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

Series I: Wexner Heritage Foundation, 1947-2004. Subseries 1: General Files, 1949-2004.

Box Folder 5

Alumni Retreat. "Reconciliation." 1987, 1994.

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

551 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10022 212 355 6115 Fax 212 751 3739 Huntington Center Suite 3710 41 South High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 614 464 2772

2 June 1994

His Eminence
Edward Cardinal Cassidy
Commission for Religious Relations with the Jews
I-00120 Vatican City
Facsimile #011-396-6-988-5365

Dear Cardinal Cassidy,

We are thoroughly delighted to have received the news through Rabbi Rudin's office of your willingness to address the Wexner Heritage Foundation in October. We are looking forward immensely to your presence and your message.

There is a good flight from Rome directly to Dulles Airport outside of Washington D.C. as follows: United 971, leaving Rome at 8:40 a.m. and arriving at Dulles Airport at 2:55 p.m. That is a daily flight and if you can leave Rome on Friday, October 28 that would be wonderful. But if you cannot, a Saturday, October 29 departure would still fit into our plans to have you as the main and only speaker on Sunday morning, October 30. That would leave you time to get to Ottawa with possibly a half day to spare.

Since Rabbi Rudin is off on sabbatical for some months, I would like to suggest that you and I maintain contact directly. Our telephone number is 212-355-6115 and our facsimile number is 212-751-3739.

As for all the technical matters of airplane tickets, hotel accommodations and other incidental expenses, we would be pleased to handle these matters in any manner which is comfortable with you. Please have someone in your office contact us regarding all logistics. As for the matter of honorarium for yourself or for a favorite charity, please be frank and let me know your wishes.

Once again, many thanks for your acceptance of our invitation and we look forward eagerly to having you with us. Incidentally, I received very good reports regarding your recent meeting in Jerusalem. We can talk more about that in detail when we meet in the fall.

I look forward to hearing from you regarding your travel plans. I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Rabbi) Herbert A. Friedman

Herbert A. Friedman

President

Wexner Heritage Foundation

COMMISSION

FOR RELIGIOUS RELATIONS WITH THE JEWS Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity

HAR

Prot.n. J 556/94/b

Rome, 8 October 1994

Lori Baron Director of Conferences The Wexner Heritage Foundation 551 Madison Avenue New York, N.Y. 10022 U. S. A.

FAX: 001-212-751 3739

AMERICAN JEWISH

Dear Ms. Baron,

Many thanks for your Fax communication of 5 October, with further information about my address to the Alumni Retreat.

I appreciate your offer to have a suite for me at Westfields International Conference Center for the night of 29 September, but I prefer that you arrange to pick me up at the Vatican Embassy on the morning of October 30. Since that is a Sunday, I shall complete my religious duties before coming to the Center. I shall be ready by 8.45.

The address of the Embassy is 3339 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington D.C., and the telephone number (202) 333-7121.

The check for my airfare and other expenses may be made out to the Commission for Religious Relations with the Jews, Vatican City.

I am working hard on my address and look forward to being with you on 30 October.

Yours sincerely,

Edward Card. Carridy

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# COMMISSION FOR RELIGIOUS RELATIONS WITH THE JEWS Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity

Prot. N. J 502/94

Rome, 10 September 1994

Lori Baron
Director of Conferences
The Wexner Heritage Foundation
Huntington Center Suite 3/10
41 South High Street
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215
U. S. A.

FAX: 001-212-751-3739

Dear Ms Baron,

I refer to your Fax communication of August 23 last regarding my presence at the Alumni Retreat being organised by the Wexner Heritage Foundation in October.

As indicated in my letter to Rabbi Rudin on May 28 this year, I intend to travel on to Ottawa after my short stay in Washington. In these circumstances I have thought it better to make my own travel arrangements, which are as follows:

I am flying from Rome to Washington, via Boston with Alitalia on Friday 28 October (Flight AZ 614). That will bring me to Washington at 19.43 that evening.

On <u>Sunday</u>, <u>30 October</u> I am due to fly to Ottawa, by USAir (flight US 810), leaving at 20.00 hours.

From Ottawa I shall return direct to Rome with Alitalia.

I am travelling Business class and have obtained a good price for my journey from Alitalia. I shall be happy if the Wexner Heritage Foundation will take care of the equivalent of the trip Rome-Washington-Rome, which with a discount comes to Lire italiane 2.800.000, or US\$ 1.800.

On the night of my arrival I shall be staying at our Embassy at 3339 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington D.C. I am sure that officers from the Embassy will meet me and accompany me to the Embassy residence.

I shall be ready to come to Westfields International Conference Center at whatever time is most suitable for the organisers of the Retreat, on either the Saturday or the Sunday. Just let me know your wishes in this connection.

I shall not be accompanied by anyone on this particular journey.

With this letter, I am sending you as requested a copy of my curriculum vitae.

I trust that I have answered satisfactorily the questions you have asked. It will be a pleasure to work with you in preparation for this event, to which I look forward with joy.

