THE TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION -- INTRODUCTION

As members of the Twelfth UJA Study Mission to Israel and Europe, we have the responsibility of acting as the deputies of the American Jewish community in assessing the achievements and examining the continuing problems of the humanitarian programs conducted by UJA-supported agencies -- the United Israel Appeal, Inc., The Joint Distribution Committee, and United Hias Service.

Our surveys will be two-fold in nature.

We will hold discussions with leaders of Israel's Government and with many of the top officials of the UJA agencies in order to get a budgetary and programmatic picture of our joint endeavors on behalf of Jewish survival and a meaningful Jewish future.

We will also have the opportunity to talk directly with many of the men, women and children who are being helped by our agencies inside and outside Israel. Our face-to-face meetings with such individuals will give us an intimate understanding of the human needs and the human hopes that lie behind the statistics and the reports.

Through both facets of our surveys -- the organizational and the human -- the total picture of overseas Jewish needs will come into focus for us. Our next -- and equally important step -- will be to bring this factual and realistic picture home to the others in our national leadership and to all the people in our own communities.

The first wide-scale utilization of our findings will take place at the forthcoming 29th Annual UJA National Conference on December 8-11, 1966, at the New York Hilton Hotel. The Conference will depend on our report in great measure for setting the objectives and goals of UJA's 1967 nationwide campaign.

To this end, the following background information on the UJA will help provide the necessary perspective toward a report on the Twelfth Study Mission.

The United Jewish Appeal

In 1966, the United Jewish Appeal is conducting its 28th consecutive annual nationwide campaign to finance the great life-saving tasks of Jewish rescue, rehabilitation and resettlement of Jewish immigrants to Israel and other havens of freedom. During 1966 alone, 816,680 needy Jews in 30 countries will have benefitted from the UJA campaign.

Since 1939, when UJA had its inception, the American Jewish community has voluntarily contributed \$1,685,000,000 to support UJA's global programs. This unparalleled record of volunteer philanthropy made it possible for UJA-financed agencies to give direct aid to more than 3,000,000 Jewish survivors of war and oppression, of whom 1,730,000 were successfully resettled in Israel and other free lands.

Rescue, rehabilitation and resettlement still remain the only answers to the problems of scores of thousands of additional Jews -- spread over more than a score of countries -- primarily in Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

Given sufficient help from UJA-supported agencies, the 120,000 Jewish emigres from Algeria, nearly all of whom enjoy French citizenship, can be aided to renew their lives in France. But for the thousands of Jews from other countries of origin, their futures can be assured only if they can be resettled, for the main part, in Israel.

The following are the major aspects of the overall situation which the Mission will be considering while abroad:

1. The continued mass influx of immigrants to Israel.
2. The increase in all costs of immigrant absorption in Israel, and the

social and economic problems created by the groups of newcomers still entering the country.

3. The social, economic and welfare problems of Jewish communities and Jewish refugees outside of Israel, which are straining the resources of the UJA and its constituent agencies.
4. The need incumbent upon the UJA to compensate for the loss of \$18,000,000 in annual income to UJA agencies through the termination, last year, of reparations payments from the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, which it had been receiving since 1954. The \$7,000,000 annual cut in the income to JDC is the equivalent of 25 per cent of its normal annual budget for the relief, welfare and rehabilitation programs which it conducts on behalf of 465,000 Jews in Israel and more than a score of other countries. The \$10,500,000 cut yearly in the income of the Jewish Agency for Israel comes at a time when it is still faced with the enormous task of absorbing thousands of penniless immigrants. In addition, the United HIAS Service lost \$425,000. Only increased contributions through our community campaigns can make up for such a drastic loss of income at a time of emergency in so many other areas.

Immigration: Immigration into Israel continues. Many of the newcomers are from countries which had virtually closed their borders to the exit of any Jews. For the foreseeable future, there is every indication that a very large number will be permitted to leave these countries each month for Israel.

This is a welcome development, but the speed with which they have to be moved to Israel and the accelerated pace and growth of immigrant absorption needs, have far outstripped the funds that the UJA has been making available from its current and past campaign receipts.

Chiefly affected by this financial lag are:

1. The programs of the Jewish Agency, which handles the transportation, reception, resettlement and absorption needs of immigrants to Israel.
2. The Joint Distribution Committee, whose world-wide services include large scale medical, institutional and rehabilitative aid essential to the well-being of the aged, ill and handicapped among Israel's immigrants. Some 50,000 immigrants in this category require UJA-Malben aid this year, and it must be noted that the proportion of aged among the new immigrants is steadily mounting. For the first time since 1953, Malben institutions have long waiting lists for entry. Additionally, JDC assists in Israel, 24,900 immigrants through ORT, and 21,500 through the Cultural and Religious program.

The High Cost of Immigrant Absorption: The Jewish Agency's financial problems are becoming more acute because immigration costs today are considerably higher than they were in the early years of Israel's statehood. In those days, it was possible to settle immigrants in many areas which had been developed by fifty years of Jewish pioneering. Today those areas are not only fully settled, but over-populated.

To facilitate absorption and provide decent housing and means of livelihood for the newcomers, Israel has had to turn to new areas in the Negev and in the Galilee region, both of which had been uninhabited for centuries. As a result the population of Beersheba, which numbered about 1,200 persons in 1948 -- mostly Arabs -- has been expanded to over 60,000 -- nearly all Jewish newcomers -- as of the beginning of 1964. The Lachish region, the cities of Dimona and S'dom, the new outposts of Arad and Besor, among others, were not even on the planning boards when the State of Israel

was established.

Before all this could be accomplished, enormous sums had to be spent -- and are still being spent -- for engineering and planning, the building of new housing, the extension of water and electric lines, roads, the establishment of new industries.

Also, as 55 per cent of the recent immigrants come from the most backward sections of the Moslem world, additional large sums must be spent to educate and train them in the skills needed for industry and agriculture in a western-type of society such as Israel. Further, in computing the total overall cost of absorption, one must take into consideration not only the many thousands now entering the country, but the several hundred thousands from earlier immigrations who still need help to become productive citizens.

France - Crucial Center of Jewish Need - At the end of 1961 there were 125,000 Jews in Algeria; today their number has dwindled to 4,500. The rest have fled to France. The entry of some 120,000 Algerian Jews, along with the thousands of Jewish refugees from Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt and other countries increased France's Jewish population from 300,000 to half a million.

Thus, in just two years, France attained the world's fourth largest Jewish population, outranked only by the United States, the Soviet Union and Israel. To cope with the massive needs of this added refugee population, the JDC and French Jewish agencies have set up a joint welfare program. Nevertheless, even with this UJA aid, all existing French Jewish community facilities and services found themselves severely handicapped by lack of funds in their efforts to help the newcomers. At this writing, 20,000 Algerian Jews are receiving relief from JDC and other Jewish welfare organizations, bringing the total number receiving aid in France last year

to 50,800. And the end is not yet in sight.

These, then, are the critical situations which will confront us on our Mission tour. They will be ours to see, to analyze and evaluate, so that we can return to our communities in possession of the full facts concerning the needs of more than 800,000 men, women and children in every part of the globe. The UJA is still their one best hope for human and spiritual survival and progress.



NOTES FOR PARTICIPANTS IN TWELFTH UNITED JEWISH APPEAL STUDY MISSION

HOTELS IN GENEVA AND ISRAEL AND COSTS

Hotel accommodations for Mission members in Geneva and Israel have been reserved as noted below. Please just sign your bills at these hotels. UJA will pay these bills and submit a statement to you upon your return to the United States. However, if you prefer to pay your bill, you may do so. Our statement will include other subsidiary charges incurred by you on the Mission including any photographs you select at the conclusion of the Mission.

The Mission hotels are:

Intercontinental Hotel, Geneva -- October 5th through October 8th
King David, Jerusalem -- October 9th through October 12th
Dan Carmel, Haifa -- October 13th through October 16th
Hilton, Tel Aviv -- October 17th through October 20th

BAGGAGE TAGS

You will be given a supply of Study Mission baggage tags when the Mission gathers in Geneva. One of these will identify your baggage as belonging to the Mission and will expedite handling during the trip to Israel and in Israel. Please be sure they are attached to all pieces of luggage before leaving Geneva.

MAIL AND CABLES TO GENEVA

Air mail to Geneva should take about three days. Mail and cables to you in Geneva should be addressed either to your hotel or as follows:

<u>Mail:</u>	(Your name) Member of UJA Study Mission c/o Mr. Sam Jaffe American Joint Distribution Committee 64 Rue du Stand 1211 Geneva 11, Switzerland	<u>Cables:</u>	(Your name) Study Mission Jointfund Geneva, Switzerland
--------------	--	----------------	--

Phones: JDC Office: 26-32-60

Intercontinental Hotel: 34-00-00

MAIL AND CABLES TO ISRAEL

Air mail to Israel takes about 5 or 6 days. It is suggested that mail and cables to you be addressed as follows:

<u>Mail:</u>	(Your name) Member of UJA Study Mission c/o Visitors Bureau Jewish Agency Jerusalem, Israel	<u>Cables:</u>	(Your name) Visitors Bureau Jevagency Jerusalem, Israel
--------------	---	----------------	--

ISRAEL CONTACT -- AND MISCELLANEOUS

In Israel, our activities will be coordinated through Mr. Chaim Vinetzky, at the Visitors Bureau of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem. His telephone number is 39759.

Hotel telephone numbers are:

King David ---- 24211
Dan Carmel ---- 86211
Hilton ----- 45108

Electric current in Israel, as in most countries in Europe, is AC 220-240. If you use an electric shaver and do not have the multi-volt type, you can rent a converter from the concierge in most hotels for a nominal charge.

Cigarettes

You may bring 400 cigarettes into Switzerland and 250 cigarettes into Israel, duty-free

Cigars and Tobacco

You may bring 100 cigars or about 1 pound 2 ounces of tobacco into Switzerland and 9 ounces of cigars or tobacco into Israel, duty-free.



FOR YOUR INFORMATION

DUTIES IMPOSTED BY U.S. CUSTOMS

Since the duty-free allowance is now only \$100 in retail value of your purchases (including one quart of liquor), I thought you would be interested in having this chart, which lists the amount you would have to pay on anything over the \$100 limit. The duty itself is imposed on the wholesale value of your purchases.

Antiques produced prior to 1830	Free
Cameras (some trade marks restricted) when valued at \$10 or more	15 per cent
if lens is chief value	25 per cent
Chinaware -- bone	35 per cent
Cigarette lighters gold or platinum	30 per cent
other	45 per cent
Cutlery knives and forks silver plated and chiefly made of silver	12½ per cent and 5¢ each
silver knives and forks	17½ per cent and 8¢ each
spoons, silver plated	21 per cent
spoons, sterling silver	25 per cent
Dolls ornamented	38 per cent
other	35 per cent
Dresses cotton	20 per cent
nylon, rayon	27½ percent plus 25¢ per lb.
silk	32½ per cent
wool	20 per cent plus 37½¢ per lb.
ornamented	42½ per cent
Embroidered wearing apparel	42½ per cent
Etchings, engravings, woodcuts, if artist proof	Free
Furniture, chief value of wood-chairs	17 per cent
others	10½ per cent
Glassware	30 per cent to 50 per cent
Handkerchiefs, linen, hemmed (plain)	23 per cent to 30 per cent
Jewelry gold or platinum	30 per cent
silver	30 per cent
other	55 per cent

Leather articles - bags, cases, satchels, wallets	20 per cent
Neckties silk	32½ per cent
Paintings, drawing, sculptures, original	Free
Pearls, not strung, except temporarily	5 per cent
Perfumery (some brands restricted)	20¢ per lb. plus 18 3/4 per cent
Prints, maps, lithographs, printed over 20 years	Free
Persian rugs	22½ per cent
Precious and semi-precious stones, cut but not set, suitable for jewelry	5-10 per cent
Pipes, tobacco, valued over \$5 per doz.	2½¢ each plus 20 per cent
Records, phonograph (some trade marks restricted)	12½ per cent
Silver (not sterling or cutlery) and silverplated tableware	21 per cent
Sterling	25 per cent
Suits	
silk	32½ per cent
synthetic	25¢ per lb. plus 27½ per cent
wool valued over \$4 per lb.	37½ per lb. plus 21 per cent
Table linen, damask (plain, not embroidered)	12½ per cent
Toilet preparations, including cosmetics (some brands restricted)	18 3/4 per cent (plus 20¢ per lb. if alcoholic)
Toys, metal-figures	21 per cent
mechanical	44 per cent
other	35 per cent
Umbrellas, except ornamented with lace, fringe	20 per cent

I S R A E L

CURRENCY

Currency is in POUNDS (LIROT) and AGOROT (GRUSH)

(100 agorot = 1 pound)

OFFICIAL VALUE OF U.S. CURRENCY IN POUNDS

\$1.00 = 3 pounds

(.50¢ per 1.5 pounds)

(.01¢ per 3 agorot)

COINS

Issued in denominations of 1, 5, 10 and 25 agorot

BILLS

Issued in denominations of 50 agorot (1/2 pound) and 1, 5, 10, 50 and 100 pounds

Only 100 Israeli pounds may be brought in or taken out of the country.

Organizations

Aliyat Ha-Noar - Youth Aliyah, a department of the Jewish Agency
Ha'Magbit Ha'Ye-hu-dit Ha'Meu-che-det - The United Jewish Appeal
Histadruth - The General Federation of Labor
Hit-ach-dut Ba'alei Ta'as-siyah - The Manufacturer's Association
Keren Hayesod - United Israel Appeal
Keren Kayemet Le'Israel - Jewish National Fund
Kupat Holim - The Workers Sick Fund
Malben-JDC - Institutions for the Care of Handicapped Immigrants
Mekorot - The National Water Corporation
Soch-nut - The Jewish Agency

Handy Terms

Bo-kair Tov	- Good Morning	Ge-shem	- Rain
Baruch ha-ba	- Welcome	She-mesh	- Sun
Be-va-ka-sha	- Please	Ma shlom-kha	- How are you?
To-da-ra-ba	- Thank you!	Rehov	- Street
Ein da-var	- It doesn't matter	Yir	- City
Ka-ma	- How many? How much?	Bayit	- House
Efo?	- Where?	Vatik	- Veteran settler
Ba-chur	- Boy	Le-hit-ra-ot	- "Au revoir"
Ba-chu-rah	- Girl	Yesh	- Have
Lie-la Tov	- Good Night	Ein	- Have not

Shopping

The opportunity to shop in Israel should not be missed. Immigrants from every corner of the world have given all their special talents and heritage to the creation of unusual items of beauty and practicality, while fashion experts have adapted immigrant designs to modern usage. Some of Israel's specialties include Yemenite jewelry and embroidery, modern sweaters and other knit goods, silver and copper work both traditional and contemporary.

Looking up Friends and "Mishpocha"

The best procedure is to phone or telegraph your relatives and friends asking them to meet you at your hotel in Tel Aviv, Haifa or Jerusalem. Usually it is easier for a relative to come see you at your hotel rather than for you to go out and find him.

OFFICIAL ISRAEL FAMILY

Government

President	Shneur Zalman Shazar
Prime Minister and Minister of Defense	Levi Eshkol
Minister of Labor	Yigal Allon
Minister of Education and Culture	Zalman Aranne
Minister of Health	Israel Barzilai
Minister of Housing	Mordechai Bentov
Minister of Social Welfare	Yosef Burg
Minister of Transport and Communications	Moshe Carmel
Minister of Foreign Affairs	Abba S. Eban
Minister Without Portfolio	Israel Galili
Minister of Agriculture	Haim Gvati
Minister of Development and Tourism	Moshe Kol
Minister of Finance	Pinhas Sapir
Minister of Posts	Eliahu Sasson
Minister of Interior	Moshe Shapira
Minister of Justice	Ya'acov Shimshon Shapiro
Minister of Police	Bechor Shalom Shitrit
Minister of Religious Affairs	Dr. Zerah Warhaftig
Minister of Commerce and Industry	Haim Zadok

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF MEMBERS OF THE MISSION

U.J.A. OFFICERS

General Chairman

MAX M. FISHER, of Detroit, Michigan, is concluding his second term as General Chairman of the nationwide United Jewish Appeal. In this top position of leadership of the American-Jewish community, Mr. Fisher has raised UJA's income to the highest level achieved in recent years and has met and spoken with thousands of people throughout the Jewish world. Mr. Fisher, the founder of the Aurora Gasoline Company, pioneered in developing new oil refining processes which had great effect on the growth of Michigan's petroleum industry. He is currently a member of the Board of Directors of the Marathan Oil Company, which merged with Aurora in 1957. For more than a decade, Mr. Fisher has served as the principal advisor on the petro-chemical industry to the Israel government; he is the Vice-Chairman of Israel Petro-Chemical Enterprises and a Director of Paz Oil Company, Israel's largest distributor of petroleum products. In addition to his philanthropic activities with the United Jewish Appeal, Mr. Fisher serves as Treasurer of the United Israel Appeal, as a member of the Executive Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee and as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Detroit's non-sectarian United Foundation, the nation's largest Community Chest. For his many outstanding contributions to the Detroit community, he has received their highest Jewish communal honor - the Fred M. Butzel Memorial Award, and this year was the recipient of the American Judaism Award of the Reform Jewish Appeal. Mr. Fisher also serves as Vice-President of the Greater Detroit Hospital Council and of the city's Sinai Hospital, where a new patient-care wing and surgical pavillion bear the Fisher name in recognition of his and his wife Marjorie's half-million dollar gift to the institution. Mrs. Fisher is a key figure in the Women's Division of the Detroit Jewish Welfare Federation, serving as a member of its Board, as the Division's Pre-Campaign Chairman for the past two years, and as Pre-Campaign advisor for the current campaign. Among her many other activities, Mrs. Fisher is a member of the Boards of the Detroit Opera and the Merrill Palmer Institute. She will accompany her husband on the current mission as she had done many times in previous years.

Honorary Chairmen

JOSEPH MEYERHOFF, of Baltimore, Md. is the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Israel Education Fund and Honorary Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal. He has held numerous positions of vital importance with UJA since its inception in 1939; for the four years prior to his present appointment with the newly-organized IEF, Mr. Meyerhoff held the highest national office within the organization - that of General Chairman. He is also Past President of the Associated Jewish Charities of Baltimore, is currently Honorary Chairman of the Baltimore Jewish Welfare Fund and is a member of the Board of Directors of the United Israel Appeal, Inc. Mr. Meyerhoff is President of the Baltimore real estate development firm bearing his name. He is a former President of the National Association of Home Builders, former member of the State Board of Public Welfare and is the Chairman of the Maryland State Planning Commission. Mr. Meyerhoff is active in efforts to aid Israel's economy; he was instrumental in the organization of the Israel Bond Campaign and has served, since 1957, as President of the PEC Israel Economic Corporation. Mr. Meyerhoff has participated in UJA Study Missions since their inception in 1955 and will be accompanied on the current mission by his wife Rebecca.

DEWEY D. STONE, of Brockton, Mass., is a prominent industrialist and one of the foremost leaders of the American-Jewish community. Mr. Stone holds positions of vital importance in organizations representing every phase of Jewish service; he is an Honorary Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, a member of the UJA Executive Committee, President and Chairman of the United Israel Appeal, Inc. A dynamic and successful business leader, Mr. Stone is President of the Harodite Finishing Company and is a member of the Board of Directors of numerous corporations. He also serves as Director of the Palestine Economic Corporation, the Israel Foreign Trade Credits Corporation and the Israel Bond organization. Mr. Stone has participated in frequent fact-finding visits to Israel and has a deep and expert understanding of its problems. His wife, Anne, who is active in the UJA of Brockton and a past President of the Brockton Chapter of Hadassah, will accompany her husband on this year's Mission.

National Chairman Representing Agency

JACK D. WEILER, of New York City, one of the most prominent builders and realtors in the United States, is a National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal representing the Joint Distribution Committee, one of the two main constituent UJA agencies, and a member of the policy-making UJA Executive Committee. He has played an illustrious role in mobilizing American Jewish leadership throughout the United States for the UJA since its inception. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the United Israel Appeal, Inc., a Vice-Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee and Treasurer of the Development Corporation for the State of Israel Bonds. A UJA National Chairman since 1953, he has also served as General Chairman of the UJA of Greater New York and is Honorary Chairman of its Real Estate Division, as well as Chairman of its Board of Trustees. He is the Chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, President of Lebanon Hospital and a member of the Board of Overseers of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and a former Vice-President of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York. Mr. Weiler is a donor through the UJA - Israel Education Fund to the Sharrett School in Israel. He has made numerous survey trips to Israel as a ranking member of Study Missions

(Cont'd) - Weiler

and independently to study the economic and social welfare problems of the young nation. Mrs. Weiler, Doris, will accompany her husband on the current Mission.

National Chairmen

ISRAEL D. FINK of Minneapolis, Minn. is a National Chairman and ranking member of the Executive Committee of the United Jewish Appeal. He has served as President and Chairman of the Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service and has had a major role in planning and guiding UJA fund-raising efforts throughout the United States. In 1963 and 1964, when UJA-aided agencies faced some of the most severe refugee problems in a decade, Mr. Fink headed the National Cash Collection Drives. He is a graduate of the Law School of the University of Minnesota and is President of Gross Brothers-Kronick, a major dry cleaning and laundry business in the Northwest. Mr. Fink, who has spoken extensively for UJA throughout the United States, will be accompanied on the Mission by his wife Paulette.*

EDWARD GINSBERG, prominent Cleveland attorney associated with the firm of Gottfried, Ginsberg, Guren & Merritt, is a National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal; a member of the policy-making Executive Committee, and a member of the Board of Directors of the United Israel Appeal. Born in 1918, he graduated with honors and distinctions from the University of Michigan and received his law degree from Harvard University in 1941. He is a director of several international organizations and devotes a major portion of his time to philanthropic activities. Mr. Ginsberg has traveled extensively throughout Europe and Israel. As a member of previous study missions, he has gained a viable knowledge of the critical needs of world Jewry and has utilized his experience to great effect. In the position of General Chairman of the Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, he led the community in fund-raising achievements which surpassed all previous efforts in its 33 year campaign history. Mr. Ginsberg is also a Trustee and Chairman of the Budget Committee of the Cleveland Federation, Vice-President of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, President of Fairmount Temple and a Trustee of Mt. Sinai Hospital. Mrs. Ginsberg (Rosalie), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is active in the Women's Division of the Welfare Fund and is a former Chairman of its Special Gifts Solicitation Committee.

DAVID LOWENTHAL of Pittsburgh, Pa., is a National Chairman of UJA and a member of its Executive Committee. In Pittsburgh, where he is a prominent communal leader, he is General Chairman of the 1966 United Jewish Federation Campaign, a post he also held in 1962. In 1965, Mr. Lowenthal served on the Campaign Executive Committee, having previously held the positions of Campaign Co-Chairman, Co-Chairman of the campaign's Advance Gifts Committee, Treasurer and Vice-President of the Federation. He is also a member of the Board of Governors of Israel Bonds. Founder and co-owner of the internationally known Apollo Industries Corporation. Mr. Lowenthal has business interests in Israel and an expert's knowledge of the country's economic achievements and developmental problems.

* A biography of Mrs. Fink will be found in the alphabetical biographical section included hereafter.

PHILIP ZINMAN of Camden, N.J. and Philadelphia, Pa., has long served the UJA in his community as well as nationally. A National Chairman of the UJA and a member of its Executive Committee, he has headed the UJA National Cash Campaign for the past three years. He is a former member of the UJA National Campaign Cabinet and also has served as New Jersey State Chairman. Mr. Zinman was the General Chairman of the Allied Jewish Appeal of Camden County during its historic UJA drives of 1948 and 1949 and was Chairman for New Jersey on behalf of Israel Bonds from 1954 to 1957. He is one of the donors who are sponsoring the establishment of the Denmark Comprehensive High School in Jerusalem, through UJA's Israel Education Fund. Prominent in the real estate and mortgage banking fields, Mr. Zinman is Chairman of the Board of the South Jersey Mortgage Company and Associated Mortgage Companies, Inc. He is also a leader of various professional and trade organizations.

Honorary Special Fund Chairman

JOSEPH M. MAZER of New York City, an Honorary Special Fund Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, has played a major role, through the UJA, in mobilizing American Jewish leadership on behalf of Israel and other overseas Jewish needs. Mr. Mazer is also a member of the key UJA Executive Committee. As Chairman of the Special Fund of the 1961 Campaign, Co-Chairman of the 1957 Emergency Rescue Fund and Chairman of the 1958 Rescue Fund, he has successfully led drives for the vital "extra funds" which made possible the rescue and resettlement in Israel of thousands of additional Jews from Eastern Europe and the Moslem lands who could not have been saved if only the revenue of the regular UJA drives were available. Mr. Mazer is a member of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and Campaign Committee of the UJA of Greater New York. He also served as an Associate Chairman in a number of its campaigns. An outstanding leader of the paper industry, he is Treasurer of the Hudson Paper and Pulp Company. Mr. Mazer helped create that industry in Israel by establishing the Israel Paper Mills, Ltd. plant at Haders. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the United Israel Appeal, Inc., Deputy Chairman of the Board of Governors in the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Treasurer of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. The Mazer family has made a vital contribution to secondary education in Israel through the Israel Education Fund of the UJA, as donors to the Denmark School. Mrs. Mazer (Rose) is accompanying her husband on the Mission, as she has on previous Missions.

National Co-Treasurer

JOSEPH I. LUBIN of New York City, is a National Co-Treasurer of the United Jewish Appeal and of the Joint Distribution Committee. He is senior member of the certified public accounting firm of Eisner and Lubin, as well as past Chairman of the Boards of Directors of United Cigar Whelan Drug Corp., and Phoenix Securities Corp. He is Honorary Chairman of the Society of Founders of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, a member of the Boards of Trustees of Syracuse University, Pace College, New Rochelle Hospital, the Henry Street Settlement, Dobbs Ferry Children's Village and the National Civil Service League. Mr. Lubin presently also is a member of the Advisory Boards of the New York University Graduate Division for Training in Public Service, and the New York State Pension Commission, and is a past Chairman of the New York State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners. During World War II he served as Chairman of the Appeals Board of the N.Y. County Selective Service and as Deputy Chief Investigator of the War Production Board. Mrs. Lubin (Evelyn) is accompanying him on the Mission.

Executive Vice-Chairman

RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN, of New York City, is the Executive Vice-Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal. He is an eminent authority on Jewish affairs and is noted for his eloquence and ability to interpret and communicate the critical needs of World Jewry. Appointed to his present position in 1955, Rabbi Friedman has cooperated with the leadership of the State of Israel and the American-Jewish community to formulate and direct activities which have helped hundreds of thousands of Jewish men, women and children in Israel and the diaspora. Born in 1918, Rabbi Friedman graduated from Yale College and was ordained by the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. He has served as spiritual leader of Temple Emanu-El B'nai Jeshurun in Milwaukee and Temple Emanuel in Denver, and is a former Director of the United Jewish Appeal Speakers' Bureau. During the Second World War, he was Chaplain with the 9th Infantry Division in Germany, later served as Assistant Advisor on Jewish Affairs to the Commander of the U.S. Occupation Forces. In this capacity, he helped direct a vast program of aid for Jewish survivors of the Nazi death-camps and worked in close association with the two major UJA agencies - the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency - an association which was never relinquished. Rabbi Friedman will be accompanied on the Mission by his wife, Francine.

Secretaries

GOTTLIEB HAMMER is the Executive Vice-Chairman of the United Israel Appeal, which is the American organization responsible for allocating UJA funds for Israel immigration and resettlement. He is a fiscal expert and an outstanding authority on Israel's immigrant absorption problems. Mr. Hammer also functions as National Secretary of the United Jewish Appeal, Co-treasurer of the Palestine Foundation Fund, Trustee of the American-Israel Cultural Foundation and as a Governor of the Weizmann Institute. He is, in addition, extremely active in the international business world as President of the American-Israeli Shipping Co. and the Transport Commercial Corporation of New York, and as a member of the Advisory Board of the Bank Leumi L'Israel and Director of the Citadel Life Insurance Company. Mr. Hammer was born in 1911 and graduated from Long Island University. He is a frequent visitor to Israel and will be accompanied on the mission by his wife Sarah.

CHARLES H. JORDAN is the Executive Vice-Chairman and Director General of the Joint Distribution Committee and a Secretary of the UJA. From his office in Geneva, Switzerland, Mr. Jordan directs a vast aid program for needy Jews in thirty countries around the world. Mr. Jordan was born in 1908 in Philadelphia and received his education at Berlin University and the Pennsylvania and New York Schools of Social Work. He joined the JDC staff in 1941 as Director for the Caribbean area and in 1945 was assigned to Shanghai, China where he supervised a program for the relief, rehabilitation and migration of 15,000 European refugees. In 1948, Mr. Jordan was called to Paris to direct the JDC Emigration Department; he was appointed Assistant Director General in 1955 and succeeded the late Moses A. Leavitt as Executive Vice-Chairman in 1965. In recognition of Mr. Jordan's activities on behalf of refugees, the French Government has named him "Chevalier" of the Legion of Honor. He also is the recipient of the annual award of the Norwegian Refugee Council and hold the Nansen Ring of the International Sovereign Committee for "outstanding services in the refugee cause."

MRS. SIDNEY JAY ALLEN (Phyllis) of Detroit, Mich. is the recipient of an award for 25 years of distinguished service on behalf of the Allied Jewish Campaign in her city, and has won community-wide recognition for her long career of service to many other organizations. Her article, "What My Religion Means To Me", was published by the Detroit Free Press as part of a series by prominent local women. She has been a member of the Advisory Committee on Fund Raising for the Women's Committee of the Jewish Welfare Federation from 1954 to the present, having previously served as Fund Raising Chairman. She was also a member of the Federation's Study Committee on "Problems of the Aged." Mrs. Allen has been a Director of the Jewish Community Center for 32 years, on the Advisory Board of the United Community Services for 12 years, and Vice-President of the Detroit Chapter for Emotionally Disturbed Children since 1961. She is a Director of the Crippled Children's Society of Michigan and of the TB and Health Society. She is a Fellow of Brandeis University. Mrs. Allen was a participant in the 1963 and 1964 Study Missions.

ARTHUR ALTSCHULER of Boston, Mass., is Vice-Chairman of the Banking and Finance Division of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston and is a member of its Young Leadership group. He is also active in the American Jewish Committee and the Big Brother Association. Mr. Altschuler is President of the Wayne Investment Company, a Director of the Randolph Manufacturing Company and a member of the International Council of Shopping Centers and the National Finance Conference. Mrs. Altschuler (Harriet) serves on the Advance Gifts Committee of the Women's Division of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies, is on the local Executive Committee and is a national delegate to the American Jewish Committee. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Morse, who are also Mission participants.

HERBERT S. ASCHERMAN of Erie, Penn., will serve as Special Gifts Chairman in the 1967 campaign of Erie's Jewish Community Welfare Council and was active in the Young Leadership Cabinet in this year's campaign. He is Vice-Chairman of the local unit of the American Jewish Committee and a Board member of Anshe Hessed Temple. He is also a Director of the Industrial Development Fund of Union City, Pa., where he is President of the American Lumber Company, Tri-States Hardwoods, Inc., and Central New York Hardwoods, Inc. A graduate of Harvard Law School, he is a member of the Cuyahoga, Ohio, County Bar Association. Mrs. Ascherman (Dorothy), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, gives active service to Welfare Council campaigns and is Vice-President of the Erie Section, National Council of Jewish Women. Her special interest is working with retarded children in the Erie Infants Home and Hospital.

WILLIAM AVRUNIN of Detroit, Michigan, is the Executive Director of the Detroit Jewish Welfare Federation. He joined their staff in 1943 and served as Associate Director until 1964. He previously had wide experience in the social work field in Cleveland, New York and Fort Wayne. Since 1962, he has been engaged in the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds Overseas Studies and Population Study. He is currently President of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service. Mr. Avrunin is a Board member of the Michigan Welfare League. In 1962, he visited Israel to conduct a study of Voluntary Fund Raising there. From 1961 to 1963, Mr. Avrunin served as Chairman of the Editorial Board of the Journal of Jewish Communal Service, and he has frequently contributed to many publications in his field. He previously participated in the UJA Study Missions of 1954 and 1965.

BERNARD H. BARNETT of Louisville, Ky., is a member of the UJA Executive Committee and of the UJA National Campaign Cabinet. In Louisville, where he is a prominent attorney, he has served the United Jewish Campaign as Advance Gifts Chairman since 1959. He has been President of the Board of Counsellors of Nazareth College, Louisville, for an equal period of time. Mr. Barnett is an Executive Board member of the Old Kentucky Home Council of the Boy Scouts of America and a Director of the non-sectarian Louisville Fund. From 1953 to 1955, he served on the Advisory Group to the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation of Congress and from 1956 to 1958 to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives. He is a member of the American, Kentucky and Louisville Bar Associations and is a recipient of the Presidential Unit Citation. Mr. Barnett has made frequent trips to Israel in connection with his interest in furthering Israel's oil industry, as well as with UJA Missions, including that of 1965.

FRANK BECKERMAN of Hartford, Conn., gives service nationally to the UJA as a member of the National Campaign Cabinet. He also has made a vital contribution in support of secondary education in Israel through the Israel Education Fund of the UJA. He is Vice-President of the Hartford Jewish Federation as well as Chairman of the Federation's 1966 campaign on behalf of the UJA. He is Director of the Connecticut Zionist Organization of America and a founder of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, as well as of Bar-Ilan University in Israel. Mr. Beckerman founded the Topps Retail Supermarket Chain and retired as its President in 1964 after building it into a nation-wide organization. He also is President of Beckerman Enterprises, a Hartford real estate firm. He has made many trips to Israel, including the 1964 Study Mission. Mrs. Beckerman, (Hazel), who is accompanying him on the current Mission, is a past President of the Hadassah Chapter in New Britain, Conn., where the Beckermans formerly lived. She was also President of the Sisterhood of Tefereh Israel Congregation in New Britain.

