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The Wexner Heritage Foundation

Summer Institute

BUILDING A STATE: CREATING A NATION

J U L Y
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L A R O M M E
Jerusalem, Israel



PROGRAM

THURSDAY, JULY 4TH, 1991

Location

THE STATE IN HISTORY

4:15 pm	Arrival	Ben Gurion Airport
6:00 pm	Welcome to Jerusalem: A Song of Ascents	Haas Promenade
	Greetings: <i>Ambassador Naphtali Lavie</i> <i>Director General of</i> <i>UJA, Israel</i>	
	Psalm and Song: <i>Rabbi Levi Kelman</i> <i>Congregation Kol</i> <i>Haneshamah</i>	
6:30 pm	Check in	Laromme
7:30 pm	Barbecue Dinner	Laromme Courtyard
8:30 pm	Plenary THE HEROIC AGE OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE Speaker: <i>Dr. Emil Fackenheim</i> <i>Professor of Jewish Philosophy</i> <i>Hebrew University</i>	Zion Ballroom

FRIDAY, JULY 5

VISIONS OF THE STATE

6:30 am	Traditional Morning Service	Galil
7:00 am	Breakfast	Zion Ballroom
7:30 am	Briefing	
	OUR ITINERARY AND GOALS Speaker: <i>Rabbi Herbert Friedman</i> <i>President</i> <i>Wexner Heritage Foundation</i>	

8:30 am	Class Theme: THE CENTRALITY OF JERUSALEM <i>Dr. Bryna Levy</i> <i>Rabbi Tzvi Marx</i> <i>Dr. Shalom Paul</i> <i>Rabbi Jonathan Porath</i> <i>Dr. Aviezer Ravitzky</i> <i>Rabbi Shlomo Riskin</i> <i>Dr. Uri Simon</i> <i>Rabbi Zvi Wolff</i> <i>Mr. Noam Zion</i>	HUC-JIR Classrooms Room 101 Room 102 Room 103 Room 104 Room 105 Room 109 Room 110 Room 111 Room 112
10:30 am	Coffee Break	HUC-JIR Courtyard
10:45 am	Plenary CONFLICTING VISIONS: SPIRITUAL POSSIBILITIES OF MODERN ISRAEL Chairman: <i>Rabbi Nathan Laufer</i> <i>Vice President</i> <i>Wexner Heritage Foundation</i> Speaker: <i>Dr. David Hartman</i> <i>Founder and Director,</i> <i>Shalom Hartman Institute for</i> <i>Advanced Jewish Studies</i>	HUC-JIR Dining Room
12:45 pm	Lunch THE ROLE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY IN BUILDING THE STATE Speaker: <i>Hon. Simcha Dinitz</i> <i>Chairman</i> <i>Jewish Agency of Israel</i>	Zion Ballroom
2:30 pm	Free Time to prepare for Shabbat	
3:30 pm	Board Buses	
4:00 pm	Tour and Plenary on Historical Jerusalem Speaker: <i>Dr. Dan Bahat</i> <i>Chief Archaeologist of Jerusalem</i>	Tower of David Museum
6:00 pm	Candle lighting	Museum Courtyard

6:15 pm	Kabbalat Shabbat Services Traditional <i>Rabbi Shlomo Riskin</i> Liberal <i>Rabbi Levi Kelman</i>	Museum Roof
7:00 pm	Return to Hotel	
7:45 pm	Kiddush and Dinner	Zion Ballroom

SATURDAY, JULY 6

CONFLICTS IN THE STATE

7:30 - 9:30 am	Breakfast Shabbat Services at Jerusalem Synagogues	Bistro
11:30 am	Kiddush	Zion Foyer
11:45 am	Plenary UNEASE IN ZION Speaker: <i>Dr. Shlomo Avineri</i> <i>Professor of Political Science</i> <i>Hebrew University</i>	Zion Ballroom
1:15 pm	Lunch with Special Guests Wexner-Israel Fellows Chairman: <i>Rabbi Ramie Arian</i> <i>Associate Director of Programs</i> <i>Wexner Heritage Foundation</i> Speaker: <i>Rabbi Maurice Corson</i> <i>President</i> <i>Wexner Foundation</i>	Zion Ballroom
4:15 pm	Shiurim 1. Israel and Palestinians: An Halachic Perspective Against the Backdrop of Shabbat <i>Rabbi Shlomo Riskin</i> 2. Applied Tzedaka: The Passion and Pain of Welcoming Israel's Newest Olim <i>Rabbi Jonathan Porath</i>	Golan Galil

3. Three Mitzvot that Can Only be Done in Israel: The Psychology of Charitable Giving
Mr. Joseph Rackman, Esq. Ballroom

5:30 pm Plenary
CHALLENGES FACING ISRAEL Zion Ballroom
 Speaker: *Hon. Binyamin Netanyahu*
Deputy Foreign Minister
 Response: *Mr. Gordon Zacks*
Honorary Vice Chairman, UJA

7:00 pm Mincha Service Galil

7:30 pm Dinner Zion Ballroom

8:30 pm Ma'ariv Service Galil

8:45 pm Havdalah

9:00 pm Graduation Ceremony Zion Ballroom
 Speaker: *Mr. Leslie Wexner*
Chairman
Wexner Heritage Foundation

SUNDAY, JULY 7

DANGERS TO THE STATE

6:50 am Traditional Morning Service Galil

7:00-8:00 am Breakfast Bistro

7:45 am Bus to Western Wall Tunnel
 (Atlanta Group)

8:30 am Class Theme: HUC-JIR
IMPORTANCE OF THE LAND IN THE Classrooms
BIBLICAL COVENANT

Dr. Bryna Levy Room 102

Rabbi Tzvi Marx Room 101

Dr. Shalom Paul Room 103

Rabbi Jonathan Porath Room 104

<i>Dr. Aviezer Ravitzky</i>	Room 105
<i>Rabbi Shlomo Riskin</i>	Room 109
<i>Dr. Uri Simon</i>	Room 110
<i>Rabbi Zvi Wolff</i>	Room 111
<i>Mr. Noam Zion</i>	Room 112

10:45 am	Plenary ISRAEL'S GEO-POLITICAL CONTEXT Speaker: <i>Dr. Haim Shaked</i> <i>Senior Research Fellow</i> <i>The Dayan Center for Middle Eastern and African Studies</i> <i>Tel Aviv University</i>	HUC-JIR Dining Room
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12:15 pm	Lunch	Zion Ballroom
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1:30 pm	Plenary ISRAEL'S FUTURE BATTLEFIELD Speaker: <i>Mr. Moshe Ortasse</i> <i>Director, Electronics Division</i> <i>Israel Aircraft Industries</i>	Zion Ballroom
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3:00 pm	Plenary THE ISSUE OF "STRATEGIC DEPTH" and THE LESSONS OF OPERATION DESERT STORM Speaker: <i>Mr. Hirsh Goodman</i> <i>Editor in Chief,</i> <i>The Jerusalem Report</i>
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5:00 pm	Depart for Presidential Residence
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5:30 pm	Reception: Residence of Chaim Herzog President, State of Israel
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7:30 pm	Dinner	Zion Ballroom
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8:30 pm	WAR AND STRATEGY Speaker: <i>Brig. General Nachman Shai</i> <i>Chief Spokesman, IDF</i>
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MONDAY, JULY 8

BOUNDARIES OF THE STATE

6:45 am	Traditional Morning Service	Galil
7:00-8:00 am	Breakfast	Zion Ballroom
7:45 am	Bus to Western Wall Tunnel (Baltimore Group)	
8:30 am	Class Theme: THE CONQUEST OF THE LAND IN ANCIENT ISRAEL <i>Dr. Bryna Levy</i> <i>Rabbi Tzvi Marx</i> <i>Dr. Shalom Paul</i> <i>Rabbi Jonathan Porath</i> <i>Rabbi Shlomo Riskin</i> <i>Dr. Uri Simon</i> <i>Rabbi Zvi Wolff</i> <i>Mr. Noam Zion</i>	HUC-JIR Classrooms Room 102 Room 103 Room 101 Room 104 Room 109 Room 110 Room 111 Room 112
10:45 am	Plenary RELIGION, ZIONISM AND THE TERRITORIES Speaker: <i>Dr. Aviezer Ravitzky</i> <i>Chairman,</i> <i>Institute of Jewish Studies</i> <i>Hebrew University</i>	HUC-JIR Dining Room
12:30 pm	Lunch	HUC-JIR Courtyard
1:00 pm	Buses depart Bus Tour of Three West Bank Settlements Ma'ale Adumim Kfar Adumim Ofra	HUC-JIR

3:15 pm

Plenary
SETTLING THE TERRITORIES

Chairman: *Rabbi Shlomo Riskin*
Chief Rabbi of Efrat

Greetings: *Mr. Yona Hoffman*
General Secretary of Ofra

**The History and Political Outlook of the
Settlement Movement**

Speaker: *Mr. Yisrael Harel*
Chairman
Council of Settlements in Judea,
Samaria and Gaza

**The Spiritual and Theological Basis for an
Undivided Land of Israel**

Speaker: *Professor Harold Fisch*
Bar Ilan University

6:00 pm

Buses depart

7:30 pm

Dinner
THE ROAD TO PEACE
Speaker: *Yossi Beilin, M.K.*

Zion Ballroom

9:30 pm

Entertainment

TUESDAY, JULY 9

ONE STATE - TWO PEOPLES

7:00 am

Traditional Morning Service

Galil

7:00-8:00 am

Breakfast

Bistro

7:45 am

Bus to Western Wall Tunnel
(Boca Raton Group)