Yours sincerely,

Edward Idris Cardinal Cassidy President

"WE HAVE BRRIVED AT A STAGE WHERE WE CAN DISCUSS WHATEVER IS DISTURBING AND SEE THESE QUESTIONS FROM THE OTHERS' ROINT OF NEW PEC. 1990 after conference in Vatican between Pope and international Jewith delayation

# EDWARD IDRIS CARDINAL CASSIDY

and head of

His Eminence Cardinal Cassidy serves the Church as President of the Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity. Ordained as a priest in 1949 in his native Australia, he was named Titular Archbishop of Amantia by Pope Paul VI in 1970, and was elevated to the College of Cardinals in 1991 by Pope John Paul II.

Cardinal Cassidy studied at Lateran University and at the Pontifical Ecclesiastical Academy, both in Rome. He holds a Doctorate in Canon Law, and a diploma in ecclesiastical diplomacy.

He has a long and distinguished career in Pontifical Representation. having served in the Vatican's diplomatic corps from the mid-1950's through the late 1980's. He has represented the Vatican on four continents: in India. Ireland, El Salvador, Argentina, China (Taiwan), Bangladesh, Burma, Lesotho, South Africa, Botswana, Swaziland, Namibia, Zimbabwe, and the Netherlands.

In 1988-89, he served a term as Substitute Secretary of State of the Vatican.

In his current post as President of the Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity, he is the senior Catholic official responsible for relations between the Catholic Church and other religious groups, both Christian and non-Christian, world-wide. In this capacity, he supervises the Vatican's Commission, for Religious Relations with the Jews.



"Members of the Catholic church committed the sin of anti-Semitism and we must ask forgiveness for not ...preventing the Holocaust." Cardinal Edward Cassidy, president of the Vatican Commission for Religious Relations with Judaism, in Jerusalem.

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July 1994

His Eminence Edward Idris Cardinal Cassidy President, Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity

### Education:

	Year:
Parramatta High School, Sydney, Australia	1936-39
St. Columba Seminary, Springwood, Australia	1943
St. Patrick's College, Manly, Australia	1944-49
Lateran University, Rome, Italy	1952-55
(Doctor in Canon Law)	
Pontifical Ecclesiastical Academy, Rome, Italy	1953-55
(diploma in ecclesiastical diplomacy)	

# Career: A MEDICANI II

Assistant Priest, Parish of Yenda, N.S.W.,	
Australia	1950-52
Studies at Lateran University and Pontifical	
Ecclesial Academy, Rome	1952-55
Diplomatic Service in Pontifical Representation	15
in India, Ireland, El Salvador, Argentina (details attached)	1955-70
Pontifical Representative in China (Taiwan), (details attached)	
Bangladesh, Burma, Lesotho and Southern Africa,	
Netherlands	1970-88
(details attached)	
Substitute Vatican Secretariat of State	1988-89
President, Pontifical Council for Promoting	
Christian Unity	1989-

# Ordained priest: 23 July 1949,

Ordained Archbishop: 15 November 1970

Created Cardinal: 28 June 1991.

#### Decorations:

Comendador en la Orden Nacional José Matias Delgado, Republica de El Salvador, (1969);
Order of the Brilliant Star with Grand Cordon, Republic of China (1979);
Grootkruis in de Orde van Oranje-Nassau, Netherlands (1988);
Cavaliere di Gran Croce dell'Ordine Al Merito della Repubblica Italiana (1988);
Companion in the General Division of the Order of Australia (1990);
Commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur, France (1991).

## His Eminence Edward Idris Cardinal Cassidy President, Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity

#### Details Career:

1955-1962: Apostolic Internunciature in India Attaché Second Secretary

1962-1967: Apostolic Nunciature in Ireland First Secretary

1967-1969: Apostolic Nunciature in El Salvador Counsellor

1970: Apostolic Nunciature in Argentina Counsellor

1970-1979: Apostolic Pro-Nuncio to the Republic

of China (Taiwan)

1973-1979: Apostolic Pro-Nuncio to Bangladesh

Apostolic Delegate to Burma

1979-1984: Apostolic Delegate to Southern Africa (Republic of South

Africa, Botswana, Swaziland, Namibia

and 1970-1980: Zimbabwe)

1979-1984: Apostolic Pro-Nuncio to Lesotho

1984-1989: Apostolic Pro-Nuncio to the Netherlands

1988-1989: Secretariat of State Substitute Secretary

of State

1990: Pontifical Council for Promoting

Christian Unity President

On 27th October 1970 promoted by Pope Paul VI as Titular Archbishop of Amantia

On 28th June 1991 elevated by Pope John Paul II to the College of Cardinals.

#### Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity

The function of this Council is to concentrate in an appropriate way on initiatives and ecumenical activities for the restoration of unity among Christians. It has charge of relations with those of other communities; considers the correct interpretation and observance of the principles of ecumenism; promotes Catholic groups and coordinates the efforts at unity both on the national and international levels; institutes colloquies on ecumenical questions and activities with Churches and ecclesial communities separated from the Holy See; deputes Catholic observers for Christian congresses; invites to Catholic gatherings observers of the separated brethren; orders into practice conciliar decrees on ecumenical matters. Furthermore, it is competent for all questions concerning religious relations with Judaism.