MANDELL L. BERMAN of Detroit, Michigan is a member of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit, and Chairman of its Budget and Planning Division for Education. He was formerly Chairman of the Building and Real Estate Division. Mr. Berman also serves the Jewish community as Chairman of the Standing Committee on Education of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, as Vice-President of the American Association for Jewish Education and as Secretary of Congregation Shaarey Zedek. A civic leader as well, he is a Commissioner of the Detroit Regional Planning Commission. He is Senior Vice-President of Bert L. Smokler and Company, residential builders, and is Treasurer of the Builders Association of Metropolitan Detroit, a National Director of the National Association of Home Builders, and a Director of the Standard Mortgage Corporation. Mr. Berman previously visited Israel in 1961 as a participant in the Detroit Service Group Mission. Mrs. Berman (Madeleine) is accompanying her husband.

HENRY C. BERNSTEIN of New York City, Executive Vice-President of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, has served with this largest single UJA affiliate since 1940. His activities on behalf of homeless and distressed Jews overseas date back to the beginning of the Hitler era. In the discharge of his responsibilities as chief executive office of the UJA of Greater New York, he has made numerous on-the-spot surveys of Jewish needs and UJA-supported programs of aid in Europe, North Africa and Israel. He has been a participant in every official UJA Study Mission since 1954, the year when he attended the historic Jerusalem Economic Conference at the invitation of the Prime Minister, David Ben Gurion. Mr. Bernstein is a member of the UJA National Campaign Cabinet and of the UJA Executive Committee, as well as of the Board of Directors of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

IRVING BERNSTEIN of New York City, is the Assistant Executive Vice-Chairman of the nationwide United Jewish Appeal. Prior to assuming his present post in January, 1961, he served as Director of the West Coast Region for the UJA for 12 years. During this period he also participated in a number of on-the-spot surveys of the situation of needy Jews overseas and UJA programs on their behalf. He has participated in each of the annual Study Missions from 1961 on, and made special trips to Poland, North Africa and other areas. Mr. Bernstein led the sub-Mission to Iran in 1964, to France in 1963 and to Bergen-Belsen in 1962. He received his Bachelor of Arts Degree from the College of the City of New York and his Master's Degree from Columbia University. Mrs. Bernstein (Judith) is accompanying her husband on the Mission.

ALBERT M. BERSHAD of Philadelphia, Pa., is an active leader of the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia. He has served as Vice-President and Treasurer of the Federation and is currently a ranking member of the organization's Executive Committee. For the five years prior to 1963, Mr. Bershad was Chairman of the Allocations Committee of the Federation-sponsored Allied Jewish Appeal. He is a member of the National Board of the American Friends of Hebrew University in Jerusalem and is the founder of the accounting firm of Bershad and Company.

HARRY D. BIELE of New York City, formerly Director of Trades and Industry and Director of the Big Gifts and Leadership Divisions of the national United Jewish Appeal, is currently serving the organization as Executive Assistant. He has

(Cont'd) - Biele)

participated in eight previous Missions. Prior to joining the staff of UJA, Mr. Biele was the Deputy Director of JDC operations in Germany from 1945 to 1947; he has also been Secretary of Agro-Joint, Liaison Officer with the JDC in Portugal and Secretary of the JDC Latin American Committee. From 1940 to 1944, Mr. Biele was the Executive Director of the National Committee for Resettlement of Foreign Physicians and Executive Secretary of the National Committee for Displaced Medical Scientists, during which time he was responsible for resettling and placing into practice over 6,000 refugee physicians and medical scientists. Mr. Biele is a member of the Board of Directors of the American Friends of the Hebrew University.

MORRIS BRECHER of New York City, prominent builder and real estate investor, is an Associate Chairman and Board Member of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York and Vice-Chairman of its Real Estate Division. For many years, Mr. Brecher served as Chairman of New York UJA's Long Island Builders Division and is now the Division's Honorary Chairman. Through the Israel Education Fund, Mr. Brecher is participating in establishing the Moshe Sharett High School in Nazarat Illit. His philanthropic activities include service as a Board member of the N. Y. Federation of Jewish Charities and as Director of the Jewish Community Services of Long Island. Mr. Brecher has been a Founder and high officer of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, the Long Island Jewish Hospital, the Boys Club of Queens and Brotherhood in Action. He is also a Founder and Honorary President of the Astoria Center of Israel and a Director of the American Friends of the Hebrew University.

SUSAN BRECHER of New York City, sister of Morris Brecher, and a dedicated leader in her own right, is Chairman of Inaugural Gifts for Queens in the Women's Division of the Greater New York UJA. She is a Founder of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University and a member of its Women's Division Executive Committee. She has long been active in the National Committee for Labor Israel and is Chairman of Inaugural Gifts for its Queens Women's Division. Miss Brecher has earned the designation, "Woman of the Book" of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. She serves on the Executive Committee of the Friends of the Jewish Theatre for Children in New York, and is a Founder, Director and former President of the Western Queens Nursery School. In Israel she is a Founder of a pilot project day care center for pre-school emotionally disturbed children in Natanya, and a Founder as well of the Guest House in Kibbutz Kfar Blum in the Upper Galilee. She is also an Associate Chairman of the World Federation of YMHA's of Jerusalem. Miss Brecher has been a dedicated Labor Zionist for a quarter of a century and is former Treasurer of the National Central Committee of the Labor Zionist Organization of America.

MRS. HYMAN C. BRODER (CELIA) of Detroit, Michigan, is a former Board member of the National Women's Division of the UJA and currently a Board member of the Detroit Jewish Welfare Federation, of whose campaigns the UJA is a major beneficiary. She has served as Vice-President, Fund Raising Chairman, Pre-Campaign Chairman and in other high posts in the Federation Women's Division during the years from 1943 to 1953. She has also been a member of the National Council of the Joint Distribution Committee for nearly a decade. Mrs. Broder has been active in Detroit as Trustee of the Sinai Hospital and as Founding President of the Sinai Women's Guild, as well as an Advisory Board member of the United Foundation and United Community Services Women's Committee.

LOUIS BROIDO, former Commissioner of Commerce and Industrial Development for the City of New York, and now special consultant on land development, is Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee. Long a member of the JDC Administrative Committee, he succeeded Edward M. M. Warburg. Commissioner Broido has been in the forefront of New York City philanthropic and economic life for many years. He is a former President of the UJA of Greater New York and continues to serve as an officer and Director. He left a distinguished law career to become Executive Vice-President of Gimbel Brothers, and later Chairman of the Advisory Committee, serving the company in these capacities for 25 years. While with Gimbels, he was Chairman of the Retail Drygoods Association of New York, for a time, a member of the Executive Committee of the New York State Retail Council and a Board member of the Better Business Bureau of New York City. Commissioner Broido has an active record in civic affairs. He was a member of the Charter Revision Commission which revised the City Charter in 1961 and he was Chairman of the committee appointed by the City Council to study the question of an increased minimum wage for New York City. He served as Chairman of the New York City Community College before it was merged with the City University. His public services in the economic field date back to World War I when, as a negotiator for the U.S. Liquidation Commission after the Armistice, he wrote the contracts that settled the claims between the U.S. and France and between the U.S. and Italy. He has received the French Legion of Honor Medal. Mrs. Broido (Lucy), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is a Director of NYANA, another UJA beneficiary. She is former President of the National Council of Jewish Women, and Editor of "A Laymen's Guide to Jewish Reading". Commissioner and Mrs. Broido were members of the 1965 Study Mission.

MRS. JOSEPH CHERNER (Ruth) of Washington, D.C., is a member of the Advisory Board of the National Women's Division Cabinet of the United Jewish Appeal, and has been Chairman of the Women's Division of the Greater Washington UJA. She has made several trips to Israel and visited the country last June for the dedication of the Joseph Cherner Memorial Youth Center in Jaffa, honoring the memory of her late husband, who was deeply dedicated to UJA and other Jewish philanthropies. Mrs. Cherner has followed her husband's humanitarian interests and is a former National Chairman and now Honorary Chairman of the Women's Division of Bonds for Israel. She also assumed her husband's duties as General Manager of the Shirlington Shopping Center in Washington until the Center was sold in 1960.

ARON CHILEWICH of New York City has devoted a quarter of a century of service to the United Jewish Appeal. He is a member of the Advisory Board of the UJA Israel Education Fund, through which he has made a vital contribution to the Lea and Monroe Goldwater Comprehensive High School now under construction in Eilat. Mr. Chilewich also gives service to the United Israel Appeal, Inc., to the Joint Distribution Committee and to the United HIAS Service, all beneficiaries of the UJA. He is a leader in the Hides, Skins and Leather Division of the Federation of Jewish Charities of New York, which has honored him for 25 years of activity. He is a patron of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation and active on behalf of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. Mr. Chilewich is President of an export-import firm dealing in hides, leathers and other commodities, and has other business interests in New York and Chicago. He is a member of the New York Commodity Exchange and a member of the panel of the American Arbitration Association. Mrs. Chilewich (Anna) is accompanying her husband on the UJA Mission to Israel, which he has visited numerous times in the past on private study missions.

NEHEMIAH COHEN of Washington, D.C., has been active for many years in the United Jewish Appeal on both the national and local levels. He has been a member of the UJA National Campaign Cabinet since 1959. Mr. Cohen served as a member of the Executive Committee and the Board of Trustees of the UJA of Greater Washington for nearly two decades and has been Associate Chairman of many of its campaigns. He has also been a prominent leader of the Israel Bonds organization. Mr. Cohen, President of Giant Foods, Inc., has participated in six previous UJA Study Missions. As in prior years, he will be accompanied on the current Mission by his wife, Naomi.

SYLVAN M. COHEN of Philadelphia, Pa., is General Chairman of the Allied Jewish Appeal of Philadelphia, for the second successive year. He has held top offices in a large number of communal organizations, having been Vice-President in 1965 of the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia and active in the Albert Einstein Medical Center, the National Foundation March of Dimes campaign, and the Variety Club Camp for Handicapped Children, among others. He is senior partner in the law firm of Cohen, Shapiro, Berger and Cohen, and author and editor of a large body of writings in legal publications and well known as a lecturer. Since his admission to the Bar in 1939, he has held numerous offices and served on many Bar Association committees. He is also a Director of several business corporations and President of the Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust. Mrs. Cohen (Alma) is accompanying her husband on the Mission as she did in 1965.

ADRIAN COMINS of Lynn, Mass., is the President of the Brake Lining Company of Lawrence, Mass. and is active on behalf of the Jewish Community Federation of Greater Lynn. He was the first President of Congregation Sinai of Swampscott-Marblehead and participates in B'nai B'rith, the Masonic Order and the United Synagogue. Mr. Comins was a member of the 1965 UJA Study Mission and will again this year be accompanied by his wife Constance. Mrs. Comins is the immediate Past President of the Swampscott-Marblehead Chapter of Hadassah and is a former Chairman of the Federation's Women's Division.

AMOS S. DEINARD of Minneapolis, Minn., is an attorney who has long been active in Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service Campaigns. He has been Federation President, Financial Secretary and, from 1930 to the present, on its Board of Directors. He is also a Director of the Joint Distribution Committee and a fellow of Brandeis University. On the community level he has from the inception been a Governor and is now a Vice-President of Mount Sinai Hospital Association, a Director and former Co-Chairman of the North Central Region, National Conference of Christians and Jews, Inc. and a Director and past President of Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Blindness. For many years he occupied the position of Chairman of the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practice Commission. He also served for a number of years as a Director of the Foreign Policy Association of Minnesota. Mr. Deinard visited Israel three times before, with the 1959 and 1964 UJA Study Missions, and in 1962, for an economic business survey. Mrs. Deinard (Hortense), a former Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Hamline University and a Board member of the visiting Nurses Association and the University of Minnesota School of Nursing Foundation, is accompanying her husband on the Mission.

ALFRED L. DEUTSCH of Detroit, Mich., is a Board member of Detroit's United Jewish Welfare Federation. A devoted leader of his community, he serves on the Boards of the Jewish Theological Seminary, the United Hebrew Schools, the Fresh Air Society, the TB and Health Society and the Boys Committee of Detroit, and is a Director and Past President of the Children's Orthogenic School and of Congregation B'nai Moshe. He is also a Director of the Wayne State Press and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Michigan Council on Economic Education. Mr. Deutsch is President and Chairman of the Board of the American Savings and Loan Association, which he helped found in 1947, and of the Citizens Mortgage Corporation. He has numerous other financial and business interests in Michigan and Indiana, and is a former President of the Michigan Savings and Loan League. Mrs. Deutsch (Bernice), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is Vice-President and a Board member of the Women's Division of the Federation and has been active in its Allied Jewish Campaign. She is a Director and Board member of the local chapter of Hadassah and has been Vice-President in charge of fund-raising for the Women's American ORT.

I. S. DEUTSER of Houston, Tex., gives support to the United Jewish Campaign of the Jewish Community Council in his community. In 1964, he and his wife were jointly presented the Israel Bonds' Herbert Lehman Award for opening a new avenue of sales of "Bonds to Banks". He is active on behalf of the Jewish Community Center, the Home for the Aged, Brandeis University, the local Medical Center and three hospitals in Denver, and is former Treasurer of Congregation Beth Yeshurun. He is President of Deutser Properties, Suburban Enterprises, the North Houston Realty Company and United Home Builders. A visitor to Israel in 1960, he will be accompanied on the current Mission by Mrs. Deutser (Riva), who is active in the Pace Setters Division of UJA locally and has climaxed three decades of Hadassah activity by being elected President of the Henrietta Szold Group. In addition, she shares many of her husband's philanthropic interests.

ERWIN DONSKY of Dallas, Tex., climaxes a career of service to the Dallas Jewish Welfare Federation by heading its 1967 campaign as General Chairman. In 1966, he served as Vice-Chairman of the drive and was designated "Federation Campaigner of the Year". Mr. Donsky has served as Capital Fund Chairman and Building Chairman for the Julius Schepps Jewish Community Center and has been Co-Chairman of the Israel Bond Drive in his community. He is a member of the National Council of the Joint Distribution Committee, a former President of Congregation Agudas Achim and is currently Vice-President of Congregation Shearith Israel. Mr. Donsky, President of the Sterling Jewelry and Distributing Company and of the ENA Investment Corporation, will be accompanied on the Mission by his wife Frances, who is an active worker in Federation campaigns.

DR. SIDNEY M. EDELSTEIN of Englewood, N. J., was Chairman of the Big Gifts dinner for the 1966 UJA campaign in his community, and is a Director of the United Jewish Fund of Englewood, a member of the Board of Advisors of the Jewish Community Center, and has been Chairman of Israel Bonds. He is on the National Board of the Joint Distribution Committee, and a member of the Board of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. President of Dexter Chemical Corporation, and its Director of Research, Dr. Edelstein is a world-famous authority on the history of dyes. His extensive collection of books and manuscripts on the subject is considered the most complete in the world, and he has presented the library of the Hebrew University with a collection of rare scientific manuscripts. He is well-known in academic circles and has lectured widely on the manner in which ancient dyes can reveal historical events. In Israel he was asked by Professor Yigal Yadin to study cloth fragments found in the Bar Kochba caves in the Dead Sea area. He has published more than fifty scientific and historical articles. Mrs. Edelstein (Mildred) is a former Chairman of the Women's Division of the Englewood UJA and was previously Vice-Chairman of the Women's Division in Elizabeth, N. J., where they formerly resided.

SOL ENTIN of Passaic, N. J., is now President of the Jewish Community Council of Passaic-Clifton and Vicinity. In 1956 and 1959 he was General Chairman of the Council's campaigns. He is a recipient of the coveted and rarely given Community Service Award of the Council. He gave important leadership in connection with the building of Passaic's Beth Israel Hospital and has served as its President. Nationally, he has served on the UJA Resolutions Committee. Locally, he has been active on behalf of Cerebral Palsy and other community causes, and is a former President of Congregation Ahavas Israel. Mr. Entin heads his own Industrial Real Estate Development firm. He previously visited Israel in 1953 in connection with the UJA Jerusalem Conference and in 1964 and 1965 as a member of UJA Study Missions.

ALLAN FARBER of Worcester, Mass., is a member of the United Jewish Appeal National Campaign Cabinet. He is Past President and a member of the Board of Directors of the Worcester Jewish Federation. Mr. Farber is the Treasurer of L. Farber Company, manufacturers of leather goods.

MRS. MYER FEINSTEIN (ROSALINE) of Philadelphia, Pa., has been Advance Gifts Chairman of the Women's Division of Philadelphia's Allied Jewish Appeal. She is President of the Myer and Rosaline Feinstein Foundation, which is establishing a public library in Eilat, Israel, through a donation to the Israel Education Fund Advisory Board. She holds life memberships in Hadassah, the Philadelphia Museum of Art, Wharton Center and Allens Lane Art Center, and is a Board member of the American Friends of Hebrew University, Women's Division; Federation of Jewish Agencies, Federation of Jewish Agencies Women's Council and Executive Committee; Gratz College; Jewish Employment and Vocational Service; Neighborhood Center and Settlement Music School. Mrs. Feinstein received the Israel Bonds "Woman of Valor" Award in 1962. In 1965 she was the donor of the Myer and Rosaline Feinstein Young Leadership Award to the Federation of Jewish Agencies. On five of her seven trips to Israel, Mrs. Feinstein was a member of official United Jewish Appeal Study Missions -- until 1964 accompanying her late husband, who had been a long-time member of the UJA National Campaign Cabinet.

JACOB FELDMAN of Dallas, Tex., is an outstanding leader of the UJA, serving as a member of the key Executive Committee and the National Campaign Cabinet. In Dallas he is a recognized leader in the Jewish Welfare Federation campaigns, having served as Chairman and Co-Chairman, and as perennial Chairman of the Big Gifts Division. He has also been Treasurer of the Federation and a member of its Executive Committee. Mr. Feldman was Co-Chairman of the UJA South-Southwest Regional Conference held earlier this year in Dallas. He is a major contributor, through the Israel Education Fund of UJA, to the Zale Vocational High School which is now under construction in Lod, Israel. His interest in education has led him to become an active leader of organizations on behalf of the Weizmann Institute of Science, the American Friends of the Hebrew University, Brandeis University and the Jewish Theological Seminary, which in 1959 presented him with its Louis Marshall Award. Mr. Feldman, President of Commercial Metals, Inc. of Dallas, is also a member of the Board of Directors of the United Israel Appeal, Inc. Mrs. Feldman, Sara, will accompany her husband on the mission.

ROBERT L. FELDMAN of Los Angeles, Calif., is a Board member of the Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles, has served as Associate Chairman of the Business and Professional Division and as Chairman of the Petroleum Division for three campaigns. He is President of the Reiss-Davis Child Study Center, former Chairman of the Community Service Committee and past Vice-President of the Witcox Chemical Company and is a member of the American Petroleum Institute and the Independent Refiners Association. Mrs. Feldman (Bernice), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is former Chairman of the Junior Matrons Division of the Women's Division of the United Jewish Appeal.

MRS. I.D. FINK (PAULETTE) of Minneapolis, Minn., is Past National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal Women's Division and a member of the division's Executive Committee. The wife of UJA National Chairman, I.D. Fink, she was a member of the French Underground forces during the Nazi occupation and was responsible for the rescue of thousands of homeless Jewish orphans. After the war, Mrs. Fink worked with Aliyah Beth, the organization which conducted secret immigration to Palestine, then under the British Mandate. In 1948, after Israel achieved independence, she participated in the famous "Operation Magic Carpet" airlift of 45,000 Jews from Yemen to Israel as a UJA representative. She is a frequent visitor to Israel, has toured North Africa and Iran as well, and has gathered first-hand knowledge of the complex story of human needs of the Jews in these areas.

EMANUEL GOLDBERG of Rochester, N.Y. has climaxed 20 years of activity in his city's United Jewish Welfare Fund by serving as its President since 1964. He also gives support to the Jewish Home and Infirmary, Temple B'rith Kodesh and the non-sectarian Community Chest. Mr. Goldberg is President of the Nalge Company, Inc., and a Director of the First National Bank of Rochester. He is a member of the Scientific Apparatus Makers Association and the American Chemical Society. He made a previous trip to Israel in 1960. Mrs. Goldberg (Nathalie), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is past President of the Auxiliary of the Jewish Home and Infirmary, and past Vice-President of the Temple Sisterhood.

CHARLES GROSBERG, of Detroit, Mich., is the President of the Real Estate and Investment **firm** of Grosberg and Reuter. He is a member of the National Council of the Joint Distribution Committee and is an active leader of Detroit's Allied Jewish Campaign. In recognition of his outstanding philanthropic contributions, Hebrew University has dedicated its National University Sports Stadium in his honor and the new surgical pavilion of Detroit's Sinai Hospital bears his name. Mr. Grosberg has previously visited Israel four times, most recently in 1961.

HAROLD I. GROSSMAN of Minneapolis, Minn., gives service as a campaign solicitor to the Federation for Jewish Services, in which he has held various division chairmanships through the years, as well as Board membership. He is Vice-President of the Jewish Community Center, Secretary of the Hillel Foundation of the University of Minnesota, and former Vice-President of the American Cancer Society in Minneapolis. He is Executive Vice-President of the Gelco Corporation concerned with automobile dealerships and leasing, and is Vice-President of the Minnesota Automobile Dealers Association. He is also a Director of the Park National Bank. Mrs. Grossman (Jean) is accompanying her husband on the Mission, as she did in 1960, and she was also a member of the 1964 UJA National Women's Division Overseas Survey Mission. She is a Board member and Chairman of the Nominating Committee of the Federation's Women's Division, and served as Vice-President and Campaign Chairman in 1965. She is also on the Federation Board. Mrs. Grossman is a member of the National Committee of Women's Communal Service of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, and a Board member of the Minneapolis Talmud Torah and of Camp Tikvah.

SAMUEL L. HABER, Assistant Executive Vice-Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee has been with the JDC since the end of World War II and has held important posts in many countries. From 1947 to 1954, he directed the JDC program in Germany, which at that time was the largest overseas program. From 1954 through 1958, he directed the JDC activities in Morocco. In 1957 he went to Poland upon the request of the Warsaw government for JDC assistance for the Polish Jews repatriated from the Soviet Union. Mr. Haber became the first JDC representative in Poland since 1950 when JDC activities ceased in that country. In 1953, he became the Assistant Director General for JDC's overseas operations with headquarters in Geneva. In 1959 he established a special JDC program for Jewish children in Bombay and other parts of India. The end of 1964, he was recalled to New York to become JDC's Assistant Executive Vice-Chairman. Before joining JDC, Mr. Haber was an economist with the Federal Works Agency, and served as an economist and statistician with the Wisconsin Emergency Relief Administration and with the Federal Government. During World War II he enlisted in the United States Army and served as a major from 1943 to 1946.

MERRILL L. HASSENFELD of Providence, R. I., is a member of the Executive Committee of the nationwide UJA and of the National Campaign Cabinet. He has been a leader of the UJA on both the national and local level for many years, having served as General Chairman of the Welfare Fund Campaign of the General Jewish Committee of Providence. As a member of the National Campaign Cabinet, he continues the tradition established in his family by his father, the late Henry Hassenfeld, who was a veteran member of the UJA National Campaign Committee as well as President of the Providence General Jewish Committee. In 1960 and 1962 Merrill Hassenfeld participated in UJA Study Missions to Europe and Israel. In 1963 he served as Co-Chairman of the UJA's Committee for Community Activities which directed the nationwide observance of the UJA's 25th anniversary year. He holds a leading position in the pencil industry as President of Empire Graphic Corporation which operates two factories in the U.S. and one in Israel. Mrs. Hassenfeld (Sylvia), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is a member of the Board of the National Women's Division of UJA, and a past president of the local Women's Division.

DR. I. JEROME HAUSER of Detroit, Mich., is former Chairman and presently pre-campaign Chairman of the Professional Division for Detroit's Allied Jewish Campaign. He is also Chairman of the Professional Division of the Detroit Service Group of the Jewish Welfare Federation. Dr. Hauser is Chief of Staff at Sinai Hospital and Associate Professor of Otolaryngology at Wayne State University School of Medicine. His other offices and honors are: Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, former President of the Detroit Otological Society and Phi Delta Epsilon Medical Fraternity and member of the Appeal Board for Selective Service. Mrs. Hauser (Diane) who is accompanying her husband together with their daughter Nina, is President of the Women's Division of the Jewish Welfare Federation and former Chairman of the Women's Division of the Allied Jewish Campaign. She is a member of the National Women's Committee on Communal Service of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds; former President of the Detroit chapter of Hadassah and on the National Board of that organization. She is a member of the Budget Committees of both the Jewish Welfare Federation and the non-sectarian United Foundation. Mr. and Mrs. Hauser were members of the 1962 and 1964 Study Missions. Mrs. Hauser is the daughter of the late Israel Davidson who was one of Detroit's outstanding Jewish philanthropic leaders.

SAMUEL HECHTMAN of Detroit, Mich., is a member of the Education Division of the Detroit Jewish Welfare Federation and Pre-Campaign Co-Chairman of the Building Division for the Allied Jewish Campaign. An attorney-at-law and builder, Mr. Hechtman is President of Practical Home Builders, Inc., former Chairman of the City Planning Commission and currently Chairman of the Park Community Hospital in Detroit. He is making his fourth visit to Israel. Mrs. Hechtman (Lillian), a Director in the Home Relief Society and a member of the Detroit Chapter of Hadassah, is accompanying him on the Mission, as she did last year.

CLIFTON E. HELMAN of Boston, Mass., is a Trustee of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston. He is also First Vice-President of the Jewish Vocational Service and a Trustee of Beth Israel Hospital. An attorney and certified public accountant, he is a partner in the firm of S.J. Helman and Company. A previous visit to Israel in 1963, was a personal tour. Mrs. Helman (Ruth) who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is a Director of the Women's Division of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies. She has been Chairman of Beth Israel Hospital's annual dinner for the past five years, is Vice-President of the Brookline League of Women Voters and Treasurer of the Radcliffe Alumnae Council.

SIMON J. HELMAN of Boston, Mass., is a member of the Board of Managers of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston and has served the Associated Jewish Philanthropies as President and the Combined Jewish Appeal as Chairman in past years. He is also notable in his community's Jewish life as Honorary Trustee of Beth Israel Hospital and former Trustee of Temple Ohabei Shalom. Mr. Helman has served with non-sectarian organizations as past Vice-President of both the Children's Medical Center and United Community Services. He is a partner in S. J. Helman and Company, certified public accountants. Mr. Helman's son, Clifton, is also a member of the current Mission, accompanied by his wife.

DONALD B. HURWITZ of Philadelphia, Pa. has been Executive Director of the Federation of Jewish Agencies and the Allied Jewish Campaign of Greater Philadelphia since 1955, and played a key role in the merger of the Allied Jewish Appeal and the Federation of Jewish Charities. He came to Philadelphia from Montreal, Canada, where he had served in a similar capacity for nine years and was also a special lecturer on community education at McGill University. He had previously headed central community organizations in Houston, Tex., and New Haven, Conn. Mr. Hurwitz entered the field of community service in 1933 in Cleveland, Ohio, and was in a top executive position with the Cleveland Jewish Welfare Fund in 1943 when he undertook overseas duty with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. He served the JDC until the end of World War II, administering programs for relief and rescue of Jews, much of the time under fire in North Africa and in the London blitz. Mr. Hurwitz has made many visits to Israel and to Jewish communities in Europe and Africa, including study Mission on behalf of the UJA and the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, of which he is a former Board member. He was a former President of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service, a Board member of the Philadelphia Health and Welfare Council, and was the first Chairman of the Professional Advisory Committee of the United Fund of Philadelphia and Vicinity. He is a member of the Philadelphia Anti-Poverty Action Committee and a member of the Mayor's Committee for Law Day USA. Mrs. Hurwitz (Renee), who is accompanying him on the mission, is a social worker with the Health and Welfare Council of Philadelphia, and visited Israel previously in 1955 and 1962.

NORMAN IZENSTATT of Auburn, Me., is a Director and Chairman of the Allocations Committee of the Lewistown-Auburn Jewish Federation, having previously served the Federation as Vice-President and Treasurer. He is A Trustee of the Stephens Memorial Hospital of Norway, Me., and a member of the Citizens Advisory Committee of his community. Mr. Izenstatt is President of the Francine Shoe Company and Vice-President of B. E. Cole Company, and a Director of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, a philanthropic organization of more than 200 associates in the shoe manufacturing industry. Mrs. Izenstatt (Lydia), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is a Big Gifts captain for the Women's Division of the Jewish Federation. She is a Director and former Vice-President of the Jewish Community Center, and past President of the Center Women's League. She also serves locally as a Director of the YWCA and a volunteer at the Speech and Hearing Center.

JOSEPH H. KANTER, of Cincinatti, is a member of the Executive Committee of the United Jewish Appeal and of the National Campaign Cabinet. In 1964 and 1965, he served as Chairman of the UJA Young Leadership Council and helped to develop a training program which now comprises a membership of more than 10,000 young men and women across America. As a Displaced Persons Official with the **United States Occupation Forces in Germany, Mr. Kanter** was active in the rescue and rehabilitation of thousands of survivors of Nazi concentration camps. Mr. Kanter is President of a leading community development, banking & investment firm bearing his names and is a partner of Oppenheimer & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange. He is also associated with the Keystone Savings Association in Cincinatti, the Guarantee Savings and Loan Association of San Francisco and was recently appointed a Director of the Royal National Bank of New York. In addition, Mr. Kanter is a Director of the Weizmann Institute and has served as Finance Chairman of the U.S. Committee for the United Nations in Florida and Ohio. Mrs. Kantor (Nancy) is a member of ASCAP and in 1962 received a Distinguished Service Award for writing the National Cerebral Palsy Telethon theme song. She is also the composer of the Bonds for Israel song, "Buy a Bond". This year, Mrs. Kanter will again accompany her husband on the Mission, as she has done three previous times.

SEYMOUR J. KAPLAN of Akron, Ohio, is a member of UJA's National Committee, and the National Council of the Joint Distribution Committee. He is Campaign Chairman of the Akron Jewish Welfare Fund this year, as he was in 1965, and is President and **Trustee** of the Fund. In 1967 he will serve as Chairman of Initial Gifts of the Akron Jewish Welfare Fund Campaign. He is also Vice-President of the Akron Area Adult Educational Council and active in the United Community Council. Mr. Kaplan is President of the Paeco Rubber Company and a member of the American Chemical Society. He previously visited Israel in 1958 as a participant in a Mission from Akron and with the 1965 UJA Study Mission. Mrs. Kaplan (Charlotte) who is accompanying her husband on the current Mission, as she did last year, serves the Akron Jewish Welfare Fund as a Trustee and as Co-Chairman of its Women's Division.

BURTON I. KOFFMAN of Binghamton, N.Y., serves the United Jewish Appeal as a member of its National Campaign Cabinet. He is a Director of the United Jewish Federation of Broome County and was Chairman of its UJA drive in 1965 and 1966. Mr. Koffman is a former Chairman of the State of Israel Bond Drive and a past Director of the Broome County United Fund. He is presently a Director of the YMCA and a Trustee of Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital and Temple Concord.

(Cont'd) - Koffman)

President and Treasurer of the Public Loan Company, a diversified finance company, Mr. Koffman has visited Israel five times since 1963, where he has extensive investments including interest in the Federman enterprises. He is a Director of the Pennsylvania Consumer Finance Association, the Industrial Bank of Binghamton and the Reserve Insurance Company. Mr. Koffman also participated in the 1964 and 1965 UJA Study Missions. Mrs. Koffman (Ruthanne) is accompanying her husband on the Mission this year, as she did in 1965.

JACOB H. KRAVITZ of Dallas, Texas, is the Executive Vice-President of the Dallas Jewish Welfare Federation, of which he was until recently Executive Director. His career in social service began in the Jewish Social Service Association and continued with the Emergency Relief Bureau, the National Refugee Service and the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. Mr. Kravitz is a Director and Past President of the Dallas Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers and is a former National Vice-President of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service and of the Texas Social Welfare Association, Dallas Chapter. A member of the National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials, Mr. Kravitz also participates as a member of the Board of the National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, of the Home for Jewish Aged, and was formerly a Board member of the Family Service and Community Center in Dallas. He has visited Israel on three previous occasions, including the UJA Study Mission of 1954. Mrs. Kravitz (Lois), who is accompanying her husband on the current Mission, is Vice-Chairman of the Federation's Women's Division and is on the local Board of Services for Blind Children of which she is Past President. She is also an active participant in the Council of Jewish Women.

BENJAMIN LABOV of Cliffside Park, N.J., is the President of the Jewish Welfare Council of Bergen County and a former member of the New Jersey State Cabinet of the United Jewish Appeal. He has been Chairman of drives on behalf of the UJA in Rutherford, Cliffside Park and Fort Lee, N.J., and is a Trustee of Englewood Hospital and Vice-President of the Hebrew Home and Hospital of New Jersey. Mr. Labov, President of the Union Ink Company, Treasurer of the Standard Coating Corporation, Director of Foto-Tec Corporation and the National Community Bank, has been to Israel on two previous occasions. He will be accompanied on the current Mission by his wife Rhea.

JAC J. LEHRMAN of Washington, D.C. is a member of the Executive Committee of the UJA of Greater Washington, and President of the Jewish Social Service Agency. He is Vice-President of Giant Food, Inc., Treasurer of Giant Properties and President of Harrisburg Wholesale Grocery Company. Mr. Lehrman is a Director of the National Association of Food Chains and a former Director of the Supermarket Institute. He is also a former Board member of the National Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Lehrman previously visited Israel in 1950, 1954 and 1956 as a tourist. Mrs. Lehrman (Charlotte), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is active in the Women's Division of the Greater Washington UJA, and this year has been Chairman of the Ambassadors' Ball given for the Israel Bond Drive.