8:30 am

Class Theme:
**THE IMPACT OF THE DESTRUCTION
OF THE TWO COMMONWEALTHS**

HUC-JIR
Classrooms

Dr. Bryna Levy

Room 102

Rabbi Tzvi Marx

Room 101

Dr. Shalom Paul

Room 103

Rabbi Jonathan Porath

Room 104

Dr. Aviezer Ravitzky

Room 105

<i>Dr. Aviezer Ravitzky</i>	Room 105
<i>Rabbi Shlomo Riskin</i>	Room 109
<i>Dr. Uri Simon</i>	Room 110
<i>Rabbi Zvi Wolff</i>	Room 111
<i>Mr. Noam Zion</i>	Room 112

10:45 am	Plenary ISRAEL'S GEO-POLITICAL CONTEXT Speaker: <i>Dr. Haim Shaked</i> <i>Senior Research Fellow</i> <i>The Dayan Center for Middle Eastern and African Studies</i> <i>Tel Aviv University</i>	HUC-JIR Dining Room
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12:15 pm	Lunch	Zion Ballroom
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1:30 pm	Plenary ISRAEL'S FUTURE BATTLEFIELD Speaker: <i>Mr. Moshe Ortasse</i> <i>Director, Electronics Division</i> <i>Israel Aircraft Industries</i>	Zion Ballroom
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3:00 pm	Plenary THE ISSUE OF "STRATEGIC DEPTH" and THE LESSONS OF OPERATION DESERT STORM Speaker: <i>Mr. Hirsh Goodman</i> <i>Editor in Chief,</i> <i>The Jerusalem Report</i>
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5:00 pm	Depart for Presidential Residence
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5:30 pm	Reception: Residence of Chaim Herzog President, State of Israel
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7:30 pm	Dinner	Zion Ballroom
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8:30 pm	WAR AND STRATEGY Speaker: <i>Brig. General Nachman Shai</i> <i>Chief Spokesman, IDF</i>
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WEDNESDAY, JULY 10

THE ECONOMY OF THE STATE

Pre-Dawn		
4:00 am	Depart for Ben Gurion Airport to Greet Russian Olim	
7:00 am	Traditional Morning Service	Galil
7:00-8:00 am	Breakfast	Bistro
7:45 am	Bus to Western Wall Tunnel (MetroWest Group)	
8:30 am	<div><p>Class Theme: ISRAEL IN RABBINIC THOUGHT <i>Dr. Bryna Levy</i> <i>Rabbi Tzvi Marx</i> <i>Dr. Shalom Paul</i> <i>Rabbi Jonathan Porath</i> <i>Dr. Aviezer Ravitzky</i> <i>Rabbi Shlomo Riskin</i> <i>Dr. Uri Simon</i> <i>Rabbi Zvi Wolff</i> <i>Mr. Noam Zion</i></p></div>	<div><p>HUC-JIR Classrooms Room 102 Room 103 Room 104 Room 105 Room 109 Room 101 Room 110 Room 111 Room 112</p></div>
10:45 am	<div><p>Plenary WHITHER ISRAEL'S ECONOMY? Speaker: <i>Mr. Dov Lautman</i> <i>President</i> <i>Manufacturers Assoc. of Israel</i></p></div>	<div><p>HUC-JIR Dining Room</p></div>
12:45 pm	Lunch	Zion Ballroom
	Afternoon and Evening - Free	

THURSDAY, JULY 11

RESOURCES OF THE STATE

5:30 am	Early Breakfast	Carmel
6:00 am	Buses Depart for Northern Trip Morning Service on Bus #1	
9:15 am	Atar Sapir Plenary ISRAEL'S WATER CRISIS Speaker: <i>Professor Dan Zaslavski</i> <i>Special Consultant</i> <i>to the Ministry of Agriculture</i>	Lake Kinneret
12:00 pm	Depart for National Water Carrier	Siphon
1:00 pm	Arrive Karmiel	
1:45 pm	Lunch	Braude ORT School
2:30 pm	THE CHALLENGES OF RUSSIAN ABSORPTION IN KARMIEL Greetings: <i>Ady Eldar, Mayor</i>	
3:15 pm	Depart for Home Hospitality with Russian Olim	
4:45 pm	Return to Karmiel Cultural Center	
5:00 pm	Artistic Performance by New Olim	Cultural Center
5:45 pm	Depart Karmiel	
7:30 pm	Dinner in Caesarea	Herod Palace Restaurant
10:30 pm	Arrive in Jerusalem	

FRIDAY, JULY 12

THE STATE OF THE RUSSIANS

7:00 am	Traditional Morning Service	Galil
7:00-8:00 am	Breakfast	Zion Ballroom
7:45 am	Bus to Western Wall Tunnel (Washington, D.C. Group)	
8:30 am	Class Theme: ISRAEL IN ZIONIST & POST HOLOCAUST THOUGHT <i>Dr. Bryna Levy</i> <i>Rabbi Tzvi Marx</i> <i>Dr. Shalom Paul</i> <i>Rabbi Jonathan Porath</i> <i>Dr. Aviezer Ravitzky</i> <i>Rabbi Shlomo Riskin</i> <i>Dr. Uri Simon</i> <i>Rabbi Zvi Wolff</i> <i>Mr. Noam Zion</i>	HUC-JIR Classrooms Room 102 Room 103 Room 104 Room 105 Room 109 Room 110 Room 111 Room 101 Room 112
10:45 am	Plenary THE RUSSIAN ABSORPTION Chairman: <i>Dr. Haim Shaked</i> Panel of Government Officials <i>David Menna</i> <i>Director General,</i> <i>National Employment Service</i> <i>Chaim Fialkoff</i> <i>Director of International Projects</i> <i>Ministry of Construction and Housing</i> <i>Daniel Pins</i> <i>Senior Assistant to Director General</i> <i>Dept. of Immigration and Absorption</i> <i>Jewish Agency of Israel</i>	HUC-JIR Dining Room

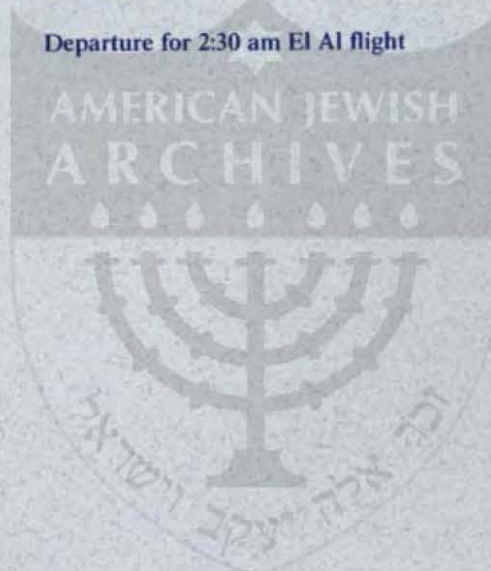
1:00 pm	Lunch THE RUSSIAN ABSORPTION Chairman: <i>Rabbi Jonathan Porath</i> Panel of New Russian Immigrants <i>Inna Blechman</i> <i>Teacher, Hebrew University</i> <i>Sergei Makarov</i> <i>Translator and Interpreter</i> <i>Ida Gubernik</i> <i>Teacher, Hebrew University, Mechina</i>	Zion Ballroom
3:30 pm	BUILDING A STATE: CREATING A NATION Speaker: <i>Rabbi Herbert Friedman</i>	Zion Ballroom
4:30 pm	Free to prepare for Shabbat	
6:15 pm	Candle lighting	Zion Foyer
6:30 pm	Bus to Western Wall for Traditional Service Walk to HUC-JIR for Liberal Service	
8:15 pm	Kiddush and Dinner	Zion Ballroom

SATURDAY, JULY 13

THE FUTURE OF THE STATE

7:30-9:30 am	Breakfast	Bistro
	Shabbat Services at Jerusalem synagogues	
12:00	Lunch	Zion Ballroom
5:00 pm	Shiurim 1. The Religious and Secular in Israel: Beyond Confrontation <i>Dr. Aviezer Ravitzky</i> 2. Jewish Community Leadership: What's At Stake — A View from the Classical Sources <i>Rabbi Zvi Wolff</i>	Galil Golan
	Optional Walking Excursions	

7:00 pm	Mincha Service	Galil
7:30 pm	Dinner	Zion Ballroom
8:30 pm	Ma'ariv Service	Galil
8:45 pm	Havdalah	Zion Ballroom
9:00 pm	THE FUTURE OF THE JEWISH STATE Speaker: <i>Natan Sharansky</i> <i>President</i> <i>Soviet Jewry Zionist Forum</i>	
10:15 pm	Piano Bar	
11:30 pm	Departure for 2:30 am El Al flight	



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October 2, 1991

TO: SUMMER INSTITUTE PARTICIPANTS
FROM: RABBI HERBERT FRIEDMAN
PRESIDENT
RE: KARMIEL INDUSTRY

I'm writing to tie up a "loose end" from our Summer Institute in Israel, this past July. I'm sure you recall our visit to Karmiel, the beautiful and impressive development town in the Gallilee where we met with new Soviet olim in their homes.

At the end of our visit, we heard a lovely musical presentation in their Cultural Center, at the conclusion of which, the mayor asked for our help in promoting employment for the olim by supporting the growth of the city's industry. He gave us a few copies of a list of the employing companies in Karmiel, but did not have enough copies to distribute to everyone.

