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Subseries 1: General Files, 1949-2004.

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Israel program. 1992-1993.

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

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WEXNER HERITAGE ISRAEL PROGRAM

MISSION STATEMENT (Draft 2/15/93) by N.L.

The mission of the Wexner Heritage Foundation Israel Program is to broaden the vision of young Israeli leaders and to deepen their relationship with Diaspora Jewry.

As the world continues to shrink into a "global village", it is imperative that Israeli leadership acquire a strong grasp of world trends and a deeper understanding of their natural allies and supporters outside the State of Israel: Diaspora Jewry.

The program endeavors to accomplish these twin objectives by exposing Israeli leaders, through seminar study, weekend retreats, and summer travel to political, economic and religious "megatrends" in the world at large and to the evolving leadership and institutions of Diaspora Jewry.

Through its program, the Foundation will empower Israeli leaders to deal more effectively with the challenges and changes which Israel and the Jewish People face at the dawn of the 21st century.

## CONCLUSIONS OF THE PROBE

1. We have interviewed over 50 individuals (list attached), whose advice ranged widely. We heard many enthusiastic responses, as well as several clearly negative reactions. In addition we heard innovative alternative suggestions. Our conclusion is that the cultural environment here, while difficult because of major differences in psychology and attitude, still provides the opportunity for a Wexner Heritage Program to be successful in Israel. There exists a basic need for leadership education which is not currently being offered by any other institution or group in the country. We can fill this void, improve the leadership and thereby the quality of the life in the State.
2. Should we choose to form a single national group, we could do so based on the individuals we have already met (16 potential members plus 20 possible nominators of additional names). However this may not be the best route to take for a pilot project.
3. Many of the persons interviewed in our probe indicated the advisability of starting in a medium-sized town, recruiting local leadership. After consideration of several such communities, we have decided that the most favorable is Ra'anana, a pleasant city of 60,000, about 15 kilometers from Tel Aviv. The reasons for this choice are:
  1. Rana'ana is an up-and-coming city.
  2. The city has an exemplary record of direct absorption of immigrants which is an important model for the rest of the country.
  3. The population has a good mix of highly educated people (native Sabras, S. Africans, N. Americans, Russians, etc.).
  4. There exists a good attitude in the town towards voluntary citizens action. People take pride in their city and responsibility for the quality of life of its citizens.
  5. There is a well organized city administration with a capable and aggressive, young mayor.

4. RECOMMENDATION

A. We feel that a pilot project should be held, for the first year.

B. This should take place in the community of Raanana rather than attempting a "national" project. The chances for success are greater, and the opportunity to improve the already-good leadership level in the town is very real. The attitude of the mayor is excellent, which is an important factor.

C. A small office must be established in Israel, with a director and a secretary, by September, 1993.

D. The time-table is as follows:

1. Curriculum to be shaped, and finalized by December, 1993
2. Selection of members, spring 1994
3. Opening week-end retreat, summer 1994
4. Program starts after High Holy Days, October 1994



WEXNER HERITAGE FOUNDATION

BUDGET ESTIMATE

SEMINAR PROGRAM IN ISRAEL

The following is a rough budget estimate for the first year of a Wexner Heritage Seminar program in Israel. The estimate is based on the following assumptions:

- (1) One seminar group of twenty-four students.
- (2) Twenty sessions per year.
- (3) Two, three-day weekend retreats to be held in Israel.
- (4) One, fourteen-day Summer Institute to end the year, held in the United States.

Program	\$400,000
Administration	\$200,000
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET	<u>\$600,000</u>

In addition, there will be \$50,000 of capital expenditures associated with establishing and equipping an office, plus unknown construction costs. After the first year, if the number of groups in the program increases, the Program Budget is expected to increase proportionately. The Administration Budget, by contrast, should remain relatively stable.

PROGRAM BUDGET

(1)	Two, three-day weekend retreats in Israel. (24 members, 16 spouses, 10 staff & faculty at \$400 per person, plus \$20,000 program expense per retreat, plus \$10,000 transportation for overseas speakers); \$50,000 per retreat.	\$100,000
(2)	Summer Institute (United States, Summer 1995)	\$225,000
	Airfare -- overseas plus domestic (24 members and 16 spouses @ \$2000)	\$80,000
	Hotel (24 rooms @ \$175 per night for 12 nights)	\$50,400
	Meals (24 members, 16 spouses, 10 staff & faculty @ \$90 per day for 12 days)	\$54,000
	Faculty & speakers (travel & honoraria)	\$20,000
	Staff expenses	\$10,000
	Miscellaneous (Preparatory materials, photography, buses, entertainment, etc.)	\$10,600
	TOTAL SUMMER INSTITUTE	\$225,000
(3)	Ongoing Seminars (\$1000 per session for twenty sessions)	\$ 20,000
	Faculty honoraria per session	\$ 500
	Supper (26 people)	\$ 400
	Faculty hotel or transportation	\$ 100
	TOTAL COST PER SEMINAR SESSION	\$ 1,000
(4)	Books (for 24 students @ \$250)	\$ 6,000
(5)	Curriculum Development	\$ 20,000
(7)	Miscellaneous	\$ 29,000
	TOTAL PROGRAM BUDGET	\$400,000

**FIRST YEAR ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET**

(1) Salary -- Director (4 mos. P/T @ \$1,000/mo., 8 mos. F/T @ \$6,000/mo.)	\$ 52,000
(2) Salary -- Secretary (4 mos. P/T @ \$1,000/mo., 8 mos. F/T @ \$2,500/mo.)	\$ 24,000
(3) Rent	\$ 36,000
(4) Telephone	\$ 6,000
(5) Utilities	\$ 5,000
(6) Office Supplies	\$ 7,000
(7) Postage	\$ 2,000
(8) Employee Benefits	\$ 28,000
(9) Kilometrage and Parking (2 employees)	\$ 6,000
(10) Legal Fees	\$ 5,000
(11) Accounting Fees	\$ 5,000
(12) Maintenance	\$ 3,000
(13) Miscellaneous	\$ 21,000
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET</b>	<hr/> <b>\$200,000</b>