President: His Eminence Edward Cardinal Cassidy

Secretary: Most Rev. Bishop Pierre Duprey

President-Emeritus: His Eminence Johannes Cardinal

Willebrands

Office: via dell' Erba 1, 00193 Rome, Italy.

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Tough nut: Mustapha Dirani, the radical Islamic military leader kidnapped by Israeli commandos from his home in east Lebanon's Biga region on May 21, was proving "a tough nut to crack" under interrogation, according to security sources. Prime Minister Rabin authorized the kidnap in the hope that Dirani would provide information on missing air force navigator Ron Arad, shot down over Lebanon in 1986, and held captive by Dirani until 1988.

FADED HOPES: Increased terror has deflated hopes of a record tourism year, topping 1993's 1.98 million visitors. In the first quarter of 1994, arrivals — at 440,000 — were running at a record pace, but tourism officials project a 10-15 percent drop for the second quarter, compared to April-June 1993.

TWO KILLED: Hamas claimed responsibility for the May 17 killing of Rafael Ya'iri, 36, of Kiryat Arba, and Margalit Ruth Shohat, 48, of Ma'aleh Levonah near Hebron. In a joint army-Shin Bet operation in Hebron on May 22 against Hamas militants suspected of involvement in the killings, Jihad Asfuor was killed and two other men were captured.

JERICHO ARRESTS: Palestinian police mistakenly arrested five Israelis in Jericho on May 24, the first such arrests since the PLO-Israeli agreement took effect in the area on May 12. The five were released after the Israeli army intervened to clarify that Israelis are permitted to carry guns in Jericho. Confiscated guns were returned to them; the Palestinians apologized for the mix-up.

Compiled by Margo Lipschitz Sugarman

# Porn show at Moscow's leading Jewish theater

Moscow's best-known Jewish theater mounted a pornographic revue in late May. The Shalom Theater's director, Alexander Levinbuch, pressed for cash in these hard times, opted for a show that packed the house at 35,000 rubles (\$20) a ticket — 90,000 (\$50) for the front row — huge sums by local standards.

Levinbuch could not be reached for comment

# Dry Bones



DRY BONES SPECIAL TO THE JERUSALEM REPORT

as this issue went to press. But Mikhail Chlenov, president of the Vaad, the largest Russian Jewish organization, which has its national headquarters in the theater, told The Jerusalem Report: "The problem is the theater is nearly broke. Recently a Christian missionary group offered good money to rent it, but I persuaded Levinbuch that wasn't a good idea. Now this. Are you going to write an article about it?"

The show, entitled "Behind Closed Doors," featured "50 minutes of text and 30 minutes of various acts," said the producer, Kiril Ganin, in an interview in Moskovski Komsomoletz, a Moscow daily popular with young readers. Among the acts described in the paper was one in which a woman of extraordinarily imposing bosom straddled a shirtless man's back while a naked dwarf danced around them, enticing them with erotic gestures. The muscial score featured Mozart and Chopin.

It is unclear whether any of the actors, described as non-professionals, were Jewish. "Behind Closed Doors" was set to close on May 31; also unclear was what the Shalom Theater will be showing for the rest of the summer.

Alexander Lesser / Moscow

## "QUOTE, UNQUOTE"

"Why do guys smoke? To make an impression on girls . . . I call on women to decide not to go out with men who smoke." Tsomet party leader Rafael Eitan, chairman of the Knesset Committee on the War on Drugs, at a committee meeting.

"There was considerable discussion of the terrible problem arising from the total Jewish domination of the media and agreement that this is something that would have to be dealt with."

H.R. Haldeman, from his new book, "The Haldeman Diaries, on his term as chief of staff in the Nixon White House."

"Members of the Catholic church committed the sin of anti-Semitism and we must ask forgiveness for not . . . preventing the Holocaust." Cardinal Edward Cassidy, president of the Vatican Commission for Religious Relations with Judaism, in Jerusalem

"The operation is . . . an expression of our moral commitment to Ron. The operation also proves that we will do everything in order to return home every POW and every MIA." Chief of Staff Ehud Barak, on the abduction of Mustapha Dirani, a Lebanese Shi'ite leader suspected of selling Israel Air Force navigator Ron Arad to the Iranians.

"We'll continue our battle to establish a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital." Arab Democratic Party Knesset Member Abdulwahab Darawshe, on a tour of the Gaza Strip.

"We brought 25,000 bullets with us. Most of them have been fired." Brig. Gen. Ziad al-Atrash, a PLO police commander, after celebratory gunfire accompanied the Israeli withdrawal from Gaza.

# **Positive But Parochial**

Catholics' new catechism offers favorable view of Judaism yet falls short in some areas, interreligious educators agree.

STEVE LIPMAN STAFF WRITER

he Catholic Church's newly revised curriculum guidelines present a favorable but limited picture of Jews and Judaism and should be supplemented by outside resources, Jewish and Catholic educators agreed recently.

Participants in "A Day for Catholic Educators" said Church documents and meetings with Jews can correct "omissions" or "tensions" contained in "catechism of the Catholic Church." The document, issued by the Vatican in French in 1992 and translated into English this year, is Roman Catholicism's definitive curriculum guide on a wide variety of religious topics.