The list is enclosed with this letter. I am asking that you read through the list of Karmiel employers, and compare it with your own Rolodex file. See if you know any people who are in businesses which buy or sell products which Karmiel factories make. If so, call the product managers of the respective Karmiel industries (their names and phone numbers are on the list), and put them in touch with your U. S. contacts with whom they might do business. Also contact the prospective U. S. buyers, and encourage them to consider doing business with the respective Israeli firms in Karmiel.

This is a simple, but very meaningful action which can make a significant difference, leading to increasing employment opportunities for the new Soviet olim.

List Of Factories In Karmiel - 1.1.91

BRANCH	FACTORY	TEL.	FAX.	P"OB	MANAGER	PRODUCT	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	ACA.	LOCAL
Building	Boulos Bros.	884303	988656	617	Boulos Bros.	Granite & Marble	60	57	3	4	4
	Readymix	987948	-	34	Hagay Carmi	Ready Cement	10	10	-	-	1
	Midan Spandex	987991	-	-	Menachem Rosenblat		40	31	9	31	34
	Modul Beton	986666	-	-	Abraham Shif						
Food	Pasta Hagalil	881739	-	6418	Eli Sarmili	Pasta Products	7	4	3	-	5
	Praga	986888	-	48	Israel Itzkovitz	Meat Products	12	6	6	-	6
	Karmiel Bakery	987387	-	6418	Sarmili Family	Bakery	16	15	1	-	8
	Migdanot Hagalil	881387	916252	6245	Eyal Harel	Cookies	49	27	22	4	9
	Tannous & Tannous	881427	980808	6434	Afif Tannous	Tehina	20	18	2	1	3
	Artoul Soft Drinks	881345	881347	6402	Amed Artoul	Soft Drinks	6	4	2	1	2
	Habait	881971	-	6245	Eyal	Cakes	35	8	27	4	5
	Chen Davidi	987859	-	119	Davidi Bros.	Drinks	12	10	2	1	7
Elec.	Elbit	901111	986522	650	Ziki Peled	Computer Assembly	467	329	138	166	191
	Lambda	985255	985254	500	Mordechai Shavit	Power Transformers	198	92	106	25	129
	Gal-Ram	902800	902813	479	Amnon Cohen	Electronics	3	3	-	1	1
	Op-Gal	902902	794415	462	Yossi Ran	Electro-Optics	85	70	15	42	52
	Laish/Prilaish	983783	-	479	Libai/Sameach	Software	7	5	2	6	1
	Venta Industries	989194	985688	1140	Baruch Chayat	Ventilators	30	15	15	-	30
	Sicop Electronics	884361	884364	6315	Yossi Cohen	Electronics	16	3	13	-	13
	Rom-Tech Elec.	883252	987302	795	Zvi Per	Elec. Dictionary	11	5	6	2	7
Metal	Kedach	985403	-	457	Rafi Hassidof	Refrigerators	54	44	10	2	28
	Matlam	987535	-	42	Uzi Davidson	Tool & Die	82	71	11	13	40
	Tubai	987587	-	100	Aahmad Dabah	Work Tools	4	3	1	-	2
	Etgar	985333	983787	21	Zev Eyal	Tool & Die	27	23	4	1	24

BRANCH	FACTORY	TEL.	FAX.	P"OB	MANAGER	PRODUCT	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	ACA.	LOCAL
Metal	Carmo-Chrome	988887	881288	150	Yermiahu Lavy	Chrome Plating	25	19	6	6	18
	Shafir	981507	883091	6448	Reuven Gandelman		28	22	6	4	24
	Kashko	987975	882180	35	Yehuda Kraus	Tools	10	9	1	2	9
	M.T.C.	987772	981189	232	Yechiel Cohen	Metal Research	54	36	18	6	52
	Cheshet	981256	981256	6442	Yuval Mas	Metal Prod.	16	16	-	-	4
	Pallas & Regev	983794	883646	236	Baruch Regev	Mech. Constr.	60	56	4	-	18
	Sinai Technology	881280	881280	654	Yaacov Sinai	Metal Technol.	8	7	1	1	8
	Amnan	987531	-	273	Perry Greenberg	Work Tools	35	33	2	10	35
	Erez	987043	987043	69	Menachem Zaltzman	Metal Products	28	26	2	-	22
	Cyclone & Carcom	960711	962220	114	Gideon Goren	Aviation Products	600	530	79	50	200
	Metach-Ordan	988301	981113	305	Oren Pines Moshe	Metal Products	145	139	6	31	104
	W.P.W.	989482	882817	6444	Michael Ravid	Woodcutting Tools	16	15	1	1	15
	Tadea	983116	983739	6424	Zahi Pank	Metal	40	27	13	7	40
	Pipe Fittings	881747	881748	233	Yosef Aderet	Metal Pipping	34	32	2	2	5
Wood & Paper	Miskal	986320	882195	288	Eli Sorek	Baby Furniture	72	67	5	4	45
	Halewa Bros.	986661	881866	539	Avi + Meni Halewa	Bldg. Carpentry	106	89	13	5	55
	Orchard	989991	989994	287	Noah Milstein	Formica Printing	42	38	4	4	19
	Carmel Systems	985738	983922	24	Eliezer Shafrir	Carton Products	78	70	8	2	20
	Galil Etz	987859	-	119	Davidi Family	Carpentry	2	2	-	-	-
	Gaby Paper Products	882181	884549	-	Gabi Malca	Paper Prods.	4	4	-	-	4
	D.B.S. Wood Indus.		-		Dov Yager	Wood Products					
Plastic	Carmioplast	985686	988750	44	Nahman Talmor	Plastic Pipping	25	23	2	2	15
	Volta	987539	881355	164	Yoni Sheinin	Plastic Pipping	65	59	6	3	50
	P.V. Plast	988877	981161	285	Shlomo Aharonov	Plastic Fittings	16	13	3	3	13
	Keter Plastic	989760	985010	550	David Yanon	Plastic Prods.	225	193	32	18	105
	Keter Moznaim	902817	902842	507	Meir Hamiri	Electronic Weights	22	8	14	8	18
	Atamco	985623	986329	46	Uri Peled	Rubber Fittings	29	19	10	3	23
	Zafon/Plaster 2000	984903	984908	475	Danny Bar David	Medical Prods.	40	29	11	6	35
	Tigris Plast	981172	985835	122	Asher Ben-nun	Plastic Products	10	3	7	1	10

BRANCH	FACTORY	TEL.	FAX.	P"OB	MANAGER	PRODUCT	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	ACA.	LOCAL
Chemicals	Alpha	883076	989737	60	Moshe Fshizinski	Cosmetics	20	6	14	3	12
	Y.M. Einy Chemicals	989201	989202	433	Fiterman Itzak	Chemicals	19	16	3	1	11
Leather & Textiles	Aluf Sport	882883	-	6422	Yehuda Harari	Sports Clothing	46	11	35	6	25
	Maquete Sport	981257	919435	426	David Ben Shushan	Leather Garments	66	13	53	1	12
	Heni Doitch	882212	882213	6321	Hanan Abraham	Babies Garments	36	6	30	2	15
	Srigay Farod	984725	883275	6436	David Cohen	Upper+Under Garm.	26	18	8	4	12
	Nir Lon Hagalil	981239	-	-	Binyamin Shabtai	Under Garments	15	3	12	-	5
	D.N.W. International	984655	-	6367	David & Meira Veinberger	Slippers	25	10	15	2	23
	Delta	986911	984729	137	Avner Haberfeld	Cloths	260	231	29	25	61
	Delta-Mens	987955	985752	137	Gadi Shelach	Under Garments	128	44	84	9	46
	Delta-Women	882936	882939	137	Esti Maoz	Under Garments	30	18	12	11	12
	Delta-Info. Systems	882444	882550	137	Avi Pinchas	Information Systems	20	16	4	15	7
	Delta Socks	985753	985751	6446	Amiel Sade	Socks	500	200	300	30	150
	Delta Sporting	985001	989020	258	Yosi Ron	Upper Garments	7	3	4	3	5
Miscellaneous	C.D.I. Compact Disc	983121	983124	6	Moshe Shomer	Compact Discs	32	26	6	13	22
	Printer Karmiel	989845	989845	168	David Elkabetz	Prints	4	3	1	-	2
	Segev Garage	988098	-	6449	Orgad Moshe	Garage	16	13	3	1	5
	Dripai	884001	983785	-	Peretz Koresh	Watering Products	7	6	1	2	7
	Micro Tseva	986321	-	6248	Yacov Kuperman Achiam Lifshits	Industrial Painting	7	4	3	1	-

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October 2, 1991

TO: SUMMER INSTITUTE PARTICIPANTS

FROM: RABBI HERBERT FRIEDMAN
PRESIDENT

RE: LOVA ELIAV'S ABSORPTION PROPOSALS

During the Summer Institute, you had the privilege of hearing Lova Eliav, one of Israel's most creative thinkers and most effective builders. He spoke to us in the ballroom of the Laromme Hotel.

Almost in passing, he mentioned that he written a pamphlet detailing a new proposal for handling the absorption of the mass aliyah from the Soviet Union. I promised that we would get the pamphlet translated into English, and distributed to you. Here it is.

Eliav's record of extraordinary innovation and action on behalf of Israel is exemplary. His work as an agricultural emissary to Iran was instrumental in building positive relations between the two countries during the time of the Shah, and enabled the aliyah of a major proportion of Iran's Jews. He designed and executed the Lachish regional plan, which consisted of the building of the city of Kiryat Gat and twenty-five surrounding towns. He is now involved in cementing the Israel-Egyptian peace, by building a new town at Nitzana, on the Sinai border with Egypt, near the biblical site of Kadesh Barnea.