CHARLES H. LEVINE of Charleston, W. Va., gives service to the campaign of the Federated Jewish Charities of Charleston, on behalf of the UJA. He is a member of B'nai B'rith and the Elks in his community. A trained engineer, Mr. Levine is President of the Raleigh Junk Company.

SOL C. LEVINE of Dallas, Tex., is the new President of the Dallas Jewish Welfare Federation. He previously served the Federation as Champaign Chairman and is Past President of Shearith Israel Congregation, the Hebrew Free Loan Association and the United Hebrew Schools of Dallas. A Vice-President of Golden Acres, the Dallas Home for Jewish Aged, Mr. Levine also serves his community as a member of the East Dallas Citizen's Council, East Dallas Rotary, the Community Chest Fund and the National Defense Executive Reserve. He is the President of Southern Waste Material Company, Chairman of the Southwest Division Secondary Material Industries and a member of the Board of Directors of the Association of Wiping Cloth Manufacturers. Mrs. Levine (Doris), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is this year's Chairman of the Federation's Women's Division and a member of its Board. She also serves on the Board of the Jewish Family Service and is active in the Shearith Israel Sisterhood. In 1965, Mrs. Levine won the Federation award as "Campaigner of the Year."

SAMUEL LEVITEN of Providence, R.I., will be Big Gifts Co-Chairman of the 1967 campaign conducted by his community's General Jewish Committee. He is President of Great Scott Food Markets, Inc. a Director of Staff Supermarket Associates, and a member of the Supermarket Institute. Mr. Leviten is making his second visit to Israel, the first having been a personal trip ten years ago.

RAPHAEL LEVY of New York City has been Director of Public Relations of the nationwide United Jewish Appeal since 1951. He was formerly Publicity Director of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Publicity Director of the National Refugee Service, a former UJA beneficiary. During World War II, Mr. Levy was News Editor of the Master Radio Desk of the United States Office of War Information. He was in charge of the publicity activities of the International Conference on Jewish Relief and Rehabilitation in Paris in 1948 and served as Public Relations Advisor to the Jerusalem Economic Conference in 1953. He has taken part in a majority of the UJA Study Missions since their inception, as well as two UJA Young Leadership Missions, in 1961 and 1962. He has helped to produce more than 20 documentary motion pictures, including a number for the United Jewish Appeal. and wrote the script as well as co-produced the prize winning film, "The Jews of Morocco."

ARNOLD LIFSON of Minneapolis, Minn., is the Chairman of the Keystone Unit, a major division of the Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service campaign. During the past decade, he has served the Federation in other capacities including Chairman of the Young Men's Division and is an active worker on behalf of the community's United Fund. Mr. Lifson, Sales Manager of the Old Peoria Company, a wholesale liquor distributor, will be accompanied on the Mission by his wife Renee. Mrs. Lipson is the General Chairman of the 1966 Women's Division Campaign and a member of the National Board of the Joint Distribution Committee. She is also a Board member and Life Membership Chairman of the Women's Auxiliary of Mount Sinai Hospital.

SIDNEY LIPSHY of Dallas, Texas, has been a leader of the Jewish Communities of Tulsa, Oklahoma City and Dallas for the past twenty years. Mrs. Lipshy (Mollie), who is accompanying him on the Mission, participated in Women's Division campaigns in these cities. Mr. Lipshy is Vice-President of the Zale Corporation which operates jewelry and drug stores. He is a major participant in the Zale Foundation's pioneering project establishing a Vocational High School in Lod, Israel. He previously visited Israel in 1963.

NATHAN I. LIPSON of Atlanta, Ga., is Regional Vice-Chairman for the South-Southwest of the UJA Young Leadership Cabinet which is the governing body of the Young Leadership Council founded in 1963 to enlist and involve community leaders from ages 25 to 40 in UJA campaigns. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Atlanta Jewish Welfare Fund, and a Board member of the Joint Distribution Committee. Mr. Lipson previously was active in UJA campaigns at Benton Harbor, Mich., beginning as a worker and eventually becoming Campaign Chairman and a member of the Executive Committee. He is Vice-President and owner of Trend Industries, manufacturers of carpeting, a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and active locally as a Board member of the Jewish Community Center, the Standard Club and B'nai B'rith. Mr. Lipson was a member of the 1964 UJA Study Mission. Mrs. Lipson (Joan) is accompanying him on the present Mission.

DR. ISADOR LUBIN of New York City is Consultant on Aid Programs for the United Israel Appeal, Inc. A noted economist, Dr. Lubin is a prolific writer on economic affairs and is currently Arthur T. Vanderbilt Professor of Public Affairs at Rutgers University. He is a member of the Administration Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee and a member of the Board of Trustees of Brandeis University, Cornell University and the New School for Social Research. From 1950 to 1953, Dr. Lubin served as U.S. Representative to the United Nations Economic and Employment Commission. From 1955 to 1958, he served as Industrial Commissioner of the New York State Department of Labor and is currently Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Foundation. Dr. Lubin's wife Carol, who is accompanying him on the Mission, holds a PH.D. in Public Law from Columbia University. She is currently active in the American Jewish Committee, the Women's City Club of New York and in the United States Association for the United Nations. A member of the Board of the William Hodson Community Center, Mrs. Lubin was in prior years associated with the Welfare and Health Council of New York, with the International Labor Council in Geneva and the Urban Study Center at Rutgers University. At present, she is in charge of Community Programs for the Reston, Virginia Foundation.

LOUIS LUDWIG of New York City is an Honorary Chairman of the Electrical Contractors Division of the UJA of Greater New York. He is the President of the Eagle Electric Manufacturing Co. Inc., the Eagle Plastics Corporation and the 24th Street Plaza Realty Company. Mr. Ludwig also serves as Vice-President in charge of industrialization for the American-Palestine Trading Corporation, and is Secretary of the Israel Development Corporation. He will be accompanied on the Mission by his wife, Miriam.

M. LESTER MENDELL of New York City is a past General Chairman of the Greater New York UJA and is currently a member of its Executive Committee and Board. He is a Director of the National Jewish Welfare Board and past Chairman of the New York Council Jewish Welfare Board. He is also a Trustee of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, a past President of the Jewish Community Services of Long Island, Chairman of the Board of the Queens General and Tri-Boro Hospitals and on the Board of the International Synagogue at Kennedy Airport. Mr. Mendell serves the Federal government as a volunteer consultant to the Small Business Administration and is a retired senior officer of the Bankers Trust Company. He presently serves on the Advisory Board of Bank Leumi in New York, is a Director of a number of national corporations and is Treasurer of Rogosin Industries of Ashdod, Israel. Mr. Mendell has participated in two previous UJA Study Missions and has visited Israel as a member of the Executive Committee of the P.E.C. Israel Economic Corporation and on Bankers' missions for the Jewish Agency. He is also active in philanthropies in Palm Beach, where he and Mrs. Mendell (Malvina) spend a considerable part of the winter. Mrs. Mendell, who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, has served Hadassah in the past as Chairman for the North Shore of Long Island, where the Mendells reside.

SAMUEL H. MILLER of Cleveland, Ohio, is a member of the United Jewish Appeal National Campaign Cabinet. In 1966 for the second successive year he has been **General** Chairman of the campaign of the Cleveland Jewish Community Federation. He is a member of the Federation's Board of Trustees and on the Planning Committee for the Welfare Fund campaign. Mr. Miller will be the Chairman of the Midwest Leadership Institute of the United Jewish Appeal, to be held early in 1967 in Chicago. He is Vice-President of the Cleveland Hebrew Schools and former Secretary of the Bureau of Jewish Education, on whose board he is currently a member. He has served on the boards of the Jewish Family Service and the Jewish Vocational Service, and is a Trustee of Park Synagogue. He is Vice-President and Treasurer of Forest City Enterprises, Inc.

EMANUEL MCGILNER of Birmingham, Ala., gives service to the Jewish Community Council of Birmingham. He heads Simon and Mogilner, manufacturers of children's sportswear. Mrs. Mogilner (Beatrice), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, was a former Chairman of Big Gifts for the Women's Division of the United Jewish Fund and Council in St. Paul, Minn.

ALFRED L. MORSE of Boston, Mass., is Chairman of Advance Gifts and a Trustee of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston. A prominent New England businessman and philanthropist, he is a Trustee and member of the Finance Committee of Beth Israel Hospital, a member of the Corporation of the Falmouth, Mass., Hospital, and a Founder of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. He is the donor of the Alfred L. Morse Research Library at the Wharton Graduate School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania, his Alma Mater, where he is also a member of the Committee of a thousand. He is also a co-donor of the Morse Communications Research Center at Brandeis University and Co-Chairman of the drive to **establish** an Institute of Human Sciences at Boston University. President and **Chief** Executive Officer of Morse Shoe, Inc., he is a member of the Government Advisory Committee on Shoe Imports, and is an officer of a number of trade associations, including the National Association of Shoe Chain Stores, of which he is a founder and past President. Mrs. Morse (Annette), is accompanying her husband on the Mission.

JAMES E. MYERS of Springfield, Ill., is President of the Springfield Jewish Federation and former Campaign Chairman for both Federation and the local Israel Bond drives. He is State Chairman of the Capital City Planning Commission and has served on the Illinois World Fair Exhibit Commission. A Trustee of his community's library system, he has also been Chairman of his state's National Library Week, and is a former President of the Mental Health Association and the County Cancer Society. He is President of Myers Brothers Department Store in Jacksonville, Ill., and Vice-President of their stores in Springfield and Mattoon, Ill. Mrs. Myers (Edith), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is a Cabinet Member of the Jewish Federation's Women's Division, and is its immediate past President. She is active on the Board of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee and in Women in Community Service, a women's job corps.

ALBERT PARKER of New York City, has for many years been a dedicated leader and benefactor of philanthropic and educational causes. A member of the Executive Committee and the National Campaign Cabinet of the nationwide United Jewish Appeal, and of the Advisory Board of UJA's Israel Education Fund, he is serving for the third consecutive year as a General Chairman of the Greater New York UJA. He has participated in UJA Study Missions to Israel and Europe for the past four years, was Mission Chairman in 1965 and serves again this year. He is a Trustee-at-Large of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York. Mr. Parker is Vice-Chairman of the Board of Overseers of Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, a Founder of the College and Associate Chairman of its National Development Fund. He is a Director of the Columbia University College Fund and of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute, and a Trustee of the American Friends of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Yeshiva University awarded him an honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1964 and he is also an Honorary Fellow of Bar-Ilan University in Israel. A prominent New York attorney, he is Senior Partner in the law firm of Parker, Chapin and Flattau, and a Director of a number of business corporations. Mrs. Parker (Jeanette), who will accompany her husband on the Mission, is a former Chairman of the Legacy Development Committee of the Women's Division of the UJA of Greater New York.

RAYMOND G. PERELMAN of Philadelphia, Pa., served the 1966 Allied Jewish Appeal of his city as Advance Gifts Chairman, having been Trade Council Chairman for the 1965 campaign. He is a member of the Executive Committee and Treasurer of the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia, sponsors of the campaign. He is on the Board of the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, member of the Cabinet and Officer of the Board of Governors of the Philadelphia Chapter of Bonds for Israel, a board member of the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Technion Society. He is also a Trustee of the Albert Einstein Hospital and a Director of Temple Beth Shalom. He is President of Penn Galvanizing Company and a partner in the American Paper Products Co. Mrs. Perelman (Ruth) is accompanying him on the Mission as she did in 1964 and 1965.

JAMES L. PERMUTT of Birmingham, Ala., is a prominent attorney with a long record of achievement as a Jewish leader. He has been a member of the UJA National Campaign Cabinet since 1953, UJA State Chairman for Alabama since 1948 and a Regional Co-Chairman of UJA's National Cash Committee. Mr. Permutt is a former Campaign Chairman and President of the United Jewish Fund of Birmingham, and is Past President of the Southeastern Region of the National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. He is a Director of the National Jewish Welfare Board and on the National Board of Bonds for Israel. Mr. Permutt is presently serving as a member of the Board of Education of the City of Mountain Brook, Alabama. He is a Past President of the local B'nai B'rith Lodge, the Birmingham District of the Zionist Organization of America, and the Jewish Community Center. He is a partner in the law firm of Sirote, Permutt, Friend and Friedman. This is the eighth UJA Study Mission in which

(cont'd--Permutt)

he has participated. Mrs. Permutt (Marguerite), who is accompanying him on the Mission, is a former member of the Board of the National Women's Division of UJA, a former chairman of the Women's Division in Birmingham's campaign and a Past President of the local chapter of Hadassah and of the Brandeis University Women's Committee.

MAX J. PINCUS of Detroit, Mich., serves the Allied Jewish Campaign as Co-Chairman of the Mercantile Division of the Detroit Service Group for 1966-67, and was Pre-Campaign Chairman of the Mercantile Division for the 1965-66 drive. He is a Board member of the Service Group and a member of the Community Relations Budget and Planning Division. Mr. Pincus is the Executive Vice-President of Hughes and Hatcher, Inc., retail clothiers. Mrs. Pincus (Lois), a writer for radio and television, will accompany her husband on the Mission.

MORRIS POLLIN of Washington, D. C., serves the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington as a Vice-President and has been active in its United Jewish Appeal drive for many years. He has given long service on the Board of the Jewish National Fund, having been an honored guest at its John F. Kennedy Peace Award Dinner in 1964. Mr. Pollin is also active in the Zionist Organization of America, the Jewish Foundation for Retarded Children, Hebrew Home for the Aged, Hebrew Academy and Jewish Community Center, among others. He is senior partner in the construction and management firm of Morris Pollin and Sons. Mr. Pollin was a member of the 1965 Mission.

THEODORE R. RACOOSIN of New York City, is a prominent financier and accountant who has given more than 25 years of service to the United Jewish Appeal. He is a Trustee and Past General Chairman of the UJA of Greater New York and has served as the 1965 N.Y.C. Chairman of the Israel Education Fund. During his tenure in this position, Mr. Racoosin established a Comprehensive High School in Ramle, Israel which will enable thousands of Israeli children to receive a secondary school education. His interest in education is further evidenced by his activity as a Governor of the Weizmann Institute of Science and as Chairman of its Executive Committee. The Theodore R. Racoosin Chair in Molecular Biology has been established at the Institute in his honor. Mr. Racoosin also heads the Hebrew Free Loan Society and has founded the Theodore R. Racoosin Student Loan Fund to help deserving students finish their college education with the aid of interest-free loans. During the turbulent years prior to the establishment of the State of Israel, Mr. Racoosin was a pivotal figure in Haganah underground operations. He has participated in eleven previous UJA Study Missions to Israel.

LEONARD RATNER of Cleveland, Ohio, is a leading business and civic figure, and has served on the UJA National Campaign Cabinet since 1952. He is currently on the Board of Trustees of the Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, of which he also has been Vice-President and Treasurer. His associates call him "the greatest campaigner" in the history of the Cleveland Federation. Among his many important leadership posts in Jewish organizations and institutions, he is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, a member of the National Boards of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, and a past Cleveland Chairman for Bonds for Israel. Mr. Ratner is Chairman of the Board of the Forest City Material Company and President of Park Synagogue. He has visited Israel on many occasions, and was a member of the 1959 UJA Study Mission to Europe and Israel.

EDWARD A. RING of Trenton, N. J., and Los Angeles, Calif., is a long-time Director of the Jewish Federation of Trenton, of whose campaign the UJA is a major beneficiary. He is Vice-President and a Director of the Jewish Community Center and was Chairman of its fund-raising campaign in 1957. He also serves as Assistant Treasurer and a

(cont'd--Ring)

Director of the Delaware Valley United Fund. Mr. Ring is the President and Chairman of the Board of the Circle F Industries of Trenton, makers of electrical equipment; of the Pacific and California Western Corporation and of the Carter Gallery of Los Angeles. He is a member of the Small Business Advisory Council, the National Citizens Committee for Community Relations, the American Management Association and the American Federation of Arts. An enthusiastic stamp collector, he won the 1964 Grand Award in the annual competition of the Collectors Club of New York, of which he is a member. Mrs. Ring (Geraldine), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, has aided campaigns on behalf of the UJA. She is a Board member of the Jewish Family Service in her community, is Chairman of the Anti-Poverty Nursery Program of Har Sinai Temple, and a member of Hadassah and the Council of Jewish Women since 1949. She is also a Director of the Trenton Symphony and a member of the Board of the New Jersey Home for Girls.

WILBERT ROBERTS of Flint, Mich., is Advance Gifts Chairman for the 1966 campaign of the Flint Jewish Community Council, is a member of the Executive Committee, on the Board of Governors since 1960, and Co-Chairman of the Budget and Allocations Committee. He was General Campaign Chairman in 1962 and 1963 and a member of the Campaign Cabinet since 1960. He is also a member of the National Council of the Joint Distribution Committee, a member of the Michigan Regional Board of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, and Secretary of the Board of Governors of the General Hospital in his community. Mr. Roberts is Executive Vice-President of Yankee Distributors, Inc., chain store merchandisers. Mrs. Roberts (Elmina) is accompanying him on the Mission.

MORRIS RODMAN of Washington, D. C., is a prominent UJA leader who has established the first comprehensive high school to be opened in Israel through UJA's Israel Education Fund. Mr. and Mrs. Rodman (Gertrude) participated in the Rodman School's dedication ceremony in Kiryat Yam, Israel last September. Mr. Rodman was a practicing pharmacist in Washington for many years and was President of radio station WGMS in the capital city. He is now active in the real estate field. Mrs. Rodman, who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is a member of the Executive Board of the Greater Washington UJA and is Honorary President of its Women's Division of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds and was formerly President of the Women's Division for Israel Bonds in Washington, D. C.

SAMUEL ROTHBERG of Peoria, Illinois, a member of the UJA Campaign Cabinet, is an authority on Israeli economic affairs. He is a former UJA National Chairman and served as National Cash Co-Chairman in 1956 and 1957. A prominent figure in the nationwide campaigns of the State of Israel Bonds, Mr. Rothberg was a founder and first National Chairman of the Bonds campaign. On his many visits to Israel, he has conferred with high ranking government officials on the country's economic problems and has been a member of numerous delegations received by former Prime Minister David Ben Gurion to discuss assistance for Israel's program of immigrant absorption. Mr. Rothberg was instrumental in establishing the Truman Center for the Advancement of Peace at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and has traveled extensively throughout the United States as a speaker for the UJA. He is a Director of the American Distilling Company. Mr. Rothberg accompanied by his wife Jean, participated in the 1965 Study Mission. Mrs. Rothberg will join her husband again on the current Mission.

AARON H. RUBIN of New York City, gives leadership to the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York and to a number of other Jewish philanthropic and educational organizations. These include the Israel Cultural Foundation, Hadassah, the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science, and the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, of which he and his wife are Founders. Through the Israel Education Fund of the UJA, Mr. and Mrs. Rubin are contributing the Dorothy and Aaron Rubin Work Shop Building of the Theodore R. Racoosin Comprehensive High School in Ramle, Israel. Mr. Rubin heads the real estate investment firm bearing his name. The Rubins visit Israel frequently and Mrs. Rubin (Dorothy), as a travel agent, promotes travel extensively to that country. She is accompanying her husband on the current Mission as she did in 1964. Mrs. Rubin is a member of the Women's League for Israel and of Hadassah.


IRVING R. SHAPIRO of Boston, Mass., is a Trustee and Chairman of the Women's Wear Division for 1965-1966 of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston. He is President and Treasurer of Seaton Hall, Inc., manufacturers of ladies sportswear, and is Vice-President of the Apparel Industries of New England. Mrs. Shapiro (Gertrude), is accompanying her husband on the Mission.

HERBERT H. SILVERSTONE of Johnstown, Pa., is Vice-Chairman of the Johnstown United Jewish Appeal, having served the campaign in numerous high capacities for many years. In the past he has been Chairman of Community Participation in the local Jewish Community Council, and he has aided the non-sectarian Community Chest as Chairman of the Auditing Committee. A Certified Public Accountant, he is a member of the American and the Pennsylvania Institute of CPA's. He is also a Director of the Swank Hardware Company and an officer in the Johnstown Hotel Company. His brother, Seymour Silverstone, is also a participant in the current Mission.

SEYMOUR S. SILVERSTONE of Johnstown, Pa., is Chairman of the Allocations Committee of the Johnstown United Jewish Appeal, a post he has filled for 15 years, along with the Vice-Chairmanship of various UJA campaigns. He is a past President and currently an Executive Committee member of the Johnstown Jewish Community Council. He is Treasurer of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital since 1944 and on its Board of Managers since 1935, and is a former Treasurer of the Cambria County Branch of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind. Mr. Silverstone has been honored with the Solomon Schechter Award of Rodef Sholem Congregation in his community. An attorney, he is a member of the American and Pennsylvania Bar Associations and former President and Secretary of the Cambria County Bar Association.

CHARLES E. SMITH of Washington, D. C., is a member of the Executive Board of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater Washington. He is the President of the Jewish Community Center and the Greater Washington Jewish Community Foundation, a member of the National Jewish Welfare Board, and former President of the Hebrew Home for the Aged. Mr. Smith is Chairman of the Board of the Charles E. Smith Companies, engaged in building management and insurance, and of the Madison National Bank. He is a Board member of the District Realty and Title Company and the Washington Board of Trade. Mr. Smith participated in the UJA Study Missions of 1958 and 1961.

BORIS SMOLAR of New York City, has been editor-in-chief of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency since 1924, and has served as its chief foreign correspondent in many European capitals. He also conducts a nationally syndicated column, "Between You and Me," which appears in English-Jewish weeklies. Before joining the JTA, Mr. Smolar served as a roving correspondent for the New York World, and an editorial staff member of the Jewish Daily Forward of New York City. Mr. Smolar has been a member of every official UJA Study Mission since 1954, except in 1965. Mrs. Smolar (Genia) is accompanying him on this Mission.



MAX STOLLMAN of Detroit, Mich., President of the Biltmore Building Company, serves the Jewish Welfare Federation of his community as a member of the Pre-Campaign Cabinet of the Federation-sponsored drive -- the Allied Jewish Campaign. He played a vital role in the Real Estate and Building Trade Division of the 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965 campaigns. Mrs. Stollman (Freda), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is Pre-Campaign Chairman in the Women's Division. In 1962 she was a member of the Women's Division Pre-Campaign Cabinet and of its Executive Committee. She is currently Vice-Chairman of the Federation Women's Division campaign, a post she also held in 1964 and 1965, as well as a member of the Division's board. Mrs. Stollman is an Honorary Fellow of Bar-Ilan University of Tel Aviv, and Mr. Stollman is one of the Founders of the University. Mr. and Mrs. Stollman participated in the 1964 and 1965 UJA Study Missions.

PHILLIP STOLLMAN of Detroit, Mich., is a member of the UJA Executive Committee and National Campaign Cabinet, and serves as Chairman of the National Council of Congregations of the United Jewish Appeal, an organization whose objective is to weld a closer link between the campaign leadership and the lay leadership of Jewish congregations throughout the United States. He is also active nationally as a Director of the United Israel Appeal, Inc., and is a Founder and National Chairman of the American Board of Trustees for Bar-Ilan University in Tel Aviv. Mr. Stollman is also a Founder of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University. In Detroit, he serves as Governor of the Jewish Welfare Federation and is on the Executive Committee of the Allied Jewish Campaign. He is a Governor of the Jewish Community Council, Chairman of the Israel Bonds Committee, President of the Mizrachi Chapter and a Board member of Sinai Hospital, United Hebrew Schools, the Hillel Day School, the Akiva Day School and the Pisgah Lodge of B'nai B'rith. Mr. Stollman is a frequent visitor to Israel and accompanied previous UJA Study Missions in 1960, 1962 and 1965. Prominent in the realty development field, he is a partner heading the Biltmore Development Company.

JOSEPH H. STRELITZ of Norfolk, Va., is a member of the UJA National Committee and Chairman of the record-setting 1966 campaign of the Norfolk Jewish Community Council. He previously has been Initial Gifts Division Chairman of the Council's campaign. The recipient of the "Young Man of the Year" award in his community, he has served as Vice-President of the Jewish Community Council, as Director of the Jewish Community Center and of Temple Ohel Sholom, and as Secretary of the American Jewish Committee. Mr. Strelitz, who is Secretary-Treasurer of the Haynes Furniture Co., was a member of the 1965 Study Mission and also visited Israel in 1961. Mrs. Strelitz (Arlene), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission as she did last year, is a member of the Women's Division Campaign Cabinet, Vice-President of the Norfolk Chapter of the National Council of Jewish Women, a Board member of the Jewish Community Council, a member of the Community Relations Committee and a volunteer in many community drives.

LEONARD R. STRELITZ of Norfolk, Va., is a member of the UJA National Campaign Cabinet. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Community Council of Norfolk and was Chairman, in 1964, of its United Jewish Fund campaign, of which the UJA is a major beneficiary. Recently, Mr. Strelitz has been further demonstrating his leadership with great effectiveness as a speaker at important campaign functions outside of his own community. He is a member of the National Conference of Christians and Jews and of the Shriners. President of the Haynes Furniture Co. of Norfolk, he is a Board member of the Southern Retail Furniture Association. Mrs. Strelitz (Joyce), who is accompanying her husband on the 1966 Mission as she did in 1965, is the Vice-President of the Women's Division of the United Jewish Fund and a former President of ORT in Norfolk.

FRED T. SWITOW of Louisville, Ky., has served his community's Conference of Jewish Organizations and the Budget Committee of its United Jewish Campaign for the past 25 years. He was Campaign Vice-Chairman in 1947 and again in 1957. In 1949 he was a lay member of the UJA "Caravan of Hope" train traveling from Knoxville, Tenn., to Montgomery, Ala. He was also a Founder and former Vice-President of Four Courts (Jewish Home for the Aged). Mr. Switow is a Life Trustee and past President of Congregation Adath Jeshurun, has been a Director of the American Cancer Society of Kentucky and a team captain for the non-sectarian United Appeal drive. He has been in the motion picture exhibiting business for the past 45 years and is Treasurer of M. Switow and Sons Enterprises, Inc., and Mail Photo Service, Inc., and is Vice-President of Standard Vendors of Louisville, Inc. Mr. Switow previously visited Israel in 1954 and 1961, and will be accompanied on the current Mission by his wife, Regina. Mrs. Switow has served the UJA as a team captain and is a Board member of the local section of the National Council of Jewish Women.

JOSEPH TALAMO of Worcester, Mass., is a member of the National Campaign Cabinet of the UJA. In Worcester, where he is a well known attorney, Senior partner of the firm of Talamo and Talamo, he is a former President of the Jewish Welfare Fund. He has been President of the Zionist District in his area, as well as the local B'nai B'rith Lodge, and has headed the Worcester Jewish Community Council. He has received the B'nai B'rith Distinguished Citizenship Award and the Brotherhood Award of the Jewish War Veterans. Mr. Talamo is past Vice-President of the Fight for Freedom Committee and the People's Forum. He is a member of the Board of Overseers of Old Sturbridge Village in Massachusetts, on the Executive Committee, Boy Scouts of America, a Corporator of the Worcester Boys' Club and a Trustee of the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology. Mrs. Talamo (Rebecca) is accompanying her husband on the Mission.

PHILIP A. VOGELMAN of New York City, has served many years as past Chairman of the Textile Division of the Greater New York United Jewish Appeal. He is a Director of the Anti-Defamation League and is a recipient of the Distinguished Service Award of the Joint Defense Appeal of the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League. Mr. Vogelmann has also been honored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews and by the State of Israel. He currently serves as a Trustee of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and is the Chairman of Finance, Executive Vice-President and a member of the Board of Governors of the Daughters of Jacob Home and Hospital. Mr. Vogelmann, President and Board Chairman of the International Silk Association, has been elected to the Textile Hall of Fame for his contributions to the industry and has been honored by the Rayon Division of New York UJA on several occasions. Mrs. Vogelmann (Claire) is a Board member of New York UJA's Gotham Division and serves as Co-Chairman of the Division's Speaker's Bureau. She will again accompany her husband on the Mission, as she did in 1965.

SOL B. WEINER of Houston, Tex., will be General Chairman of the 1967 United Jewish Campaign of Greater Houston, having served as Co-Chairman of the campaign in 1960. He is a former Chairman of Bonds for Israel in his community and is immediate past President of Congregation Beth Yeshurun. He previously visited Israel in 1958 as a participant in the UJA Jerusalem Conference commemorating the 10th anniversary of the founding of the State of Israel. Mr. Weiner is Vice-President and Merchandise Manager of a chain of retail stores in Houston. Mrs. Weiner (Annette), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, has been Vice-Chairman of the Houston UJA's Women's Division as well as Vice-President of Hadassah locally and of the Sisterhood of Congregation Beth Yeshurun.

RICHARD WEISFIELD of Seattle, Wash., has served the Seattle Federated Fund and Council as Campaign Chairman and President, and is currently a member of the Board. He is Vice-Chairman of the Seattle Chapter of the American Jewish Committee, a former Vice-President of the Jewish Family and Child Service and a past President of Congregation Temple De Hirsch. His civic activities also include service as President of the Seattle Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Weisfield, Senior Vice-President of Weisfield's, Inc., jewelry and discount department stores, is past President of the Washington Jewelers Association and a Board member of the Central Association of Seattle. Mrs. Weisfield (Blanche) is accompanying her husband on the Mission.

ISADORE WINKELMAN of Detroit, Mich., gives service to the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit and is active as a Trustee of Sinai Hospital and the Jewish Home for the Aged. He is the Chairman of the Board of Winkelman Stores, Inc. and is Director of the Retail Merchants Association. Mrs. Winkelman (Beryl), who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is past Vice-President and a member of the Board of the Federation's Women's Division. She is also Recording Secretary of the Women's Guild of Sinai Hospital, a Board member of the Detroit chapter of the National Council of Jewish Women and of Women for Detroit's United Foundation. Mrs. Winkelman also serves as a Board member of the United Community Services of Metropolitan Detroit and as a Trustee of Bellefaire Home in Cleveland, Ohio.

SIDNEY ZEHMAN of Cleveland, Ohio, is a veteran leader of the Builders Division of the campaign of the Jewish Welfare Federation in his community. He has also campaigned actively for State of Israel Bonds and for the Jewish National Fund. Mr. Zehman was chosen Man of the Year by his synagogue in 1955 and in 1959 was honored for services to the Cleveland Hebrew Schools. He is President of the Zehman-Wolf and the Sherman Construction Company. Mrs. Zehman (Irene), sister of Leonard Ratner who is a veteran member of the UJA National Campaign Cabinet and a leading American philanthropist, is accompanying her husband on the Mission. They have previously participated in several other Study Missions, most recently in 1964.



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF STUDY MISSION MEMBERS

ADDENDUM II

HARRY H. FRANKEL of New York City has long played an important role in the nation-wide campaigns of UJA as a speaker as well as giving leadership on the local level. From 1955 to 1960 he was UJA Chairman for the Eastern Region of New York State. An economist and lecturer prominently identified with humanitarian causes, particularly those meeting the needs of Jewish refugees, he has made numerous trips to Israel on special missions and has lived in that country. Mr. Frankel is a member of the National Board of Governors of the Israel Bond Organization, and Vice-President of the Jewish National Fund. A lifelong Zionist, he was the organizer and first chairman of the Ohio Valley Zionist Region. He is a Vice-President and Governor of the Weizmann Institute of Science, and an officer and director of the Israel Investors Corporation. Mr. and Mrs. Frankel are founders of the Truman Peace Center in Jerusalem. Mr. Frankel also was a founder of the American Jewish League for Israel and is chairman of the editorial board of the "American Israel Review." He is a director of the Israel Investors Corp., as well as of the Gadot Chemical and Tankers Co. in Haifa and of the Gibraltar Life Insurance Co. in New York.

ABRAHAM SPIEGEL of Los Angeles is Chairman of the Construction Division of his city's United Jewish Welfare Fund and is a Board member of the Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles. Prominent in the construction, land development and real estate fields, he is the President of Spiegel Construction Company, the Peoples Investment Corporation and the Aetna Savings and Loan Association. Mr. Spiegel also serves as Chairman of Guardians for Israel Bonds and as a Board member of the Jewish National Fund and the Zionist Organization of America. He is a former Chairman of the Board of the West Coast Division of Yeshiva University. Mr. Spiegel is also Honorary President of the Yavneh Hebrew Academy and has held high offices with the Jewish Home for the Aged, the Jewish Education Bureau and Congregation Shaarei Tefila. He has been the recipient of numerous awards in recognition of his outstanding services and has made frequent visits to Israel. Mrs. Spiegel (Edita), who is accompanying her husband on the current Mission as she did in 1965, is a member of Hadassah and the Sisterhoods of Congregation Shaarei Tefila and Temple Israel in Hollywood.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF UJA MISSION MEMBERS

ADDENDUM III

FRED P. POMERANTZ of New York City gives important service to the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York. He is Chairman of the Board of Leslie Fay, Inc., engaged in dress manufacturing, as well as a member of the Board of Directors of the Educational Foundation for the Fashion Industry and Director of the Fashion Institute of Technology. Mr. Pomerantz has been the recipient of the Coupe D'or Du Bon Gout Francais. He is a Fellow of Brandeis University, a member of the Board of Directors of the Boy Scout Corporation of America, and is active on behalf of the New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and Bar Ilan University.



September 19, 1966

TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION

SCHEDULE FOR GENEVA

OCTOBER 5 TO OCTOBER 9, 1966

Wednesday, October 5th

Rendezvous in Geneva at the Intercontinental Hotel.