A few hundred catechism paragraphs, out of a total of 2,865, refer to Judaism, the Jewish role in Jesus' crucifixion and other Jewish subjects.

The daylong conference at the American Jewish Committee's Manhattan headquarters was co-sponsored by the Archdiocese of New York and the Dioceses of Brooklyn and Rockville Centre, L.I.

It was the first interreligious conference on

the catechism, whose English translation will serve as a resource for priests and teachers who serve North America's 60 million Catholics.

"While the catechism breaks no new ground in Jewish-Catholic relations, it does not substantially weaken any of the advances that have been made since 1965," said Rabbi A. James Rudin, director of the AJ-Committee's Interreligious Affairs Department.

ing interreligious relations

that were reflected in subsequent Church teachings, including the catechism.

However, several participants in the conference said the catechism's treatment of some areas is inadequate.

"There is no specific reference to the Holocaust in the document. There is not specific reference to anti-Semitism, by the name, in the



Vatican Council II, which Rabbi A. James Rudin: "Educators closed in 1965, made rec- are the hope" to improve relations ommendations for improv- between Catholics and Jews.

catechism," Rabbi Rudin said. He said also the catechism contained inadequate references to Israel and to the recent improvement in Jewish-Catholic relations.

"The catechism cannot be used as a [sole] source for defining Judaism," said Sister Mary Boys, professor of practical theology at Union Theological Seminary in Manhattan."

Eugene Fisher, executive secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops' Secretariat for Catholic-Jewish Relations, stressed that the catechism, the first-such comprehensive

document compiled in four centuries, praises Catholicism's Jewish roots and "breaks with the [Church's] ancient teaching of contempt" for the Jewish religion."

But, he said, "It leaves open a lot of tension, a lot of ambiguities."

The catechism, while stating that "The Old Testament [the Jewish scriptures] ... has never been revoked," also calls the New Testament "the new and definitive Covenant."

And according to the catechism, "The sabbath has been replaced by Sunday, which recalls the new creation inaugurated by the Resurrection of Christ." The Passover seder is described as finding its fulfillment in Jesus' Last Supper.

"From the point of view of Jews and Judaism, it does not say all we would like it to say," Fisher said. "It does not pretend to be a comprehensive source for understanding Judaism. As teachers we all have the ability to translate these teachings to our students."

Rabbi Rudin said: "We believe that educators are the hope" to improve relations between Jews and Catholics. He urged the 60 Catholic teachers in attendance, most from the metropolitan area, to "enrich" their curricula. Rabbi Rudin suggested they use Church documents and statements by Pope John Paul II about Jewish subjects, and incorporate their encounters with members of the Jewish community.

Rabbi Rudin said the AJCommittee will sponsor annual meetings for Catholic teachers and will publish a guide that will include specific recommendations for teaching Jewish subjects.

551 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10022 212 355 6115 Fax 212 751 3739 Huntington Center Suite 3710 41 South High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 614 464 2772

April 13, 1994

Rabbi James Rudin Facsimile: 751-4018

Dear Jim,

The Wexner Heritage Foundation is planning a week-end retreat October 28-30, 1994 for approximately 400 persons, alumni of our seminar study groups, who will be coming from 19 communities throughout the U.S. The retreat will be held at the Westfield Conference Center, near Dulles Airport outside Washington.

While flying back from the historic convocation in Rome, I began thinking that the subject of Reconciliation (or some similar word) would be a splendid theme for the week-end program. Since we have opportunities for four major presentations between Friday noon and Sunday noon, I thought of the following:

> Edward Cardinal Cassidy Chief Rabbi of Great Britain Jonathan Sacks Elie Wiesel Israeli Ambassador to the Vatican

There will be other opportunities on the program for yourself and myself.

The quality of the audience is particularly high. These people, men and women, ranging from 40-45 in age, are presently lay leaders in the various institutions which compose the backbone of the organized Jewish communities - i.e., the schools, synagogues, community centers, fundraising federations, old folks' homes and family welfare agencies. They are also on the boards of major national organizations. Each person has undergone a two-year course in the history, religion, philosophy and law of Judaism, as well as the problems of the modern State of Israel plus a structured visit to that Holy Land. In addition to being alumni of our Wexner program, they are all graduates of colleges and universities, including some of the finest in the U.S. No speaker could hope for a better educated and motivated audience.

Let me know what reaction you have from Cardinal Cassidy.

As ever,

Herbert A. Friedman

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# OFFICE OF THE CHIEF RABBI

Adler House Tavistock Square London WC1H 9HN Telephone: 071-387 1066 Fax: 071-383 4920

CR/CH/6190

23 May 1994

Rabbi Herbert A Friedman Wexner Heritage Foundation 551 Madison Avenue New York NY 10022 U.S.A.

AMERICAN JEWISH

ARCHIVES

I trust this letter finds you well.

I would like to formally respond to your letter of the 21st April, following my absence from the office.

I read with very great interest the plans for the weekend retreat on the 28-30th October. I understand that you have been speaking with Jonathan Kestenbaum and part of the purpose was for him to try and rearrange my existing engagements for the last week of October.

Unfortunately, all his attempts have failed, particularly in the light of the fact that I have one speaking engagement which has been in the diary for well over a year.