ONE-TIME CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

(A) FURNITURE (based on American costs)\* \$ 20,100

1.	Three desks @ \$950	\$ 2,850
2.	Three desk chairs @ \$300	900
3.	Three credenzas @ \$950	2,850
4.	Six filing cabinets @ \$300	1,800
5.	Conference table @ \$1800	1,800
6.	Six conference chairs @ \$300	1,800
7.	Six bookcases @ \$300	1,800
8.	Three occasional chairs @ \$250	750
9.	Three occasional tables @ 200	600
10.	Window treatments	1,200
11.	Floor coverings & painting	3,000
12.	Accessories	750

\* Israeli costs may be higher

(B) OFFICE EQUIPMENT (based on estimated Israeli costs) \$22,900

1.	Three computers @ \$2000	\$ 6,000
2.	Three printers @ 1000	\$ 3,000
3.	One FAX machine	\$ 1,800
4.	One photcopy machine	\$ 3,000
5.	One television with VCR	\$ 2,700
6.	Telephone system (4 lines, 4 extensions, installation)	\$ 4,400
7.	Printing (Stationary, promotional materials, etc.)	\$ 2,000

(C) OFFICE DESIGN CONSULTANT \$ 7,000

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\$50,000

(D) POSSIBLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS  
(Dependent on location, size and configuration of office  
suite. Impossible to estimate at this time.)



## PROPOSED CURRICULUM

### Opening Institute: What is Leadership?

#### Seminars

#### **I. World Mega-Trends** ✓

- Economics* {
- (1) Economics and the Destiny of Nation (Paul Kennedy)
  - (2) Free Enterprise (Chaim Ben Shachar)
  - (3) Europe and Japan
- U.S. Democracy* {
- (4) American Democracy
  - (5) - Constituent Representation
  - (6) - Checks and Balances  
- Constitutional Government  
- Separation of Religion and State
- Middle East* {
- (7) Understanding Islam
  - (8) Islamic Fundamentalism in the Middle East
  - (9) The New World Order and Israel's place within it.
  - (10) To be determined

#### **II. The Diaspora** ✓

- (1) History of the Diaspora  
(& 2) (2 sessions)
- (3) Diaspora Judaism  
(& 4) (2 sessions)
- (5) U.S. Structure
- (6) W. Europe - Structure
- (7) E. Europe - Structure
- (8) Austr., S. Africa, S. America
- (9) ~~Building~~ <sup>Bridging</sup> the Israel Diaspora gap
- (10) To be determined

CURRICULUM FOR ISRAEL GROUPS

1. Structure of national Jewish community:

UJA  
CJF

AJCommittee  
AJCongress

ADL  
NCRAC

Religious organizations

Wiesenthal Center

Hillel

AIPAC

President's Conference

Israel-oriented organizations:

Hadassah

ZOA

Histadrut

Labor *Zimif*

ARZA

American Friends of:

7 universities  
3 museums  
several hospitals  
Yad V'shem  
Beit Hetefusot

JNF

Bonds

2. Structure of a local Jewish community:

Federation

Agencies - JCC; Family; Vocational; camp; old folks

Schools - denominational; communal

Synagogues (cemeteries)

CRC

3. Fund-raising

4. Relations between Israel and Diaspora
5. Aliya from west
6. Jewish History
7. Bible
8. Philosophy
9. Religious denominations and movements - worldwide
10. Future of Diaspora - U.S., Canada, UK, Western Europe, CIS, South Africa
11. Future of Israel

Problems to be solved: socialism or capitalism  
electoral system  
constitution  
religious parties  
religious pluralism  
poverty  
social integration

האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים  
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES הפקולטה למדעי החברה

SHLOMO AVINERI  
Herbert Samuel Professor of Political Science

פרופ' שלמה אבינרי  
הקתורה למדע המדינה ע"ש הרברט סמואל



May 16, 1993

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman - Rabbi Nathan Laufer  
The Wexner Heritage Foundation  
551 Madison Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10022  
U.S.A.,

Dear Herb and Nathan:

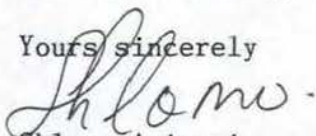
Many thanks for your kind letter of May 7 and for sharing with me both your decision about the Israel program as well as the reasons which brought you to it. I greatly appreciate your kindness in informing me about this.

The order of priorities which your letter expresses seems to me perfectly sound. Given my own skepticism about how your program would work in Israel, I feel that unless you could commit significant resources to the development of an Israel-specific program, it might not be advisable to go ahead.

Let me again thank you for your invitation to share my views with you. As always it was good meeting both of you and your colleagues, and I look forward to future opportunities of cooperation.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely

  
Shlomo Avineri

Fax (972 2) 322-545

הר הצופים, ירושלים 91 905 ישראל · Telex 26458 · Mount Scopus 91 905 Jerusalem, Israel

טל: (02)88-3009



Yitzhak Navon

Former President of Israel

יצחק נבון

Jerusalem, May 16 1993

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman

President, the Wexner Heritage Foundation

Dear Rabbi Friedman,

I received your letter of 7/5/93, signed by you and Rabbi Nathan Laufer.

I understand your motives for not starting now your project in Israel, but I do hope that it won't be postponed for long. It is too good not to be tested and tasted in Israel.

Sincerely Yours,



Yitzhak Navon

Herbert A. Friedman

The Wexner Heritage Foundation

551 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10022  
212.355.6115 Fax 212.751.3739

Dear Bruce -

5/25/93

FYI, and pass on to  
Les. No reply required.