9:00 a.m. to
11:00 p.m. General Chairman's Reception at the Hotel for all Mission participants, members of JDC, Jewish Agency, HIAS and ORT.
Overnight - Intercontinental Hotel

Thursday, October 6th

a.m. Yizkor services at Geneva Community Synagogue on Place de la Synagogue.
12:30 p.m. Buffet Luncheon in Grand Ballroom of Intercontinental Hotel.
2:00 p.m. General Session: Reports from leaders accompanying sub-Missions and JDC personnel from Morocco, Germany and Poland.
8:00 p.m. Reception and Dinner Dance at Divonne, France: Address by Sir Barnett Janner, President of Board of Deputies of British Jews and Member of Parliament.
Overnight - Intercontinental Hotel

Friday, October 7th

a.m. Free.
12:00 noon to
4:00 p.m. Buffet Luncheon at Hotel followed by JDC session which will include reports on "Relief in Transit" programs and Western Europe.
5:30 p.m. Reception at home of Ambassador Roger W. Tubby, Head of U. S. Mission to European Office of UN and other international organizations in Geneva.
evening Free.

Overnight - Intercontinental Hotel

TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION

Schedule for Geneva (cont'd)

Saturday, October 8th

a.m. Free.

2:30 p.m. to

4:30 p.m.

Session on Eastern European Jewry at Hotel with Maitre Erwin Haymann (authority on Czechoslovakian and Hungarian Jewish communities), and former President of Geneva Jewish Community; and Moe Levine, JDC Liaison with Rumania. (Instantaneous English translation will be available)

7:00 p.m.

Reception.

8:00 p.m.

Dinner and Dance
Chairman: Max M. Fisher

Principal Speaker: Dr. Binay R. Sen, Director General,
Food and Agriculture Organization of
the UN.

Guests of Honor: Dr. Astorre Mayer, Chairman, Standing
Conference of European Jewish Community
Services.

Dr. Georges Brunschwig, President of the
Union of Jewish Communities of Switzerland.

Overnight - Intercontinental Hotel.

September 26, 1966

TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION - ISRAEL ITINERARY

(TENTATIVE)

OCTOBER 9 - OCTOBER 21, 1966

Sunday, October 9th

10:00 a.m. Departure from Geneva for Israel by special flight for Lydda.
2:30 p.m. Arrive at Lod Airport, transfer to King David Hotel.
4:00 Arrive at King David Hotel.
6:30 Mission briefing at King David Hotel.
7:00 General Chairman's Reception
8:00 Dinner
Evening free

Overnight - King David Hotel, Jerusalem

Monday, October 10th

Tour of Jerusalem
(Study of problems of absorption in Jerusalem.)

9:30 a.m. Depart Hotel in groups for tour of border and slum area problems in Jerusalem; social workers, security officers and municipality officials will accompany the groups.
12:00 noon Meeting at City Hall with Mayor Theodore Kollek of Jerusalem and municipality officials.
1:00 p.m. Return to Hotel for luncheon.
3:30 Tour of Jerusalem and Hadassah Hospital -- optional.
5:00 Return to Hotel
8:00 Dinner at Hotel -- Address by Mr. Louis A. Pincus, Chairman and Treasurer of the Jewish Agency.

Overnight - King David Hotel, Jerusalem

Tuesday, October 11th

FIVE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS

8:45 a.m. Mission committees leave for meetings with Government ministers and Jewish Agency executives at their offices.
9:00 COMMITTEE ON LABOR
Meeting with General Yigal Allon, Minister of Labor.
9:00 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
Meeting with Mr. Zalman Aranne, Minister of Education.

TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION - ISRAEL ITINERARY (Cont'd)

Tuesday, October 11th (Cont'd)

- 9:00 a.m. COMMITTEE ON ABSORPTION
Meeting with Mr. Avraham Czygel, Head of Absorption Dept. -
Jewish Agency.
- 9:00 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION
Meeting with Mr. S. Z. Shragai, Head of Immigration -
Jewish Agency.
- 9:00 COMMITTEE ON YOUTH ALIYAH
Meeting with Mr. Itzhak Artzi, Head of Youth Aliyah -
Jewish Agency.
- 11:00 a.m. Depart for Yad Vashem - MEMORIAL to the SIX MILLION
- 11:30 Visit Yad Vashem - Memorial Service.
- 12:30 p.m. Lunch at Hebrew University and tour of University (optional)
- 4:45 Depart Hotel for Residence of the President.
- 5:00 Reception by the President of the State of Israel,
Mr. S. Zalman Shazar.
- 7:30 Dinner and evening free.
- Overnight - King David Hotel, Jerusalem

Wednesday, October 12th

- 9:00 a.m. Depart Hotel for Paul Baerwald School for meetings with
faculty members of the School.
- 11:30 Visit new Knesseth building
- 12:30 p.m. Depart for Israel Museum.
- 1:00 Luncheon at Israel Museum.
- 2:00 Tour of Museum.
- 3:30 Optional tour of Jerusalem.
- 7:00 General Chairman's Reception.
- 8:00 Dinner with Arthur Lourie, Deputy Director General,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Overnight - King David Hotel, Jerusalem

TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION - ISRAEL ITINERARY (Cont'd)

Thursday, October 13th

8:30 a.m. Depart Hotel for Lydda Airport.
10:00 Witness arrival of newcomers.
11:30 Depart for Neve Avot at Pardess Hannah - Malben JDC Operation.
12:30 p.m. Arrive at Neve Avot (Haven for the Aged).
1:00 Luncheon - Address by Mr. Theodore Feder, Director of Malben in Israel.
2:30 Tour Neve Avot.
4:00 Depart for Haifa.
5:00 Arrive at Dan Carmel Hotel.
Dinner and evening free.

Overnight - Dan Carmel Hotel, Haifa

Friday, October 14th

FRONTIER TOWNS - THREE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS

The visit to Frontier towns will provide a unique opportunity to get behind the scenes for a study in depth. There will be meetings with the Mayor, town officials, Jewish Agency representatives, field workers, school directors; also visits to schools, places of work, Youth Centers, etc.

PROGRAM A

9:00 a.m. Depart Hotel for Frontier Town Ma'alot.
10:00 Arrive Ma'alot.
1:00 p.m. Luncheon at Ma'alot.
2:00 Continuation of Ma'alot program.
3:00 Leave for Lochmey Getaot - Kibbutz of the Ghetto Fighters.
4:30 Arrive at Lochmey Getaot.
4:45 Meeting at Lochmey Getaot with Mrs. Zwia Lubetkin, Head of Jewish Agency Absorption Dept. dealing with Kibbutzim, Ulpanim and Youth Centers.
6:00 Leave for Hotel.
6:30 Arrive at Hotel.
8:00 Dinner at Hotel with Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Finance

Overnight - Dan Carmel Hotel,
Haifa

Friday, October 14th (Cont'd)

PROGRAM B

9:00 a.m. Depart Hotel for Frontier Town, Bet Shean.
10:00 Arrive Bet Shean.
1:00 p.m. Luncheon at Bet Shean.
2:00 Continuation of Bet Shean program.
3:00 Leave for Lochmey Getaot - Kibbutz of the Ghetto Fighters.
4:30 Arrive at Lochmey Getaot.
4:45 Meeting at Lochmey Getaot with Mrs. Zwia Lubetkin, Head of Jewish Agency Absorption Dept. dealing with Kibbutzim, Ulpanim and Youth Centers.
6:00 p.m. Leave for Hotel.
6:30 Arrive at Hotel.
8:00 Dinner at Hotel with Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Finance
Overnight - Dan Carmel Hotel, Haifa

PROGRAM C

9:00 a.m. Depart Hotel for Frontier Town, Migdal Ha-Emek.
9:45 Arrive Migdal Ha-Emek.
1:00 p.m. Luncheon at Migdal Ha-Emek.
2:00 Continuation of Migdal Ha-Emek program.
3:00 Leave for Lochmey Getaot - Kibbutz of the Ghetto Fighters.
4:30 Arrive at Lochmey Getaot.
4:45 Meeting at Lochmey Getaot with Mrs. Zwia Lubetkin, Head of Jewish Agency Absorption Dept. dealing with Kibbutzim, Ulpanim and Youth Centers.
6:00 Leave for Hotel.
6:30 Arrive at Hotel.
8:00 Dinner at Hotel with Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Finance
Overnight - Dan Carmel Hotel, Haifa

TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION - ISRAEL ITINERARY (Cont'd)

Saturday, October 15th

9:00 a.m. Shabbat Services in Hotel.

Morning and afternoon free.

9:00 p.m. Depart for Army Base for entertainment by members of Israeli Armed Forces.

Overnight - Dan Carmel Hotel, Haifa

Sunday, October 16th

PROGRAM A

9:00 a.m. Depart Hotel for visit to Technion, the Israel Institute of Technology and tour of Haifa.

11:30 Depart for Nazareth and tour of Upper and Lower Nazareth.

12:00 noon Luncheon in Nazareth

3:00 p.m. Designation ceremonies at the Moshe Sharett School in Nazerat Illit (upper Nazareth)

4:30 Depart for Hotel

7:00 General Chairman's Reception

8:00 Dinner at Hotel

Overnight - Dan Carmel Hotel, Haifa

PROGRAM B

9:30 a.m. Depart Hotel for visit to Youth Aliyah Village at Ramat Hadassah

12:00 Luncheon at Youth Aliyah Village

2:00 p.m. Depart for Nazareth for tour of Upper and Lower Nazareth

3:00 Designation ceremonies at Moshe Sharett School in Nazerat Illit (upper Nazareth)

4:30 Depart for Hotel

7:00 General Chairman's Reception

8:00 Dinner at Hotel

Overnight - Dan Carmel Hotel, Haifa

TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION - ISRAEL ITINERARY (Cont'd)

Sunday, October 16th (Cont'd)

PROGRAM C

9:00 a.m. Depart Hotel for tour of Haifa and Acre

12:00 noon Depart for Nazareth for tour of Upper and Lower Nazareth
Luncheon in Nazareth

3:00 Designation ceremonies at Moshe Sharett School in Nazareth
Illit (upper Nazareth)

4:30 Depart for Hotel

7:00 General Chairman's Reception

8:00 Dinner at Hotel

Overnight - Dan Carmel Hotel, Haifa

Monday, October 17th

Visit with Israel Naval Forces

9:00 a.m. Depart Hotel for Naval Artillery School
Embark on naval vessels for trip to Ashdod
Disembark at Ashdod for a tour of the Port City
Transfer by bus to Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv

Overnight - Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv

Tuesday, October 18th

THREE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS

PROGRAM A

8:30 a.m. Depart Hotel for visit to ORT Syngalowsky School.

10:00 Depart for Bar Ilan University

11:30 Depart for visit to Frontier Town Kiryat Malachi

1:15 p.m. Lunch at Kiryat Malachi

3:00 Depart Kiryat Malachi

4:00 Return to Hotel.

7:00 Dinner at Hotel.

9:30 Meeting with Mr. David Ben Gurion, former Prime Minister of
the State of Israel.

Overnight - Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv

TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION - ISRAEL ITINERARY (Cont'd)

Tuesday, October 18th (Cont'd)

PROGRAM B

8:00 a.m. Depart Hotel for Massada
10:00 Climb Massada Hill and visit Massada excavations.
12:00 noon Descent from Massada Hill.
1:00 p.m. Luncheon at Arad.
2:30 Visit Dead Sea.
4:30 Fly from Dead Sea to Tel Aviv.
7:00 Dinner at Hotel.
9:30 Meeting with Mr. David Ben Gurion, former Prime Minister of
the State of Israel.
Overnight - Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv

PROGRAM C

8:30 a.m. Depart Hotel for visit to ORT Syngalowsky School
10:00 Depart for Tel Aviv University
11:30 Depart for visit to Frontier Town Yavneh
1:15 p.m. Luncheon at Yavneh
3:00 Depart Yavneh
4:00 Arrive at Hotel.
7:00 Dinner at Hotel.
9:30 Meeting with Mr. David Ben Gurion, former Prime Minister of
the State of Israel.
Overnight - Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv

Wednesday, October 19th

THREE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS

PROGRAM A

8:30 a.m. Depart Hotel for Negev Area
9:15 Visit Ashkelon and Yad Mordechai
10:15 Depart for city of Beersheba via Erez (Gaza Strip Border).

TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION - ISRAEL ITINERARY (Cont'd)

Wednesday, October 19th (Cont'd)

THREE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS

PROGRAM A (Cont'd)

11:45 Tour city of Beersheba, including visit to Hatzerim (slum quarter).

1:30 p.m. Luncheon at Desert Inn Hotel.

2:30 Leave for Tel Aviv via Lachish Region.

5:30 Return to Hilton Hotel.

8:00 General Chairman's Reception.

Overnight - Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv

PROGRAM B

8:00 a.m. Depart Hotel for Sde Dov Airport.

8:30 Flight to Eilat.

9:30 Tour of Eilat, including site of Goldwater School Compound; visit to King Solomon's Mines and Timna Copper Mines. Dedication of the Myer and Rosaline Feinstein Public Library - Eilat.

1:00 p.m. Luncheon at Hotel in Eilat.

3:00 Trip in glass-bottomed boat.

4:00 Return flight to Tel Aviv.

5:30 Arrive at Hotel.

8:00 General Chairman's Reception.

Overnight - Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv

PROGRAM C

9:00 a.m. Depart Hotel for visit to Frontier Town Netivot.

10:00 Arrive Netivot.

12:00 noon Depart for Weizmann Institute.

1:00 p.m. Arrive at Weizmann Institute.

1:15 Luncheon at Institute.

2:30 Visit Weizmann Institute.

4:00 Depart for Tel Aviv.

TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION - ISRAEL ITINERARY (Cont'd)

Wednesday, October 19th (Cont'd)

PROGRAM C (Cont'd)

4:30 Arrive at Hotel
8:00 General Chairman's Reception

Overnight - Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv

Thursday, October 20th

9:00 a.m. Caucus
1:00 p.m. Luncheon
Afternoon free
8:00 State Dinner with Prime Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol.

Overnight - Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv

Friday, October 21st

Transfer to Lydda Airport for departure.

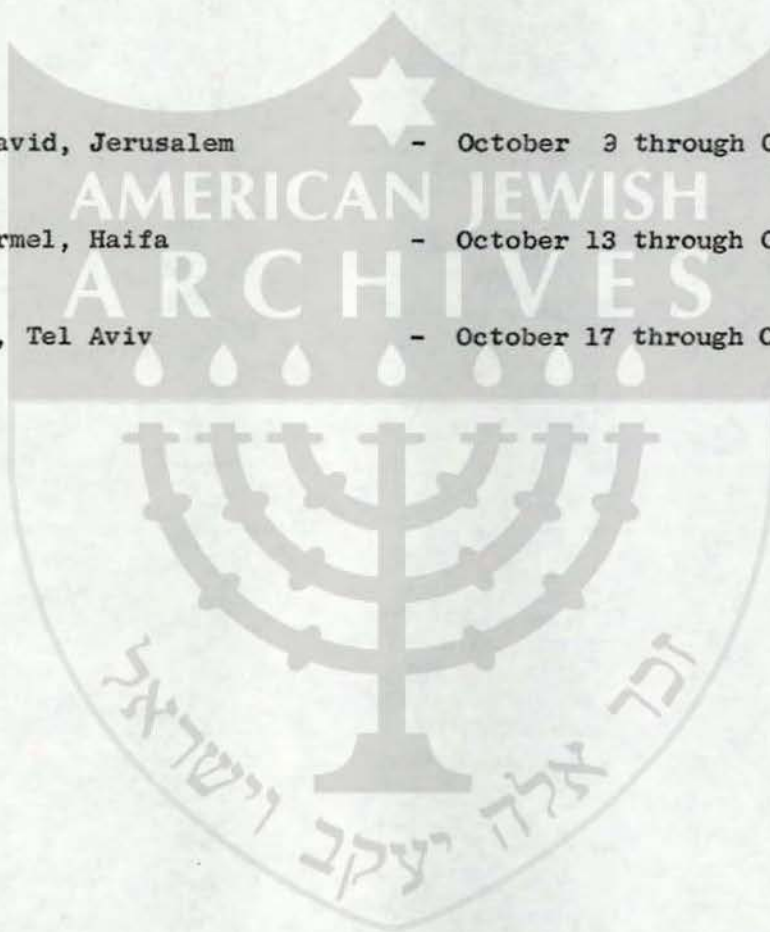


ISRAEL HOTELS

King David, Jerusalem - October 3 through October 12

Dan Carmel, Haifa - October 13 through October 16

Hilton, Tel Aviv - October 17 through October 20



9/23/66

PARTICIPANTS IN THE TWELFTH UJA STUDY MISSION

Mrs. Sidney J. Allen	Detroit, Mich.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Altschuler	Boston, Mass.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Herbert S. Ascherman	Erie, Pa.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. William Avrunin	Detroit, Mich.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. Bernard H. Barnett	Louisville, Ky.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Beckerman	Hartford, Conn.	Poland
Mr. & Mrs. Mandell L. Berman	Detroit, Mich.	Israel
Mr. Henry C. Bernstein	New York, N.Y.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Irving Bernstein	New York, N.Y.	Mr. Poland - Mrs. Geneva & Israel
Mr. Albert M. Bershad	Philadelphia, Pa.	Iran
Mr. Harry D. Biele	New York, N.Y.	Iran
Mr. Morris Brecher	New York, N.Y.	Israel
Miss Susan Brecher	New York, N.Y.	Israel
Mrs. Hyman C. Broder	Detroit, Mich.	Geneva & Israel
Commissioner & Mrs. Louis Broido	New York, N.Y.	Germany
Mrs. Joseph Cherner	Washington, D.C.	Poland
Mr. & Mrs. Aron Chilewich	New York, N.Y.	Iran
Mr. & Mrs. Nehemiah M. Cohen	Washington, D.C.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Sylvan M. Cohen	Philadelphia, Pa.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Adrian Comins	Lynn, Mass.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Amos S. Deinard	Minneapolis, Minn.	Germany
Mr. & Mrs. Alfred L. Deutsch	Detroit, Mich.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. I. S. Deutser	Houston, Tex.	Vienna
Mr. & Mrs. Ervin Donsky	Dallas, Tex.	Geneva & Israel
Dr. & Mrs. Sidney M. Edelstein	Englewood, N.J.	Iran
Mr. Sol Entin	Passaic, N.J.	Germany

MISSION PARTICIPANTS (Cont'd)

Mr. Allan Farber	Worcester, Mass.	Poland
Mrs. Myer Feinstein	Philadelphia, Pa.	Iran
Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Feldman	Dallas, Tex.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Robert L. Feldman	Los Angeles, Calif.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. I. D. Fink	Minneapolis, Minn.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Max M. Fisher	Detroit, Mich.	Geneva & Israel
Rabbi & Mrs. Herbert A. Friedman	New York, N.Y.	Germany
Mr. & Mrs. Edward Ginsberg	Cleveland, Ohio	Germany
Mr. & Mrs. Emanuel Goldberg	Rochester, N.Y.	Iran
Mr. Charles Grosberg	Detroit, Mich.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Harold I. Grossman	Minneapolis, Minn.	Israel
Mr. Samuel Haber	New York, N.Y.	Germany
Mr. & Mrs. Gottlieb Hammer	New York, N.Y.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Merrill L. Hassenfeld	Providence, R. I.	Israel
Dr. & Mrs. I. Jerome Hauser	Detroit, Mich.	Poland
Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Hechtman	Detroit, Mich.	Germany
Mr. & Mrs. Clifton E. Helman	Boston, Mass.	Poland
Mr. Simon J. Helman	Boston, Mass.	Poland
Mr. Maurice Horwitz	Butler, Pa.	Iran
Mr. & Mrs. Donald B. Hurwitz	Philadelphia, Pa.	Iran
Mr. & Mrs. Norman Izenstatt	Auburn, Me.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. Charles H. Jordan	Geneva & New York	Geneva
Mr. & Mrs. Maxwell Jospey	Detroit, Mich.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph H. Kanter	Cincinnati, Ohio	Mr. Geneva & Israel Mrs. - Geneva

MISSION PARTICIPANTS (Cont'd)

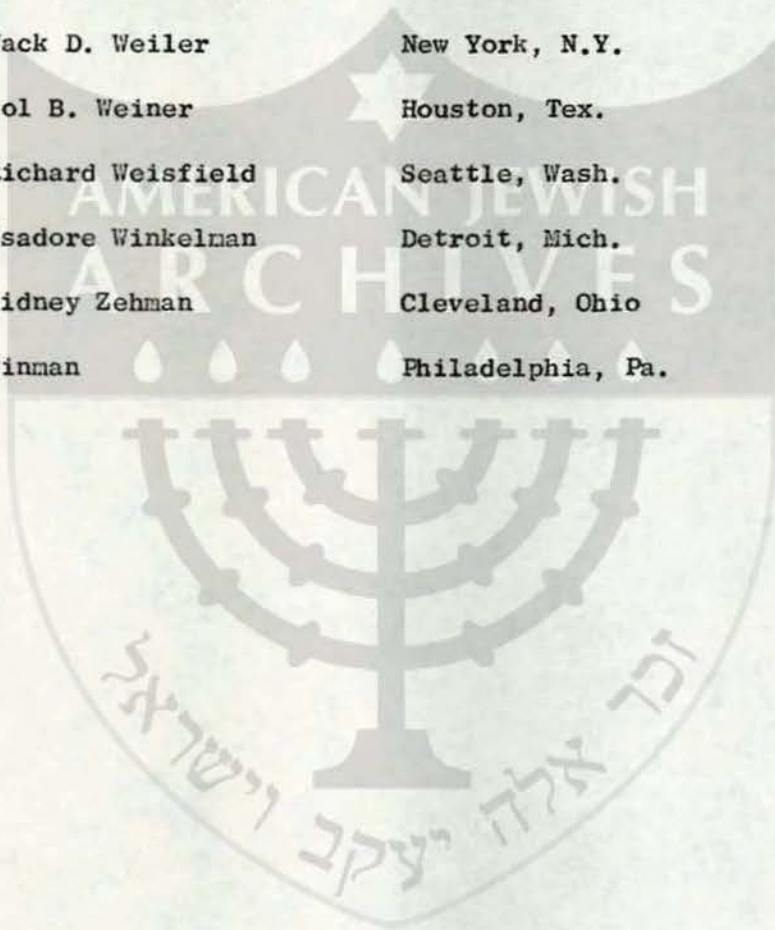
Mr. & Mrs. Seymour J. Kaplan	Akron, Ohio	Morocco
Mr. Jerome Klorfein	New York, N.Y.	Morocco
Mrs. Rose Klorfein	New York, N.Y.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Burton I. Koffman	Binghamton, N.Y.	Iran
Mr. & Mrs. Harry S. Koffman	Binghamton, N.Y.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Jacob H. Kravitz	Dallas, Tex.	Germany
Mr. & Mrs. I. H. Krekstein	Philadelphia, Pa.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Labov	Cliffside Park, N.J.	Iran
Mr. & Mrs. Jac J. Lehrman	Washington, D.C.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Sidney E. Leiwant	Newark, N.J.	Iran
Mr. Charles H. Levine	Charleston, W. Va.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Sol C. Levine	Dallas, Tex.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. Samuel Leviten	Providence, R. I.	Iran
Mr. Ray Levy	New York, N.Y.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Arnold Lifson	Minneapolis, Minn.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Lipshy	Dallas, Tex.	Poland
Mr. & Mrs. Nathan I. Lipson	Atlanta, Ga.	Israel
Mr. David Lowenthal	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Israel
Dr. & Mrs. Isador I. Lubin	New York, N.Y.	Poland
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph I. Lubin	New York, N.Y.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Louis Ludwig	New York, N.Y.	Poland & Geneva
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph M. Mazer	New York, N.Y.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. M. Lester Mendell	New York, N.Y.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Meyerhoff	Baltimore, Md.	Geneva & Poland
Mr. Samuel H. Miller	Cleveland, Ohio	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Emanuel Mogilner	Birmingham, Ala.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Alfred L. Morse	Boston, Mass.	Israel

MISSION PARTICIPANTS (Cont'd)

Mr. & Mrs. James E. Myers	Springfield, Ill.	Iran
Mr. & Mrs. Milton Newman	Philadelphia, Pa.	Iran
Mr. Joseph Ottenstein	Washington, D.C.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Albert Parker	New York, N.Y.	Mr. -Germany Mrs. Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Raymond G. Perelman	Philadelphia, Pa.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. James L. Pernutt	Birmingham, Ala.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Max J. Pincus	Detroit, Mich.	Israel
Mr. Morris Pollin	Washington, D.C.	Israel
Mr. Fred P. Pomerantz	New York, N.Y.	Israel
Mr. Theodore R. Racoosin	New York, N.Y.	Germany
Mr. Leonard Ratner	Cleveland, Ohio	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Edward A. Ring	Trenton, N.J.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Morris Rodman	Washington, D.C.	Poland
Mr. Alec Rosefsky	Binghamton, N.Y.	Iran
Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Rothberg	Peoria, Ill.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Aaron H. Rubin	New York, N.Y.	Germany
Mr. & Mrs. Irving R. Shapiro	Boston, Mass.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. Herbert H. Silverstone	Johnstown, Pa.	Germany
Mr. Seymour S. Silverstone	Johnstown, Pa.	Germany
Mr. Charles E. Smith	Washington, D.C.	Israel
Mr. Boris Smolar	New York, N.Y.	Germany
Mr. & Mrs. Abraham Spiegel	Los Angeles, Calif.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Max Stollman	Detroit, Mich.	Israel
Mr. Phillip Stollman	Detroit, Mich.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Dewey D. Stone	Boston, Mass.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph H. Strelitz	Norfolk, Va.	Morocco

MISSION PARTICIPANTS (Cont'd)

Mr. & Mrs. Leonard R. Strelitz	Norfolk, Va.	Morocco
Mr. & Mrs. Fred T. Switow	Louisville, Ky.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Talamo	Worcester, Mass.	Poland & Israel (omitting Geneva)
Mr. & Mrs. A. Alfred Taubman	Detroit, Mich.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Philip A. Vogelman	New York, N. Y.	Iran
Mr. & Mrs. Jack D. Weiler	New York, N.Y.	Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Sol B. Weiner	Houston, Tex.	Vienna
Mr. & Mrs. Richard Weisfield	Seattle, Wash.	Paris
Mr. & Mrs. Isadore Winkelman	Detroit, Mich.	Geneva & Israel
Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Zehman	Cleveland, Ohio	Poland
Mr. Philip Zinman	Philadelphia, Pa.	Israel



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF STUDY MISSION MEMBERS

ADDENDUM I

MAURICE HORWITZ of Butler, Pa., has been Secretary of the Butler Jewish Welfare Fund for more than thirty years. President of the Keystone Pipe & Supply Company, he is active in Butler as a Director of the non-sectarian United Fund, the Y.M.C.A. and the Chamber of Commerce, and is a Regent of St. Fidelis Seminary.

JEROME KLORFEIN of New York City, who is engaged in real estate management and ownership, is a Vice-Chairman of the Real Estate Division of the UJA of Greater New York. He is a newly appointed member of the Advisory Board of the UJA - Israel Education Fund. Mr. Klorfein is a member of the New York Board of Governors of the Anti Defamation League and is a member of its National Civil Rights Committee. He is a Founder of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, and a Co-founder of the American Friends of the Hebrew University and the N.Y.U. - Bellevue Medical Center. A participant in the 1962 and 1964 UJA Study Missions to Israel and Europe, Mr. Klorfein has done considerable speaking around the country, on behalf of UJA drives.

HARRY S. KOFFMAN of Binghamton, N.Y. gives service to the Jewish Federation of Broome County, N.Y. Chairman of the Board of the Public Loan Company in Binghamton, he has made three previous trips to Israel. Mrs. Koffman (Bella) who is accompanying her husband on the Mission, is a former Chairman of the Women's Division in UJA campaigns, and is a past President of the local Hadassah Chapter. Mr. and Mrs. Koffman are the parents of Burton I. Koffman, a member of the National Campaign Cabinet of the UJA, who is also participating in the current Mission, together with his wife.

I. H. KREKSTEIN of Philadelphia, Pa., is a member of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Jewish Charities in his city, to which he has long given important service. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of Albert Einstein Medical Center and a member of the Board of Directors for Robin Hood Dell. An Executive Partner in the Certified Public Accounting of Laventhol, Krekstein & Co. Mr. Krekstein is a member of the Council of the American Institute of C.P.A.'s, and former President of the Philadelphia Institute of C.P.A.'s. He has been Deputy Secretary of Revenue and Director of the Bureau of Corporation Taxes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Mr. Krekstein also has been President of Mt. Sinai Hospital. He has contributed to many professional journals on the subjects of corporate taxation and procedures as well as other tax practices, and is a lecturer on these subjects. M Mrs. Krekstein (Ann) who is accompanying him on the Study Mission, is a member of the Board of the Federation of Jewish Agencies as well as of the Women's Council of United Fund. She is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Women's Council of the Philadelphia Federation, a member of the Board of the American Friends of the Hebrew University and Vice-President of the Robin Hood Dell Guild.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF STUDY MISSION MEMBERS (Cont'd)

SIDNEY E. LEIWANT of Newark, N.J., is a Trustee of the Jewish Community Council of Essex County, N.J. and Pacemakers Chairman for its 1966-1967 campaign. He is a member of the National Council of the Joint Distribution Committee, President of the Jewish Community Foundation and active in the Jewish Counseling and Service Agency, the Jewish Education Association and in the regional Reform Jewish Appeal. He is President of Leiwant and Company of East Orange, N.J., insurance consultants and actuaries, and is a member of the Million Dollar Round Table, the Chartered Life Underwriters and the Association for Advanced Life Underwriting. Mr. Leiwant made two previous private visits to Israel in 1958 and 1961. Mrs. Leiwant (Ann) is accompanying her husband on the Mission.

MILTON NEWMAN of Philadelphia, Pa., gives service to the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia. He is President of Newman and Company, paperboard manufacturers. Mrs. Newman (Ida) is accompanying her husband on the Mission.

JOSEPH OTTENSTEIN of Washington, D.C. was President of the UJA of Greater Washington in 1961 and 1962, and was General Chairman of the 1959 and 1960 UJA drives in that community. He is currently a member of the Executive Committee of the Washington UJA. Mr. Ottenstein is a member of the UJA National Campaign Cabinet, the Boards of the Hebrew Home for the Aged and the Jewish Community Center, and a Past President of the Jewish Social Service Agency -- all in Washington. He was on three previous UJA Study Missions in 1958, 1959 and 1962.

ALEC ROSEFSKY of Binghamton, N.Y., is President of the Jewish Federation of Broome County and has served its UJA campaigns as General Chairman, Advisory Chairman and Advance Gifts Chairman. He is a past President of the Jewish Community Center; and Honorary Member of the Jewish Home for the Aged in Syracuse, N.Y., and a member of the Presidents' Club of the Jewish Welfare Board. In 1963, he received the coveted Year of Redemption Award of the Israel Bond organization. An attorney and President of the Industrial Bank of Binghamton, Mr. Rosefsky is a civic leader in his community. He serves on the Board of the Binghamton General Hospital, is President of the local Chamber of Commerce, is a Trustee of New Industries for Binghamton and a Board member of the Tri-Cities Opera Guild. Mr. Rosefsky visited Israel in 1959, and also as a member of the 1965 Study Mission.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF STUDY MISSION MEMBERS (Cont'd)

A. ALFRED TAUBMAN of Detroit, Mich. is a member of the Board of Governors and of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit. In 1961, he was Co-Chairman of the Pre-Campaign Committee of the Federation's Allied Jewish Campaign. Mr. Taubman is President of The Taubman Company, Inc., a general contracting and real estate development firm operating in the South, middle west and west. Among his other communal activities, he is a member of the Board for the Home for the Aged, and President of the Brandeis University Association. Mr. Taubman was a member of the 1958 Study Mission. Mrs. Taubman (Reva), who is accompanying him on the present Mission, is Life Membership Chairman of the Brandeis University Women's Group, and she formerly was Treasurer of the Balmoral Chapter of ORT.