I do hope that you understand, that my diary in this instance is the soul factor which precludes me from participating in the weekend retreat. Nevertheless, I remain extremely interested in the work of the Wexner Heritage Foundation and would be delighted to play a part in its educational endeavours at some future opportunity.

My grateful thanks to you for extending the invitation and my warmest personal regards,

Chief Rabbi Dr Jonathan Sacks



551 Madison Avenue New York New York 10022 212 355 6115 Fax 212 751 3739 Hintington Center Suite 3710 41 South High Street Columbus Ohio 43215 614 464 2772

June 3, 1994

Ambassador Itamar Rabinovitch Israeli Embassy 3514 International Drive, NW Washington, DC 20008

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

We are delighted that you have agreed to attend our Alumni Weekend Retreat this Fall on the theme of "RECONCILIATION" between the Catholic Church and the Jewish people. The retreat will take place at the Westfields Conference Center in Chantilly, Virginia on October 28-30, 1994. We expect 400 alumni and spouses to be in attendance from 18 cities around the United States.

As you suggested, we will also invite Mr. Avi Granot, who heads the Israeli Embassy's desk on Church Affairs, to accompany you to the retreat.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and the State of Israel, is, of course, the primary medium for the reconciliation of our people and the leadership of the Catholic faith. As the chief representative for the State of Israel in the United States and as a eminent historian in your own right, you understand the important implications of this reconciliation for the Jewish people throughout the world after 1900 years of conflict.

Indeed, one might view this religious reconciliation along with the Middle East peace process, as furthering this Israeli government's overall vision of engaging and interfacing with the world rather than the previous government's preceived policy of confronting and withdrawing from the world. We would therefore hope that in the course of your remarks you will segue into an update on the "political reconciliation" then going on between Israel and its neighbors via the peace negotiations.

We are still in the process of scheduling the other plenary speakers including Cardinal Cassidy (who heads "The Comission on Religious Relations with the Jews") and will be back in touch with you as to the precise time slot in which we would prefer you to speak.

In the interim, our deepest thanks again for making yourself available to the Wexner Heritage Foundation.

Very truly yours,

Rabbi Nathan Laufer

Vice President

cc: Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman

You have warment regards
from Herb. It will be a
personal pleasure for me to
see you again.
Nother

551 Marsison Avenue New York, New York, 10022 212 355 61 15 Fax 212 751 3739

June 3, 1994

Funtination Center Suite 3710 41 South High Street Columbus Ohio 43215 614 464 2772

Mr. Avi Granot Desk of Church Affairs Israeli Embassy 3541 International Drive, NW Washington, DC 20008

Dear Mr. Granot:

Upon the recommendation of Ambassador Rabinovitch, we are very pleased to invite you to attend the Wexner Heritage Foundation's Alumni Retreat on the topic of "RECONCILIATION" between the Catholic Church and the Jewish people. We understand from the Ambassador that you head the Desk on Church Affairs for the Embassy. Therefore, it would be most fitting if you would accompany the Ambassador and be available to answer any questions which might arise.

The retreat will take place at the Westfields Conference Center in Chantilly, Virginia on October 28 - 30, 1994. We expect 400 alumni and spouses to be in attendance from 18 cities around the United States. I am enclosing a copy of our "Purpose and Structure" to acquaint you with the work which we do in educating this nation's Jewish leadership.

We are still in the process of scheduling the other plenary speakers including Cardinal Cassidy (who heads "The Commission on Religious Relations with the Jews") and will be in touch with the Ambassador as to the precise time in which it would be appropriate for him to address the group.

We look forward to your attendance and to meeting you in person.

Very truly yours,

Rabbi Nathan Laufer

Vice President

Enclosure

cc: Ambassador Itamar Rabinovitch
Rabbi Herbert Friedman, President

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# BABRIH KETURE BUREA

823 United Nations Plaza New York, N.Y. 10017 (212) 490-1170 Ruth Wissel, Director

SENT BUIDIOTO

# COMMISSION ON ADULT JEWISH EDUCATION

#### YEHUDA BAUER

Dr. Yehuda Bauer was born in 1926 in Prague, Czechoslovakie. He immigrated to Palestine in 1939, served in the Palmsch forces and began his studies at the Hebrew University in 1945. From 1946 to 1948, Dr. Bauer continued his undergraduate studies at the University of Wales, Cardiff and returned home to fight in the Israeli War of Independence in 1948. He then returned to Cardiff in 1950 to complete his MA degree.

In 1952, Professor Bauer joined Kibbutz Shoval in the Nagev, where he still resides.

In 1955-60, Dr. Sauer wrote his Doctoral thesis, "The Palmach Against the Background of Zionist Policies 1939-45". He received his PhD from the Hebrew University in 1960, and is currently Head of the Holocaust Studies Division at the Hebrew University, as well as the Academic Chairman of the Institute of Contemporary Jewry. Professor Bauer also serves as the Academic Chairman of the Vidal Sasson International Center for the Study of Antisemitism at the University.

Some of his books include: The Hologanet in Historical Perspective (University of Washington Frees, 1978), The Jewish Emergence From Powerlessness (University of Toronto Press, 1979), American Jewry and the Holocaust (Wayne State University Press, 1981) and The Holocaust as Historical Experience (Holmes and Meder, 1981).