Hope you, Joy, baby are all  
well.

As ever,

Herb

## Notes Re: Taking W.H.F. to Israel

3/31/92

Discussions between HAF + NK

Objective: Probe validity, with theoretical penny Sept. 1993

### 1. Structure

- a. Assoc. Director - hire by June 1992
- b. Director
- c. Supervision from N.Y.

### 2. Operational Schedule

- ✓ a. Shaked probe - May / June
- b. Assoc. Director located + begins to line up prospects
- c. Office established North Tel Aviv, with secretary
- d. Second Shaked trip, to vet prospects found - Sept.
- e. Men N.Y. Supervision kicks in Jan. 1993, looking at students + faculty.

3. Temporary Interim Budget - June 1992 - June 1993

4. Permanent Budget - Sept. 1993

MEETING

AGENDA

with Leslie Wexner

November 4, 1992

1. Feasibility of Wexner Heritage Program in Israel

A. Probe to be conducted January-February 1993 -

Estimated Cost \$20,000

Must be authorized ex-budget, as explained in letter of October 6.

B. Estimated cost of full program for one year, based on 2 groups of 20 students each, including one 4-day Basic Judaism institute, somewhere in Israel, at beginning of year; one 7-day Summer Institute in Europe, at end; and 20 seminar sessions in-between:

Program \$400,000

Administration 300,000

One-time cost for furniture and equipment - ?

2. LHW presence

A. Holocaust Museum, Washington, May 2-3, 1993

B. Summer Institute, Jerusalem, July 19-21, 1993 and longer if possible.

3. Nathan Laufer matter





סיכוי סיקווי Sikkuy

Alouph Hareven  
Curriculum Vitae

Date of Birth: 1926  
Place of Birth: Haifa, Israel

Graduated in 1948 from the London School of Economics, University of London.

1948-1964 Served in the Israel Defence Forces. Specialized in intelligence work and Middle East affairs. Graduate of the Command and General Staff College. Present rank: Reserve Lt. Colonel.

1964-70 Served in the Mossad

1970-75 Director of the Information Division at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

1976-77 Director, Shiloah Center for Middle Eastern Studies, Tel Aviv University

1977-91 Fellow, The Van Leer Jerusalem Institute. At first in charge of the Jewish identity of Israel project. 1982-1991 responsible for education projects on Arab-Jewish relations and for introducing Arab-Jewish relations into the national agenda of education.

1991- Co-Director, SIKKUY, The Association for the Advancement of Equal Opportunity, (Involved in projects facilitating the evolution of a shared civility between the Jewish and Arab citizens of Israel).

Selected Publications:

**Books:**

Strategic Problems of Israel in the Coming Generation (Tel Aviv, 1980).

- 2 -

Wars and Peace (Tel Aviv, 1989).

Face to Face: Secular Dialogues between God and Moses (Tel Aviv, 1991).

**Editor:**

Facts About Israel (Jerusalem 1973, 1975)

Between War and Settlement (Tel Aviv, 1977)

If Peace Comes (Jerusalem, 1978)

Every Sixth Israeli: Relations between the Jewish Majority and the Arab Minority in Israel (Jerusalem, 1981)

Can the Palestinian Problem be Solved? (Jerusalem, 1981)

Living Together: A Textbook for Israeli Schools on Relations between Israeli Arabs and Jews (Experimental edition, Jerusalem, 1982)

Towards the 21st Century: Targets for Israel (Jerusalem 1984)

Towards peace, or another war? (Jerusalem 1988)

**Pamphlets:**

Four Solutions to the Palestinian Problem (Tel Aviv, 1968)

The Middle East in the Year 2000 (Tel Aviv, 1970)

Questions and Answers for teachers coping with Arab-Jewish relation (Jerusalem 1987)

Can we evolve a shared civility? A draft of a Civil Covenant between the Jewish and Arab citizens of Israel (Jerusalem, 1991)

**Articles:**

A Secular Midrash (Forum, Fall 1978)

Disturbed Hierarchies (The Jerusalem Quarterly, Fall 1978)

The Problem of Sanity after the Holocaust (Haaretz 1/10/78)

Between Disaster and Redemption: Problems of Jewish Identity in the Coming Generation (Maariv, October 1979)

- 3 -

Can We Learn to Live Together? (The role of education in the peacemaking process) (Jerusalem Quarterly, Winter 1979)

A Matter of Choice: Jewish Identity in the Coming Generation (Journal of Jewish Communal Service, Spring 1980)

The Patriarchs as Forefathers of the Tension Between Idolatry and its Rejection (Shdemot, Tel Aviv 1981)

How should teachers cope with Arab-Jewish relations since the Intifada (Jerusalem, 1988)

A Self Inflicted Hell: The future of Arab-Jewish relations in the Absence of Peace (Politika, 1989)

The Middle East Towards the Year 2000, Preface to "Mega-Trends 2000" (Tel Aviv, 1990)

#### Lectures on:

- Towards the 21st century: Reinterpreting Jewish Identity
- Developing a Shared civility between the Jewish and Arab citizens of Israel
- Strategic problems of Israel towards the year 2000

#### Awards

First recipient of the Marcus Sieff Prize for Excellence in Initiating Projects in Arab-Jewish relations (1988)

#### Marital status:

Wife, Shulamith Hareven, author and essayist

Son, Itai, Physicist and teacher

Daughter, Gail, Playwriter and author

#### Address

Home - 2 Davidson St. Jerusalem  
Telephone and fax - (972)-2-790-860

Office - SIKKUY  
13 Ramban St. Jerusalem  
Telephone - (972)-2-665-663  
Fax - (972)-2-639-185

## WEXNER HERITAGE FOUNDATION

### FACT SHEET

1985 - 1993

I.	Total Alumni Members	297
II.	Total Current Members	213
III.	Total Incoming Members	65
		Total 575

IV.