United Jewish Appeal

1966 GOAL—\$73,420,000

ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL—THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE—THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR NEW AMERICANS

1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, N. Y., N. Y. 10019 • PLAZA 7-1500 • CABLE ADDRESS: UJAPPEAL, NEW YORK

General Chairman
*MAX M. FISHER

National Chairman
Representing America
*SADORE BRISLAU, UJA
*JACK D. WEILER, IDC

National Chairmen
*ALBERT B. ADELMAN
*MELVIN DUBINSKY
*ISRAEL D. FINK
*EDWARD GINSBERG
*DAVID LOWENTHAL
*JOSEPH D. SHANE
*PHILIP ZINMAN

**National Women's Division
Chairman**
*MRS. JACK KARP

**Young Leadership Cabinet
Chairman**
*LEONARD D. BELL

Executive Vice-Chairman
*HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN

Assistant Executive Vice-Chairman
IRVING BERENSTEIN

National Field Director
EDWARD R. VAJDA

Cabinet Members
*ROBERT H. ARNOFF
*BERNARD H. BARNETT
*FRANK BECKERMAN
*PHILIP BELZ
*CHARLES I. BENSLEY
*HENRY C. BERENSTEIN
*SAM BLANK
*IRVING BLUM
*ABRAHAM BORMAN
*LOUIS H. BOYAR
*RYMAN BRAND
*LOUIS BRODID
*VICTOR M. CARTER
*NEHEMIAH M. COHEN
*NATHAN CLARKE
*ROBERT A. EFRONYSON
*SOL EISENBERG
*SOL ESFIELD
*ALLAN FARRER
*JACOB FELDMAN
*BERMAN FINEBERG
*MAX FIRESTEIN
*LEOPOLD V. FRIEDBERG
*SAMUEL N. FRIEDLAND
*CHARLES FRONT
*JON GERMANOW
*MUEL F. GINGOLD
*BRIS GLASSER
*ELAN GLAZER
*CHARLES GOLDBERG
*LEONARD GOLDFINE
*DAVID W. GOLDMAN
*HYMAN GOLDMAN
*BRAM GOLDSMITH
*DAVID I. GOLOVENSKY
*ARTHUR N. GOODMAN
*MRS. JACK A. GOODMAN
*IRWIN GREEN
*BERNARD D. GROSSMAN
*REUBEN B. GRZYMSKI
*SHELDON B. GUREN
*WALTER A. HAAS
*MERRILL L. HASENFELD
*SAMUEL HAUSMAN
*ROBERT C. HAYMAN
*JEROLD C. HOFFREGER
*KEVIN K. KAISERMAN
*DAVID KANE
*IRVING KANE
*JOSEPH H. KANTER
*PAUL KAPLOW
*JOSEPH M. KATZ
*LABEL A. KATZ
*EDWARD H. KAVINOKY
*BERTIN I. KOFFMAN
*RAYMOND KRAVIS
*LEONARD LASER
*PHILIP J. LEVIN
*LESTER S. LEVY
*JOSEPH M. LINSEY
*DAVID M. LITWIN
*PHILIP W. LOREN
*BEN D. MARCUS
*JOSEPH MELDILL
*SAMUEL H. MELLER
*JOSEPH N. METZGEL
*MARTIN NADELMAN
*NORMAN C. NOBIL
*IRVING S. NOBLEY
*ALEXANDER J. OPPENHEIMER
*MAX OROVITZ
*JOSEPH OTTENSTEIN
*JULIUS PARKS
*ALBERT PARKER
*JAMES L. PERMUTT
*SIDNEY R. RABE
*LEONARD RATNER
*SAMUEL ROTHBERG
*ALAN SAGNER
*MAURICE H. SALTZMAN
*SOL SATINSKY
*LAWRENCE SCHACHT
*HERBERT H. SCHIFF
*BAROLD J. SCHWITZER
*JOSEPH J. SCHWARTZ
*M. PETER SCHWETZER
*MORRIS SENDROWITZ, JR.
*GEORGE SHAPIRO
*DAVID SILBERT
*ROGER F. SONNABEND
*RUDOLF C. SONNENKORN
*DAVID STEINE
*LOUIS D. STERN
*PHILIP STOLLMAN
*S. SIDNEY STONEMAN
*LEONARD R. STRELITZ
*LEONARD STRIAR
*EPI TALAMO
*MEL J. TRAVIS
*MARVIN L. WARNER
*MILTON WEINSTEIN
*AARON WEISS
*CHARLES H. YALEM
*SOL ZALLEA
*PAUL ZUCKERMAN

*Member, Executive Committee

31 October 1966

Honorary Chairman
*MORRIS W. BERENSTEIN
*JOSEPH MEYERHOFF
*WILLIAM ROSENWALD
*DEWEY D. STONE
*EDWARD M. M. WARBURG

Honorary National Chairman
*SAMUEL H. DARSOFF
*JOSEPH HULTZMAN
*ADOLPH KIESLER
*ALBERT A. LEVIN
*SOL LUCKMAN
*BENJAMIN H. SWIG

Honorary Special Fund Chairmen
*JOSEPH M. MAZER
*SAMUEL RUBIN
*ROBERT W. SCHIFF

National Co-Financiers
*ABRAHAM GOODMAN
*JOSEPH I. LUHN

Secretaries
*GOTTLIB HAMMER
*CHARLES H. JORDAN

AMERICAN JEWISH

At the caucus meeting, on the last day the UJA Study Mission was in Israel, I pointed out the dramatic fact that if one were to follow the headlines of the daily articles in the Jerusalem Post while we were in the country, one would have the whole campaign story immediately at hand.

Attached are a number of selected newspaper clippings which, when viewed in sequence, provide a documentary picture of the major issues presented to the members of the Mission. The problems of security and defense, of absorption and education, of rescue, relief and rehabilitation remain unabated.

These are the issues that we must thoughtfully and dynamically interpret to the American Jewish Community in the coming year. The attached newspaper clippings can help you in this task by providing a constant reminder of the day by day developments to which you were eye-witness and by serving as source material for our efforts to communicate the urgency of the 1967 UJA campaign.

Sincerely,

Herbert A. Friedman

Herbert A. Friedman
Executive Vice-Chairman

HAF:hdw
enc.

10 October 1966

Mine kills 4 Border Police, wounds 2 at Syrian border

Tracks of 3 men traced



The four dead. Left to right, top: Ya'akov Gigi and Yosef Amar; below: Nissim Cohen and Avraham Levi.

By DAVID SLAV, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS.—Four members of the Border Police were killed and two wounded when the jeep they were riding in hit a mine on Saturday close to midnight, northeast of Kibbutz Sha'ar Hagolan, in the Jordan Valley.

The four dead are Sergeant Yosef Amar, 21, of Or Akiva; Ya'akov Gigi, 19, of Netanya; Avraham Levi, 21, of Beit Elazari, near Hadera; and Nissim Cohen, 18, of Jaffa. Lightly wounded were the driver, a Druze, and the unit's tracker, Cohen and Gigi were in compulsory service, while the other two dead were regular border policemen. (See driver's account, Page 8).

The unit was on its way to investigate explosions in the grapefruit groves of Sha'ar Hagolan. The blasts, which destroyed a store-shed and a trailer, are believed to have been used as decoys to lure Israeli forces to the track where the mine was laid.

TRACKS TO BORDER

At the site, tracks were found of three infiltrators, leading to and from the Syrian border, in the direction of Khirbet Tawafik in the demilitarized zone, 800 metres from the mining and 1½ km. from Sha'ar Hagolan. The Jordan border is a similar distance from the spot. The infiltrators wore rubber- or crepe-soled shoes. A complaint

was lodged with the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission.

U.N. observers opened investigations in the afternoon. In the morning the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Yitzhak Rabin, and the Chief of the General Staff Branch, Aluf Ezer Weizmann, visited the scene.

HEAR EXPLOSIONS

Mr. Rafi Kotzer of Sha'ar Hagolan told *The Jerusalem Post* that at about 11 p.m. kibbutz members heard blasts in the grove, situated some 800 metres from the settlement, and saw flames. "We knew there was a trailer in the grove on which we were today due to load grapefruit picked on Friday. We set out to put out the fire and notified the Border Police that we would be driving with our headlights on. While on the way, we heard another blast, at about 11.15. Approaching the grove, we saw in the distance a border police jeep coming towards us on a dirt track which runs through the grove. Minutes later we heard deafening blast as the jeep hit the mine and saw a burst of flames. We continued to the spot, and began to pick up the casualties, who were taken to the kibbutz in a command car which had been travelling behind the jeep."

Two of the men were killed on the spot. Another died on the way to Poriya Hospital and the fourth after admission there.



Member of the U.N. investigating team walks down the dirt track towards the site of the explosion. In foreground, the crater caused by the mine, and behind, the wrecked vehicle in which four policemen were killed. (Photo by newswatch)

Eshkol: To make Arab rulers aware of responsibility

Prime Minister Eshkol yesterday said Israel "would take steps" to make clear the gravity of the deteriorating situation on the borders and the full responsibility borne by "Arab rulers."

Reporting to the Cabinet on the incidents in Jerusalem and at Sha'ar Hagolan over the week-end, Mr. Eshkol said these acts served further to confirm Israel's policy of holding responsible for all acts of sabotage, the country from which the marauders cross into Israel.

Mr. Eshkol said that the latest acts of aggression gave the lie to Syrja's unfounded accusations against Israel of hostile intent.

The Government Secretary, Mrs. Yael Uzzai, last night told reporters that Israel would probably today circulate a letter among the members of the Security Council underlining the gravity of the border situation. Foreign Ministry officials indicated that Israel's envoys in the various capitals would also be instructed to inform the governments there of Israel's views.

TO MEET BULL

It is expected that Prime Minister Eshkol, in his capacity as acting Foreign Minister will today meet with the Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, Major General Odd Bull.

The Government Secretary said that Mr. Eshkol and the Cabinet sent their condo-

lences to the families of the four victims of the mine blast at Sha'ar Hagolan.

Mr. Eshkol yesterday also reported on Mr. Abba Eban's meetings in New York with the various Foreign Ministers. Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir yesterday reported on his trip to the U.S.

Since most of yesterday's meeting was taken up with Mr. Eshkol's report of the border situation, the Cabinet was prevented from discussing its scheduled agenda, and a second Cabinet meeting will be held on Tuesday, the Secretary told reporters.

Asefah lay claim to Jerusalem attack

Damascus Radio yesterday quoted a communique from the Asefah organization claiming responsibility for the Romema attack. The communique listed a number of attacks on Israel military and police vehicles in the Negev which it said its gangs had been responsible for and then said:

"On the night of October 8 (sic, actually October 7) a force from Group 105 attacked occupied Jerusalem and mined its target. Two charges exploded at 23.45 hours and the two others at 24.00." It said the "enemy casualties were not known at the time this communique was issued."

The Syrian semi-official newspaper "al-Thawra," quoted by Reuter, praised sabotage acts carried out by Palestinian commandos inside Israel territory. It said the commando forces "have not been created under the will of any Arab Government and do not stand in the shadow of official quarters. They are an armed movement emanating from the will of the Palestine Arab people."

An explosive which these forces plant ... the lines of the enemy is equivalent, on the way to liberate Palestine, to the entire decisions of the Arab summits," the paper said.

The Jordan press ran only a brief report on its front page, attributed to Reuter's from "occupied Jerusalem." It made no mention of tracks leading to the Jordan border.

SYRIA TO STRENGTHEN LINKS WITH EGYPT

Syria will "in the very near future" send a military and political delegation to Cairo to deepen the relations between the two countries, the Syrian Minister of Information, Mr. Jamil Shia, said yesterday, according to Damascus Radio.

11 October 1966

PINCUS PROPOSES \$12m. ABSORPTION PLAN

Proposals for a \$12m. programme to speed the absorption in 1967 of vast numbers of Israel's 250,000 unabsorbed immigrants, most of them from Asian and African countries, were placed before the 200 members of the 12th Annual United Jewish Appeal Study Mission last night by Mr. Arye Pincus, Chairman and Treasurer of the Jewish Agency.

He told the Mission that Israel's current "economic slow-down" has made the position of tens of thousands of newcomers, previously living a marginal existence, even more precarious. The main beneficiaries of the proposed stepped-up absorption programme would be some 200,000 recent immigrants living in 21 development towns, where unemployment is the highest in the country and "one-fifth of the population is on public works or on relief."

The special \$12m. scheme would aim largely at assisting the children and at meeting the heavy problems presented by the social cases, including the aged, blind and handicapped. It envisages:

- increasing the number of pre-kindergarten schools for pre-school children from 90, caring for 7,000 children, to 130 caring for 12,000;
- providing supplementary education for another 30,000 backward and 5,000 gifted children;
- expanding job and vocational training centres for post-elementary school youngsters from the present 16, serving 1,600 youths, to 25, assisting 3,000 youths;
- expanding the youth club network from 90, attended by 12,000 youngsters, to 125, serving 18,000;
- mounting an anti-illiteracy campaign, along with increased vocational training and retraining for adults without employable skills, to encompass 25,000 persons in all;
- Expanding relief assistance to the aged, blind, handicapped and other social cases;
- extending the feeding assistance programme from 170,000 children to 300,000.

SOCIAL DANGER

Idle youth and the drabness of life for youngsters in the development towns constitutes a "most crucial and alarming social danger for the future," Mr. Pincus stated. "To overcome this, we need to increase the number of youth clubs and centres and provide more effective programmes and training that will help make good productive citizens out of youngsters who might otherwise drift into delinquency."

The Jewish Agency Chairman told his audience that "30 per cent of adult immigrants from Asian-African countries — about 200,000 persons — are illiterate in any language. Persons now receiving relief aid are in urgent need of increased assistance. Our minimums are so low that they are heartbreaking. They certainly provide no room in which to build better lives."

Mr. Pincus told the UJA leaders that preliminary studies for such long-range absorption are in progress. "You must bear in mind that Israel has absorption problems because we declared — and still declare — that we will take in every Jew who seeks to come, without any restriction as to age, health, or employability," he said. "In the Hitler years we lost six million Jews. We cannot afford to lose any more. The great challenge before us is to make each person who comes to us as fully productive and capable as possible!"

The \$12m. programme would be in addition to the Agency's on-going work in 1967 in immigration, reception, assistance to newcomers, adjustment education for professionals, loans to workshops, aid to farmers and farm settlements and Youth Aliya.

11 October 1966

U.J.A. Mission tours Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 200 members of the 12th Annual United Jewish Appeal Study Mission spent yesterday studying the problems of Jerusalem. Mayor Teddy Kollek told the group that Jerusalem's problems are greater than those of Israel's other cities because the Capital has less industry, commerce, banking and tax revenue. At the same time the social polarization was greater than anywhere else thus intensifying problems of integration far beyond those in Kiryat Shmona or Dimona which had usually been the focus of their attention.

Jerusalem's birthrate, at 26 per 1,000, is almost twice that of Haifa and Tel Aviv, he declared. In addition to the rapidly growing school enrolment, totalling over 50,000, Jerusalem also must cope with an extraordinarily large population of aged religious people, including many sick, who have been attracted to the City. Eighteen per cent of all families in Jerusalem are on Municipal welfare.

Asked by Mission members what they could do, Mr. Kollek said the city needs schools, gardens and possibly above all, sports facilities and playgrounds for the schools.

During an early morning tour of the city, Mr. Philip Stollman, of Detroit, promised to contribute the cost of planting a garden next to the Montefiore Windmill in the Yemin Moshe Quarter opposite Mt. Zion. Three months ago he gave a similar gift for a small garden in the new housing estate near the City Hall in Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

Another member of the Mission, Mr. Albert Parker, of New York, opened the fourth academic year of the Junior College for Technical Teachers at Boys Town.

12 October 1966

U.J.A. Mission told:

32,000 families have sub-standard housing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

There are 32,000 Israeli families living in crowded or sub-standard housing conditions, Mr. Avraham Cygel, Head of the Jewish Agency Absorption Department, told members of the United Jewish Appeal Study Mission in Jerusalem yesterday morning.

An investment of about IL450m. would be required to make it possible for these families to enlarge their dwellings or to move to decent housing, Mr. Cygel added.

He was participating in a question-and-answer session with about 40 members of the Mission at Beit Giora, the Agency's hostel for new immigrants in the Kiryat Hayovel Quarter. At the same time, four other groups of Mission members participated in similar sessions with the Minister of Labour, Mr. Yigal Allon; the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Zalman Aranne; the Head of the Agency's Immigration Department, Mr. S.Z. Shragai; and the Head of Youth Aliya, Mr. Yitzhak Artzi.

Mr. Cygel said that the differentiation between "stress immigration" and "voluntary" or "affluent immigration" no longer applied, as a large part of the so-called stress immigration coming today consisted of professionals and skilled technicians who "would be welcomed" in many other countries if Israel proved unable to provide them with employment commensurate with their skills, with suitable housing, and with high-level educational opportunities for their children.

"What is more," Mr. Cygel said, "many of these immigrants come from countries whose authorities would relish the opportunity to exploit their tales of woe and failure in Israel."

According to Mr. Cygel, the investment required to successfully absorb such an immigrant family amounts to the cost of absorbing 10 families during the days of the mass "stress immigration."

At the education session, Mr. Aranne said that since the U.J.A.'s Israel Education Fund was established 24 months ago, more than \$13m. had been contributed for the construction of 26 high schools, youth centres, libraries, and pre-kindergartens.

Mr. Shragai told the immigration session that at the present rate, about 25,000 immigrants will have entered Israel by the end of the year.

Mr. Artzi told of plans to increase the number of vocational training centres for youth in the development towns.

At noon, the five groups went to Yad Vashem, where a memorial service was held for the Six Million. Mr. Sidney Zelman, of Cleveland, who lost many members of his family in the Holocaust, recited the *kaddish*. Mrs. Phyllis Allen, of Detroit, and Mr. Simon Helman, of Boston, turned up the Eternal Memorial Flame. Messrs. Herbert Ascherman, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and Joseph Strelitz, of Norfolk, Virginia, read tributes to the Six Million.

The Mission members visited the Hebrew University and were received by the Vice-President, Professor David Amiran.

A scheduled reception at Beit Hanassi was cancelled owing to President Shazar's sudden indisposition.

13 October 1966

Call to Russia to let Jews keep traditions

The Deputy Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Arthur Lourie, last night called on the Soviet Union to allow Jewish citizens "the opportunity to preserve their traditions and cultural identity."

Speaking to an audience of 200 members of the 12th United Jewish Appeal Study Mission, Mr. Lourie declared that "Israel, as a part of the Jewish world, is concerned with the fate of Soviet Jewry. Like numerous other ethnic-religious groups in the Soviet Union they must be allowed the opportunity to preserve their traditions and their cultural identity. On humanitarian grounds, there is no justification for preventing families disrupted by the Nazi holocaust from being reunited with their relatives, whether in Israel or elsewhere."

Mr. Lourie noted that although "Russia actively supported the establishment of Israel" 18 years ago, "for the past 12 years and more, the Arabs have been able to count in the United Nations on virtually unrestricted Soviet support, irrespective of the merits of the issue raised."

During the day, members were given a sneak preview of the Hebrew University's handsome new Paul Baerwald School of Social Work, financed and built by the American Joint Distribution Committee. A panel was held at which persons prominent in social work outlined the current social problems in Israel, and the effect which the new school may have in the integration of new immigrants. The Executive Vice-President, Mr. Bernard Cherrick, welcomed the group on behalf of the University.

In addition, the group visited the new Knesset building and toured and lunched at the Israel Museum.

14 October 1966

Settlement Gruelling U.J.A. mission

14 OCT 66

THE 12th Study Mission of the United Jewish Appeal, comprising 200 men and women leaders of what is universally acknowledged to be the greatest voluntary philanthropic undertaking in history arrived last Sunday for a 12-day visit. Like previous Missions, this one came to keep a gruelling schedule.

This Mission began with visits of a number of sub-missions to the Jewish community in West Germany, to Poland and to Morocco, followed by a four-day conference in Geneva under the auspices of the American-Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. Reporting on the visit in West Germany, the first such by a U.J.A. group, Mr. Edward Ginsberg, of Cleveland, Chairman of the U.J.A. National Campaign Cabinet, who headed the sub-mission, told the Geneva Conference that "There is no longer any question whether there should or should not be a Jewish community in Germany. The fact is that there is such a community."

The U.J.A. leaders, who arrived at Lydda Airport on Sunday afternoon, went directly to Jerusalem, where, on the following morning, they set out on an all-morning tour of the Capital's border and slum areas accompanied by Municipal officials and social workers. They wound up with an hour-long meeting with Mayor Teddy Kollek and his aides, who told them of Jerusalem's special problems as a city with an unusually large population of aged and infirm persons; with a rapidly growing school population which already totals more than 50,000; with 18 per cent of its population of about 175,000 on the Municipal welfare rolls, and with a birth-rate of 26:1,000, nearly twice that of Haifa and Tel Aviv.

That evening, the Chairman of the Agency Executive, Mr. Aryeh L. Pincus laid before them a proposal for a \$12m. programme — over and above the Agency's regular budget — for the special purpose of speeding the absorption of some 80 per cent of Israel's 250,000 un-absorbed immigrants, most of them from Asian and African countries, living what he called a marginal existence in the country's 21 development towns where unemployment is highest.

On Tuesday, five groups of Mission members met separately with Education and Culture Minister Zalman Aranne; Labour Minister Yigal Allon; the Head of the Agency's Aliya Department, Mr. S.Z. Shragai; Absorption Department

Head Avraham Cygel; and Youth Aliya Head Yitzhak Artzi, who went into detail on the programme outlined by Mr. Pincus.

On Wednesday evening, the Mission was given a foreign policy briefing by the Deputy Director-General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Arthur Lourie, who dwelt on Soviet Jewry.

Yesterday the U.J.A. leaders went to Haifa. Today they were scheduled again to break up into several groups visiting different Northern frontier towns and settlements.

Agency merger

MR. Pincus was visibly weary, and his voice was not at full strength, when he addressed the Mission members at a dinner at the King David Hotel on Monday evening. He had had a gruelling day of his own — presiding over the meeting of the Agency Executive which approved a proposal to reduce the number of Agency departments from the present 16 to nine.

The major change of public interest is that merging combining the Immigration, Absorption, and Economic Departments, Patwa (hitherto a section of the Youth

and Hehalutz Department), and the Commission on Manpower Opportunities in Israel (COMOI, hitherto an operation of the Prime Minister's Office) into one Immigration and Absorption Department.

Yesterday Mr. Pincus began holding talks with representatives of the Zionist parties on two outstanding problems, one long-range and the other immediate. The long-range problem concerns the re-apportionment of the nine Executive portfolios, on the basis of the party key, which will have to be dealt with by the 27th Zionist Congress in about two years' time.

The immediate problem, pending the Congress, is that of finding employment for the seven Executive members who are now left without portfolios. The parties have been asked to consider two proposals. One is that these seven shall serve as members without portfolio, taking on various *ad hoc* committee chairmanships or overseas assignments. The other is to give each department two Heads, one effective Head and one serving in an executive committee dealing with the affairs of his department. Under this plan, the Immigration and Absorption Department would have three Heads, all of who would be members of the proposed Government-Agency Immigration-Absorption Authority.

16 October 1966

Time to finish the job

THE 12th United Jewish Appeal Study Mission is in Israel at a moment when circumstances serve well to highlight the continuously changing problems that in turn beset this country's life. On our borders the sabres once more clang loudly. Internally, there is the economic "slowdown" and growing unemployment. Immigration has dropped off sharply. "Emergency" immigration will this year amount to about 25,000—and immigration from the free countries shows no signs of developing in the hoped-for dimensions. The Jewish Agency is in the throes of reorganization.

The U.J.A. particularly, and the United Israel Appeal generally, are being asked, while immigration is at a low ebb, to participate with the Agency in a special effort to bring up to an acceptable level the living standards of some 80 per cent of Israel's 250,000 immigrants in 21 development towns where unemployment is high, and where many newcomers have never been fully integrated but live a marginal existence.

One reason why we have not been able to carry out this process ourselves during the past years is the crushing burden of military expenditure which the country must bear in view of the situation on our borders.

The second factor is less well known, except in its broader outlines. The full, detailed story of immigration and absorption, with all its epic qualities and with all the problems attending it, cannot be told at present owing to the conspiracies of silence which immigration impose upon us. But a quarter of a million immigrants came with their children, most of them illiterate and without skills, and without the means to retrain themselves or provide their children with education and training. Not all of them could be fully provided for by the Government and the Agency, whose funds and energies were concentrated on the elementary tasks of security on the one hand, and on the other hand, of merely bringing the masses of immigrants and giving them a roof over their heads, schools for their children and some form of employment.

Today, partly because of the dwindling immigration and the resultant slump in building, unemployment is growing. At such a time, it is the unskilled who suffer most. Add to this the fact that most of Israel's unskilled population is of Asian and African origin, and has a collective resentment against the more fortunately situated European-oriented veterans.

The irony of the situation is that it is precisely the slowdown in immigration which now creates an opportunity for the Government and the Agency to turn their attention once more to the immigrants of the years of greatest pressure, to speed up the construction of new homes for slum dwellers and additions for the homes of the scores of thousands of large families who live in intolerably overcrowded homes; to speed the construction of academic and vocational high schools, and make an added push towards free post-elementary education; to build the additional kindergartens and youth and community centres needed in the 21 development towns and the older urban and semi-urban poverty areas. In much of this work American Jewry is already participating — through the U.J.A.'s Israel Education Fund, and other efforts.

However, in asking world Jewry to do its full share in the task of reconstruction, we in Israel, and the Zionist Movement, must do our share. Both in reminding ourselves daily that we and world Jewry are one people, and that the effort in which we are all engaged in Israel is a partnership undertaking.

More particularly, the Zionist parties must follow the lead of their representatives in the Jewish Agency Executive in recognizing and acting upon the fact that the structure and methods which were good in pre-State and mass-immigration days are not necessarily valid in 1966. The U.J.A. leadership is careful not to ask questions about Zionist politics, considering this to be an internal problem of the Movement. But the parties must ask themselves the unasked questions, and must come up with answers that are commensurate with the emergency nature of the appeal for cooperation they are making to world Jewry.

16 October 1966

Economy 'main challenge of future' says Eshkol

Jerusalem Post Staff

The economic programme and the security situation were the main subjects of public addresses made by Alignment Ministers over the week-end as the Alignment launched a massive information campaign to explain Government policies.

Premier Eshkol devoted the main part of a public question-and-answer meeting in Jerusalem to the economic problems which "present the main challenge to our future." Although the present unemployment was no solution in itself, the pressure it created had a beneficial effect which "dozens of speeches could not have achieved."

The unemployment was not planned. It had come into being as a result of the necessity to expose Israel's sheltered economy to open competition on the world market, Mr. Eshkol said. The solution lay only in the creation of "productive employment." The Premier took the press to task for exaggerating the extent of unemployment.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, addressing a meeting in Ramat Gan, said unemployment would be wiped out in a few months if the public cooperated with the Government's economic policy by raising productivity and restraining the rise in the standard of living.

He said the present policy was necessary to avert complete economic collapse in another four years. In reply to demands from the audience that the Government stop all price rises, Mr. Sapir said a law against wage and price rises could not be effective in the context of Israel's economy.

CATASTROPHE

Transport Minister Moshe Carmel, speaking in Rehovot, blamed a major part of the present economic crisis on last year's wholesale regrading in the public services, which he termed "an unprecedented catastrophe."

Minister without Portfolio Yisrael Galili, speaking in Netanya, declared that the fact that the Government had not been afraid to confront the people with the bare facts of the economic situation and with the difficult solutions found necessary, was a sign of the Government's and the Alignment's strength.

He said the Government was convinced that the rapid rise in the standard of living would have to be restrained, and especially for those sectors of the population who were better off. The Government, he added, did not accept planned unemployment as a part of its policy and would do all in its power to ensure that no one went hungry during the difficult transitional stage when redundant workers were being transferred to productive work.

Labour Minister Yigal Allon, speaking in Tel Aviv, outlined the Government's emergency building and development programmes introduced to alleviate unemployment. He said there were 27,000 unemployed, including 4,000 Arab workers laid off from building projects, and about 1,000 engineers and other professionals.

All the Ministers also spoke of the situation on the borders and the steps taken to react to the Syrian-inspired Fatah attacks.

16 October 1966

17 October 1966

Sapir urges U.J.A. to aid education of newcomers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — American U.J.A. leaders visited the development towns of Beisan, Ma'alot, and Migdal Ha'emek on Friday and the same evening questioned Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir on some of the things they had seen which "shocked and troubled" them. Mr. Sapir addressed the 200 members of the 12th Annual U.J.A. Study Mission at a dinner at the Dan Carmel hotel here.

They asked about what appeared to be discrimination between various groups of immigrants, terrible unemployment, shortage of social workers in the development towns, the lack of university students there and the emigration of university graduates from Israel.

Mr. Sapir said the Government has exactly the same attitude towards and responsibility for these towns as for any other parts of the country. These places, however, had been the hardest hit by the policy of slowing down building, although the talk of unemployment was greater than the actual numbers of unemployed.

He said new industries would be set up to absorb the unemployed in productive work. A number of rest houses were to be built at Ma'alot by the Pension Funds. The Government was making efforts to overcome the shortage of teachers who, like in most other countries, preferred to work in the large cities.

Mr. Sapir stressed that there was no discrimination in Israel but explained that immigrants from the Oriental countries had not yet attained the same economic level because the conditions in their countries of origin had deprived them of education. He appealed to the mission to consider themselves partners in the Government's struggle to raise educational levels and weld all the communities into one nation.

Regarding the emigration of university graduates, the Finance Minister said the Government is actively planning the establishment of a number of science-based industries, small for a start, which would absorb the graduates.

In a brief preliminary speech, Mr. Sapir spoke of the new economic guidelines, designed to make industry more efficient and raise exports despite the tremendous defence burden.

Moshe Sharett School dedicated in Nazareth

UPPER NAZARETH. — The U.J.A.-Israel Education Fund construction programme, involving 29 projects, is providing employment to more than 400 workers, in addition to hundreds of others in the building supply industries, Mr. Jack D. Weiler, New York real estate developer, declared at the designation ceremonies here yesterday of the Moshe Sharett Comprehensive High School in Upper Nazareth.

Mr. Weiler, a U.J.A. National Chairman, who is one of the seven donors to the Sharett School, was the main speaker at a ceremony held in the presence of the 200 members of the United Jewish Appeal Study Mission. The other donors to the Sharett School are Mr. Frank Beckerman of Hartford, Conn.; Mr. Morris Brecher and his sister, Miss Susan Brecher, New York; Mr. William Fishman, Philadelphia; Mr. Benjamin H. Swig, San Francisco and Mr. Saul Furman of New York.

Mr. Louis Pincus, Jewish Agency Chairman, paid tribute to his immediate predecessor as Jewish Agency head as a statesman-scholar who combined love of learning, books and culture, with political leadership. He stressed that with school enrollment rising by 7,000 this year to total 740,000, the U.J.A. Israel Education Fund is performing a critically important task in lifting the cultural level of those immigrants from African and Asian countries in providing high schools, libraries, youth centres and pre-kindergartens, mainly in the development towns where the shortage of educational and cultural facilities is severe.

Mr. Eliezer Shmuell, director of secondary education of the Ministry of Education, said that the Sharett Comprehensive High School will enable talented youngsters to remain in their home town to live, rather than move to larger industrial centres in search of employment. He also pointed out that parents are more likely to remain in this mountain town when their children have the opportunity to attend a comprehensive high school with modern facilities.

The U.J.A. Mission also visited the Technion on Sunday. In the evening they were scheduled to attend a reception tendered by Mr. Max M. Fisher of Detroit, General Chairman of the U.J.A., and Mrs. Fisher.

17 October 1966

17 Oct / Ministerial c'ttee formed to combat unemployment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A ministerial committee, headed by Mr. Eshkol, is to examine ways of alleviating the present unemployment situation, the Cabinet decided yesterday.

The decision followed a report by Labour Minister Yigal Allon who said that unemployment in September had reached 26,500, and jumped to 27,500 in the first two weeks of October. He said that his Ministry expects unemployment to reach a high point of 31,400 in December.

The Committee appointed yesterday includes Ministers Sapir, Allon, Zadok, Gvati, Kol, M. Shapiro and Bentov. The Government Secretary told reporters that the solutions to be proposed by the committee will be made within the framework of the Government's overall economic retrenchment policy.

The Labour Ministry has proposed as palliatives to the rising unemployment, that various public building projects already approved but postponed in line with the retrenchment policy — should now be effected.

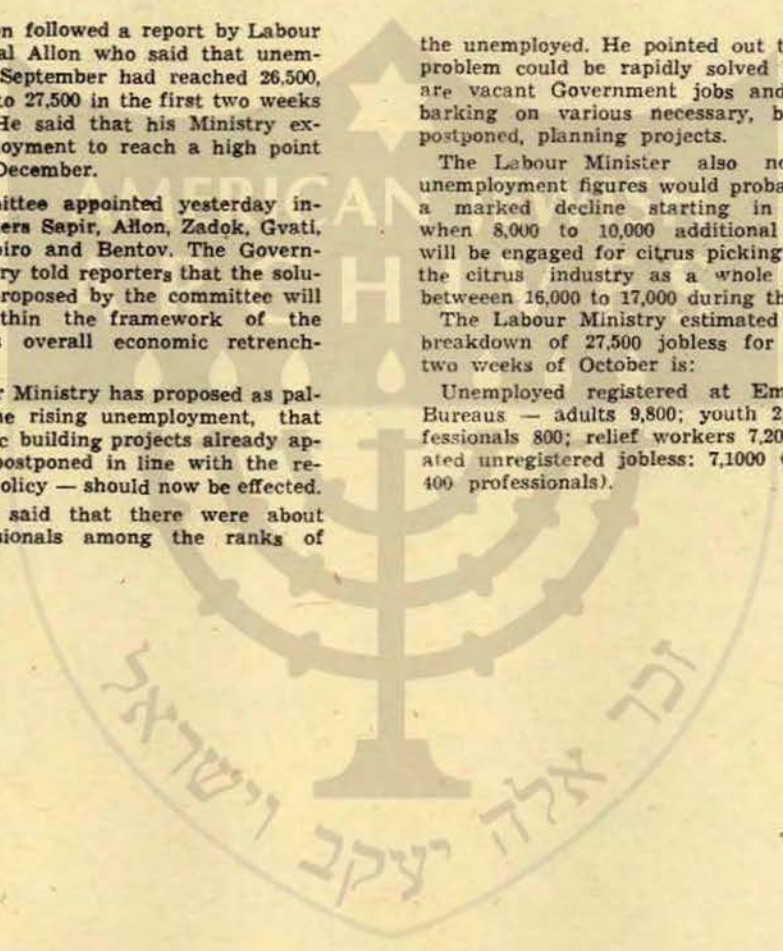
Mr. Allon said that there were about 1,200 professionals among the ranks of

the unemployed. He pointed out that their problem could be rapidly solved by filling are vacant Government jobs and by embarking on various necessary, but again postponed, planning projects.

The Labour Minister also noted that unemployment figures would probably show a marked decline starting in January when 8,000 to 10,000 additional workers will be engaged for citrus picking. He said the citrus industry as a whole employs between 16,000 to 17,000 during the season.

The Labour Ministry estimated that the breakdown of 27,500 jobless for the first two weeks of October is:

Unemployed registered at Employment Bureaus — adults 9,800; youth 2,600; professionals 800; relief workers 7,200. Estimated unregistered jobless: 7,100 (including 400 professionals).