His book, A History of the Bolocaust (Franklin Watts, 1982) is a text on the period of the Holocaust intended for use by Senior High School and College students.

Professor Bauer's most recent book <u>Out of the Ashes</u> (Pergamon Press, Oxford 1989) is about the American Jewish impact on post-Holocaust Jewish Europe.

Professor Bauer is married and has two daughters.

#### TOPICS

THE HOLOGAUST IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE
THE ALLIES AND THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF THE HOLOGAUST
WHY STUDY THE SHOAN?
CONTEMPORARY ANTISEMITISM
THE JEWISH PEOPLE TODAY
ANTISEMITISM IN EASTERN EUROPE
THE IMPACT OF THE HOLOGAUST ON JEWS AND HON-JEWS IN 1992
CONTEMPORARY JEWISH WORLD
CONTEMPORARY JEWISH POLITICS



Herbert A. Friedman President Leslie H. Wexner Chairman of the Board

September 2, 1987

Mr. Robert Barzilay
Editor, Letters to the Editor
The New York Times
229 West 43 Street
New York, N. Y. 10036

To the Editor:

The recent meeting in Rome between Jewish leaders and Pope John Paul, on the eve of his departure for the United States, recalls an episode that occurred almost 27 years ago between an earlier delegation of Jewish leaders and another great Pope, John XXIII.

On October 17, 1960, the first delegation of American Jews ever to be received by any Pope met in the Vatican. There an extraordinary event took place, when the Pope rose and verbally embraced his visitors with the electrifying statement, "I am Joseph, your brother."

I was then executive vice-president of the national
United Jewish Appeal, leading a delegation of 130 men and
women on their way to Israel. We stopped in Rome to meet with
the Pope and give voice to our gratitude for a far-reaching

act of humanity he had performed in 1942. He was then Papal Nuncio in Turkey, and had intervened with the Nazi authorities to permit the sailing through the Dardanelles of two vessels carrying 700 Jewish orphan children to Palestine. He literally saved their lives. We wanted to thank him.

The audience was arranged by Benjamin Swig of San
Francisco through two good friends, Cardinal Spellman of New
York and the American Ambassador in Rome, James Zellerbach,
also of San Francisco.

Once the audience was agreed to in principle, the technical details and arrangements took months to settle. There was a certain stiffness in the air. I had suggested that we employ the classical languages: I would address the Holy Father in Hebrew and he would respond in Latin. Some Vatican officials hesitated, fearing that use of the Hebrew language in this setting might imply recognition of the State of Israel. Thus, their decision was that we would speak in our vernaculars, English and Italian.

The texts flowed back and forth across the ocean for approval on both sides. We prepared a hand-written parchment scroll, similar to the ancient Torah, encased in olive wood from Jerusalem, on which was inscribed our profound gratitude for Pope John's courage and humanitarianism.

On the morning of the audience, everything went smoothly, exactly according to the script. Photographs were taken and the audience was over. Suddenly and spontaneously, as the delegation was preparing to leave, John rose from his throne, lifted his hand in a friendly gesture and started to speak extemporaneously. According to the doctrine of Papal infallibility, every word of the Pope is sacred. Here he was speaking without a text, and the editor of the Osservatore Romano, standing nearby, began to write furiously. All the officials looked anxious, for they had no idea what was coming.

The essence of the Pope's very personal short speech was this: he had been thinking of something intimate and meaningful to say to us, in addition to the generalizations of his prepared remarks. He thought of his personal name, Angelo Giuseppi Roncalli. Giuseppi is translated into English as Joseph. This led him to the thought of the biblical Joseph sitting as vice-premier on the throne of Egypt dealing out food to all the petitioners from the neighboring drought-stricken countries, including Canaan.

As Joseph's 11 brothers -- the very ones who had earlier sold him into slavery and thought he was long dead -- entered the hall, the Bible tells us he recognized them at once, although they did not recognize him. After a certain point, he decided to reveal himself to them,

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Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman

President

Wexner Heritage Foundation

DRAFT

To the Editor of the New York Times
Dear Sir:

In view of the recent intensive conservations in Rome between

Jewish leaders and Pope John Paul, on the eve of his departure for the

United States, it is fitting to recall an episode which occurred almost

27 years ago between an earlier delegation of Jewish leaders and another

great Pope, John XXIII.

On October 17, 1960, the first-ever delegation of American Jews to be received by any Pope met in the Vatican, where an extraordinary event took place. That Pope rose and verbally embraced his visitors with the electrifying sentence "I am Joseph your brother."

The writer was then the Executive Vice-President of the National United Jewish Appeal, leading a delegation of 130 men and women on their way to Israel. We planned to stop in Rome to meet with the Pope.

The purpose of the visit was to give voice to our gratitude for a far-reaching act of humanity he had performed in 1942. He was then Papal Nuncio in Turkey, and had intervened with the Nazi authorities to permit the sailing through the Dardenelles of two vessels carrying 700 Jewish orphan children to Palestine. He literally saved their lives. We wanted to thank him.