Now that his latest proposal is in your hands, I am asking that you do three things:

1. Read the pamphlet and make sure you understand what he is proposing.
2. Comment on the practicality of the plan -- or the reverse -- in your own considered opinion.
3. Write to Mr. Eliav, and let him know what you think. Your input can be very valuable to him as he brings these proposals before the various branches of the government. Also send a copy of your letter to Uri Gordon, the Director of the Jewish Agency's Department of Aliya and Absorption. The addresses are:

Hon. Lova Eliav, M.K.
The Knesset
Jerusalem
ISRAEL

Uri Gordon
The Jewish Agency
P.O. Box 92
Jerusalem, ISRAEL

BACK TO THE FUTURE



Talent Pools for Absorbing Aliya

Aryeh Lova Eliav, M.K.

INTRODUCTION

The great aliya from the Soviet Union which is now taking place thoroughly occupies our attention and our efforts. All of us are engaged in finding ways to ease the process of absorption, particularly in regard to the most difficult issue of employment. All Soviet Jews have been working since their youth and have acquired important professions. Foremost among their concerns is to continue working here. If we don't find appropriate solutions for these olim, we will not succeed in the task of absorption.

Lova, who cares very much about the subject of aliya and the Jewish people, has been searching indefatigably for solutions to this problem, and has devised the concept of the "Talent Pool."

All of the fine plans for private initiatives under "free market" conditions would be useful during a small aliya. However, for the great torrent which we are experiencing today, there is no solution other than governmental intervention - limited to a transitional period - until the olim are absorbed into the free market. This can be accomplished by means of the "Talent Pools."

This is an innovative program which, in my opinion, provides a solution for both immediate problems and future challenges. I am convinced that Lova, who has labored so hard and accomplished so much on behalf of aliya and absorption, settling and developing the country, will succeed in moving this idea forward and in assuring its success.

Uri Gordon
Director, Department of Aliya and Absorption
Jewish Agency

January, 1991

PREFACE

This current aliya which comes to us as a blessing, seems like a torrent in a dry riverbed which had been desolate since the mass aliya of a million new immigrants during the 1950's.

And during a flood, one acts as one must during a flood: first of all one channels the raging waters by means of a system of dams into reservoirs - pools - which afterwards can be used to irrigate fields and orchards.

If this is not done - the blessing will turn into a curse and destruction.

In a flood emergency, the central government must assume temporary, extraordinary powers, in the form of flood management, since no individual alone has the capacity to administer and direct the flood.

Only when the waters are in the reservoirs can private entrepreneurs come and draw benefit from the waters.

When the United States was flooded after the terrible economic crises of 1929 by fifteen million unemployed, its economy and society were ready to collapse.

In 1933 the new president Franklin Roosevelt, a capitalist, son of a capitalist, born into a capitalist cradle, understood the necessity for speedy and massive centralized governmental intervention.

He established the Public Works Administration and directed billions of dollars into gigantic development projects which provided employment for millions.

After a few years, private capital began to recover, and was again able to assert its economic initiative.

At the outbreak of the Second World War, less than ten years after the terrible economic crisis, the American economy had already healed, and became the decisive economic factor in serving the Free World.

BACK TO THE FUTURE

Talent Pools for Absorbing Aliya

Absorbing aliya depends upon three things: on employment, on housing, and on social acceptance. The last two out of the three problems are difficult and complex; but the subject of work and employment is the most critical. If this keystone is broken, the entire arch will be destroyed, and the whole enterprise of aliya and absorption is liable to fail.

In the process of accepting immigrants, the host society and economy act like a sponge which absorbs the olim. At the time of the great aliya of the 1950's the sponge of the absorbing society in Israel was small in size and poor in resources. There was very little capital, housing was virtually non-existent, and there was no employment-base worthy of the name. In spite of all that, in the face of enormous difficulties and numerous mistakes, a mighty enterprise was built, perhaps among the greatest since the establishment of the State.

Now, as we confront a wave of aliya which may reach a million or more, the economic and social absorptive powers of Israel are immeasurably greater.

However, anyone with eyes to see must understand that the State's "normal" capacity of absorption, that is according to the "free market" model, is approaching its limits, and that as the pace of aliya quickens, this sponge will reach the saturation point. Any attempt at further absorption beyond that point could become dangerous and counter-productive.

The most difficult problem, as we said, is locating appropriate employment for olim, in particular for those coming from the Soviet Union, without hurting the chances of native born Israelis to find their own places, within the economy and society of the land of their birth.

The professional breakdown of the Soviet olim is well known. Out of every hundred olim of employable age, twenty-five are engineers and technicians, twenty are teachers, fifteen are medical or para-medical personnel, and ten are researchers in the natural and social sciences.

Despite the great deficiencies of the regime, the Soviet Union has succeeded in educating the overwhelming majority of its people and has provided them with professions. The Jews were among the first who benefited. Trillions of rubles were invested in the brains of Soviet olim. How will Israel absorb, within a relatively short time, the tens of thousands of new engineers, technicians, doctors and teachers?

I am convinced that a rapid and radical program must be established so that this gigantic potential resource will not be wasted, and so that its people will not become mired in bitterness and frustration that is liable to cause many of them to flee Israel. In the planning and execution of this program there is no escaping public governmental involvement (including first and foremost the State and The Jewish Agency, but also the Histadrut, local municipalities and other large public bodies). The intervention must be massive, temporary and transitional, lasting only until the olim are absorbed into the free market.

I call this program "Talent Pools." Perhaps the name "pool" (ma'agara in Hebrew) evokes the unpleasant memory of the name "transit camp" (ma'abara) of the 1950's. If so, it must be remembered that the "transit camps" were temporary, only a transitional phase on the way to a new life; nothing of them remains. However, the main intent of the "Talent Pools" is not to create physical dwellings, but rather reservoirs of aptitude and talent.

Underlying the concept of the Talent Pools is the knowledge that the various elements and sectors of the Israeli economy and society are not by themselves capable of absorbing very large numbers of olim. This is not only due to the absence of programs, and to budgetary limits, but also because if this were done in an unregulated fashion, the olim would close off the avenues of advancement for native-born Israelis.

I am proposing the establishment of "Talent Pools" according to professional groupings: Talent Pools for medicine, engineering, education, research, science, and so forth. Each Talent Pool would be paired with an existing, well developed Israeli body which may be termed the "Adopting Partner." Adopting Partners would be asked to apply themselves energetically and creatively to the task of caring for and absorbing their Talent Pools; however, they would not be expected to bear any additional budgetary burden.

All expenses involved in establishing the Talent Pools, including the minimum wage which would be paid to the olim, would be covered in their entirety by the governmental partner, which would also allocate to the adopting body a budget which would enable it to expand so as to absorb olim. These funds would come in place of unemployment compensation and other subsidies, which without the Talent Pool program, would have to be paid to a large number of olim without any long-term benefit ("the mother of all sins").

In order to demonstrate the essence of the program, I will bring a number of examples: the governmental partner would approach a large medical center - SOROKA in Beer Sheva, for example, and would say: "We know that you have no additional

budget to spare, not even a single shekel. We know that we have demanded that you streamline and become more efficient, but now we are telling you that we will establish adjacent to you a Talent Pool of a thousand olim who are in the medical and allied professions. Don't fill the already budgeted slots with these olim - these are reserved for students who graduated here, and don't include them in your complex salary scales. All we ask of you is a positive attitude towards them, a proper division of olim according to their professions and aptitude, as well as training and retraining according to the methods used in Israel. We also ask you to seek employment for the olim, if only part-time or gradual, in related fields.

The Talent Pool of SOROKA hospital, for example, would draw its people from among the olim who live in greater Beer Sheva, its satellite settlements, development towns from the Negev, and moshavim and kibbutzim from the region. It is not the intent that the Talent Pool should turn into a residential neighborhood for olim. Just the opposite - the Talent Pool should be only a focal point for employment, whose workers are spread out across the region and are not segregated in living quarters exclusively for olim.

Similar approaches would be made to large industrial companies, "Israel Chemicals" for example, adjacent to which a Talent Pool of engineers and technicians could be established. A Talent Pool of hundreds of teachers and researchers in numerous fields could be attached to each university, and similarly Talent Pools for scientists could be connected to the Weitzman Institute and other scientific institutions.

I am not disturbed by the fact that this program will be labeled "make work", or that the initial salary to be paid to the workers in the Talent Pools will be called "minimal wage" (the olim from the 1950's also worked on "make work" projects and were "forced laborers", and among the results of their efforts are the millions of trees in the forests and orchards of Israel).

I am also aware of the fact that this approach is not perfect in the "pure" economic sense and that there will be a certain percentage of inefficiency. The size of this percentage will ultimately depend upon the adopting partner, but a certain portion of it is unavoidable.

This plan will undoubtedly involve a certain amount of pain, and no small measure of frustration among the Talent Pool workers, but I believe that the path towards absorption is never strewn with roses. If there is anyone with a better idea for how to absorb five hundred specialists in the field of Soviet history and culture, or five hundred mining engineers - let him speak up!

The establishment and support of the Talent Pool will demand

a great deal of money. The governmental body which would deal with the Pools must draw these large sums from three basic sources: Raising capital from within Israel by imposition of aliya and absorption taxes (not applicable to those at the lowest end of the socio-economic scale), seeking contributions and loans from Jews of the Diaspora, and generating of capital through loans and grants from international bodies.