Cities

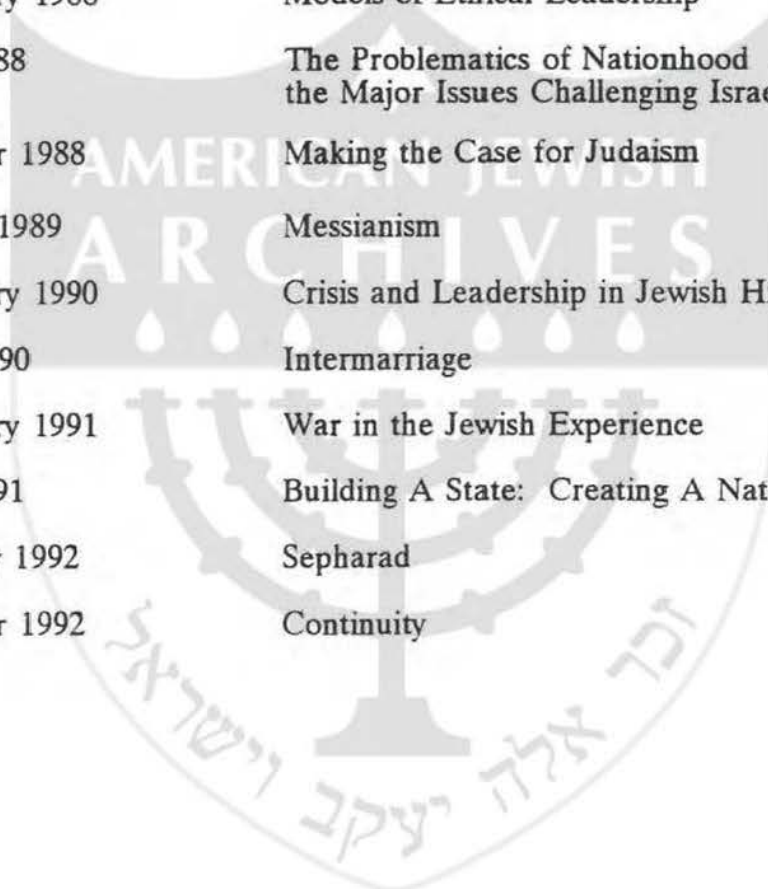
1985	Columbus, Ohio
1986	Minneapolis, Minnesota Detroit, Michigan Milwaukee, Wisconsin Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
1987	Chicago, Illinois (2 groups) St. Louis, Missouri Indianapolis, Indiana
1988	Miami, Florida Houston, Texas
1989	Atlanta, Georgia Boca Raton, Florida Washington, D.C.
1990	MetroWest, New Jersey Baltimore, Maryland
1991	Boston, Massachusetts (2 groups) Hartford/New Haven, Connecticut Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (2 groups)
1992	New York, New York (6 groups)
1993	Cleveland (2 groups) Columbus

TOTAL CITIES: 21

TOTAL GROUPS: 30

## RETREAT & INSTITUTE THEMES

December 1986	Issues in the Jewish World Confronting Leadership
March 1987	The Third Great Epoch in Jewish History: Three Personal Points of View
February 1988	Models of Ethical Leadership
July 1988	The Problematics of Nationhood -- An Analysis of the Major Issues Challenging Israel's Development
October 1988	Making the Case for Judaism
March 1989	Messianism
February 1990	Crisis and Leadership in Jewish History
May 1990	Intermarriage
February 1991	War in the Jewish Experience
July 1991	Building A State: Creating A Nation
January 1992	Sepharad
October 1992	Continuity



## CURRICULUM FOR ISRAEL GROUPS

### Opening Institute

Summer 1994 - Retreat center in Israel - Four days

*Topic:* JUDAISM AS A CIVILIZATION

### Year One

September 1994 - July 1995 - Twenty bi-weekly sessions & one weekend retreat

*Topic:* OVERVIEW OF JEWISH HISTORY

*Purpose:* Study of the past in order to highlight:

- A. The roots of Modern Israel
- B. A sense of commonality with other Jews
- C. A stronger Jewish (Cf. Israeli) identity
- D. The lessons of our successes and failures
- E. The role which leaders play in shaping history
- F. A picture of Diaspora Jewry

### Summer Institute I

Summer 1995 - on location in U.S. - Ten days

*Topic:* American Jewry

- A. Major National Institutions
- B. Community Structures
- C. Religious Denominations
- D. Meeting with key leadership
- E. Meeting with American WHF Members

**Year II**

September 1995 - July 1996 - Twenty bi-weekly sessions & one weekend retreat

*Topic:* **1. Jewish Values**

- A. What values does Judaism emphasize and why?  
(e.g. education, fight against evil, peoplehood, justice, protecting the disadvantaged, etc.)
- B. What priorities does Judaism make when important values conflict?