The audience was arranged by Mr. Benjamin Swig of San Fransisco through two good friends, Cardinal Spellman of New York and the American Ambassador in Rome, Mr. James Zellerbach, also of San Fransisco.

Once the audience was agreed to in principle, the technical details

and arrangements took months to settle. There was a certain stiffness in the air. I had suggested that we employ the classical languages:

I would address the Holy Father in Hebrew and he would respond in Latin.

Some Vatican officials hesitated, for they feared that recognition of the Hebrew language might imply recognition of the State of Israel. Thus, their decision was that we would speak in our vernaculars, English and Italian.

The texts flowed back and forth across the ocean for approval on both sides. We prepared a hand-written parchment scroll, similar to the ancient Torah, encased in olive wood from Jerusalem, on which was inscribed our heartfelt sentiments for John's courage and humanitarianism.

On the morning of the audience, the arrangements were handled smoothly by Msgr. Paul Marcinkus (later Archbishop) of Chicago. Entire proceedings went exactly according to the script. The pictures were taken and the audience was over.

Suddenly and spontaneously, as the delegation was preparing to leave,

John rose from his throne, lifted his hand in a friendly gesture and

started to speak extemporaneously. According to the doctrine of Papal

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As his eleven brothers, the very ones who had earlier sold him into slavery and thought he was long dead, entered the hall, he recognized them immediately although they did not recognize him. After a certain point, he decided to reveal himself to them, stretched forth his hand, and said, to their amazement, "I am Joseph your brother."

In a flash, it became obvious to everyone in the room that John XXIII was saying to this Jewish delegation that he and they were brothers. No one knew at that moment except a very few in the inner most circle, that he was thinking of convening the Vatican II council, which would ultimately deal with the most delicate questions, including the New Testament charges of deicide. This friendly, jovial, almost simple man was offering the hand of brotherhood and friendship. He was revealing his inner feeling about Jews. The air was charged with excitement. It was an incredible moment.

As we shook hands and parted, I thought of how men, when moved by good will, could manage to find their common roots, refuse to be strangers one to the other, and rather try to build bridges which would join them.

In these 27 short intervening years the Christian and Jewish hierarchies have crossed centuries of misunderstanding, misconceptions, and ill will. Although there is still much ground to cover, the air is filled with hope for an ever more thorough clearing away of the under-brush so that one by one the issues which have separated the two faiths will be replaced by ties that bind.

This account is intended as a tribute to the memory of Pope John XXIII who started the march down the path of reconciliation.

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman President Wexner Heritage Foundation





Herbert A. Friedman President Leslie H. Wexner Chairman of the Board

September 2, 1987

Mr. Robert Barzilay
Editor, Letters to the Editor
The New York Times
229 West 43 Street
New York, N. Y. 10036
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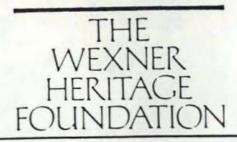
· Richard Cohen Associates / 30 East 60th Street / New York, NY 10022

Herb, this is what it looked like; we mailed it to some 200 Anglo-Jewish and Catholic publications in the U.S. and Canada, along with Israeli correspondents in the U.S. I've notified my clipping service.

Thought this material might be of interest to you. Any comments would be most welcome.

Richard Cohen

[212] 758-6969



Herbert A. Friedman President Leslie H. Wexner Chairman of the Board

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

As the Pope Meets Jewish Leaders in Miami

'I AM JOSEPH, YOUR BROTHER'
A Recollection of Pope John XXIII
By Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman
President, The Wexner Heritage Foundation

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551 Madison Avenue / New York, New York 10022 / 212-355-6115 41 South High Street, Suite 3710 / Columbus, Ohio 43215 / 614-464-2772 act of humanity he had performed in 1942. He was then Papal Nuncio in Turkey, and had intervened with the Nazi authorities to permit the sailing through the Dardanelles of two vessels carrying 700 Jewish orphan children to Palestine. He literally saved their lives. We wanted to thank him.

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9/4/87

# INSERT

## As The Pope Met With Jewish Leaders In Miami

## "I AM JOSEPH, YOUR BROTHER.

#### A Recollection of Pope John XXIII

By Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman (Pres. The Wexner Heritage Foundation)

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POPE JOHN PAUL II greets Rabbi Arthur Scheier in Rome recently.

International. New York City

AMERICAN JEWISH LIFE TRENTON, NJ MONTHLY

SEP-25-87

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## ARCHIVES

MERICAN-JEWISH LIFE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1987

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### "I AM JOSEPH, YOUR BROTHER..."

(Continued from page 2)

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JEWISH CHRONICLE MILWAUKEE, WI WEEKLY

#### SEP-25-87 terfaith Relations Section

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JEWISH WEEK-AMFRICAN EXAMINER NEW YORK, N. Y. W-85,000

SEP-18-87

## AMERICAN JEWISH

## One pope's fraternal greeting to Jews

#### By HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN

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JEWISH WEEK-AMERICAN EXAMINER NEW YORK, N. Y. W-85,000

SEP-18-87

### Pope

(Continued from page 38)

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JEWISH CHRONICLE COLUMBUS, OH WEEKLY - 2,500

SEP-17-87

FEATURE

## 'I Am Joseph, Your Brother' A Recollection Of Pope John XXIII

By Rabbi Herbert A.