Before long, private capital will begin to seek out the Talent Pools. This capital will pursue the reservoirs of untapped knowledge in the Pools, and will draw out from the Pools tens of thousands of workers, who will be needed to establish and to expand enterprises. During the 1950's and 1960's a work force of about a million new workers was concentrated in Israel, which brought new capital in its wake, in the form of contributions, reparations, loans and private investment. This combination caused an astounding growth of some 10% per annum in Israel's G.N.P. It is entirely possible that the concentration of such a large and modern work force, together with the capital that will follow it, will improve the situation of the Israeli economy that has been stagnant for a number of years. This pairing of new labor with new capital will lead Israel into the 21st century, and will redound to the benefit of all of Israel's inhabitants, both native born and olim.

In order to execute this plan, there is no need for additional territory. All of it can be accomplished within Israel proper. This will strengthen Israel's might and spirit on the path to peace, as well as compromise with the Arab world. With the advent of peace, new horizons will be developed for regional cooperation and for the exploitation of the knowledge that Israel will amass.

In order to begin planning and realizing this program, public leaders must not only adopt it, but must demonstrate by means of personal example that the challenge of absorbing this aliya requires courage and risk-taking beyond the scope of programs already in place. They must devote themselves to the task with all their heart, in order to accomplish what must be done.

THE TALENT POOL

EMPLOYABLE OLIM

Skilled and Educated
in the Fields of:

Medical Science
Scientific Research
Math and Computers
Industrial Chemistry
Teaching
Engineering
Etc.

EMPLOYING AGENCIES

Universities
Hospitals
Industrial Companies
Agriculture
Service Sector

RECEIVE

Social Absorption
Ulpan with Professional Emphasis
Counseling and Training
Professional Advanced Study
Work Experience
Oppty to Continue in Own Profession
Exposure to Israeli Market
Address for Entrepreneurs

PROVIDE

RECEIVE

PROVIDE

PROVIDE

Personnel with Special Qualifications
Freshness and Innovation
Opptys for Development & Expansion
Oppty for Attracting Capital & Developers
Prestige
Satisfaction at Fulfilling a National Duty

RECEIVE

PROVIDE

RECEIVE

Government
Provides

Minimum Wage

Government
Receives

Help in Absorption of Olim
Reduction of Bureaucracy
Expansion of Professional
Infrastructure
Expansion of Economy

Government
Provides

Budget
Public Support
Coordination

Government :

Knesset/ Cabinet/ Municipalities/ Jewish Agency/ Histadrut

SPEECH GIVEN AT

SUMMER INSTITUTE - JERUSALEM

12 July 1991

by

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

BUILDING A STATE:

CREATING A NATION

These are two different processes.

We have achieved the first
and only begun the second.

I. BUILDING A STATE

ALL THE FUNCTIONS AND FUNCTIONARIES

OF A STATE ARE IN PLACE

President and Flag

Prime Minister + Ministers + Deputy Ministers -

Many Many

Cabinet

Parliament

Army

Police

Supreme Court

100 Ambassadors

Taxing Power

Local Governments

The State has successfully and quickly become a member of that elite group of no more than a few dozen in the western industrial world entitled to be called practicing democracies, which provide freedom and opportunity to their citizens.

Creating the nation will take longer, for its attributes are more complex and require the ingredient of time to come to fruition.

So was it in the United States as well. The state was formed, through political education, revolution and war, in the

first half of the 17th century. The nation is still being created at the end of the 20th. Many major internal matters, such as race, poverty, health and others, are still swirling around in the blender waiting to take final form. Building a State is mechanical, essentially done, and beyond our ability to contribute to it.

II. CREATING A NATION is Much More Interesting, and Open to your Generation's Taking a Part in it.

A nation must possess several fundamental characteristics, some of which Israel has begun to acquire, others are still only on the horizon.

1. A Nation Needs Heroes - Myths - Legends

These are the nourishing backdrop which provides a nation with a sense of its worth.

- a) We have in our distant past some of the best of these heroes and legends in the world:

Moses surpasses Confucius and Buddha

David's life and writings rank with the Iliad
and Odyssey

Solomon's empire equalled Charlemagne's,
relatively

Maimonides is our Aristotle

Mishnaic Law matches Roman and Anglo-Saxon

- b) We are not rich in modern founding fathers - possessing only 3 - Herzl, Weizmann and Ben Gurion. These numbers are not the equal of Washington, Madison, Jefferson, Franklin, Hamilton, Monroe and all the others. But nothing can be done about it. Future generations will have to enlarge the images of our three, or revert always to our mythic ancient figures for inspiration.

2. A Nation Needs a Unifying Political Philosophy

Sometimes called a Constitution or Magna Carta. We don't have this in Israel but it is on the current immediate agenda, together with the issue of electoral reform. We do have a wonderful basic document - the Declaration of Independence - containing all the ideals relating to equal human rights and freedoms. We know, therefore, what we want to incorporate into a constitution, and already have a dozen Basic Laws, passed by the Knesset, which will also ultimately be blended into a constitution. This will be a secular state, in the sense of separation of religion from

government, but the Jewish nation is unique in the sense that religious values, observances and rituals will always be part of the national consciousness and identity. The secular Jews do have the sense of nationhood and peoplehood. All Jews in the world bear two identities - that of the state whose citizens they are and that of the heritage into which they were born or chose to join. Thus the dual identity of Israeli plus Jew will mark all citizens of Israel, except those who profess a different religion, and they are called Israeli - Moslem or Israeli - Christian, etc. We are - not united - and the slogan may be inept in many ways - but with regard to peoplehood we are one.

3. A Nation Needs Borders

We don't have them yet. Armistice lines, cease-fire lines, green lines and red lines - but no fixed border lines. These require peace treaties with our neighbors, and such treaties we don't have. The inflexibility of Israel regarding the territories is an attitude which some deplore, because they believe it discourages the Arabs from coming to the table; yet the inflexibility of the Arabs is deplored by others, because all 21 Arab States (except for one) refuse to acknowledge that Israel is here to stay and they will not deal with her except on the

battlefield. So we may not have borders for a long time.

4. This Nation Needs a Continuous Enlarging of its Population And Blending of The New Elements As They Come in

This never finishes - America 350 years old - is always taking in new people - cultures - languages - all these add to strength and beauty - a polyglot tapestry. We Jews are better off - for ours is the ingathering of a tribe - everyone already has something in common before even arriving.

This process is going along fine - it takes time - it takes place in bed.

The land will grow to 7 million in the next quarter-century, and up to 10 in the next three-quarters.

5. This Nation Needs to Settle its Whole Space

It took more than a century for Americans to settle in to their huge space. They pioneered, moved westward, occupied the vast areas acquired in the Louisiana Purchase, flung the railroad to the Pacific, fought with the native Indians and constantly pushed them off their ancestral land (an ignoble chapter of American

cheating, lying, reneging on formal promises, even those signed by American presidents.)

But Israelis have two large territories - the Galilee and the Negev - which can absorb the millions - and yet there is no truly serious settling of either region, even after a half-century. The much smaller areas of the West Bank have been given preference in recent years for political and religious reasons. This decision has not cemented the nation, rather it has caused divisiveness.

6. The Nation Needs a Belief in its Future

I conclude with a request that you take the experiences of these past nine days and sift them through the computer in your brain. Decide what you believe about the 5 main issues: settlements in the West Bank; a demilitarized Palestinian state; proper methods of absorbing the huge waves of immigrants; adding economic strength through increasing exports by finding buyers; and improving the electoral and social systems by which this nation is governed.

After you have decided your position on these 5 matters, the next step is to determine what you can do, personally and by mobilizing others, to help achieve

the goals implicit in each item. Don't listen to anyone who tells you to stay out of Israel's internal affairs. That is arrogant and incorrect advice. You may not have a voice in matters of state, but you certainly have a role in matters of nation. You may not be a citizen of the Jewish State but you are a wonderful valuable part of the Jewish nation.

The nation will be created - fully, fruitfully, successfully. Its children here (immigrants and native-born) will provide its future, as they have given it its life up to now. And you also give it its life, by acting as true and loyal soldiers in the far-flung communities of its nation's people.

THE SILVER TRAY

by Natan Alterman

A state is not handed to
a people on a silver tray.

-Chaim Weizmann

..."And the country is quiet. The red eye of heaven
blinks slowly, growing dark
on the smoking borders.
And the nation stands - heart torn but breathing -
to receive the miracle

that is like nothing else.

She readies herself for the ceremony. she rises
facing the moon and stands, before dawn,
wrapt in festival and terror.

-Then, from the darkness, a girl and a boy
will come forth

and slowly, slowly, walk towards their people.

Dressed in workclothes, wearing web belts and heavy boots,
they are climbing the path,
keeping silence.

They never changed clothes
or washed away the footprints
of the day of labor and the endless night of gunfire.

Infinitely weary, having taken vows not to rest,
and dripping with the dew of Hebrew youth --
quietly the two of them draw near
and stand motionless.

And there is no way of telling
whether or not there are bullets in their flesh.

Through wondering tears, the people stare.

"Who are you, you silent two?"

And they reply:

"We are the silver tray upon which the
Jewish State was served to you."

And speaking, fall in shadow at the nation's feet.

Let the rest in Israel's chronicles be told."

And so it will continue to be until both state and nation
are firmly rooted through the labor, love and sacrifice of
all of us, to live in history as the Third Jewish
Commonwealth, which may turn out to be the best of all.