**2. Future of Israel**

- A. Critical Domestic Issues
- B. Critical Geo-political and Military Issues

**3. Understanding the Diaspora**

- A. America
- B. Western Europe
- C. Eastern Europe and CIS
- D. South Africa and Australia

**4. Organizing volunteers, including the art of fundraising**

**Summer Institute II**

Summer 1996 - on location in Europe - (including graduation ceremony)  
Ten days

*Topic:* Western and Eastern Europe

- 1. France (including graduation ceremony)
- 2. Hungary
- 3. CIS

## CURRICULUM

### Introductory Summer Institute: Judaism as a Civilization

1. Are we the Chosen People? If we are, What are we Chosen for?
2. What is the Relationship between Religion and Ethics?  
What, if anything is Distinctive about "Jewish Ethics"?
3. What do Food, Sex and Time have to do with God and Holiness?
4. What do we mean when we say that "Judaism is a Way of Life"?
5. Why is Israel so Central to Judaism and the Jewish People?  
What makes the Holy Land, "Holy"?  
Is Jewish Life Meaningful in the Diaspora?
6. How does the Jewish Way of Living the Holidays give Expression to the Civilization of Judaism?
  - a. Shabbat
  - b. High Holy Days and Pilgrimage Festivals
  - c. Hanukkah and Purim
  - d. Yom Ha-atzmaut, Yom Ha-shoah and Yom Yerushalayim

### Year 1: The History of the Jewish People

#### *I. Introduction*

1. Dual Identity: Living in Two Worlds
2. Pidyon Shevuyim: The Most Important Value in Judaism

#### *II. The Biblical and Rabbinic Periods*

3. Cosmology and Covenant: The Book of Genesis
4. The Beginning of Peoplehood: The Books of Exodus-Numbers
5. The Ethics of Power: Deuteronomy-Judges
6. The Rise and Fall of the Monarchies: Samuel-Kings
7. The Second Commonwealth
8. Destruction and Renewal



### III. *The Medieval Period*

9. Jews under Medieval Christendom
10. Jews and Jewries in the Orbit of Islam
11. The Expulsion of Ashkenazic and Sephardic Jewries & their Aftermaths
12. Roads to Modernity
13. Eastern European Jewry through 1881

### IV. *The Modern Period*

14. Emancipation and Enlightenment
15. From Europe to America and Palestine
16. Modern Anti-Semitism and the Holocaust
17. Zionism and Palestine, 1914 - 1948
18. Israel and World Jewries
19. U.S. Jewry, 1919 - 1993

## Year 2: The Thought and Texts of the Jewish People

### I. *Biblical Thought*

1. Prophetic Leadership and Monarchy: The Books of Jonah & Samuel
2. Human Repentance and Divine Mercy
3. Theodicy: Insights into the Book of Job
4. Jewish Identity: The Books of Ruth and Ezra
5. Survival in the Diaspora: The Book of Esther

### II. *Rabbinic Thought*

6. Judaism and Christianity
7. The Anatomy of the Siddur
8. Shabbat and Holiday Liturgy
9. The Mishnaic Revolution
10. The Talmud
11. Codes and Responsa
12. Aggadah
13. The Passover Haggadah

### III. *Medieval-Modern Thought*

14. Saadia, Halevi and Maimonides
15. Mysticism and Hasidut
16. Jewish Responses to the Enlightenment
17. 20th Century Jewish Philosophers
18. Theological Responses to the Holocaust

### IV. *Conclusion*

19. What is Leadership?

In Shakes

Ido Dissentchik

Zohar Canty (Beautiful  
Israel)

Yael Dayan

PK 190 -

Feldman



PROPOSED LIST OF NAMES FOR "OPERATION PROBE (...) - PHASE II

1. Government

- ✓ Yitzhak Rabin
- ✓ Shimon Peres
- ~~Elyakim Rubinstein~~

- ✓ Uri Lubrani
- ✓ Ora Namir - *Chair of Knesset Committee on Education*
- Yair Tseaban

2. Media

- Dov Yudkovski - *YESHOT - RUSS MEDIA SCHOOL IN TEL-AVIV (WR. PRIVATE MEDIA)*
- ✓ Dan Margalith - *MA'ARIV (LATE 40'S) ALSO AUTHOR OF "EREV CHADASH" (TV)*
- ✓ Amos Schocken - *HA'AREZ CHADASHOT*
- Shalom Rosenfeld - *WR. OF COUNTRIES OF MA'ARIV*
- ✓ Hirsh Goodman
- ✓ Moshe Shlonsky/Ephraim Lapid

3. Economy, Banking, Industry

- ✓ Mikki Federman
- Aharon Dovrat - *EXEC DIR OF CLAL - NOT IN PRIVATE BANKING*
- ✓ Dov Lautman (and Yoram Blizovski; Eli Laniado) - *WR*
- ✓ David Kolitz
- ✓ Nachum Peleg
- Dan Gillerman - *ALL PRES. OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE IN ISRAEL*
- David Fogel - *LEADING ADVERTISING - LIVED IN KIRYAT SHMONA*
- Chaim Rozov
- ✓ David Kimche - *U/ ELSONBERG*
- ✓ David Rotlevi - *LEADING ATTY - INTERIM PRES. OF BAR-ASSOCIATION*

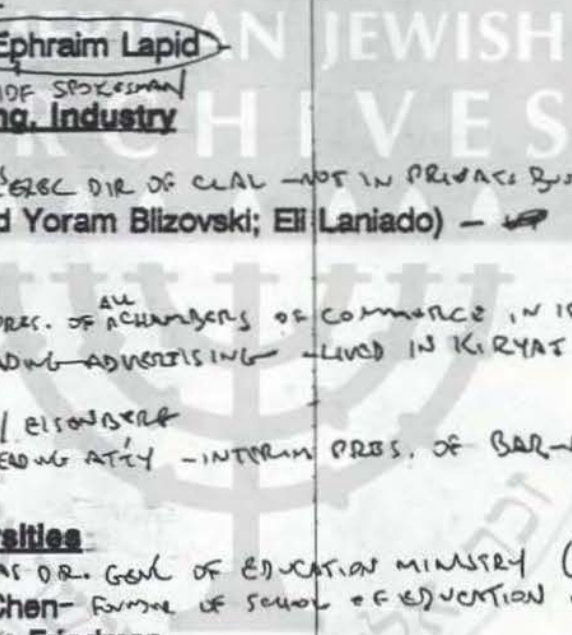
4. Education/Universities

- ✓ Zevulun Orlev - *WR. DIR. GENL OF EDUCATION MINISTRY (HIGHER REECH)*
- Professor David Chen - *FORMER OF SCHOOL OF EDUCATION IN TEL-AVIV*
- Professor Avraham Friedman
- Professor Yehoshua Yortner
- ✓ Elad Peled - *WR. OF SCHOOL OF ED. IN BRUR SHOVA - DEVELOPING 21ST CENTURY SCHOOL OUTSIDE TEL-AVIV*
- ✓ Amos Horev - *FORMER PRES. OF TECHNION & ELECTRIC CO. PRES.*
- Uri Reichman
- ✓ Rabbi Emmanuel Rackman
- Professor Anita Shapira
- ✓ Professor Yehuda Bauer
- Professor David Kushner - *DEAN OF HUMANITIES AT HAIFA (NOT IMP.)*
- ✓ Eliezer Schweid
- ✓ Shlomo Avineri