Friedman

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I was then executive vicepresident of the national United Jewish Appeal, leading a delegation of 120 men and women on their way to Israel. We stopped in Rome to meet with the Pope and give voice to our gratitude for a far-reaching act of humanity he had performed in 1942. He was then Papal Nuncio in Turkey and had intervened with the Nazi authorities to permit the sailing through the Dardanelles of two vessels carrying 700 Jewish orphan children to Palestine. He literally saved their lives. We wanted to thank him.

The audience was arranged by Benjamin Swig of San Francisco through two good friends, Cardinal Spellman of New York and the American ambassador in Rome, James Zellerbach, also of San Francisco.

Once the audience was agreed to in principle, the technical details and arrangements took months to settle. There was a certain stiffness in the air. I had suggested that we employ the classical languages: I would address the Holy Father in Hebrew and he would respond in Latin. Some Vatican officials hesitated, fearing that use of the Hebrew language in this setting might imply recognition of the State of Israel. Thus, their decision was that we would speak in our vernaculars, English and Italian.

The texts flowed back and forth across the ocean for approval on both sides. We prepared a hand-written parchment scroll, similar to the ancient Torah, encased in olive wood from Jerusalem, on which was inscribed our profound gratitude for Pope John's courage and humanitarianism.

On the morning of the audience, everything went smoothly, exactly according to the script. Photographs were taken and the audience was over. Suddenly and spontaneously, as the delegation was preparing to leave, John rose from his throne, lifted his hand in a friendly gesture and started to speak extemporaneously. According to the doctrine of Papal infallibility, every word of the Pope is sacred. Here he was speaking without a text, and the editor of

the Osservatore Romano, standing nearby, began to write furiously. All the officials looked anxious, for they had no idea what was com-

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As Joseph's 11 brothers — the very ones who had earlier sold him into slavery and thought he was long dead — entered the hall, the Bible tells us he recognized them at once, although they did not recognize him. After a certain point, he decided to reveal himself to them, stretched forth his hand, and said, to their amazement, "I am Joseph your brother." So it was that John XXIII identified himself to us.

In a flash, we understood that the Pope was saying to this Jewish delegation that he and they were brothers. Except for a very few in the innermost circle, no one knew that he was already thinking of convening the Vatican II Council, which would ultimately deal with the most delicate questions, including the charge against the Jews of deicide. This friendly, jovial, almost simple man was offering his hand in brotherhood and friendship, revealing his inner feeling about Jews. The air was charged with excitement. It was an incredible moment.

In the 27 years since then,

Catholics and Jews have crossed centuries of misunderstanding, misconceptions and ill will. Although there is still much ground to cover, the air is filled with hope for further and continuing progress so that one by one the issues which has separated the two faiths will be replaced by ties that bind.

At this moment it is fitting to recall and pay tribute to the memory of Pope John XXIII, who started the march down the path of reconciliation.

Rabbi Herbert Friedman is president of the Wexner Heritage Foundation. JEWISH WORLD ALBANY, N. Y. W-5,000

SEP-24-87

## 'I am Joseph, your brother' a recollection of Pope John XXIII By RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN

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JEWISH COMMUNITY VOICE CHEERY PILL, NJ BI-WEEKLY

SEP-23-87

## Another time, another Pope

By RABBI HERBERT A.FRIEDMAN Special to The Voice

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(Continued on Page 23)

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JEWISH COMMUNITY VOICE CHERRY PILL, NJ BI-WEEKLY

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#### Another time

(Continued from Page 18)

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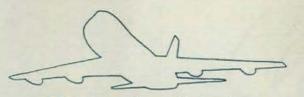
ed dissatisfaction with the names given them by their parents. The men generally preferred more common and popular names, whereas the women would have chosen more unusual names. Yet very few went to the bother of changing their names in the official register.

Psychologists have indicated that names can have an influence in molding the character and personality of the child, and some personal lives and careers have been affected and sometimes blighted by unhappy names inflicted on the children by thoughtless parents.

In a country of immigration, like

Israel, the first generation of arrivals bear names which often clearly indicate their country of origin. Kurt, Pierre, Ferenc, Sasha, Ovadia, Morton and Neville can pretty safely be identified as having come, respectively, from Germany, France, Hungary, Russian, Yemen, the U.S. and England. Yet their children become true Israelis, otherwise unidentifiable as Dalia, Gur, Amikam, Leor, Sharon, Ilana and Shai.

Even Carl and Natalie can have grandchildren named Iris, Tamar, Ronit, Tal, Anat, Assaf, Dafna and No'omi



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Chairman of the Board

September 28, 1987

Rabbi Herb Friedman 551 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10022

Dear Herb:

The attached article which appeared in the Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle was of great interest to Edie and me since this was our first trip to Israel with you. Our private visit with the Pope was indeed something I will never forget.

Stay healthy!

Cordially,

Albert B. Adelman

ABA/ag Encl.

cc: Robert Aronson

## Interfaith Relations Section

## Rabbi recalls 1960 meeting with Pope John XXIII

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Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman many year ago.

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