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WEXNER HERITAGE FOUNDATION

1991 SUMMER INSTITUTE

BIOGRAPHIES

Thursday, July 4th

NAPHTALI LAVIE

Ambassador Naphtali Lavie serves as Director-General of UJA operations in Israel.

In 1945 he was liberated by the U.S. army from Buchenwald concentration camp, and immediately made Aliya to Israel. He was recruited by the Haganah in 1946, served in Israel's War of Independence, and was actively involved in organizing the immigration of the remaining Jewish survivors of Eastern Europe to the newly established Jewish State.

From 1952 until 1970, he was a senior member of the editorial staff of Ha'Aretz, one of Israel's leading newspapers.

He was recruited into government service by Moshe Dayan, whom he served as spokesman and advisor at the Ministry of Defense. He continued in this capacity when Shimon Peres became the Defense Minister in 1974.

In the late 1970's Ambassador Lavie followed General Dayan into the Foreign Ministry; in that capacity, he was intimately involved in the peace process with Egypt. He served as Consul General in New York from 1981-1985.

LEVI WEIMAN-KELMAN

Levi Weiman-Kelman is founder and rabbi of Congregation Kol Haneshamah, in the Baka section of Jerusalem. Since 1985, the congregation has grown from a handful of worshippers to a thriving community of several hundred. It has been called Israel's only Reform Hassidic congregation.

Following his ordination at the Jewish Theological Seminary in 1979, Weiman-Kelman worked for four years with the members of Kibbutz Gezer, where he participated in regular kibbutz work (dairy, kitchen, children's house) alongside his rabbinic duties. He then served as Visiting Rabbi at the West London Synagogue, the oldest and largest Reform synagogue in England, before returning to Israel to found his own congregation.

EMIL L. FACKENHEIM

Dr. Emil Fackenheim is Professor of Jewish Thought at Hebrew University in Jerusalem. As a scholar and as a philosopher, he has had a profound impact on the shaping of Jewish thought in the post-Holocaust era.

Prior to his aliya in 1983, he was University Professor at the University of Toronto. He was educated in Germany, Scotland and Canada, having received his rabbinic ordination in Berlin, and his doctorate in Toronto.

He is the author of ten books and more than 200 articles dealing with Judaism and the Jewish people today, modern German philosophy, and medieval Arabic and Jewish philosophy.

That he has received numerous awards and honors, is a contributing editor to several scholarly journals, and has been awarded no less than five honorary doctoral degrees, is a measure of the high esteem in which he is held.

Friday, July 5th

DAVID HARTMAN

A philosopher and social activist, David Hartman is the founder and director of the Shalom Hartman Institute in Jerusalem. The Institute is dedicated to developing a new understanding of the classic heritage of Judaism that can provide moral and spiritual direction for Judaism's confrontation with modernity.

Hartman is committed to religious pluralism -- both within the Jewish people and in interfaith relations -- and has been active in trying to overcome religious polarization in Israeli society. This conviction has led him to serve as personal advisor to the Israeli Minister of Education, Zevulun Hammer, from 1977-1984, and to be active in opposing legislation of Judaic values and religious practices in Israeli society.

Hartman received his ordination at Yeshiva University's Rabbi Isaac Elhanan Theological Seminary, where he studied for twenty years with Rabbi Joseph B. Soloveitchik. He pursued graduate studies in philosophy under the late Professor Robert C. Pollack at Fordham University, and was awarded his Ph.D. at McGill University. He served as a congregational rabbi in the Bronx and in Montreal, prior to making Aliyah in 1971.

Hartman's books have twice won the National Jewish Book Award for Jewish Thought. His works include: A Living Covenant: The Innovative Spirit in Traditional Judaism, and Conflicting Visions: Spiritual Possibilities of Modern Israel, among others.

Saturday, July 6th

SHLOMO AVINERI

Shlomo Avineri is Professor of Political Science at Hebrew University in Jerusalem. During 1975-77 he served as Director-General of Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the government of Prime Minister Itzhak Rabin. During 1990, he was a member of an international team of observers to the Hungarian and Czechoslovak elections.

Professor Avineri is a graduate of Hebrew University and the London School of Economics, and has held visiting faculty appointments at Yale, Cornell, University of California, Oxford and Queens College. He was a fellow at the Australian National University, and at the Wilson Center in Washington, D.C.

He is a leading expert on political theory; his books about Zionism, Israel, and the thought of Karl Marx and Hegel have been translated into many languages around the world. His scholarly articles have appeared in numerous journals in Israel and abroad. He contributes regularly to the Israeli press, and in the United States his Op/Ed pieces have appeared in the New York Times, Washington Post, and Los Angeles Times.

BENJAMIN NETANYAHU

Benjamin Netanyahu was elected to the Knesset and appointed Israel's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1988. His previous diplomatic posts were Ambassador to the United Nations and Deputy Ambassador to the United States.

A member of the first Israeli delegation to the US-Israel strategic talks, his recommendations for combatting terrorism have been widely discussed in the United States and other countries. With his colleagues at Israel's Mission to the United Nations, he led the effort that opened the UN Nazi War Crimes Archives in 1987.

Before entering public life, Mr. Netanyahu served as a soldier and officer in an elite unit of the Israel Defense Forces (1967-1972). A graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mr. Netanyahu worked in consulting and management positions in industry in the United States and Israel. Since 1976 he has been a Director of the Jonathan Institute, a Jerusalem foundation researching terrorism.

Mr. Netanyahu was Israel's most prominent spokesman during the Persian Gulf War. His articles have appeared in The New York Times, The Wall Street Journal, The Washington Post, The Los Angeles Times, Le Monde and Time Magazine.

GORDON ZACKS

Gordon Zacks is Chairman of the Board/ Chief Executive Officer of the R.G. Barry Corporation, located in Columbus, Ohio, the world's largest manufacturer of around-the-home footwear.

He has been extraordinarily active as a volunteer in a broad range of activities in government, in Republican party politics, in local (Columbus) community affairs, and in the Jewish community.

Currently he serves as Co-Chairman of the AIPAC National Council, as Vice President of the American Jewish Committee, as co-founder and past National Chairman of the UJA Young Leadership Cabinet, and past National Chairman and honorary National Vice Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal.

JOSEPH RACKMAN

Joseph Rackman is a former member of the Wexner Miami Seminar and currently a partner in the New York law firm of Squadron, Ellenoff, Plesent & Lehrer specializing in tax and pension matters. He has published in various professional and Jewish Journals including the New York Jewish Week, Miami Jewish Tribune, Jewish Review, Jewish Action, and Moment and is editor of The Wexner Heritage Review.

Sunday, July 7th

HAIM SHAKED

Dr. Haim Shaked is Senior Research Fellow at the Moshe Dayan Center for Middle Eastern and African Studies, Tel Aviv University. He is also Professor of Middle East Studies at the Graduate School of International Studies, Miami University.

He is an expert on military affairs, including geo-political strategy, and Israel's military history.

MOSHE ORTASSE

Moshe Ortasse is Corporate Vice-President of Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd., and General Manager of the Electronics Division.

Trained as an electronics engineer, Ortasse has served in positions of increasing responsibility at IAI for more than thirty years. The Electronics Division comprises four plants and over 6000 employees. It is the largest sector of IAI, with annual sales of \$ 575 million, most of it in export. Electronics Division activity covers development and manufacture of most of the defense systems of IAI, including the national space program, and the development of the US-Israeli "ARROW" anti-missile system.

Mr. Ortasse is the chairman of Israel Association of Electronics Industries, and an active member of the presidium of the Manufacturers Association of Israel.

HIRSH GOODMAN

Hirsh Goodman is the Editor-in-Chief of The Jerusalem Report, a weekly international news magazine. Until recently he was the Strategic Fellow at The Washington Institute for Near East Policy, a research and educational institution. His most recent book, with W. Seth Carus, is The Future Battlefield and the Arab-Israel Conflict, published in 1989. He has also written an official history of the Israel Navy, and many documentary films.

Goodman has also been Contributing Editor to the U.S. News and World Report, and a regular contributor to the Atlantic Monthly and New Republic. For some 16 years, until April 1988, he was the defense correspondent of The Jerusalem Post and, for many years, the Israel correspondent of The Sunday Times of London.

Goodman was born in South Africa in 1946 and came to Israel in 1965. He resides in Jerusalem.

NACHMAN SHAI

Brigadier General Nachman Shai headed the Israeli Army Radio Station until his appointment in September 1989 to head the Army Spokesman's office. As Army Spokesman, he notified the public during Iraqi SCUD missile attacks, and gave official all-clear announcement.

General Shai holds degrees in political science and in communications. He served from 1972-1983 as senior correspondent for Israeli television, before becoming Press Secretary to Israel's U.N. delegation in New York.

He was subsequently appointed Press Counselor to Israel's Ambassador in Washington, and then Advisor for Communications and Information to the Minister of Defense.

Monday, July 8th

YISRAEL HAREL

Yisrael Harel Chairman of the Council of Jewish Settlements (some 140 in number) in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. He also serves as editor of Nekuda, the monthly journal of the settlement movement.

Harel was born in 1938 in the Soviet Union, and is a concentration camp survivor. At the age of 7, he made his way to Israel on an "illegal" ship, which was captured by the British near Haifa Harbor, and diverted to Cyprus. He was imprisoned there in an internment camp until he finally reached Israel in 1947, and the age of 9.

He received a religious-Zionist education, and studied at Bar Ilan University. From an early age he has been involved in writing and editing, founding a periodical in 1968, writing several books, and contributing to the Op-Ed pages of newspapers in Israel and around the world, including the New York Times.