✓ JEDDY

✓ URI MENASHE

✓ *other brother?*



PROPOSED LIST OF NAMES FOR "OPERATION PROBE (...) - PHASE II

5. Political Figures/Parties

- ✓ Avraham Burg
- ✓ Ephraim Sneh
- Nissim Zvili - *SECT GENL OF LABOR - MOSHAV movement*
- Roni Milo
- Uzi Landau
- ✓ Dan Meridor
- ✓ Benjamin Netanyahu
- Misha Arens?
- ✓ Lova Eliav?
- ✓ ~~Yossi Sarid~~

6. Local Government

- W* Zev Bleiski
- W* Rafi Hochmann - *EILAT*
- Meir Elran - *#3 IN TEL-AVIV ADMIN.*
- ✓ Amos Mar-Haim - *TEDDY'S DEPUTY*
- ✓ ~~Nathan Schwaranski~~
- ✓ ~~Shlomo LALAT~~

7. Kibbutz movement

- ✓ Mukki Tzur

8. IDF

- ✓ Ehud Barak/Amnon Sahak
- ✓ Yoram Yair ("Ya Ya")
- ✓ Brig. Gen. Yossi Ben-Chanan
- W* Brig. Gen. Shalom Ben Moshe? - *CHIEF OF EDUCATION AT IDF (LGA-252, 10 K1.)*
- W* Commandant of PUM (Pikud u-Mate = IDF Staff College)
- W* [Dov Tamari]

9. Organizations

Jewish Agency

- ✓ Naftali Lavie
- Uri Gordon

Police

- Yaacov Ternor

Israel Forum

- Yigal Breitman (Chair?)
- ✓ Yigal Simon
- ✓ Michael Reiner
- ~~Amos M...~~
- ✓ NATHAN SCHWARANSKI

PROPOSED LIST OF NAMES FOR "OPERATION PROBE (...) - PHASE II

Research and Educational Institutes

- ✓ Aharon Yariv
- Shlomo Gazit
- Shai Feldman
- Aryeh Carmon
- ✓ Alouph Hareven

Rabbinate

- ✓ Rabbi Lau
- Isser Frenkel
- ✓ Shlomo Riskin

10. Publishing, Literature, Art

- Ohad Zmora - MR. PUBLISHING - ZMORA, BITAN, MODAAN (WAS EDITOR OF DAVAR'S MAGAZINE)
- Idit Zartal - ZIMANIM - EARLY 40's
- Amos Oz - HISTORY
- ✓ David Grossman
- A B Yehoshua
- Chaim Topol

11. "Personalities"

- Chaim Herzog (?)
- ✓ Yitzhak Navon
- ✓ Chaim Kuberski
- Shimon Alexandroni

12. New York

- Amos Eiran - ~~TRAVEL~~ PRES. OF HAIFA - VERY CLOSE TO RESIN
- Nechemia Dagan -
- Yossi Clechanover - WAS DOTAN
- Gad Yaacobi - PRES. OF BANK DISCOUNT

## Berlin Journal

## Germany Ablaze: It's Candlelight, Not Firebombs

By STEPHEN KINZER

Special to The New York Times

BERLIN, Jan. 12 — The anti-racism movement that has brought huge numbers of Germans into the street in recent weeks to protest rightist violence had its start over steak and Chianti in a Munich living room.

The occasion was a quiet mid-November dinner for four at the home of a young Munich businesswoman. Even before the main course was served, conversation turned to the wave of neo-Nazi attacks that had broken out across Germany. All four diners agreed that it was time for the country's "silent majority" to break its silence and show its repudiation of these attacks.

One of the guests, Giovanni di Lorenzo, a newspaper reporter and television host who holds an Italian passport but has lived in Germany for most of his life, suggested the idea of organizing a protest demonstration in Munich. By the time the party broke up, the four had agreed to call a meeting and propose the idea to some friends and colleagues.

From that dinner has sprung, in the space of a few weeks, one of the largest mass movements in Germany since the end of World War II. About two million people, or one of every 40 people in the country, have poured into the street in every section of the country to show their repudiation of rising racial violence.

## Showing the World

"The reaction has been amazingly positive, far beyond anything we had imagined," Mr. Di Lorenzo said in a recent interview. "It shows that the majority of Germans are not secretly hostile to foreigners or sympathetic to fascism. I really think this movement has changed the climate in Germany."

Many Germans agree that the protests, most of them silent vigils held at dusk and illuminated by candlelight, have had a profound effect on the national consciousness. The sight of seemingly endless chains of flickering light is deeply impressive to participants and bystanders alike, and has moved more than a few to tears.

The vigils began as Government officials were stepping up pressure on neo-Nazis by banning their organizations and increasing police surveillance. There are indications that the number of attacks on foreigners has dropped since the police crackdown and the peace vigils began. Firebombs are still being thrown at hostels for asylum-seekers, but officials in Saxony and other regions have said there are fewer such incidents now than there were a few months ago.