18 October 1966



Youth Aliya turns away wards for lack of funds

RAMAT HADASSAH. — Nearly 1,000 applications are on file for 180 places at the Ramat Hadassah Youth Aliya Centre. Mr. Gershon Abrahamson, director of the Centre, told the United Jewish Appeal Study Mission on Sunday that a shortage of funds keeps Youth Aliya from even utilizing their capacity. Ramat Hadassah, for instance, has room for 300, but takes only 180.

The U.J.A. Mission was informed earlier by Mr. Yitzhak Arzti, head of the Agency's Youth Aliya Department, that it has 11,000 boys and girls under its care. Of these, 8,500 are living full time in Youth Aliya institutions or kibbutzim cooperating with Youth Aliya. An additional 2,500 live at home and spend their days in Youth Aliya day centres.

Youth Aliya's budget for 1965 was IL16m., of which 46 per cent comes from U.J.A. and the balance from Hadassah and other organizations, he said. The deficit of IL2m. will be more than doubled by Agency budget cuts.

18 October 1966

Zayen says his new regime to press 'popular war'

By Our Arab Affairs Monitor

Syrian Prime Minister Dr. Youssef Zayen declared last night that one of the chief aims of his new Government is "to forge ahead with popular warfare," that is, Fatah sabotage raids, because this, he said, is "the beachhead for the liberation of Palestine." Dr. Zayen was reading a statement to the press after the first meeting of his new Cabinet in Damascus yesterday evening. It was broadcast by Damascus Radio.

The Cabinet was announced after midnight yesterday. Most of the main portfolios were unchanged but four Ministers were dropped and eight introduced. Four of the new ones are not members of the Ba'th party, but Dr. Zayen told the press that one of his purposes in reshuffling the Cabinet was to tighten relations between the Ba'th and the Government "and to implement the main point in the party's new political programme, namely the cause of Palestine and its liberation."

He went on: "As long as Israel exists, it will serve as a springboard for imperialism and prevent full implementation of Arab plans for the area. It is therefore one of the central aims of the new Government to develop further the strength of the Syrian Army and to forge ahead with popular warfare, which is serving as the beachhead for the liberation of Palestine."

FOR NON-PARTY MEN

Dr. Zayen appointed the O.C. Air Force, General Hafez Assad, as Minister of Defence, in addition to his military post.

The four non-Ba'th men in the Cabinet are two Socialist Unionists, Mr. Adnan Mustaf (Minister of State) and Mr. Zuheir al-Khani (Minister of State for Council of Ministers' Affairs), as well as two Progressive Unionists, Mr. Fathalla Alloush (Justice) and Mr. Adnan Azzouz (Industry).

The Cabinet includes for the first time a Minister for Electric Power and Implementation of Major Development Projects, that is the Euphrates dam.

The other new Ministers are Mr. Suleiman al-Khasli (Education), Mr. Mohammed al-Zuabi (Information), Mr. Fayez al-Jassim (Agriculture and Agrarian Reform) and Dr. Abdullah Wathiq Shahid (Higher Education).

Mr. Zuabi, the new Minister of Information and Acting Minister of Culture and National Guidance, is Assistant Secretary-General of the new international leadership of the Ba'th Party, it was revealed yesterday. The names of the other members of the leadership, elected at the recent ninth

international party conference, have not yet been made public.

(Mohammed al-Zuabi is a member of the Nazareth family of that name, two of whose members are in the Knesset.)

According to Damascus Radio, Dr. Zayen explained that the reshuffle had become necessary in view of the new stage of development which Syrian Socialism had entered. He reviewed the events of the last few days with special emphasis on the "Israel border threat" and the "Zionist attack" on the Syrian mission at the U.N.

Our diplomatic correspondent adds that observers in Jerusalem believe the Syrian Cabinet changes indicate an attempt to draw closer to Egypt. Of the four Ministers dropped, two were reputedly extreme anti-Nasserists, it was said. The move seemed to be aimed at strengthening the present unstable Syrian regime.

The inclusion of four non-Ba'thists among the eight new Ministers was also seen as an attempt to broaden the base of the Government.

Egyptian army chief boasts of secret weapons

AIRO (AP). — Lt.-General Abdul Mohsen Kamel Murtagi, Chief of Staff of the Egyptian Land Forces, said on Sunday that Egypt has secret weapons about which no information has yet been disclosed. "It is customary not to announce the weapons one has unless it happens that certain information has been leaked about it. We are keeping our weapons secret to surprise the enemy, for surprise represents 70 per cent of victory," he told a press conference.

The General denied that the presence of Egyptian troops in Yemen would hamper Egypt's military ability in case of a clash on the Israel-Syrian border.

"It is no secret that for each unit sent to Yemen we have recruited one or more units at home," he said. "We remain ready at all times to meet our military responsibilities anywhere in the Arab world."

Yesterday, the Cairo newspaper "Al Gomhouria" said the army had the latest amphibious tanks, capable of operating in all conditions.

20 October 1966

3 MARAUDERS, POLICEMAN KILLED IN CLASH

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Three marauders were killed and an Israel border police corporal fatally wounded in a clash about five kilometres from the Lebanese border yesterday afternoon, the Army spokesman announced.

The incident occurred just over a kilometre south-west of Ramot Naphtali.

A few minutes after four o'clock, the leader of a border police patrol noticed a gang of four men attempting to hide behind a bush. He called on them to surrender and in reply they opened strong fire on the patrol from a range of 20 metres. The police took cover and an exchange of fire went on for more than 10 minutes when the police unit charged the intruders.

One of the policemen, Corporal Na'aman Rabakh, was hit and later died of his wounds. Three of the intruders were killed and a fourth wounded, taken prisoner and flown to hospital in a helicopter.

The marauders fought like well-trained soldiers and in fact the shot that killed the police corporal was fired by the wounded man.

The marauders, all aged about 25, were armed with Karl Gustav sub-machineguns and carried ammunition, a handgrenade each, water canteens, food packages as well as khaki field equipment. They wore khaki uniforms and rubber-soled shoes. They had no insignia on their clothes and it is surmised that they were sent by the Syrians on an espionage mission.

Corporal Rabakh, who was 43, was a Druse. He leaves a wife and five children.



ISRAEL INFORMATION SERVICES

CONSULATE-GENERAL
OF ISRAEL

11 EAST 70th STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021

ISRAEL'S POLICY: STRIVING FOR PEACE
AND DETERRENT DEFENCE

Trafalgar 9-7600

Text of Statement by Prime Minister Levi Eshkol
in the Knesset (Parliament) in Jerusalem on
November 14, 1966

In the early morning of last Sabbath, 12 November 1966, three of our soldiers were killed and six wounded when their command car hit a mine north of Arad. This outrage followed a long series of acts of sabotage and murder during the past half year.

There have been two main areas of sabotage activity: One in the north near our frontier with Syria and one in the southern Hebron Hills area near our border with Jordan.

It is a mere chance that our casualties have not been heavier.

It may be remembered that after the act of sabotage in the Romema Quarter of the Capital I remarked:

"The register is opened and the record is being kept". These were not mere words. The explosion in Romema was followed by sabotage on the railway line, which only by a miracle failed to result in a great disaster that could have cost the lives of many civilians.

Syria's Responsibility

All this took place against the background of the growing tension in the Syrian sector, as a result of acts of infiltration and sabotage from Syria into Israel, and the matter was considered by the Security Council on our initiative. We have reliable information in our possession that it is the Syrian Government that encourages, maintains, organizes and trains saboteurs for operation in Israel territory; whether they come directly from Syria or are introduced from Syria into Israel via other countries.

Syrian leaders do not even conceal their association with the El Fatah organization. They boast of these murderous acts and openly call for them to continue.

On 17 August of this year Damascus Radio, which is an official information medium, declared:

"Syria has initiated the slogan of the War of Liberation as an effective method; the only method to bring our masses to victory in the battle against Zionism and imperialism for the liberation of Palestine".

On 11 October the Prime Minister of Syria said, according to Radio Damascus:

"The Baath regime has succeeded for the first time in presenting

the Palestine problem in its natural framework as a peoples war of liberation. We shall not act as a bridle to restrain the revolution of the Palestinian people. We emphasize on this occasion to the Arab people that these elements do not embarrass the revolutionary regime and that we shall set the whole region afire and turn any movement by Israel into perpetual tomb for Israel and all the interests of imperialism and its agents in this area."

On 27 October Radio Damascus said:

"The main factor upsetting the self confidence of the enemy is the acts of the Fedayun which will make it easier for the Arabs to liquidate Israel. It is armed operations that have shaken the very existence of Israel and will cause Israel great anxiety".

It appears that Syria despite, or perhaps because, of the confused internal condition of the country, has raised the banner of provocation and war across the frontier and presents herself as the champion of aggression against Israel. She started a series of continual border incidents and a malicious attempt to divert the sources of Jordan and has assumed the role of spearhead in the war against us.

Syria may possibly imagine that she is safe in the shelter of a great power which has to our regret adopted the baseless theory that we are an instrument in foreign hands. We are not in the habit of interfering in the regimes and the internal affairs of our neighbours. We have no interest in the nature of the Syrian regime, its social outlook, or the orientation of its foreign policy. We are interested in one point alone:
Is the Syrian Government prepared in practice as well in theory to honour its obligations towards Israel as defined in the united Nations charter and the 1949 armistice agreement? Our actions are guided only by our own security needs.

The great majority of the members of the Security Council consisting of states from all five continents recognized that it is Syria's duty to change her policy in order to prevent such acts of sabotage, as those that have been perpetrated in Israel territory. It is regrettable that because of the Soviet veto the Council was unable to arrive at an express decision calling upon Syria to take effective action to stop the sabotage.

U.N. Unability to Adopt Express Decision Encourages Aggressors

There is no doubt that the regrettable inability of the Security Council to adopt an express decision encourages the aggressors to feel that they can get away with anything. In any case, a week after the deliberations of the Council ended, there followed the latest act of violence near the Jordan border in the Arad area.

The killing of three Israeli soldiers and the wounding of six more marked the climax of the acts of sabotage and mine laying in the southern Hebron Hills area. These acts are perpetrated by Jordanian groups penetrating into our territory.

The mine laying of 12 November was in its consequences the gravest act of sabotage and mine laying so far perpetrated on the Jordanian border. It was only thanks to a miracle, and not to any act of the saboteurs, that the other six soldiers escaped the fate of their three colleagues who were killed.

It is regrattable that this act of aggression came particularly from Jordan territory.

Jordan Has not Yet Found Strength
to Prevent Infiltration

The Jordan Government has not yet found the strength to prevent the penetration into Israel of bands of saboteurs who are inhabitants of Jordan, and are known to the local population which gives them shelter and encouragement. Anyone who knows the area and its people will admit that without support from the population the saboteurs would not be able to operate. It is a fact that most of the acts of sabotage and mine laying originating from Jordan during the year 1966 were organized and perpetrated from this area.

I have repeatedly stated that fundamental responsibility for the waves of attacks on Israel rests on the shoulders of the Syrian Government which trains and dispatches the saboteurs. but we have made it clear over and over again at the Security Council, and on many other occasions, that no country where the saboteurs find shelter and through whose territory they pass on their way to Israel, can be exempt from responsibility for their actions. Every government is responsible for preventing acts of hostility against its neighbours and is not entitled to disclaim this responsibility by imposing it entirely on another government.

There are friendly nations who are sincerely weary, as the Jewish people is weary, of the constant bloodshed in this area. There are also some who preach, who offer us advice and express indignation without making any contribution to the stopping or even exposure of Arab aggression. To all of them let it be said: After our people have suffered two thousand years in exile, including the appalling Hitler period, we shall no longer allow Jews to be murdered again and again. Nor are we unaware of the political purposes of these repeated acts of violence. The Christian world, the Moslem world, our friends everywhere of all religions and faiths must understand the tragic background which sharpens our sensitivity to every attack on the security of the lives of our citizens - the remnant of the Jewish people and the stronghold of its future.

We do not undervalue the friendship, goodwill and assistance of friendly nations. We have explained to them in all frankness the situation in which we live and the motives that guide our selfdefence. We are entitled like any other member of the family of nations to demand that every measure of political influence

should be employed to prevent aggression against us but the responsibility for the security of our country rests upon us and we shall bear it under all conditions. Our strength, our intelligence, our capacity, our determination, our spiritual and moral stature - it is on these that we shall build our life and development, it is on these in the main that we shall rely on the day of wrath.

Israel's Policy: Striving for Peace and
Deterrent Defence

We shall welcome and foster to the utmost of our power every prospect of understanding and sympathy throughout the world, but we must always remind ourselves that the safeguarding of our security, the defence of our survival, the building of our road to a safer future, all these things must be done first of all by ourselves. Our policy is founded upon two concepts: striving for peace and deterrent defence. Our forces will not permit marauders to murder our citizens at their own sweet will, while they sit tranquilly in their tents without lifting a finger to prevent these crimes.

The Government has adopted a policy of self-restraint for the past four months and we are strong enough even to hold back when we feel it necessary. During these months dozens of penetrations into Israel have been carried out many of them from Jordanian territory. These were murderous incursions designed to damage Israel's prestige and her capacity to ensure normal civilian life. A considerable proportion of the operations were aimed at Israel's security forces which defend our borders.

Accumulation of Outrage Against Self-Restraint

Saturday's attack near Arad followed an intolerable accumulation of outrages while we were exercising the utmost self-restraint. The age of the victims, the painful details about their deaths, the profound shock to the wounded who, were saved from death by miracle, the boasting of the marauders' organizations, and the fact that the Hebron Hills area is not in practice under the influence of any restraining authority, combined to fill the cup to overflowing. There was beginning to be created an impression that this was open season in our country for murder and sabotage, while the perpetrators and organizers of the attacks sat back in safety and claimed immunity.

Ninth Attack from Hebron Area

I must emphasise that this was the fourteenth time in six months that saboteurs set out from Jordanian territory to Israel, and the ninth in which they came from the Hebron Hills area to attack life and property in our country. The dates and the details should be placed on record.

On 11 April 1966 a water pumping station was sabotaged at Ein-Yahav. On 28 April a tourist track between Arad and Masada was sabotaged. On the night of 5-6 May an irrigation pipe was sabotaged at Ein-Yahav. On June a command car hit a mine near Mount Holed. On 12 September the Arad-Masada water pipe-line was sabotaged. On 25 September a transformer at the Dead Sea Works was Sabotaged. On 21 October a building was sabotaged and a mine laid at Ein-Gedi. On 30 October an armed group entered our territory near Hirbat Yatir. The Masada - Arad pipeline was sabotaged again.

The operation of the Israel Defence Forces was directed particularly to the area that has been the source of trouble. It was designed to bring home to the population and the authorities in our neighbourhood the gravity of the situation so that they should not disclaim the heavy responsibility that rests upon them. As on previous occasions our soldiers had strict orders to do all in their power to avoid loss of life. It was only when Jordanian soldiers came out to challenge ours that we had to defend ourselves and blood was spilt on both sides beyond what was expected or foreseen.

We Regret All the Blood that was Spilled

We regret all the blood that was spilled, but the blood of others is no more valuable than ours. Ever since the establishment of the State of Israel, the fundamental and trenchant question has been: Who is the attacker and who the defender? Who wants peace and who fans the flames of war? Who proclaims his desire for peace and who brings up his people on dreams of destruction?

This time we said we shall carry out our reaction in the light of day in order to prevent unnecessary casualties while deterring the aggressors wherever they may be. Our self defence is a matter of necessity and as always we make our own choice of the method, the time, and the place for our defensive operations. The object of our operation is to make it clear that the peace must and can be kept only if it is kept on both sides of the border. The neighboring governments must not only refrain from encouraging - they must actually stop infiltrating and sabotage. In addition to governmental responsibility, areas and populations serving as a source of focus of aggression must be reminded of their responsibility.

From this platform I want to express the condolences of the Government and of the entire people of Israel to the families of the soldiers who fell on duty on Sabbath eve and in battle on Sunday morning and to wish the wounded a rapid and complete recovery.

Israel Desires Peace but Will Not Sit Idly By
While Aggression is Perpetrated

Israel sincerely desires peace but she is absolutely determined not to sit idly by while aggression is perpetrated against her citizens. We hope that our policy will be understood by the Arab countries, particularly the Damascus authorities, and that those who have the influence will advise all governments to maintain quiet on the borders. The tension comes not from a routine border dispute between two sides, as there is an attempt to portray it, but from a systematic attack by one side on the very existence of its neighbor.

There will be a fundamental solution to the Israel-Arab dispute when the Arabs understand that Israel is no less entitled to independence and sovereignty than any other nation in its country. We are not a foreign body which has by chance adopted this land as its home.

The Land of Israel and the People of Israel have been interconnected and interdependent since the dawn of history. The People of Israel was born in this country. It has returned to its land and its home and no power can sever the eternal bonds between Land and People. When this fact takes firm root in the Arab consciousness, the neighboring nations will awaken to a true understanding of the nature of Israel, its international rights, its mission and its aspirations in this region whose peace and prosperity we desire with all our hearts.

Seek Mutual Respect for Territorial Integrity

There is nothing new in the aggressive aims of our neighbors, their efforts to hold up our development and their attacks on our borders. The Arab armies tried in vain to throttle the State of Israel in its infancy. Palestine was partitioned twice and more in order to satisfy Arab demands. Israel has always sought to live in tranquillity in this land and it is our earnest desire today as in the past to live at peace with our neighbors, in mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries in the area.

At the end of the War of Independence Israel and the Arab countries signed armistice agreements. Everyone believed that these were temporary and that within a few months we would achieve peace treaties. But that apparently was not the intention of the Arab rulers, who regarded the agreements as no more than a kind of truce in which to gather strength for renewed aggression. Thus they make a mockery of their signatures to these agreements and violate the most fundamental obligation of the U.N. Charter which provides that disputes between nations must be solved only by peaceful means. They turned the Middle East into a focus of constant tension, permitted terrorist groups to operate unrestrained, and started an unremitting arms race which robs the people of the area of valuable resources for economic and social development.

The Arab countries are continually strengthening their armies. The Israel Defence Forces are on the watch and we are taking care to strengthen our forces to preserve the high standards of our readiness and training and to provide our soldiers with modern equipment.

Reaction Only after Intolerable Accumulation of Attacks.

We have not reacted separately to each act of violence. We always hoped that these criminal acts would stop. We adopted defensive measures only after an intolerable accumulation of attacks on our territory, and even then we tried to prevent a frontal clash and to limit as much as possible the danger of escalation. We took vigorous political steps to obtain the support of world public opinion by every possible means of persuasion, combined with acts of self defence in accordance with the circumstances. We have devoted and will continue to devote resources and unwearying efforts to the guarding and protection of our villages, towns and borders and the prevention of attacks upon them. We shall continue to seek and to put into operation all possible technical and organizational means and methods to reduce the vulnerability of our territory and make it harder for the infiltrators to cross the borders. Though we are well aware that we shall not always be able by our own efforts alone to seal the borders hermetically we shall do all that can be done in that direction.

We are living in days of tension but there is no reason for panic. From this rostrum I call upon each and all of us to understand our position, surrounded as we are by enemies. The position summons every citizen of the State to be always alert and ready to bear the burden, not give way to selfish interests, but to be ready to play his part in the enhancement of our strength and the continued development, consolidation and defence of our country.

Israel Desires Peace and Quiet on All Its Borders

In conclusion, I feel it necessary to define Israel's policy and aspirations in regard to the position on the borders. The Israel Government once again proclaims its sincere desire to achieve a mutual state of peace and quiet on all its borders. This is no exorbitant desire. It does not go beyond the obligations undertaken by the countries of the area which set their hands to the United Nations Charter and the Armistice Agreement.

If it rests with us, last Sunday's operation can be the last military operation in the history of this region. That is our heart's desire, but its realization lies in the hands of the neighboring governments. Peaceloving states and international institutions will be meeting their responsibilities only in so far as they present the Arab states with the simple demand: Let Israel live in peace in her territory as she lets you live in peace and tranquillity in yours.



ISRAEL PRESS REVIEW

Lamerchav publishes an article by Yona Shimski about the merging of Latin Americans in the development towns. "In 1960 a small stream of Latin American immigrants began to arrive in the country. In the years 1962-1964 the stream widened as a result of virulent Latin American anti-Semitism, mainly in Argentina, and became a strong factor in Aliya to Israel, amounting to hundreds and even thousands of people. At that time, Latin American centers developed in various parts of the country, such as Natanya, Elat, Ashdod, Ezra U'Betzaron, Beersheba, and in some Kibbutzim and Moshavim. These Latin American centers developed their own 'small' problems of absorption and adjustment. The almost immediate result of it was a decline in Latin American Aliya almost to a standstill, on the one hand, and evolution of a trend towards emigration, on the other hand. We visited Ezra U'Betzaron near Rishon LeTziyon, close to Tel Aviv, to see the Latin Americans at close range. We also visited Ashdod. In both places there are branches of the Association of Latin American Immigrants.

"The chairman of the Association in Ezra U'Betzaron is Mr. Michael Mittelman, who came to Israel in March 1963 with the ship 'Palmunit.' He was transferred directly from the port to Ezra U'Betzaron and has been living there since. He told the correspondent that he has many small problems, but he would not leave this place for any other place in Israel. It is only 22 minutes away from Tel Aviv by bus. 'I knew in advance that I will encounter many difficulties in Israel,' he said to me, 'and it is for that reason perhaps that I was not too disappointed.' Mr. Mittelman is Polish born, arrived in Argentina in 1929, was first a peddler and then a small manufacturer.

On arrival in Israel the Jewish Agency helped him establish a small workshop and he works there together with his wife. 'We have bread and work, but we need something for our souls,' says Mr. Mittelman. 'What do you mean by that?' the reporter asked him. 'I mean that we need a club for social absorption. In the evening nothing is going on here. The immigrants who are South American born speak only Spanish. Hebrew is not known to most of the immigrants. We need a theater, we need a movie, and we are also in need of books and newspapers. Meanwhile there are impromptu gatherings on Fridays in the club of one of the local schools. Lectures are given in Spanish and sometimes in Yiddish, attended by more than 200 people.'

"There are 300 Latin American families in Ezra U'Betzaron, and more than 80% of them come from Argentina. 25% of the immigrants are self-employed as tradesmen and in various fields. Some have shops. But 75% work in Tel Aviv. The workshops are in one area, and the language used is Spanish. The ones who work in Tel Aviv visit the workshops before going home. Mr. Mittelman's sons go to high schools, but even there they congregate mostly with Latin Americans. The children play together, but they don't visit each other unless they come from Latin America. Friday-night parties are also closed-circle affairs, and the youth from other countries would feel like strangers there. When asked what can be done to merge Latin American immigrants with the others, he said that if there would be a local club of a permanent nature it would prevent many from emigrating back to Latin America. He thinks that 10% of the immigrants who came to Ezra U'Betzaron, returned to Latin America, and the main reason for this is a lack of social acclimatization. A club could solve the problems, and could provide the newcomers with some 'spiritual food.' He said, 'I would not have advised

my relatives in Argentina to come now. I would tell them to wait a while. But I wouldn't return to Argentina myself because my children are happy in Israel.'

"Marcus Gruber is 30 years old; came to Israel 18 months ago. He studied medicine in Argentina for two years and hoped to complete his studies in Israel. But in Israel it is very costly to study medicine, and therefore he decided to become an X-ray technician. He learned Hebrew in an Ulpan and has no social problems. He adjusted well.

"Itzhak Kobrinsky criticizes the Yishuv strongly for not treating the newcomers well. They want newcomers to come, but when they see a newcomer who brings in a car and refrigerator, they envy him. 'If people in Argentina would ask me whether they should come, I would tell them that they should know that in Israel they have to begin from the beginning,' he said."

When the reporter visited Ashdod he had a talk with some people at a local Latin-American club, where even the drinks are according to Argentinian taste. There is a community of 300 Latin-Americans in Ashdod. 80% of them came to Ashdod by chance, as a result of the fact that the Jewish Agency gave them apartments in Ashdod. Only 20% selected Ashdod as a place of residence, most of them Chalutzim who came to the country eight or ten years ago and went to the Kibbutzim and later decided to settle in the port town. The first of the Latin-Americans in Israel are Cubans and the last are the Argentinians. In Israel they are all united by language and background in one Latin-American framework. For the last two years the club is open every evening. There are meetings, lectures, movies and parties. When people who are not Latin Americans try to enter the club-they are refused admittance. A group of Rumanian families tried to enter the club jointly and were also summarily rejected.

Mr. Leon Shatz, who is secretary of the local Latin American Association, justifies the exclusivity of the club with language barriers. 'The club makes it easier for the newcomers to adjust to Israel', he says. 'It is a bridge to Israeli society. The adults find it difficult to learn a new language and it is very important for them to have a social corner where they can meet in the evening. As they adjust more to Israeli conditions, they frequent the club less.' The Cafe Eden is a center of the dissatisfied Latin Americans in Ashdod. These are people, says ^{an} anonymous Latin American of the Association, who will never take root in Israel and it would be better to give them the fare to go back. One Latin American (from Chile) is a member of the Ashdod city council, and although he was chosen as a party representative, he represents all the Latin Americans in Ashdod. Some Latin Americans are members of important committees of the municipality, of the workers' council, and of the various women's organizations and absorption institutions. The main problem is unemployment.

Mordecai Rubin came to Israel 15 years ago and for the last four years has been living in Ashdod. He volunteers to help Latin American newcomers. The bad state of unemployment creates a difficult mood among the Latin Americans and prevents new Aliya from Latin America. Jews in Latin America follow closely every event in Israel. When they heard that Leyland dismissed nine skilled workers from Latin America, it was a blow for all Latin Americans who are not accustomed to go to the labor exchange. Mordecai Rubin says: "If you want Latin American Aliya, you must first of all provide all Latin Americans with permanent jobs."

Itzhak Bezael publishes an article in Lamerchav on the same subject, and asks who is responsible for the failure of Latin American Aliya. There is no total failure because Latin American Aliya is still the largest in volume among the free countries. But the emigration to Latin America is also proportionately the highest, in comparison with emigration to Greece or Yugoslavia, for example. Mr. Mittelman, one of the leaders of Latin American Jews in Israel, said: "It is not emigration which hurts us most, but the lack of Aliya from Latin America. 1963 was a year of mass Aliya from Latin America. More than 5,000 people came. In 1964, 3,237 arrived in the country, and in 1965, 2,079. In the first six months of 1966, only a few hundred came. Altogether, some 25,000 Latin American Jews settled in Israel. Very few Jews leave Latin America for other countries instead of going to Israel. In this respect, Latin American Jews are different from the Algerian Jews."

Moshe Kitron, chairman of the Latin American Association, estimates that in 1962-63 the number of Jews who went from Argentina to the United States amounted only to 40% of all the Jews who went to Israel. In 1965 the percentage changed in favor of America, but the immigration from ~~America~~ Argentina to America is not only a Jewish phenomenon, but a general phenomenon. People of the free professions leave for America because of the higher standards of living and salaries there. Mr. A. Ziegel of the Jewish Agency feels that the Mexican and Chilean Jews, who are geographically closer to the United States, tend more to go to the United States than the Argentinian Jews. The prediction of Aliya from Latin America for the next few years is 2,000 annually, but any such prediction cannot be exact and there is no great chance for a considerable increase in such Aliya. Every tenth immigrant emigrates back to Latin America, although there are no exact figures in this respect. Mr. Ziegel says that

only 2,147 registered with the Agency as emigrants, but some more left without registering. Altogether, some 2,500 left, or 10% of the Latin American immigrants.

Mr. Ziegel made a survey in the Beersheba and Negev area where close to 1,500 ^{Latin-American} newcomers settled in the years 1962-1965. 163 left, or more than 11%.

Everybody emphasizes that the economic factors were not the main reasons for the difficulties in adjustment and absorption. One-third (or 8,000 people) of all Latin American immigrants in the years 1962-64 were absorbed in Kibbutzim, only one-third went to the cities, and one-third settled in the development towns.

It is interesting to note that even those who left the Kibbutzim preferred mostly to settle in the development towns and not in the cities. Today there are still one-third of all Latin Americans settled in the development towns, especially in Beersheba, Elat and Ashdod.

It is the opinion of Mr. Kitron that the concentration of Latin Americans in Beersheba was a success: There are today more than 1,000 Latin American newcomers. The concentration of Latin Americans in Ashdod and Ezra U'Betzaron was less successful and many of them complained that the oldtimers did not treat them well. Another Latin American leader said that settling small groups of Latin Americans in places like Or Yehuda, for example, creates many difficulties because of the lack of a common language. It must be admitted that the language- and cultural-barriers of the Latin Americans is one of the important problems in absorbing them and is to be taken into consideration in future planning. But such planning encounters many serious obstacles.

Housing Minister Ben-Tov stated at a meeting of the Public Council for Housing that this year the Housing Ministry will solve the problems of 16,000 slum-dwellers and within the next four years -- of an additional 40,000 out of a total of 120,000-130,000 slum dwellers. In bringing to the Council the housing plans for the next four years, Mr. Ben-Tov also said that 45,000 housing units will be given to young couples and 13,000 units to newcomers. An additional 20,000 housing unites for young couples and 12,000 for newcomers will be made available from among the vacated and renovated apartments. The plan for relocating slum-dwellers in the settlements includes 6,500 new housing units in the Kibbutzim and 12,000 new housing units in the town slums, as well as renovation of 10,000 Moshavim housing units and another 8,000 of city slums. In addition, 5,000 housing units in the towns, which are at present vacant, will be given to slum-dwellers.

In the budget of the coming year provision is made for public building of 650,000 square meters. A similar number will be built by private construction companies, and together with public buildings this will amount to a total of 2,700,000 square meters.

At this rate, construction unemployment will be eased. But the problem will not be solved because during the past two years 28,000 construction workers have been dismissed and another 7,000 are about to be dismissed, when several projects from earlier years will be completed. It should be remembered that this year 20,000 housing units have been completed, while construction of new housing units amounted to only 10,000. There are no signs of improvement in sight for 1967. The percentage of workers employed in construction will continue to decline from 13% to 9%, and by the middle

of 1967 the number of unemployed construction workers may be as high as 35,000. Every effort must, therefore, be made to direct available manpower to useful construction projects. For every IL. 1,000,000 invested in construction one can employ one hundred workers annually.

Mr. Ben-Tov stated that in the IL. 25,000,000 fund for renovating cooperative and private houses the following will participate: the government -- with IL. 5,000,000, the banks with IL. 5,000,000, the construction workers' insurance fund with IL. 2,500,000, and the house owners with IL. 12,500,000. In discussing the economic crisis as a result of the decline in Aliya, Mr. Ben-Tov remarked that the building plans are intended to solve the unemployment problem during the transitional period of transferring many workers from housing to industry. For every pound invested in construction, 730 prutot go for labor. Every pound invested brings a 25% investment on the part of the tenant. This housing investment at least pays back the principal; not so emergency work. The four year plan provides for establishing 75,000 new housing units and renovating 45,000 old houses and apartments, thereby providing a solution for the housing problems of 130,000 families.

Mr. D. Tanne, the director of the Housing Ministry, explained the program of renovating old dwellings and said that ^{with} a fund of IL. 25,000,000 it is possible to renovate 50,000 housing units. The owners and the tenants should also participate in financing the project and whenever they have no funds they should be given low-rate loans for this purpose. Several members of the Council discussed the high real estate taxes, and ways and means to make housing less costly for the tenants and purchasers of apartments. Housing Minister Ben-Tov remarked that there is a proposal to free all tenants of Amidar whose salaries do not exceed IL. 400 monthly from any raise in their rent.



ISRAEL INFORMATION SERVICES

CONSULATE-GENERAL
OF ISRAEL

11 EAST 70th STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021
TRafalgar 9-7600

STATEMENT BY ISRAEL'S PRIME MINISTER, MR. LEVI ESHKOL
AT MEETING OF THE CABINET ON NOVEMBER 27, 1966

'Israel Defends Herself Against Repeated Aggression'

"I must say, with regret, that the majority in the Security Council ignored the causes of the tension that exists on Israel's borders and dealt unilaterally with the results of one incident alone.

"It must be remembered that the reason for the tension is the policy of hostility and aggression which the Arab governments conduct against Israel, while Israel only defends herself against repeated aggression.

"It is a disturbing fact that the Security Council has again ignored a policy which constitutes a violation of the United Nations Charter and the Armistice Agreements.

"So long as the Security Council has not adopted effective measures to stop the aggressor, it is the duty and the right of an attacked state to defend itself by virtue of the right reserved to every country by Article 51 of the U.N. Charter. Our experience teaches us that self-defense is imperative for our survival, it is a categorical imperative. The United Nations organisation, including members from East and West, did not recognize the right of the Jewish people to re-establish its State in order that it should be left defenseless against sabotage and murder.

"This one-sided decision of the Security Council does not serve to strengthen stability and peace in the Middle East, a goal to which all peace-loving states no doubt aspire."

20 oct 66

The families that rely on welfare

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

CONSUMPTION expenditure (excluding housing), of people receiving social welfare went up at constant prices from IL270 a month per family in 1961 to IL328 in 1963/64 — but it was still over 40 per cent below the average expenditure of all urban wage-earners, according to a survey published by the Central Bureau of Statistics. Supported persons had larger families on the average, so expenditure per head came to only IL66, or less than half the figure for all wage-earners.

Recipients of old-age pensions — classified separately from supported persons — had fewer dependants, so their expenditure per head was not much below the national average — IL127, as against IL147. The survey states that these beneficiaries — only 12 per cent of whom live solely on their pensions — enjoy on the average "a relatively high standard of living," as corroborated by their appreciable outlay on services and entertainment.

Handicapped persons (mostly employed in protected workshops), and those receiving special old-age grants (because they do not qualify for old-age pensions), do less well, but still spend about IL10 more *per capita* than supported persons. Only 12 per cent of the supported persons (i.e., those receiving regular allocations from the social welfare bureaus), live exclusively on relief, while 70 per cent have wage earnings from one or another member of the family. Expenditure per head is on the whole uniform, whether the person exists entirely on support or not. But the minority of old-age pensioners who have nothing but their pension spend only IL87 per head, as against over IL130 for those with other resources.