With his family, he has been living in Ofra in Samaria since 1976.

Wednesday, July 10th

DOV LAUTMAN

Dov Lautman is President of the Manufacturers' Association of Israel, and Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations.

A mechanical engineer who was trained at M.I.T., Lautman has served as Director General of various Israeli manufacturing concerns for nearly thirty years. Since 1975, he has been Director General of Delta Galil Industries Ltd.

Thursday, July 11th

DAN ZASLAVSKY

Dan Zaslavsky is Professor of Agricultural Engineering at the Technion, and Special Consultant to the Ministry of Agriculture, regarding water resources.

Zaslavsky was born in Israel and educated in Israel and the United States, receiving degrees in Civil Engineering, and Hydraulic and Soil Engineering at the Technion, and a doctorate in Soil Physics at Iowa State University.

An expert in water and soil mechanics, he has a long history of experience in government, business and academia, as a leading researcher and consultant. He has worked with the Institute for Land and Water Reclamation in the Netherlands, with the Soil and Water Conservation Division of the United States Department of Agriculture, with development of wind and water based alternative energy sources in Australia, and drainage and soil amelioration in Turkey, among many others.

In Israel, he served from 1983-85 as Chief Scientist with the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure. He has consulted on the creation of drainage master plans for the cities of Ashdod, Kiryat Gat, and North Tel Aviv; has worked with the development of vaporation pans at the Kaiser Engineers "Dead Sea Works"; served as consulting engineer to TAHAL (Israel's water planning authority) on drainage irrigation; been involved in numerous projects involving soil conservation, flood control, subsurface drainage, dams, and the utilization of flood water; consulted on major road building and infrastructure programs; designed innovative reservoirs; and much more.

He has published two scholarly books and nearly 175 articles and papers, and is the holder of eight patents in his diverse fields of expertise.

ADI ELDAR

Adi Eldar is mayor of the city of Karmiel.

Born in Iraq, his family came to Israel in 1951. Following his army service, he lived on Kibbutz Misgav Am, where he fulfilled various responsibilities in the area of education. He moved to Karmiel in 1973, where he served as Director of the Municipality's Education Department, and simultaneously as Director of Karmiel's Community Center.

In 1986, he was appointed Advisor to the Minister of Education and Culture, in which capacity he served until his election as mayor in 1989.

Friday, July 12th

DAVID MENNA

David Menna is the Director-General of the National Employment Service.

Born in a "Ma'abara" (tent city), he is a graduate of Bar Ilan University (International Relations) and Tel Aviv University (Law), and has pursued advanced studies in public administration at Brandeis and the University of Minnesota.

He has served as Advisor to the Minister for Labor and Social Welfare, as Deputy Director of Social Security, and as Advisor to the Minister of Housing, with responsibility for Project Renewal.

CHAIM FIALKOFF

Chaim Fialkoff is Director of International Projects at the Ministry of Construction and Housing. In that capacity he is charged with negotiating with foreign companies on housing projects sponsored by the Ministry. A native of Providence, RI, he holds a PhD from Columbia in city planning. He made Aliyah with his family in 1982.

DANIEL M. PINS

Daniel Pins is Senior Assistant to the Director General of the Department of Immigration and Absorption of the Jewish Agency for Israel.

Pins is a native of Chicago who made Aliyah in 1973. He has served in a variety of capacities with the Ministry of Absorption and the Jewish Agency, mostly related to programs for students, since 1977.

In 1982-1984, he served as a shaliach for Student Affairs to the WZO in North America. In addition, he has been sent on short-term missions to South Africa, Canada, the United States, and the USSR.

INA BLECHMAN

Ina Blechman arrived from Moscow in October 1990 with her film producer husband and children. An English teacher by profession, she has already found work in Israel teaching English at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and at the Open University in Tel Aviv.

SERGEI MAKAROV

Sergei Makarov arrived from Moscow in March 1990 with his author wife and children. A translator of technical material from English to Russian, Sergei has completed a course to qualify as an English teacher in Israel. He is currently working as a free-lance translator and interpreter.

IDA GUBERNIK

Ida Gubernik arrived from Leningrad in August 1990 with her musician husband and son. A qualified English teacher, Ida is currently working as a teacher at the Hebrew University's mechina (preparatory) program, teaching English to other new immigrants.

Saturday, July 13th

ANATOLY (NATAN) SHARANSKY

Natan Sharansky is Chairman of the Soviet Jewry Zionist Forum, an umbrella organization of Soviet Jewish activists in Israel. A former Prisoner-of-Conscience, Sharansky is a tireless promoter of the cause of Soviet Jewry, whose international standing has enabled him to present this issue to world leaders.

Sharansky was born in the Ukraine and trained as a computer scientist. His first application to emigrate, in 1973, was refused for "security" reasons. He became a liaison between the refusenik community and foreign journalists in Moscow, virtually the spokesman of the Aliyah movement. His wife Natalya (Avital) was forced by Soviet authorities to emigrate within hours after their wedding in 1974.

He was arrested in 1977 on a spurious charge of collaborating with the CIA, and was held in solitary confinement for 1-1/2 years while he awaited trial. He was convicted, and sentenced to 13 years of imprisonment. He spent a total of nine years in prison; two-thirds of the time he was incarcerated in especially punitive circumstances. In 1982, he was deprived of all basic prisoner rights, including the right to communicate in any way with his family. He embarked on a 110 day hunger strike, and was eventually force-fed by authorities.

The international campaign waged by Avital made Sharansky the most well-known Soviet Jewry activist and led, finally, to his release in 1986. He arrived in Israel the same night, and was greeted by a spontaneous gathering of thousands of well-wishers.

He played a central role in mobilizing the American Jewish community for the biggest-ever solidarity rally in Washington, in December 1987, on the eve of the second Gorbachev-Reagan summit, and remains a leader of the Soviet emigre community in Israel.

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CURRICULUM VITAEARIE LOVA ELIAV

Born: Moscow, 12 November 1921, immigrated with his parents to Mandatory Palestine in 1924.

Marital Status: Married to Tania (nee Zvi). 3 children: Zvi (born 1949); Ofra (born 1954); Eyal (born 1965).

Present Address: 3 Karl Neter Street, 65202 Tel Aviv, Israel
Telephone: (03) 294287

EDUCATION AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

- 1939 Graduated from Harzelia High School, Tel Aviv.
- 1940 Studied biology at Hebrew University of Jerusalem.
- 1953 Studied Agricultural Economics and Administration in England under UN grant.
- 1959 B.A with honors in History and Sociology, Hebrew University of Jerusalem.
- 1979-80 Lecturer and Fellow, Center for international Affairs, Harvard University (USA); Scholar-in-Residence, American Jewish Committee, Greater Boston (USA).
- 1980-81 Teacher, Adult Education, Or Akiva - Caesarea.
- 1981-82 Teacher, Regional College, Tel Hai, Upper Galilee.
- 1984-85 Teacher, Regional College of the Negev.
- 1985-86 Teacher, Israel Prison Service.
- 1987-88 Head of educational project - Nitzana, Negev.

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MILITARY SERVICE

- 1936-40 Served in Haganah (Jewish Underground Defence Organization).
- 1940-45 Served with Jewish units of British Army in the Middle East, Western Desert and European fronts.
- 1945-47 Served in Mossad "illegal" immigration operation, organizing refugee embarkation camps in Europe and commanding blockade-running ships.
- 1948-49 Served in War of Independence as Lieutenant-Colonel in newly formed Israel Defence Forces.
- 1956 Commanded combined air and sea rescue operation to save Jews of Port Said, Egypt, during the Sinai Campaign.

AID AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

- 1949-53 Assistant Head of Settlement Department, Jewish Agency.
- 1954-57 Head of Lachish Regional Development Project in southern Israel: planning and construction of 50 villages and a town.
- 1960-62 Head of Arad Regional Development Project in the Negev: planning and construction of a new city overlooking the Dead Sea.
- 1962-64 Head of Israeli rehabilitation mission to earthquake-stricken Ghavzin region, Iran: planning reconstruction of entire area.
- 1973 Head of Israeli rehabilitation mission to earthquake-stricken Managua, Nicaragua.
- 1974-75 Volunteer, Emergency Room, Hadassah Hospital.