"There has definitely been a change," said Ignatz Bubis, the head of Germany's principal Jewish organization. "More still needs to be done, but I think these demonstra-



Agence France-Press

Participants at a procession last month protesting the anti-foreigner violence sweeping their country. In cities throughout Germany, citizens have turned out to show their opposition to the rightist violence.



The New York Times

An anti-racism drive that began at a dinner in Munich swelled to involve dozens of German cities.

tions have been great. They show that most Germans reject all forms of violence."

The four Munich residents who organized the first candlelight vigil, all in their early 30's, began their work by inviting about 100 people to a meeting at a popular downtown bar called Babalou. Nearly every guest agreed to support the idea and enlist 10 other supporters.

Within days, the idea was spread-

ing across the city, and spontaneous support began pouring in from businesses, schools, churches and civic groups.

Encouraged by the response, organizers predicted that 100,000 people would join the Dec. 6 vigil, which would have made it the largest demonstration in Munich's recent history. They and the country were amazed when 400,000 turned out.

Inspired by the Munich success, citizens in other cities quickly set about organizing similar vigils. Nearly 500,000 marchers turned out in Hamburg, and 200,000 others took to the streets in Berlin. In the four weeks after the Munich vigil, similar ones attracted 100,000 people or more in Frankfurt, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Karlsruhe, Hanover, Wuppertal and Essen.

Dozens of smaller candlelight vigils were held in towns and villages across the country. Among them was a human chain that stretched across the Neisse River, which separates Germany from Poland, and another that linked the Austrian town of Braunau, where Hitler was born, to a hostel for asylum-seekers in the German border town of Simbach.

The outpouring of public support for these vigils has been a welcome sign to both native Germans and foreigners who live here.

"The violence against outsiders during 1992 was making me feel unsafe, even though I have been living in

Germany for 24 years, since I was 10 years old," said Özgür Sikkak, a Turkish-born truck driver who joined the Berlin vigil.

"Now I have a good feeling, a calm feeling," Mr. Sikkak said. "These demonstrations show that most Germans feel no hostility toward foreigners."

## It's Not the Whole Answer

On the eve of a candlelight vigil in Dresden at the end of December, the city's principal newspaper, Sächsische Zeitung, asked in an editorial whether such protests were truly effective, or whether they were "only theater."

"The great value of the candlelight vigils is moral and psychological," the newspaper said. "They tell violent right-wing extremists and those who support them that they are on the wrong side, and that society will not silently accept their acts."

The editorial continued: "Whoever thinks that this nationwide action will put an end to rightist extremism is mistaken. That requires more than simply banning organizations or passing new laws. It requires a social partnership with foreigners, and with those who think or live differently. It requires that the leader of our nation show the same courage as the rest of us. It requires confronting the social roots of rightist extremism."

It added: "All of this takes time. But for the moment, the candlelight vigils are a good sign."

## IN A BOMBAY SLUM, FIRES AND FLIGHT

Homes Locked, Owners Flee  
— Fear, Hatred and Strife  
Dividing 2 Religions

By SANJOY HAZARIKA

Special to The New York Times

BOMBAY, India, Jan. 12 — A slush-covered lane, beginning at a small mosque, marks the new frontier between Hindus and Muslims in the densely populated neighborhood of Dharavi, which has been swept by religious violence for the last week.

Streets are empty and dozens of fires were set throughout the city, including in middle-class neighborhoods. Many homes were locked, their owners having fled the fear and hatred in one of the world's largest slums. More than 600,000 people live in Dharavi, packed into one square mile in unsanitary conditions.

Some Hindus and Muslims in Bombay have taken shelter with friends, relatives and others; others have rushed to the main railway station to leave the city. Thousands of people have packed the platforms of the 104-year-old Victoria Terminus, a high structure in the Gothic style, with their families, food and baggage.

### Closed to Policemen

Three special trains left the station today for destinations in eastern and northern India, a railroad official said. He added that at least 20,000 people have left from the station in the last two days.

Few policemen dare enter Dharavi, the home of mill workers, small traders, drivers and the like. There are textile and leather factories, too, in the maze of lanes and many of these have been burned in recent days.

Despite a curfew, residents gather in the lanes to meet visitors and complain about the police and the inadequate supplies of food and milk.

Mosques and Muslim businesses have been the main targets of the violence. A mosque was set on fire today, although firefighters quickly doused the blaze. Police officials say Hindu homes and temples have also been attacked.

Hundreds of Indian Army troops and armed police officers travel in convoys of trucks and jeeps on the main roads around Dharavi, machine guns at the ready. Crowds melt into the countless

Residents of North Bombay, India, fleeing from their burning home yesterday after it was set on fire by rioters as religious violence between Hindus and Muslims continued for the seventh straight day.

Associated Press

## Shetlands Oil Tanker Breaks Apart

By WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT

Special to The New York Times

UMBURGH HEAD, Shetland Islands, Jan. 12 — Two consecutive days of hurricane-force winds and towering waves snapped the keel of the ground-tanker Braer early today, breaking the vessel apart and sweeping the rest of its 26 million gallons of oil into the

seabirds, otters and seals.

"I don't think it is the environmental disaster everybody feared, but that's why we need the monitoring," he said.

When the vessel began to break up Monday, salvors estimated more than half of its oil was still aboard the tanker. The oil that began spilling last week is now scattered, mostly in thick streaks, along an estimated 45 miles of

who walked part of the shoreline here today, said: "There is no question the environmental damage here will be significantly less than Exxon Valdez. This oil just spread out quickly and was diluted by the rough seas."