The five categories of assisted groups in the survey — which include unskilled workers who registered at the labour exchanges at least once during the survey

period — number over 125,000 families, nearly half of them old-age pensioners. Excluding the pensioners, 300,000 people belong to families that receive aid, or are dependent on casual labour.

Over 90 per cent of the supported families came to Israel after 1948. More than half have had no schooling at all (as against six per cent of all urban employees), and half live in development townships or villages (as against 15 per cent of the whole population). Two-thirds of their gross income derives from work; their social welfare allocation averages IL64 a month.

Nearly 60 per cent of the income enjoyed by old-age pensioners derives from their own work, and another 22 per cent from contributory pension funds, income from property, etc. Only 20 per cent comes from their national insurance pension, the survey says.

Almost 60 per cent of the Jewish population own their own homes, but not more than 17 per cent of the supported families are in that position, and eight per cent of the unskilled work-seekers. On the other hand, these families, most of whom live in rented Government housing, possess a higher proportion of own kitchens, own bathrooms, internal toilets and internal electricity than the rest of the population.

They are by contrast, less well off in household amenities. Three-quarters of the population (and two-thirds of the old-age pensioners) have electric refrigerators, as against 16 per cent of the supported families. However in 1961, only four per cent had owned refrigerators. During the subsequent two years, those with a gas or electric range were up from 19 to 48 per cent, those with an electric water heater from 10 to 18 per cent and those with a radio from 47 to 61 per cent.

Yet among those supported families that lived entirely on relief, a mere two per cent had a refrigerator in 1963, and 19 per cent a radio.

from Herbert A. Friedman

Rumanian emigration

Doctors & engineers

2000 cases - 40% are unemployed - talk is about these 800 families - price is 2000 per family. These cases would represent 2000 people now. Deal, however, involves total number of 2000 cases or 600 people.

As for prisoners, figure is 600 in jail. This figure sounds wild. They haven't set price for prisoners - but assumption is it would be same ^{at} 2000.

Israelis don't know what to do - they have large number unemployed engineers. Doctors can be absorbed.

Fear about possible number not going to Israel. Eshkol wants to hold back on making deal - try to offer goods instead of cash.

Shaulke & Shaul in favor of making deal.

20 Oct 66 -

Eshkol speech.

TEL AVIV HILTON



הילטון תל-אביב



Three Central Goals

1. Development of security
2. Increase immigration + national integration
3. Achieve economic independence.

Big pitch for American aliyah

open statement on Russian immigration

Work of integration has proved harder than we imagined.

We must wrestle for our economic growth among the nations.



DIRECT FLIGHTS EUROPE — USA (Via Athens)
Newest Boeing 707/320

OLYMPIC
A I R L I N E S



Tel-Aviv : 6 Hashoeva Lane, Tel. 611401 Haifa : Tel. 63860
Jerusalem : Tel. 29338 Lod : Tel. 971049

Approx. 50% of secondary-school students go free.

We want to achieve 2% of total pop. in univ. this
we now have 33,000 - want to double it in next 10 years.

Teddy's tenacious - he called &
wanted to show us the playground
at 7:30 am tomorrow.

65%	oriental kids in kindergarten
50	primary
30	secondary
13	universities

inverted pyramid

yeshiva - 14-17 - 9000 pupils - total 15,000
up to age 30

Parliamentary Committee

prolongation of compulsory education - at least one year - is in the air. This means changing structure - 6 years primary - 3 years junior high school. This would keep ~~content~~ content.

check Jewish education material sent by I.A. to U.S.

Arab Education

70,000 total - 12,000 in Christian & missionary schools not under Ministry.

50,000 in elementary schools under state supervision like all other schools.

5,000 on secondary level

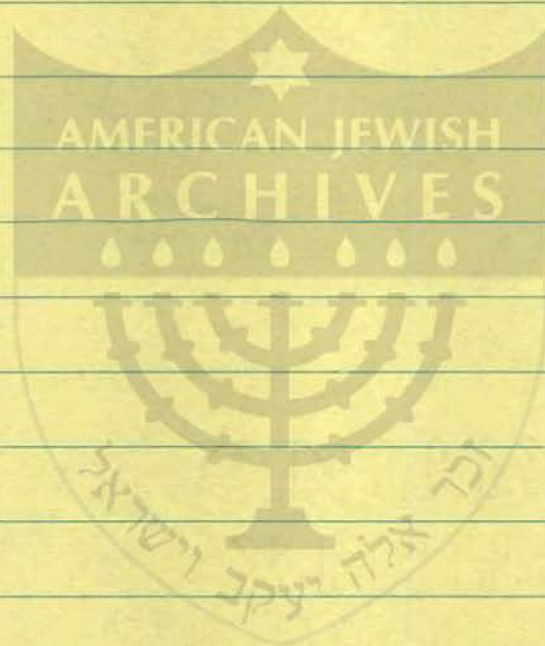
Before state, no compulsory ed. for Arabs

Today, we are getting 90% of boys & 60% of girls

270 Arab students in higher education - most getting scholarships. We opened seminary for training of Arab teachers. All textbooks had to be provided in Arabic.

Many Arab students in Jewish high schools and vocational.

There is no idea of melting the Arabs in as Jewish Israelis, after all.



Kurtz - Director Gen. Ministry of Welfare

1. Shift of ^{current} social service expenses from voluntary organizations to Federal + local governments. In 1960, it was 30% govt and 70% voluntary. Today it has reversed - Malben, J.A., Hadassah, etc. all reducing their proportional share - and the Israel taxpayer has to pick up more and more of the tab.

2. We are trying to evaluate our social services to see if they are valid today. This is possible because we have the time, due to reduction of immigration. US Govt helps us in pilot and research projects, to prepare better program for future.

Israel Katz - Director of Baerwald School

1. Those below the poverty line are far greater than we are willing to admit. Most are Afrosians.

2. Major shortcoming of our welfare services is trained personnel.

1600 social workers in Israel

450 academically trained of which 300 Baewald graduates

Baewald is only school of social worker

Recently Bar Ilan opened one, and also Haifa College.

This year Baewald accepted 100 applicants.

On non-academic level, Ministry of Soc. Wel. has trained people for years. In service training at various centers.

Deployment of social workers not good - can't get workers into small towns - like doctors.

* At moment ^{Min. Soc. welfare} needs 350 more workers, to provide for ^{everyone}

We have no system for training supervisors. We merely promote some people - but don't really train them.

We need additional specialized training - there is no master ^{degree program}

of the 1600 social workers - 300 not working at their profession

Large industrial plants beginning to see value of having social worker on staff.

* Others also need - J.A., Min. Health, Housing Authority, Police, etc.

What is total needed?

Mrs. Eleanor - Dir. Soc. Sec. Div. of Absorption Dept of J.A.

J.A. has 30 trained and 70 untrained
These 70 are living on the spot.

We are grateful for Bawell graduates - They are
skilled and able to discern problems.

We have no school record books at all - nothing
to follow up at home what the school does.

We have no large faculty reserves. If you offered me
(Kate) 1 million to open another school - I couldn't because
of no faculty.

School has 24 full-time teachers in both branches.
We draw on 30 professors from other branches of university.

We have adequate faculty for case-work, but not
for group work and community development.

32) A.N - 1949 - Tripoli - trained in Ogan
Hatrach
teacher

lived here since 58 till 53 - in Kfar Rookh - study

till 57 - in army - batt. Sgt
61 - left army
65 - maya

6 children

Yaakov Maklouf

900

330

150

480

needs

School (of which 200 go in town and
130 to nearby schools)

work at factory

youth center

Shoemaker

goes to T.A. Sun-Fri

100 per week - costs 60 - brings home 40

8 children

rent 21 per month - hasn't paid for 1/2 year - another

17 year old girl

works 5 days week in textile factory - 8 hrs. - 6 1/2

wants to learn trade - hairdresser has needles + so

dialogue - Rumien + Maron - Day 17 - interested in each other

Golden Men - newswoman asked Mrs. Vogelmann if she was born

complete new immigrant town - 17% sabas

industry - one textile factory

300 out of work

300 on Dachaik

500 in seasonal agric. - winter no work
in kibbutzim

1 library

1 cinema

no center

MOROCCO

clothing distribution in 1966 only to 2500
kids - selected by means test - father earns
under \$50 per month. Old folks get \$12 per month.
We have 1000 cases. If we wanted to give
them \$3 per month more - it would be \$36,000 annual.

TUNISIA

less than 25,000 Jews in T. Who is left?
Aged, ill, no longer with energy to move, afraid
to start afresh. Very sad - like watching somebody
die - and expensively. We are not providing a
decent living standard - old folks get \$6 per month
for food. This was set 8 years ago - since which
cost has doubled. Absolute minimum today is \$9 per
month. This would cost us \$25000 annual. We have
difficult choices to make - because school needs are
important.

Rumania

2000 Jews in jail, for
economic crimes, 25 years to life.

82-year old head of community
in Bucharest recently arrested for 2 years.

Who takes care of the families?

Russia

38,000 families in need of help
can only send to \$500

Priorities in Spending R.I.T. funds

- 1) using money to get people out
34,266 units - in Rumania - money only
for \$500

FRANCE

JDC gives 1.250 annually
FSDV raises 1.650

50,000 people ^{annually} receive one form or other of relief

4400 " cash relief

2100 fed daily

2500 medical assistance

3200 in schools

100 people in transit, waiting in France
(300,000 per annum)

U.N. Council adjourns for more consultations

No date for next meeting

UNITED NATIONS.—The U.N. Security Council yesterday again adjourned its debate on Israel's complaint against Syria, and U.S. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, this month's President, did not set a date for the next meeting. He said he would consult members of the Council before fixing one.

When the session opened yesterday, almost an hour after the scheduled time, the floor was finally granted to Saudi Arabia's delegate Jamil Baroodi, whose request to speak was put off several times by adjournments.

He finally completed his address, the third in two weeks, although he is not a member of the Council. He was the only speaker, and when he concluded the Japanese delegate, Mr. Akira Matsui, noted that the private consultations which had been going on were not completed. He requested adjournment of the meeting, and the Council agreed.

The only other speaker on the list was Israel's Michael Comay, and when the Council reconvenes he will probably be the first speaker. (INA, Reuter)

Border report filed

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter).—As the Security Council members were consulting privately on how to answer Israel's complaint against Syria, Secretary-General U Thant on Tuesday night filed with the Council a special report pointing out that efforts to maintain quiet along the Syria-Israel borders are "undoubtedly" weakened by the inability of the Mixed Armistice Commission to function. The report was drawn up for the Council after a request by Jordan during the current series of meetings on the border situation.

The report, described as "factual", was based on information received from General Odd Bull, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization and data available at headquarters.

No regular meeting of the Israel-Syria Mixed Armistice Commission (I.S.M.A.C.) had been held since 1951, the report said. Because it could not function, matters which should rightly be disposed of in that body were instead brought directly to the attention of the Council, "where they can be considered primarily in a political context and atmosphere."

DEPENDS ON OBSERVANCE

The report said the effectiveness of the commission depended on the willingness of the two parties to abide by the general armistice agreement, to participate fully in I.S.M.A.C., and to cooperate with it. It suggested that "serious consideration might well be given now as to whether there might be some more fruitful approach to the goal of enabling the I.S.M.A.C. to function effectively."

The Mixed Armistice Commission, set up at the end of the Arab-Israel War, received complaints relating to the demilitarized zone before 1951. "Since 1951, Israel has taken the position that the Mixed Armistice Commission is not competent to deal with issues pertaining to the demilitarized zone, asserting that these issues should be dealt with by the Chairman of the Mixed Armistice Commission and that he should contact the Israel delegation with a view to their settlement." Syria claimed that the Commission was competent to deal with complaints related to the execution of the Armistice Agreement.

SYRIAN REFUSAL

Syria had refused to withdraw from I.S.M.A.C. complaints relating to the demilitarized zone, while Israel wanted them to be deleted, the report said.

Up to October 14 this year the total of "accumulated and outstanding complaints" was — Israel 35,485, Syria 30,600. Of the Israel complaints, some 70 per cent were estimated to deal with the demilitarized zone, and of the Syrian, 94 per cent.

Since 1951 a total of 17 emergency meetings of I.S.M.A.C. had been held, of which Israel failed to attend two. No meetings at all had been held since February 1960, and neither side had requested a session.

150,000 SYRIANS VOLUNTEER FOR WAR

Damascus Radio yesterday quoted an official source as saying 150,000 persons have registered so far at the "popular army" recruiting offices which opened throughout Syria on October 19. Training has begun, it said.

3 November 1966

'Decisive battle' approaching says Syrian chief

DAMASCUS (UPI). — Syrian President Nur e-Din Atassi declared here yesterday that the "decisive battle" with Israel was approaching "without any doubt." This, he said, was why Premier Youssef Zayen was now in Cairo to discuss unification of Arab forces.

Dr. Atassi was addressing a mass rally on the occasion of the 49th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration. He denounced King Hussein, King Feisal and President Bourguiba as "betrayers of Palestine" and "collaborators with Israel." In reply to a recent statement by Jordanian Premier Wasfi e-Tal, that Jordanian tanks would reopen the border with Syria if the Syrians closed it, President Atassi said that his country was ready for a decisive battle with the Hashemite imperialist agents and would put an end to their role as traitors.

WARNS U.S.

Atassi also warned the U.S. that if it attempted to use the U.S. Sixth Fleet against Arab interests, "the fish in our seas will feed on rotting imperialist corpses." He also denounced the U.N. as an imperialist, Zionist-dominated conspiracy from which struggling nations could no longer expect justice.

(The aircraft carrier Independence and seven other units of the U.S. Sixth Fleet left Beirut yesterday after an eight-day goodwill visit to Lebanon.)

Before the rally, tens of thousands of Syrians, including "popular army" units, paraded through the streets. The procession was led by representatives of the ruling Arab Ba'th Socialist Party and workers' trade unions.

The marchers carried slogans demanding

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

declaration "of the popular war of liberation and the use of arms to destroy Israel and foreign influence in the Arab countries." They also chanted slogans attacking Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

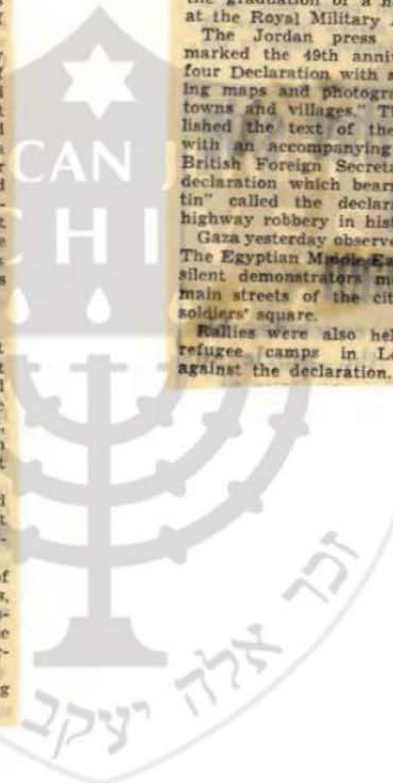
Rallies were held in various parts of the Arab world yesterday evening to mark the anniversary.

In Amman, King Hussein repeated the pledge to "regain Palestine" in a speech at the graduation of a new batch of officers at the Royal Military Academy.

The Jordan press appeared yesterday marked the 49th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration with supplements containing maps and photographs of "our robbed towns and villages." The papers also published the text of the Declaration, some with an accompanying photograph of the British Foreign Secretary who issued the declaration which bears his name. "Falastin" called the declaration "the greatest highway robbery in history."

Gaza yesterday observed a one-hour strike. The Egyptian Middle East news agency said silent demonstrators marched through the main streets of the city to the unknown soldiers' square.

Rallies were also held in a number of refugee camps in Lebanon in protest against the declaration.



4 November 1966

SYRIAN CHIEF OF STATE CALLS FOR 'LIBERATION WAR' AGAINST ISRAEL

LONDON, Nov. 3. (JTA) -- The Syrian chief of state, in a new threat against Israel, said yesterday that Arabs **could** regain their "rights in Palestine" only by "a war of liberation" against Israel, it was reported here today from Damascus.

Dr. Nurredin Attassi, who is also secretary general of Syria's ruling Ba'ath Party, also urged citizens of all Arab countries to join in a "popular mobilization" in Syria and that recruiting offices were open to any Arab. The Syrian Government began such a mobilization campaign last week and a Syrian spokesman said that 150,000 persons had been recruited to date.

The occasion was the annual denunciation in the Arab countries of the issuance of the Balfour Declaration by Britain, on November 2, 1917, favoring a Jewish national home in Palestine.



Nov. 10, 1966

Unemployment to get worse before better

Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

TEL AVIV. — The employment situation is going to worsen next year with little hope of absorbing the jobless in industrial expansion in the near future. This was the consensus of speakers at a seminar on economic and social aspects of unemployment organized by the Management Centre at the Avia Hotel on Wednesday.

The active labour force is currently growing by about 30,000 a year, but the number of jobs available increased by only about 10,000 in 1965. As a result, average unemployment rose from 34,000 in 1964 to about 55,000 this year, Mr. Hanoch Smith, head of the Manpower Planning Authority, told the audience.

The number may reach 65,000 in December, according to Mr. Smith's estimate. The citrus picking season may bring a respite for the next four months, but from May 1967, the situation is likely to deteriorate again.

It is the situation in industry which is most disturbing. Employment is declining not only owing to rising productivity — as in agriculture — but also because of decreasing profitability, as evidenced by the decline in industrial investments, Mr. Smith said. Net investment in industry was negligible in 1965, and will probably be negative this year, he pointed out.

Mr. Aharon Gilat, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce, warned that no miracles should be expected from current efforts to speed up industrial development. Industry has been largely oriented towards the home market, finds it difficult to adjust to export expansion (except a few branches, e.g. diamonds) on a large scale.

6% ANNUAL GROWTH

The home market may grow indeed by about six per cent annually — from population increase and rise in living standards — but that will be offset by rising productivity per worker. In order to provide new jobs new export-minded enterprises must be set up, which cannot be done overnight, he said.

Mr. Hanoch Lev-Kochav, Deputy Director-General of the Labour Ministry, felt the employment figures of the Central Bureau of Statistics (on which Mr. Smith's estimates were based) may be exaggerated. Figures on jobless registered with the labour exchanges do not exceed 15,000 at present, including youth and professional people. Even adding to these the 7,500 people employed on relief works, one still remains much below the 65,000 cited.

He admitted, however, many unemployed do not register with the exchanges for various reasons (in particular skilled workers, professionals, Arab workers returning to villages, etc), but thought the number should not be put too high.

He was contradicted, however, by Dr. Baharal, from the Bureau, who demonstrated that there was no clash, but that labour exchange registrations reflect only a fraction of aggregate unemployment.



State plans IL100m. drive to combat unemployment

Jerusalem Post 11/9/66

By DAVID KRIVINE, Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Yigal Allon, says that detailed planning is to start immediately on the projected combined nuclear power station and sea-water desalination plant, as part of the Government's IL100m. drive to create jobs for the unemployed. Planning the plant is one of the projects designed to employ a total of 600 graduates and 250 technicians, at an outlay of IL12m.

Other projects provided for in the drive include the building of new student hostels and government offices in Jerusalem — the latter to accommodate the Employment Service and the Labour Ministry's Employment Division, whose headquarters will be shifted from Tel Aviv to the Capital. A sum of IL5.5 million is allocated for this phase, over and above the public works budgets for 1966/7.

Speaking to the press last week, Mr. Allon hotly denied that non-essential public works are being conjured up to occupy idle hands. On the contrary, the activities listed are all measures for developing the social and economic infra-structure. They would have to be undertaken in due course whatever the employment situation: their dateline has merely been advanced owing to present availability of labour.

He added that all the ventures are selected items, chosen because they are labour-intensive, and can be interrupted if ever manpower is needed for industrial or other employment in any given area. Thus IL15m. is granted for building new hospitals in Safad and Dimona, and for extending the Rambam Hospital in Haifa. This is additional to hospital construction funds that appear in the 1966/67 estimates, the Minister stressed. Another IL2m. is billed for a chronic diseases hospital in Gadera. Professionals will find work in this, and will also set their hands to planning studies on three more hospitals. Tirat Ha'Carmel, Jaffa and Tel Hashomer. The latter exists already but is projected to grow until it gets to be almost a medical city.

Development towns

The Housing, Labour and Interior Ministries have earmarked IL12.4m. to "development jobs in the development towns." Another IL18m. is booked for the extension of schools and public institutions. An extra room will be provided in 4,000 inadequate moshav homes and 1,200 kibbutz homes. Fifteen hundred slum-dwelling families will be re-housed, over and above those provided in the budget — 500 in Tel Aviv, 500 in Jerusalem-Haifa, and 500 in the rest of the country.

Maalot is a West Galilee township saddled with chronic unemployment but endowed with magnificent scenery. It will be the seat of a big Kupat Holim rest-home. Allocation: IL4m. A similar amount will accelerate the construction of a new prison in Beersheba. The Jewish Agency is sponsoring eight more immigrant hostels at a cost of IL10m. to IL12m.

Supermarkets are spreading in all the provincial towns, with 28 to be built at an allocation of IL11m. Between 8,000 and 10,000 square metres of factory space remains to be completed under the present budget (the kind of premise that "waits for the investor," to use Mr. Allon's phrase). Another 4,000 square metres are being added

on account of next year's budget. Government office construction in Kiryat Nazareth will use IL2m., as part of the programme for making that city a headquarters for the Northern District offices of all the Government departments, now scattered in Haifa, Tiberias and other places.

Popular-price hotels for foreign tourists are due to be speeded up in Safad, Nazareth, Tiberias, Acre, Ashkelon, Beersheba and Eilat. A bathing pier will add a new seaside amenity in Ashkelon.

Work has started ahead of time on the IL60m. power station in Tel Aviv — and planning work on the power station after that. Reading D. Two railway bridges will be erected for the proposed Dimona-Oron line. New bus terminals are going up in Rosh Pina, Ashdod, Kiryat Gat, Dimona and Eilat, at a cost of IL3.8m.

Agriculture is benefiting, with a Government allocation of IL13m. towards the IL21m. plan for building hothouses to nurture export crops. Four citrus packing stations are listed, for Kiryat Gat, Gadera, Kiryat Shmona, and somewhere in Jezreel with the exact site not yet decided.

Other undertakings include defence installations (IL26.4m.), roads (IL7m. over and above the existing budget) and water sources. For jobless juveniles aged 14-17, IL780,000 will finance a combination three-day study, three-day relief employment programme.

What activities will occupy the professionals, who are suffering their share of unemployment? Cheapest element in big development projects is the planning process, which nevertheless takes up a lot of time and delays the start of construction. So planning activities get the green light. Promised new roadways will move to the blueprint stage ahead of time, like the Tel Aviv-Ashdod super highway, the highway by-passing Lydda and Ramle, and the Wadi Ayalon route inside Tel Aviv. Also booked are detailed specifications for two clover-leaf road crossings, and for bridges on the Hadera-Haifa, Haifa-Tiberias and Dead Sea coast roads.

Harsh Words for Israel at U.N.

The news from the Middle East last weekend produced a tremor in world capitals. Not since the Israeli-British-French attack on Egypt in 1956 had any development in that area aroused such great concern. Once again there was fear—largely allayed by the end of the week—that there might be war in the Middle East.

Israeli forces—two armed columns supported by jets, tanks and armored half-track carriers moved into the Hebron area of Jordan early last Sunday. Israel insisted the operation was a reprisal raid provoked by the recent derauling of a train and the death of three Israeli soldiers whose truck passed over a land-mine planted by Arab terrorists who infiltrated from Jordan. According to Jordanian figures, the Israeli troops destroyed 125 homes in the Hebron village of Es Samu and 15 others in the nearby village of Jimba, and killed an estimated 20 Jordanian soldiers. Israel claims it destroyed no more than 30 homes, and though it gave no casualty figures, indicated they were substantially lower than Jordan's.

The incident produced sharp reaction in the United Nations—almost all of it strongly critical of Israel. During the Suez crisis, England and France were under attack in the U.N. by the United States and the Soviet Union, but last week all of the Big Four powers united in a vigorous condemnation of Israel.

U. S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg told the Security Council on Wednesday he was aware of the long history of border incidents that had provoked last Sunday's raid, but he added that "deplorable as these preceding incidents were—and they were deplorable, as we said on Sunday—this deliberate governmental decision must be judged as the conscious act of responsible leaders of a member state and therefore on an entirely different level from the earlier incidents, which we continue to deplore."

Britain's Lord Caradon said the raid "has done nothing to enhance the security of Israeli citizens or the reputation of Israel." Roger Seydoux said France "unequivocally condemns" the action, and Nikolai T. Fedorenko said Moscow considered it a "serious crime."

The probability is that the Security Council will pass a resolution "condemning" Israel for violating the UN charter and armis-

tice agreements. Such a vote may have strong moral effects on Israel's standing with other countries, but its practical effect in reducing tensions and maintaining peace is doubtful.

One sympathizer with the Israeli action shrugged his shoulders last week and said: "Sticks and stones may break my bones, but words will never hurt me."

Perhaps in recognition of that fact, the U.S. last week was reported considering proposals to seal permanently Israel's borders with Syria and Jordan, presumably through interposing a U.N. force such as the one that now patrols the Gaza strip between Israel and Egypt.

In any event, no immediate remedy for the tensions in the area appears in sight, and last week in Israel and in Jordan there were a host of new and unanswered questions in the wake of the Es Samu raid.

ISRAELI VIEW

It Was Time For Warning

One of the troop carriers scheduled to take part in last Sunday's Israeli raid in Jordan broke down just as the operation got under way. Some of the soldiers left behind, according to the Israeli press, had tears in their eyes.

That was one Israeli reaction to the raid, but there were others, and they were considerably less enthusiastic.

Some Israelis had misgivings about the target. Others questioned the size and strength of the assault. Still others wondered if the retaliation raid, no matter what size or where it was directed, was the answer to Israel's chronic border problem.

Premier Levi Eshkol responded to this uneasiness, and to the questions and admonitions from abroad, with a lengthy review of Israel's border policy in the Parliament. It was a story vastly familiar at home.

Mr. Eshkol said Israel knew that Syria was behind the campaign of border terrorism but that the Syrians often sent their saboteurs into Israel through neighboring Arab states including Jordan. Thus, although the principal responsibility lay with Syria, he said, no country that shelters saboteurs can be exempt.

Israeli officials had acknowledged previously that Jordan, like Lebanon, had taken steps to prevent the use of her land for the Syrian-backed saboteurs. In Jor-

dan's case, however, the measures had become less and less effective. The Israelis were also aware that marauders operating from Jordan, while Syrian-trained, were local people—Palestinian refugees thoroughly familiar with Israeli terrain who operated from villages such as Es Samu and were protected by fellow Jordanian villagers.

While a raid against Syria might have been more justified politically, it would have been almost impossible to explain, Israelis said, considering the extent of terrorism on the Jordanian border recently. Premier Eshkol said that in the last six months alone, 13 acts of terrorism had emanated from Jordan.

Nevertheless, the strength of last week's reprisal raid against Jordan apparently caused some uneasiness in Israel. The explanation that tanks were required to keep casualties down prompted some Israelis to observe that future Arab reaction to armored columns crossing the frontier might be an air strike against Tel Aviv rather than bringing up open truckloads of ill-equipped soldiers.

Other Israelis have questioned the effectiveness of retaliatory raids. They restore peace in the area, but only temporarily, the critics say. As for the intended reminder to Arab Governments that Israel is prepared to fight for the serenity she demands, critics say it is unnecessary. The Arabs, they assert, know this.

The problem in Israel is that the critics have no better solutions. The tension that builds up within the country after a dozen or so incidents, and especially after deaths are involved, is difficult for a Government to withstand.

The Israelis find Security Council debates in the United Nations of little help. Israeli complaints of Arab incursions wind up with resolutions stamping blame on both sides. The Israelis expected to be condemned for the Jordan strike, but the force of UN censure makes little impression in Israel against the background of even-handed blame for what the Israelis have regarded as one-sided terrorism.

For example, a recent attempt by Israel to have Syria censured at the Security Council ended after three weeks with a draft resolution calling on both sides to take steps to ease tension. The draft was vetoed by the Soviet Union because one paragraph suggested that the terrorists might have used Syrian territory.

Some Israelis say that peace will come only after Arab and Israeli find a way to talk to each other directly, without the UN presence that Israelis feel serves only as a convenient buffer for the Arabs. But before talks, the Arabs would have to recognize Israel's existence and nobody in Israel sees any sign of that.

In the meantime, the Israeli Government has reassured its people that it will go to any lengths to secure border tranquility, apparently even at vast political and diplomatic risk.

ARAB VIEW

Why an Attack On Jordan?

Last Sunday's "punitive" expedition by the Israeli Army into Jordan, mounted on a scale that has not been seen in the region in recent times, has given new passion to the Arabs' persistent sense of injustice generated by the very existence of Israel on the soil of Palestine.

But the shock was particularly great because, although tension has been mounting for some months, observers expected the clash to come on Israel's Syrian border—not in relatively peaceable Jordan.

Indeed, the unexpectedness of

the move was one reason for its success. The small-scale acts of sabotage and violence to which Israel was replying allegedly came from the region of Es Samu, the little Jordanian town the Israel force systematically wrecked. But the general impression is that these acts were committed not only without connivance by, but even without the knowledge of King Hussein's Government in Amman.

The widest speculation in the Arab camp revolves around the question: "Why did Israel choose Jordan instead of Syria?" Israeli spokesmen have made repeated threats recently of retaliation against the Syrians. Training of Arab commandos to strike against Israel has been overt in Syria, and Syrian declarations against Israel have been unrestrained.

Most Arabs, particularly those of the left wing, regard Jordan and Israel alike, as enjoying the close friendship and even protection of the United States. Syria, on the other hand, has moved closer to the Soviet Union in the last nine months than any other Arab country. At the same time, Syria has just concluded a military alliance with the United Arab Republic.

The leftist Arabs would clearly like to use the Israeli attack to weaken King Hussein's position almost as much as to brand Israel as an "aggressor." Expressions of solidarity from Arab capitals have generally been limited to sympathy for the "heroic and martyred Jordanian people," two-thirds of whom are Palestinian by origin. The indication thus far is that the Israeli attack has helped the militant Arab left and lessened the United States' influence with Arab moderates.

Reasons for Attack

Arabs in Jordan, in Beirut and in Cairo have begun to suggest that Israel avoided a confrontation with Syria for several reasons:

(1)—In view of the signing of the military alliance only a week earlier with Syria, Egypt's President Nasser would have had to take action against Israel if Syria had been the object of the raid.

(2)—The United States could restrain Jordan, perhaps, but would have no influence on Syria.

(3)—The Soviet Union might encourage or even help Syria to fight back.

The result of these speculations is a new wave of Arab distrust and even antagonism toward the United States.

Diplomats in Jordan's capital are said to be baffled by the size and intensity of Israel's military action. The speculation is that either Israel wanted to make a show of force that would be extremely convincing, or the Israeli Army had a preconceived plan to strike into the Hebron salient and moved without considering the political results. The Hebron governorate, where the Israelis struck, is a Jordanian "peninsula" that thrusts into Israel. It is extremely difficult for the 40,000-man Jordanian Army to defend and is thus an easy target for a show of force from the other side.

Nevertheless, the attack on Jordan is so difficult for most Arabs to understand that in Amman coffee houses, in Beirut bars and in the Syrian press, a truly Oriental explanation has been found. The move, according to this speculation, was preparatory to an attack on Syria and was designed to clear Jordan's King Hussein of the charge, made frequently by the Syrians, of "collusion with the Zionist imperialists."

The attack, according to this explanation, would eminently justify concentration by Jordan on defense of its own borders and thus preclude any Jordanian aid to Syria. King Hussein said recently that if Israel attacked Syria, he would be obliged, as a fellow Arab, to help his neighbor by opening a front on the west bank of the Jordan River.

As matters stand a week after the Israeli attack, the situation seems unlikely to produce increased military action unless Israel moves against Syria.



United Press International

BORDER TENSION: Israeli troops patrol Syrian border (left) in tense Middle East. Last week they attacked Jordan village of Es Samu (map).

Washington Is Seeking a Means of Sealing Israel's Borders to Ease Tensions

By BENJAMIN WELLES

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 — United States officials are considering steps for a permanent sealing of the borders between Israel and Jordan and between Israel and Syria.

The aim would be to end the intermittent Israeli-Arab border raids and infiltration, which have kept the Middle East in turmoil.

"Israel's attack on Jordan last Sunday was a huge mistake," an informant said here today. "The time has come to rethink the whole situation and come up with something that offers some hope of peace."

Most officials concerned with Mideast affairs here have condemned the latest Israeli attack. Some of them feel that the assault on Jordan may produce dangerous repercussions in the entire Middle East.

Attack By 2 Columns

Early Sunday, two Israeli armed columns escorted by 17 tanks and 80 armored half-tracks crossed into Jordan in the vicinity of Beersheba. Before retiring, it was reported, the force destroyed 125 homes in the village of EsSamu and engaged in a clash with Jordanian Army forces, with casualties on both sides.

Israeli officials, in the United Nations and elsewhere, have said the attack was in retaliation for a long series of infiltrations from the Hebron area of Jordan, whose population consists primarily of Palestinian Arab refugees.

The punitive raid was provoked by a recent derailing of a train near the border in Israel and the killing of three Israeli soldiers last Saturday when their jeep passed over a land-mine apparently laid by infiltrators from Jordan, Israeli sources have said.

One informant described the incident as the most serious flare-up in the Middle East since 1956, when Britain, France and Israel attacked Suez.