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POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITIES

- 1958-60 First Secretary, Israel Embassy, Moscow.
- 1964-65 Mission to Morocco.
- 1965-73 Member of Knesset.
- 1966 Participated in mission to Mullah Mustafa Barzani (Head of the Kurdish National Movement) in Kurdistan.
- 1966-67 Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, in charge of Industrialization of Development Areas.
- 1967-70 Deputy Minister of Immigration and Absorption.
- 1970-72 Secretary-General, Israel Labour Party.
- 1965-73 Represented Israel at Council of Europe, Strasbourg.
- 1976-77 Participated in talks with Palestinian Arab leaders, Paris.
- 1977-79 Chairman, Sheli (Israel Peace Party).
- 1982-84 Chairman, Board of Trustees, International Center for Peace in the Middle East.
- 1982-87 Negotiated exchange of Israel prisoners-of-war (Lebanon War).
- 1988 Elected, Member of Knesset

PRIZES

- 1966 Ussishkin Prize for Zionist Literature, Jerusalem.
- 1979 Bruno Kreisky Peace prize, Vienna.
- 1983 "Love of Israel" Prize, Jerusalem.
- 1985 Adult Education Prize, Tel Aviv.
- 1986 "Planning of Israel" Prize, Haifa.
- 1987 Doctor in Philosophy honoris causa of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.
- 1988 Recipient of "Prize of Israel" (ISRAEL'S HIGHEST CIVILIAN HONOUR)

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PUBLICATIONSBooks

1. Between Hammer and Sickle (on the plight of Soviet Jewery): published in Hebrew by Am Oved Press, 1965; translated into English, (J.P.S.)^{*} French, Spanish, Dutch, Italian and Swedish.
2. The Voyage of the Ulua (adventures of a blockade-runner immigrant ship): published in Hebrew by Am Oved Press, 1967; translated into English and Spanish.
3. No Time for History (the settling of Jewish refugees in new villages and towns in southern Israel): published in Hebrew by Am Oved Press, 1970; translated into English and Russian.
4. New Targets for Israel (political essays): published in Hebrew by Cherikover press, 1970; translated into English.
5. Land of the Hart (social and political credo): published in Hebrew by Am Oved Press, 1972; translated into English and Arabic. J.P.S.^{*}
6. The Wind Shall Not Carry Them Away (the story of the Jewish soldier in World War II): published in Hebrew by Am Oved Press, 1974.
7. Shalom (peace in Jewish tradition and lore): published in Hebrew by Massada Press, 1975; translated into English. < PUBLISHED BY MASSADA PRESS
8. Israel's Ladder - What happened to the Dream? (political and social analysis): published in Hebrew by Zmora, Beitan, Modan Press, 1976.
9. An Entire World (the story of a hospital emergency room): published in Hebrew by Am Oved, 1980.
10. Rings of Dawn (autobiographical stories and essays): published in Hebrew by Am Oved Press, 1984.
11. Rings of Faith (autobiographical stories and essays): published in Hebrew by Am Oved Press, 1984.
12. A New Heart and a New Spirit (biblical-Jewish ethics vs. post - 1967 Israeli society): published in Hebrew By Am Oved Press, 1986; translated into English. PUBLISHED JEWISH PUBLICATION SOCIETY 1988

* JEWISH PUBLICATION SOCIETY OF AMERICA. PHILADELPHIA

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Research Papers and Reports

1. "Cooperative Settlements in England" (1954, Hebrew).
2. "The Administration of Rural Development in Israel", Settlement Department, Jewish Agency (1956, Hebrew).
3. "The beginning of Quaker Settlement in Pennsylvania" (1957, Hebrew).
4. "Ghazvin Area Development Project - Reconnaissance Report" (with others). (1963, Hebrew, English and Persian).
5. "Elements in Regional Planning", Israel Institute of Rural Planning (1965, Hebrew and English).
6. "Proposals for the Settlement of Managua Refugees" (with others), Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1973, Hebrew, English and Spanish).
7. "Israel's Options for Eighties", seminar, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University (1979, English). Translated into English and Arabic.
8. "Rehabilitation of Refugees", seminar, Harvard University (1980 English).
9. "A New Regional Plan for Caesarea/Or Akiva" (1980, Hebrew).
10. "Proposals for the Rehabilitation of Palestine Refugees in Southern Lebanon", (1982, Hebrew).
11. "Second Zionist Renewal" (1984, Hebrew).
12. "Proposal for the Establishment of a Youth Center in the Negev" (1986, Hebrew).

JUDAICA FACULTY

DR. BRYNA LEVY

Teaches at the Women's Institute for Torah Study and the Israel College of Technology for Women, both in Jerusalem. She has studied at Barnard College, Jerusalem College for Women and McGill University, and holds a doctorate from Yeshiva University. Since making aliyah in 1980, she has dedicated her career to advanced Jewish education for women.

RABBI TZVI MARX

Educational Director, Shalom Hartman Institute in Jerusalem. Holds a degree in psychology from the New School, and rabbinic ordination from Yeshiva University. Made aliyah in 1976; active in Jewish-Christian interfaith study.

DR. SHALOM PAUL

Professor of Bible and Chairman of Bible Department, the Hebrew University, Jerusalem. Author of many books and articles on the Bible, the Ancient Near East and Archaeology. His most recent book is The Illustrated Dictionary and Concordance of the Bible.

RABBI JONATHAN PORATH

Director of Israel Office of Rockland Community College, and founder and co-chairman of the Neve Orot Committee for New Immigrant Absorption. He made aliyah in 1984 after serving for nine years as Rabbi of Temple Beth Or, Clark, NJ.

DR. AVIEZER RAVITZKY

Professor of Jewish Philosophy and Chairman, Institute of Jewish Studies, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem. Founding member, Oz ve-Shalom and Netivot Shalom, the Religious Peace Movement in Israel. [Not teaching on Monday.]

RABBI SHLOMO RISKIN

Chief rabbi of Efrat, Israel, and Dean of Ohr Torah Institutions in Efrat and Jerusalem. Prior to making aliyah, he served as rabbi of Lincoln Square Synagogue in New York City.

DR. URIEL SIMON

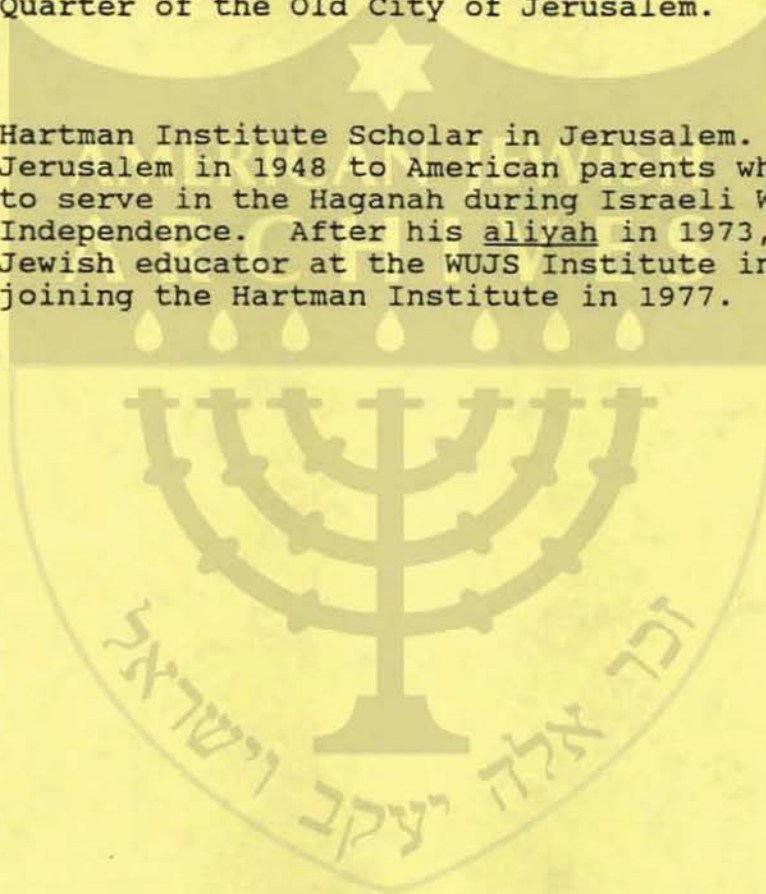
Professor, Department of Bible, and Co-Director, The Institute for the History of Jewish Bible Research, Bar Ilan University, Ramat Gan. 1991-92 Visiting Professor of Bible, Yale University.

RABBI ZVI WOLFF

Chairman of the Faculty at the Pardes Institute of Jewish Studies in Jerusalem. Studied at Columbia University and Jewish Theological Seminary before his aliyah in 1971. With his wife, was among the first ten Jewish couples to re-establish residence in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem.

NOAM ZION

Hartman Institute Scholar in Jerusalem. Born in Jerusalem in 1948 to American parents who volunteered to serve in the Haganah during Israeli War of Independence. After his aliyah in 1973, he was a Jewish educator at the WUJS Institute in Arad, until joining the Hartman Institute in 1977.



Colonel Ra'anan Gissin (Ph.D)
Curriculum Vitae Synopsis

Colonel Ra'anan Gissin, born in Kibbutz HaSollelim, Israel in 1949, is currently the Israel Defense Forces Deputy Spokesman, with responsibility for foreign press. He was appointed to this position in 1988.

In 1991 during the Gulf Crisis and operation "Desert Storm," Col. Gissin was the head of the IDF communication centers which operated from the Hilton Hotels in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

Throughout the "SCUD" missile attacks on Tel Aviv, he was responsible for servicing and briefing over 1,000 foreign journalists who came to cover the war. He organized press conferences, provided briefings and tours of the IDF and acted as chief spokesman to the foreign press in Israel. In this capacity he also provided live commentary and interviews on CNN, CBS, ABC as well as for other major media agencies around the world.

From 1982-1987, when he was a Lieutenant-Colonel, he served as IDF Spokesman in Jerusalem, and in Central Command, responsible for military and security affairs in Judea and Samaria. In this capacity, he travelled to the USA, Australia, Europe, Great Britain, and South Africa, lecturing on Israel and the IDF.

Colonel Gissin was also a senior staff officer in the IDF Planning Branch at General Headquarters, where his duties included participation in the development and preparation of official documents and research papers in the various spheres of political, military, and strategic analysis. This position also entailed the preparation of background and preparatory papers to be used by senior military and civilian authorities. His specialized duties included strategic planning for military operations in Lebanon, in which he also actively participated during its various phases. Other areas in which he was involved include the planning phases of US-Israeli strategic relations, and the Sinai withdrawal.

academic
study
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degrees

Colonel Gissin holds a B.A. in Sociology from the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, M.Sc. in Broadcast Journalism, and a Ph.D. in Political Science and Public Administration from Syracuse University.

He is married and has two children.