The informant said that it was now imperative for the United States to exert its influence for peace swiftly before the initial shock and dismay throughout the area wore off, leaving still more bitterness.

"As a result of Suez we were able to get a United Nations force into the Gaza Strip patrolling between Israel and Egypt," this source noted. "We've got to do something like that again



Michael S. Comay, the Israeli delegate, Muhammad H. el-Farra, Jordanian representative, assailed Mr. Comay's views.

—whether it's the United Nations or some other formula. If we wait, everyone will lapse back into their traditional negativism."

Officials indicated that one solution might be a strengthening, or even major remodeling, of the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization headed by Lieut. Gen. Odd Bull of Norway with headquarters near Jerusalem.

This group has about 130 observers from 13 nations. Their duties are to "observe and investigate" violations of the 1948 armistice between Israel and her Arab neighbors. The group's annual budget is about \$2-million.

A separate United Nations Emergency Force was created by the General Assembly in 1956, after Suez. It acts physically as a buffer between Israel and Egypt, principally in the long Israel-Egyptian border through Negev.

The emergency force of about 3,700 troops from seven nations is commanded by Gen. Indarjit Rikhyb of India and has an annual budget of \$14-million.

A United Nations formula for tightening controls along Israel's borders, particularly those

with Jordan and Syria, would be the optimum solution, informants here say. Failing that, however, the United States itself may have to press for greater cooperation from Israel and her neighbors, they feel. The provision of expanded American economic aid for those willing to cooperate is one of several possibilities under consideration.

The Israeli attack of Sunday, in the view of specialists here, was particularly senseless because it struck at an Arab neighbor that had been relatively restrained in her policy toward Israel.

Jordan, together with Tunisia, Lebanon—which has a large Christian population—Libya and Morocco, has long resisted efforts by such "progressive" Arab states as Egypt, Syria and Iraq to spread Soviet influence in the Middle East as one step toward eventually "driving Israel into the sea."

Highly placed sources insist that the United States' policy toward Israel remains one of friendship, aid and protection—as it has been since Israel's birth 18 years ago.

Israel's latest move however,

cil today that if the United Nations failed to take effective action to prevent further attacks by Israel, his Government might also resort to force.

Muhammad H. el-Farra said his country condemned violence but that, as has often been said, "Violence breeds violence," and he would like to add that "Retaliation breeds retaliation, and this we should not like to do."

Mr. el-Farra objected that many points brought up by Michael S. Comay of Israel to justify Israel's attack last Sunday, were "extraneous."

"What the council should decide," he said, "is whether there is any link to connect this aggression with anything committed by Jordan."

The council is discussing Israel's raid into Jordan in the Hebron area on Sunday, in which at least 20 Jordanians are reported to have been killed.

The council adjourned until Monday to hold private consultations on possible action.

No casualty figures have been released by United Nations sources.

A report from the chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, Lieut. Gen. Odd Bull of Norway, was received here today.

Sources said tonight that the full report probably would be available tomorrow for the Council members to study over the weekend.

Other sources suggested that it was considered advisable to delay publication in the hope that tension over the raid would subside before the extent of damage and casualties became known.

Demonstration Saturday

Special to The New York Times

AMMAN, Jordan, Nov. 18—Residents of the Jordanian town of Nablus, 20 miles from the Israeli frontier, were reported to have demonstrated today in an apparent protest of United States Mideast policy.

Anti-American demonstrations had been expected in Jordan today, the Moslem Sabbath, after Sunday's Israeli attack on Jordanian border villages.

Jordanians resent past United States support for Israel, and the Jordanian press has accused American and British newspapers of being unfair to Jordan in their coverage of the Israeli attack, which is said to have left scores of Jordanian villagers and soldiers dead or wounded.

The area around Nablus, site of Jacob's Well and the Tomb of Joseph, is also vulnerable to Israeli attack. The 40,000-man Jordanian Army is considered incapable of preventing surprise Israeli forays.

Elsewhere along the border, villagers this week expressed bitterness at lack of effective protection.

The New York Times

Warning by Jordan

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 18—Jordan's representative warned the Security Council

ISRAEL SECURITY POLICE TIPPED OFF THE U.S. ON ZAMBIA 'COPPER PLOT'

TEL AVIV, Nov. 8. (JTA) -- Israeli police officials said today that the Israeli Security Services tipped off United States and Zambian authorities about an international plot to blow up a Zambian bridge in which five persons have been arrested in Israel and two in the United States.

According to authorities, the goal of the plot was to destroy a bridge which is essential to the transport of Zambian copper and thus to affect the world price of the metal. Israeli officials had intended to keep the story secret but after the United States authorities revealed contacts between Israelis and Americans in the plot, the Israeli police revealed Israel's detective work against the alleged plotters.

(As pieced together from Israeli and United States sources, Jay Aubrey Elliott, a traveling representative of the Friedrich Zoellner Corporation, a metals company associated with a German concern, was alleged to be the key personality in the plot. He and Rolf Duenbier, a vice-president of the metals firm, were arraigned yesterday in New York City before U.S. Commissioner Earle N. Bishopp, on charges of having conspired in the United States to injure or destroy property in a foreign country, a violation of the U.S. Neutrality Act. Mr. Duenbier, a German-born naturalized citizen, was held in \$20,000 bail. Mr. Elliott was held in \$50,000 bail.)

Leader of Plot Watched by Israeli Security; Arrested in New York

Israeli officials said Israeli security put a watch on Elliott when he and his wife came to Israel as tourists. They started the surveillance after learning that Elliott was trying to recruit former experts in explosives among friends of Mrs. Elliott's wife, according to the Israeli police. Mrs. Elliott, a former Israeli citizen, is now an Austrian citizen, police said.

The police said that Elliott apparently learned that he was being watched and left Israel on October 13, leaving his wife behind. The police then moved in and arrested four Israelis and Mrs. Elliott. All five were released on bail after being charged with





Jewish Telegraphic Agency

FEATURES

BETWEEN YOU AND ME

November 4, 1966

BY BORIS SMOLAR

(Copyright, 1966, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.)

* * * * *

MISSION TO ISRAEL: Hard times -- very hard times -- are facing Israel now; times of severe unemployment and of tightening the belt, not because of shortage of food but because of lack of earnings to buy the food...Jews in the United States ought to know it, in order to realize that increased obligations are awaiting them when the United Jewish Appeal opens its 1967 campaign...No more has Israel any reparations payments from Germany to buttress its economy...Nor is the export situation rosy in Israel because of the threat of limitations by the European Common Market...And U.S. aid to Israel today is by far not the same as in the early years of the establishment of the Jewish State... Thus, increased contributions to UJA by American Jewry is something on which great hope is laid by Israel in the economic crisis which is now developing...The Israel Government is seriously worried over this creeping crisis, and so is Israel's organized labor and the middle class in the country...Serious concern was also felt among the approximately 200 leaders of the American Jewish community who comprised the UJA Study Mission, which has just visited Israel...The scenes which members of the Mission witnessed -- especially in the homes of large families of already unemployed, unskilled workers -- left no doubt that bread, mere bread, may not always be plentiful in those homes in the very near future...Especially in the families of immigrants from North African and Asian countries where one can find as many as 10 children, with the head of the family having no outlook to find any kind of work...Members of the UJA Mission left Israel with findings that the country is now undergoing a very serious turning point in its economic life, and that the welfare of the people in Israel requires the deepest concern and support of American Jewry.

* * *

CLOUDS OF DEPRESSION: If one should ask whether the Israelis are more afraid of war with Syria or of the economic depression which is enveloping the country, the answer would be that the economic crisis is much more on their minds than the possibility

of war with the Arabs...The average Israeli does not think in war terms -- he knows that Israel can easily stand its own with Syria, if there were no pressure on the part of some powers to "go easy"...However, no Israeli foresees what the near future may bring him under the growing economic difficulties in the country...Not only is the specter of severe unemployment worrying him, but he is also worried about the stagnation that lies ahead of him in various fields of commerce and industry...Only two years ago people were choosy in their jobs; workers in the building trade and in other trades could dictate their own conditions and prices for their labor...Today, one is far from being choosy; one clings to his job today and is happy that he has something to cling to...Building work, one of the largest sources of earning for skilled and unskilled workers, has completely ceased...Prices on land, which were so high two years ago, have dropped to a third, or even lower...A dunam of land for which 15,000 Israeli pounds were offered in 1964, can now be bought for 5,000 pounds; and there are no buyers even for that sum...Apartments in new buildings for which hundreds of pounds were paid only two years ago as "key money" to be able to move in there, are now empty in the undreds...Nobody wants to leave his old dwelling and move to a new and better one because he is not certain of his economic future...The building boom came to a zero, and with it also the industries that provide homes with new furniture, new home decorations, new luxurious appliances...People who in the good years of economic prosperity were lavish in their spending, are now very economical because of the fear that their income will shrink...Banks are not eager to give credit to clients as they did two or three years ago, with the result that business people who are in need of loans must seek them from private lenders... And they must pay interest as high as 10 percent a month, which means 120 percent interest a year...How this affects the average small trader is easy to imagine, but even established firms do not find it easy now to secure credit...Israel newspapers are now being paid for advertisements mostly with notes due six or nine months later, and in many cases these notes will probably have to be prolonged...In a country where most of the business is being conducted on credit, such a situation does not create optimistic feelings.

* * *

DANGER SIGNALS: The danger of the present crisis lies in the possibility that the unemployment problem may create a situation of demonstrations of unemployed similar to Negro demonstrations in the United States...Unskilled workers, mostly immigrants from North African and Asian countries, having no outlook to find work in development towns and other areas, may leave these places and

come to the big cities to demonstrate...Danger also exists that Israelis of skilled professions, like hundreds of engineers and others hit by the depression, may consider the possibility of leaving the country and finding their way to countries where their professions are sought...A third danger is the possibility of juvenile delinquency growth among the children of unemployed families, even though the Jewish Agency or Government agencies will come to the aid of immigrant families...The burdern of the Jewish Agency, which is engaged in making the life of the newcomers easier, becomes all the more heavy this year, especially since there are still 250,000 "unabsorbed" immigrants in the country -- most of them in frontier towns and practically all of them unskilled workers...The present economic recession exposes these "unabsorbed" immigrants to even lower living standards and greater sufferings, unless more is done for them...And who can help the Jewish Agency to bring them the proper aid if not American Jewry through the United Jewish Appeal?...A year for "greater giving" to the UJA is therefore the command of the time for every Jew in the United States interested in Israel and in the welfare of the people there.





Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIII - 49th year

Wednesday, November 9, 1966

No. 215

ISRAEL EXTENDS COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE FOR MEN TO 30 MONTHS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Levi Eshkol announced in Parliament today that compulsory military service for men will be extended from 26 months to 30 months. The decision was understood to be strictly a defensive measure brought about by continued El Fatah and other terrorist raids into Israel.

Observers stressed that the extension was proof of Israel's non-aggressive intentions. It was explained that additional manpower was needed to provide effective guard over Israel's borders, a duty which requires more men than would a retaliatory raid plan. However, the lengthened service will pose new burdens on Israel's budget at a time of serious economic difficulties.

Military service for both men and women was 24 months during the early years of statehood. Then the callup period for men was extended to 30 months. Three years ago, the period was reduced to 26 months for men and 20 months for women. Under the regulations announced today, women will serve for 20 months as before.

The Premier also told Parliament that Israel's border police contingents will be strengthened. Their main responsibility is to guard Israel's borders against infiltration. The border police have recruited many non-Jews, principally members of the Druze minority.



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

FEATURES

BETWEEN YOU AND ME

November 11, 1966

BY BORIS SMOLAR
(Copyright, 1966, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.)

* * * * *

JERUSALEM IMPRESSIONS: Jerusalem had a Jewish population of about 60,000 before the establishment of Israel...It now has a population of more than 190,000 Jews...The increase is made up largely of immigrants from Morocco, Tunis, Iran, Iraq, Yemen and other Moslem countries...These are all Jews living on a low standard, having large families with many children, and counting many sick and aged...In other words, they are mostly families requiring aid...They constitute a problem for the Jerusalem municipality not only because of the aid they need, but also because they are not taxpayers...They have not enough income to be taxed by the city... Thus, it is not easy to be a mayor of Jerusalem where two-thirds of the population are to receive city service without obtaining from them any municipal income...Teddy Kolley, the present mayor of Jerusalem, can tell you a lot about the headaches he has in directing the affairs of the city...But he sums up his troubles jokingly by saying that the mayoralty in Jerusalem "is not a job for a Jew"...He has his hands full from six o'clock in the morning till very late at night...When does he sleep?...Who has time to sleep when he is the mayor of the Holy City with its manifold daily problems!...The major problem is, of course, the constant deficit under which the municipality works...Jerusalem is the capital of Israel where all the government offices are located... Government institutions are tax-exempt...It is also a city where national institutions like the Parliament, the Hebrew University, the National Museum and dozens of others are situated...They, too, are tax exempt...So is the Hadassah Hospital and similar welfare institutions...So are the many synagogues, yeshivas and all other religious institutions...Wherefrom should, therefore, the income for municipal needs come?...The answer is: it does not come... Small wonder that being a mayor of Jerusalem is no easy job...It is certainly a much more difficult job than being a mayor of Tel Aviv or Haifa -- cities of commerce and industry, where the composition of the population is different, and where there are not as many tax-exempt institutions as in Jerusalem.

* * *

(more)

JERUSALEM PROBLEMS: The chronic municipal deficit is big enough of a problem in Jerusalem, but there is also the fact that the city is a border town...It is surrounded on three sides by the Jordan army which is always on the alert...Whether in the center of the city -- at King David Hotel -- or at the outskirts -- you can see the Jordan military outposts with the naked eye...The Jordanians on their part, can see the Israeli outposts also with the naked eye...At some places in the city the border is flat land, while at the outskirts it lies between mountains and valleys...Infiltration of Arab terrorists has been very seldom from Jordan and comparative quiet had prevailed on the Jerusalem border for some time...However, the situation has changed now, with Syria sending in its terrorists into Israel through Jordan...I saw in Jerusalem the two newly-built apartment houses at the Romema outskirts of the city which were bombed recently by Arab infiltrators, and it was difficult for me to figure out how the terrorists reached this section of Jerusalem without being noticed...They had to climb border mountains for many hours before reaching the buildings under which they placed their explosives, and it probably had to take them that much time to return to their base on the Jordanian side...Yet, they made both ways under the very nose of the Israeli border units...This does not speak so favorably for the Israeli military border patrols, however it shows how well trained Arab saboteurs have become recently... When visiting Jerusalem, no American thinks of it as a military front town, because life within the city goes on quite normally; however, local residents know that they are just a few steps from the enemy...In fact, they warn you that if you stay at the King David Hotel you should keep the windows facing Jordan closed because of possible sniping from the Jordanian side.

* * *

JERUSALEM REFLECTIONS: And so life in Jerusalem seems pleasant for the visitor and not very complicated for the average resident who is already used to seeing the city split in two halves -- one under Israel and the other under Jordan...The authorities, however, both the municipal and the military, face problems every day...The municipal authorities must also face the problem of juvenile delinquency...As unemployment increases, juvenile delinquency grows among the boys of the immigrant families from the Moslem countries...These boys become "street boys" after leaving public school, since few of them are in a position to pay high school tuition and because of the fact that there are no youth centers where they could spend their time usefully...The problem of establishing youth centers is not limited to Jerusalem alone; such centers are needed in practically every town and settlement where the immigrants from North Africa and Asia form a majority of the population...However, in Jerusalem the problem is even more

acute because of the fact that the Jews from Moslem countries constitute about two-thirds of the entire population...If they were organized as a political group in time of election, they could elect one of their men as mayor of Jerusalem without any difficulty by an absolute majority...No such possibility exists now only because these immigrant families have other basic worries than to put up their own candidate for mayor...But voters they are and their needs are great, and whoever is mayor of the city must take their needs into consideration...So must the central government and the Jewish Agency which seek to create public works for them or keep them on relief.





Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIII - 49th year

Monday, November 14, 1966

No. 217

ISRAEL RETALIATES AGAINST JORDAN; BLOWN UP 40 JORDANIAN HOUSES

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Less than 24 hours after three Israeli soldiers were killed and 10 others were injured, when their border patrol car detonated a mine on a road in the Hebron Hills, near the Jordanian border, Israel's army staged a reprisal raid into Jordan in broad daylight this morning.

In the raid, 40 Jordanian houses were blown up by the Israelis, a Jordanian police station was demolished, one Jordan Arab Legion officer was fatally injured, dying later in an Israeli hospital, two other members of the Arab Legion were captured, 15 Arab Legion trucks carrying reinforcements were burned, and a Jordanian plane was downed when Jordan sent aircraft into the air to fight the Israelis. Israel lost one soldier, an army major, who was killed while leading his troops, and 10 Israelis were wounded in the action.

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, joined by Israel's chief of staff, Gen. Yitzhak Rabin, reported on the reprisal to the Cabinet here this afternoon. Mr. Eshkol told the Cabinet:

"This raid, in which 40 houses were blown up by Israeli forces, should demonstrate the fact that quiet must reign on both sides of the borders along their entire lengths."

Mr. Eshkol referred to the two most recent terrorist raids coming from the Jordanian side -- one a month ago, when two Jerusalem apartment buildings suffered mine explosions near the Jordanian border, and the last one, early Friday morning, when the three Israeli soldiers were killed and 10 wounded in the Hebron Hills.

"These two acts of sabotage," he said, "were perpetrated by infiltrators coming from Jordan. The raid against Jordan was ordered in accord with the Cabinet statement, made in the Knesset (Parliament) a month ago, and approved by the Knesset, in which Israel warned that it holds responsible those countries from which or through which perpetrators of such acts come. This is beside the special responsibility of Syria for guiding the attackers and ordering the attacks."

The mine explosion occurred at dawn Friday, less than a mile south of the Jordanian border, about six miles north of the new Israeli town of Arad. The Israeli soldiers were traveling a dirt road which had been inspected the day before, and found safe for patrol. Suddenly, the patrol car ran over a mine, detonating it. The mine was found to be of the same type that was used by infiltrators from the Syrian border a month ago, in Galilee, when four Israeli soldiers were killed.

Israel Files Complaint Against Jordan with Security Council

Tanks from the site of the Hebron area incident were found leading to the nearby Jordanian border. Israel filed a complaint against the raid immediately with the Jordan-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission. (A similar complaint on that action was filed in the Security Council of the United Nations last night by Israeli Ambassador Michael S. Comay, who charged Jordan with violating the 1949 Israeli-Jordanian armistice agreement. However, the Israeli complaint did not call for a meeting of the U.N. Security Council.)

A spokesman for the Israeli army issued the following statement today:

"Israeli forces which consisted of half-tracks and armor crossed the border shortly after 6 a.m. and rapidly neared the Village of Samua. When the Jordanians based at the Rudjum Fadoa police station opened fire with Loretta guns against the Israeli forces, Israeli armor returned the fire, silencing them. Fire was also opened (by the Israelis) on a convoy of trucks carrying Arab Legion reinforcements. Fifteen trucks were destroyed. The number of Jordanian casualties has not yet been disclosed but is believed to be high.

"At 7:30, Jordanian Hunter planes appeared over the scene. Israeli jet fighters went up to cover our forces. During the short engagement, one Hunter was shot down and others were put to flight. At 9 a.m., Israeli forces started a withdrawal, which was completed before 10 a.m."

Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, had called for a cease-fire on the part of both Jordan and Israel, and Israel accepted

the cease-fire. (Gen. Bull was in contact during the morning with United Nations Secretary-General U Thant and reported finally that a cease-fire had been accepted by both sides.)

Thirteen Attacks Against Israel Recorded from Jordanian Area

An authoritative Israeli source noted that the raid was in retaliation for 13 attacks against Israel carried out in the area recently from the village of Samua which had been known as a base for infiltrators coming into Israel from Jordan, although the terrorist raids were guided and directed from Syria. "We had to deal with Jordan," he said, "through which the terrorists passed and in which they found shelter and bases for their activities. We had to deal with these people as if there were no Syria, and we shall deal with Syria as if there were no Jordan."

"It was the intention of the Israeli Government," this source continued, "to deter the local Jordanian population from giving shelter to saboteurs. We learned that the same population in the Febron area did not cooperate even with the Jordanian authorities in their fight against the terrorists. The action was aimed at blowing up houses, after making certain no inhabitants remained. The objective was carried out in both Samua Village and in small villages somewhat to the east of Samua."

"The Israeli forces acted in two columns, one hitting at Samua, the other at the smaller villages. The second column encountered no significant resistance, but the first had to fight its way through the village, and we were under constant fire while carrying out the demolitions. Israel's action against Jordan," the source added, "is the death blow to charges of Israeli collusion with Jordan against Syria and other Arab countries."

Replying to a question on why Israel struck at Jordan when Syria has taken responsibility for all El Fatah activities, a most authoritative source replied this afternoon with a paraphrase of a statement made by David Ben-Gurion during the period of the Mandatory regime in Palestine when the British Government issued its notorious White Paper against Jewish immigration and land sales to Jews: "We shall fight the White Paper as if there were no war with Germany and we shall fight the Germans as if there were no White Paper!"

Jordan Cancels All Army Leaves; Troops Placed on Alert Status

Meanwhile, the Jordanian Government announced over Radio Amman that all Army leaves have been canceled and the Jordanian troops have been placed on alert status. Leaves for doctors and nurses in Jordan have also been canceled and those already out on leave were recalled to duty.

The Jordanian version of the incident claimed that two Israeli mirage jet fighter planes were shot down and that the Jordanian troops had halted the advance of the Israeli force and had prevented it from completing its mission.

Observers in Israel noted that the Jordanian claim about shooting down the two mirages was presumably based on the fact that the Israeli aircraft jettisoned their fuel tanks over Jordanian territory and these were now in Jordanian hands. The Israeli sources stressed that none of its planes were lost.

U.S. Stand on Israel-Jordan Clash Outlined by Ambassador Goldberg

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, today issued the following statement on the Israel-Jordan clash: "The United States is greatly concerned with continuing acts of violence in the Middle East. We strongly deplore the large-scale retaliatory raid on November 13 by Israel on Jordanian territory. We also deplore the terrorist incidents in Israel which preceded this raid."

"Our policy is against the use of force across Middle East boundaries regardless of the direction from which it comes. This concern motivated our recent cosponsoring in the Security Council of a resolution calling upon governments in the area to observe strictly their obligations to maintain peace and, in particular the provisions of the General Armistice Agreements."

"In the debate on this resolution, we stressed our vigorous disapproval of all such provocative acts and retaliatory measures in the Middle East recognizing the plain fact that violence breeds violence with consequences endangering peace and security in the area. Regretfully, the Security Council at its last meeting was not able to act in deterring violence across the borders because of a veto by the Soviet Union. Despite this, we together with a substantial majority of the members of the Security Council, urged restraint upon all countries concerned and we continue to do so."

"The United States strongly urges all governments to refrain from any action that might exacerbate the situation and urges all such governments to cooperate with the United Nations to keep the peace."

MANIFESTO PASSEGGERI

Foglio N. ^{90/66}
PRIMO

HS/tm

PASSENGER MANIFEST

" VOLO EL/AL CAPODICHINO "

il 17/10/1966

Passeggeri in partenza dal Porto di Napoli con la Nave

per HAIFA

N.	Documento	Luogo e data rilascio	Nazionalità	COGNOME E NOME	Luogo e data di nascita	Sesso	Frontiera di entrata e data	OSSERVAZIONI
1	CER_VOY_009562	BUCAREST 22. 4.66	RUMENA	BEIZER MATILDA	BACAU 4. 1.929	F	Capodichino 29.9.66	2-11-1185/16 es 42 102M
2	" " 007153	" " " " " " 12. 11. 65	" "	HEINIC CLARA	PASCANI 16. 1.900	F	" " " " "	
3	" " 008588	" " " " " " 14. 5. 66	" "	KOLOS VERONICA EVA	UNGARIA 7.12. 942	F	" " " " "	
4	" " " "	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	" " EVA	" " 1. 4. 943	F	" " " " "	
5	" " 008624	" " " " " " 10. 5. 66	" "	FRAGER RICHARD	AUSIRIA 16. 3. 901	M	" " " " "	
6	" " 008625	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	ZELMA	TEUCOI 29. 3. 904	F	" " " " "	
7	" " 009163	" " " " " " 3. 6. 66	" "	HELLER MORITT	L. BACAU 28. 1. 903	M	" " " " "	
8	" " 009164	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	SEIVA	BACAU 22. 3. 901	F	" " " " "	
9	" " 009165	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	IOSEF	" " 30. 1. 939	M	" " " " "	
10	" " 009161	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	SFARTZ HEASCU LUPU	" " 2. 5. 898	M	" " " " "	
11	" " 009162	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	SCHWARTZ RESECA	BUG. 4. 9. 891	F	" " " " "	
12	" " 009235	" " " " " " 8. 4. 66	" "	SOLJVICI DAVID	ROMAN 19. 3. 895	M	" " " " "	
13	" " 009236	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	IBIA	BUC. 30. 10. 894	F	" " " " "	
14	" " 008427	" " " " " " 3. 6. 66	" "	SOLOMON FANE	CHETRIS 6. 2. 904	F	" " " " "	
15	" " 007421	" " " " " " 27. 5. 66	" "	STERN ELZA	T. BRAD 5. 3. 910	F	" " " " "	
16	" " 008538	" " " " " " 16. 4. 66	" "	WEISZ MARIA	ARAD 8. 2. 890	F	" " " " "	
17	" " 009237	" " " " " " 8. 4. 66	" "	STERNBERG EMANUEL	BUC. 2. 1. 922	M	" " " " "	
18	" " 009238	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	PAULA	" " 4. 10. 919	F	" " " " "	
19	" " 008070	" " " " " " 11. 7. 66	" "	VECRIS ELIA	GALATI 11. 1. 929	F	" " " " "	
20	" " " "	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	LIZICA	" " 12. 6. 954	F	" " " " "	
21	" " 008069	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	FANI	PECHEA 22. 4. 904	F	" " " " "	
22	IAS_PASS_42861	SOPIA 1. 9. 66	APOLIDE/B	TADJER M. NISSIM	SOPIA 21. 11. 931	M	Poggoreale del Carso 4. 10. 66	
23	" " " "	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	ZELMA	" " 8. 4. 939	F	" " " " "	
24	" " " "	" " " " " " " " " "	" "	INA	" " 24. 10. 959	F	" " " " "	
25	PASS_URS_KY-67019	RUESTA 4. 7. 66	RUSSA	HELIA IKIN ABRAM	URSS 12. 12. 929	M	Tarvisio 11. 10. 66	

10. 11. 66
17/20
B/A/H



THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR ISRAEL

VIA M. CERVANTES, 55
NAPOLI

HS/ta

MANIFESTO PASSEGGERI

PASSENGER MANIFEST

Foglio No. N D O

* VOLD EL/AL CAPODICHINO *

il 17/10/1966

Passeggeri in partenza dal Porto di Napoli con la Nave

per HAIFA

N.	Documento	Luogo e data rilascio	Nazionalità	COGNOME E NOME	Luogo e data di nascita	Sesso	Frontiera di entrata e data	OSSERVAZIONI
26	PASS,URS,KY-67620	URSS, 4. 7.66	RUSSA	KOUBERNIK MAIKA	URSS, 18. 8. 1927	F	Tarvisio 11.10.66	
27	" " KY- " " "	" " " " "	" " "	" " DORA	" " 956	F	" " " " "	
28	" " KY-67638	" 22. 7.66	" " "	GROUYSMAN JOUSTA	" " 7. 2. 1928	F	" " " " "	
29	" " KY- " " "	" " " " "	" " "	" " FRIDA	" " 952	F	" " " " "	
30	" " KY-65600	" 21. 7.66 RZENTSEB	" " "	ECHTEIN RIVVA	" " 27. 6. 1922	F	" " " " "	
31	" " KY-67751	" 26. 7.66	" " "	GRODETSKI MOTIA	" " 22. 8. 1932	M	" " " " "	
32	" " KY-67752	" " " " "	" " "	" " DVONIA	" " 19. 2. 1936	F	" " " " "	
33	" " " " "	" " " " "	" " "	" " ROSA	" " 8. 4. 1958	F	" " " " "	
34	" " " " "	" " " " "	" " "	" " RAISSA	" " 9. 7. 1960	F	" " " " "	
35	" " " " "	" " " " "	" " "	" " SARNA	" " 7. 2. 1966	F	" " " " "	
36	" " KY-67639	" 25. 7.66	" " "	EBENGARTS ENIA	" " 6. 5. 1931	M	" " " " "	
37	" " KY-67638	" " " " "	" " "	" " DVEIHA	" " 24. 9. 1937	F	" " " " "	
38	" " KY-67638	" " " " "	" " "	" " JOSSIE	" " 16. 10. 1960	M	" " " " "	
39	" " " " "	" " " " "	" " "	" " RAISSA	" " 27. 1. 1963	F	" " " " "	
40	" " " " "	" " " " "	" " "	" " ERUMA	" " 23. 6. 1964	F	" " " " "	
41	" " KY-65984	" " " " "	" " "	ROSENGARDENE NESSE	" " 10. 3. 1899	F	" " " " "	
42	" " KY-69049	" 3. 9.66	" " "	ZANDE RAPAIL	" " 20. 11. 1945	M	" " " " "	
43	" " KY-69048	" " " " "	" " "	" " IVETIANA	" " 17. 6. 1941	F	" " " " "	
44	" " KH-1279	" 1. 4.66	" " "	GE LBERGER SZIFRA	" " 12. 9. 1892	F	" " " " "	
45	PAS, POL, HA-0035369	POLONIA 16. 8.66	POLACCA	IMMERGLUCK ZELMA	POLONIA 24. 1. 1924	F	" " " " "	
46	" " " " "	" " " " "	" " "	" " JULIAN	" " 28. 6. 1956	M	" " " " "	
47	" " HA-032449	" 20. 6.66	" " "	" " SPORN MARIAN	" " 8. 7. 1930	M	" " " " "	
48	" " HA-032447	" " " " "	" " "	POGREBESSKA-SPORN FIRA	" " 16. 2. 1939	F	" " " " "	
49	" " " " "	" " " " "	" " "	" " SPORN RESZARD	" " 963	M	" " " " "	
50	" " HA-032448	" " " " "	" " "	" " BRONIA	" " 10. 5. 1893	F	" " " " "	



48 Mah
20 B.M.
20 America
8 Polish
3 Bulgaria



DEPART DE L'AVION DU 13 OCTOBRE 1966
 VISA COLLECTIF N°.....
 DELIVRE LE
 PAR LA PREFECTURE DES B. du RIOME

ARRIVES DU MAROC

NAT. INDETERMINEE

1.	ABERCEL	MAKLOUF	1948	SHRAGNA	F.R.	47039	
2.	Vve	BENSIMON	HASSIBA	1913	FES	Pt 1845/66	du 4.7.66. FLS
3.	"	"	RENEE	1945	"	F.R.	46991
4.	Div	BOUSKILA	RACHEL	1927	CASA	Pt 13850/66	du 3.II.65 CASA
5.	"	"	DAVID	1950	"	"	"
6.	"	"	JACOB	1964	"	"	"
7.	"	"	MEYER	1948	"	" 12515/64	4.8.64
8.	EDERY	SOLANGE	1940	MARRAKECH	"	11311 C	4.12.64. CASA
9.	ELMALEM	DAVID	1911	CASA	F.R.	47028	
10.	"	ALIA	1892	MARRAKECH	"	47027	
11.	MILLET	SUZANNE	1935	AZROU	Pt	10827	4.8.64. CASA
12.	Vve	HAZAN	RENECCA	1915	FES	F.R.	47020 (DRICHA 498)
13.	IFERGAN	HABIBA	1900	MARRAKECH	Pt	12593/63	(DRICHA 53807/64)
14.	LEVY	MESSOD	1935	CASA	F.R.	47030	
15?	"Hadida	SIMY	1927	"	"	47031	
16.	"	ALIA	1962	"	"	47030	
17.	"	SOL	1961	"	"	"	
18.	"	SIMON	1965	"	"	"	
19.	"	AARON	1905	"	"	47032	
20.	"	HEINA	1901	"	"	47033	
21.	GHAYON	MEYER	1928	"	"	47034	
22.	"Sobbag	MARCELE	1933	"	"	47035	
23.	"	DANIEL	1956	"	"	47034	
24.	"	LEA	1957	"	"	"	
25.	"	ANRIE	1962	"	"	"	
26.	"	RUTH	1953	"	"	47036	
27	Div	SABBAH	HANNA	1910	SETTAT	Pt	731/65 (DRICHA 290.8/61)
28.	MAKINE	DAVID	1910	OUARZAZATE	"	7290/65	3.6.66 CASA
29.	"	RENECCA	192	CASA	"	7628/65	17.6.65 CASA
30.	"	THERESE	1941	"	"	5800/65	4.6.65 "
31.	"	ELIE	1949	"	"	700/65	22.6.65 "
32.	"	GILDA	1951	"	"	6593/66	20.5.66 "
33.	"	S RUEL	1959	"	"	7523/65	17.6.65 "

A LYATH - MAHOAR

34.	BENSIMON	DAVID	1951	FES	F.R.	47021	
35.	"	JUDAH	1954	"	"	47022	
36.	"	ISAAC	1955	"	"	47023	
37.	ELMESLASSY	DANIEL	1954	Inin Tanout	"	47025	
38.	ELHARRAR	BARUK	1954	CASA	"	47020	
39.	BENSIMON	SALOMON	1953	CASA	"	46818	
40.	"	DAVID	1954	"	"	46819	
41.	BOTBOL	JANILA	1954	MEMES	"	45443	
42.	"	ORLY	1956	"	"	47029	

B
 132 2214 10

43	Knafso	Elie	1921
44		Alice	1930
45		Maklouf	1954
46		Mayer	1946
47		Jacqueline	1949
48		Nathalie	1965