But a spokesman for Greenpeace, the environmentalist organization, warned darkly today that the amount of oil dumped from the broken tanker



## CURRICULUM FOR ISRAEL GROUPS

### Opening Institute

Summer 1994 - Retreat center in Israel - Four days

Topic: JUDAISM AS A CIVILIZATION

### Year One

September 1994 - July 1995 - Twenty bi-weekly sessions

Topic: OVERVIEW OF JEWISH HISTORY

Purpose: Knowledge of our past:

- A. Reveals the roots of Modern Israel
- B. Gives us a sense of commonality with other Jews
- C. Gives us a stronger Jewish (Cf. Israeli) identity
- D. Teaches us the lessons of our successes and failures
- E. Gives us greater appreciation of the role which leaders play in shaping history
- F. Gives us a picture of Diaspora Jewry

### Summer Institute I

Summer 1995 - on location in U.S. - Ten days

Topic: American Jewry

- A. Major National Institutions
- B. Community Structures
- C. Religious Denominations
- D. Key leadership
- E. American WHF Members

Meeting with ←

meeting with



## Year II

September 1995 - July 1996 - Twenty bi-weekly sessions

### *Topic:* 1. Jewish Values

- A. What values does Judaism emphasize and why?  
(e.g. education, fight against evil, peoplehood, justice, protecting the disadvantaged, etc.)
- B. What priorities does Judaism make when important values conflict?

### 2. Future of Israel

- A. Critical Domestic Issues
- B. Critical Geo-political and Military Issues

### 3. Understanding the Diaspora

- A. America
- B. Western Europe
- C. Eastern Europe and CIS
- D. South Africa and Australia

### 4. Fund-Raising

## Summer Institute II

Summer 1996 - on location in Europe - (including graduation ceremony)  
Ten days

*Topic:* Western and Eastern Europe

- 1. France (including graduation ceremony)
- 2. Hungary
- 3. CIS

righteous people. The Holocaust is not a reason to be Jewish.

Sinai is the answer to why be Jewish. Sinai incorporates all of the other partial answers. The tradition is that all Jews who ever were or will be were present at Sinai when God presented the Torah to the Jewish people. It is Torah, in its broadest definition, that includes the ethical requirement to repair the world (*tikun olam*), provides a framework for family life and is the vehicle for transmitting Judaism as "a heritage from the living to the living," in the words of Elie Wiesel. My connection to the land and people and State of Israel is through that experience at Sinai. My particularized concern for the memory of the Holocaust is because Hitler selected only those who were at Sinai for extermination.

Without the Torah tradition, being Jewish as an ethical proposition is reduced to vague generalities: "being a good person," "being a *mensch*" or "doing the right thing."

Other peoples and religions have comparable concepts. Our distinctiveness is a tradition that obligates us to perform *mitzvot* and act in a prescribed manner, whether we feel like it or not.

We have attempted to persuade our youth to be Jewish by presenting them every reason but Sinai. "Sinai" is an awkward answer for some. There is a sensibility against a religious answer. Sinai has a non-rational component. Without Sinai, however, our youth will find no persuasive basis for being Jewish. Each of the other reasons is either incomplete or with little content. Let's get serious.

## Ruth Calderon Ben-Shahar



*Secular by Israeli standards, deeply Jewish by her own measure, Ruth Calderon Ben-Shahar turned her despair about finding a suitable place for herself to creating Elul, her own way to be Jewish. At this study center, an island of respect in Jerusalem's often intolerant religious scene, she studies ancient and modern Jewish writings with secular and religious partners who don't try to change each other.*

Consider me a peculiar bird. I am not halachically observant. I am neither Reform, Conservative or Reconstructionist. I don't belong to a synagogue. I am a secular Jew, but I study Talmud. With friends, I have even established an egalitarian *beit midrash* where religious and secular men and women learn together.

Because studying classical texts is considered religious territory in Israel, Israelis expect me to be observant and American Jews don't understand the phenomenon of a committed secular Jew. The secular community I belong to does not reject God or Judaism, it is not on its way to assimilation, but it is a community for which *halachah* is not the way.

I feel myself to have stood at Sinai and accepted Torah. But rather than discuss my intimate relationship with God, I will try instead to explain the attraction I find in studying our classical sources and how my secular life is influenced by them.

I was born in Israel. Being Jewish was never in question. The issue was much more how to translate my Jewishness into a meaningful existence.

The *yeshivah* world in Israel is closed to women, and in any case the course of study there ignores many sources and methods important to me. They ask only what does the text say, but I go on to ask what does it say to me today and how do I act on it. They read only the Torah and the classical commentaries; I also read

Kabbalah, Chasidic literature, modern Hebrew literature, Freud, Jung and Nietzsche. Although the academic world, where I studied philosophy, Bible and Jewish thought, gave me tools for research, it was not the place for personal grappling with the Torah. I desperately need something else.

The *beit midrash* I sought and established was based on the *chevruta*—a traditional form of study where two people study a text together creating private microcosms. But in this *beit midrash* my secular friends and the secular texts could be equal partners. Here we could feel at home, not as guests. For me, study in a *beit midrash* is a way to connect to the never-ending Jewish conversation with rabbis and scholars across all ages.

The themes of our conversations vary: God and the human condition in God's world, justice, creativity, love, jealousy, idol worship, truth, time, food, humor and much more. Where else does one get the chance to be part of a conference call with Moses Maimonides, Rabbi Akiba and the self-probing early 20th-century Hebrew writer, Yosef Chaim Brenner?

When I open the Talmud, I see Rabbi Yohanan quarreling with Resh-Lakish, Rashi smiling at his side, the *Tosafot* groaning in their corner. It is like the Nutcracker ballet, when at night all the toys come to life and dance. The real surprise and the joy is the chance to join in the arguments with Rabbi Akiba and with Rashi, citing proof from your *chevruta*—your own insights—in a vibrant dialogue.

With study, *midrash* has taken an important place in my life. The dictionary would explain *midrash* as commentary. To do *midrash* one needs a classic text, an audience that is familiar with it, a wish or need for change and some courage. Understanding the concept of *midrash* and the uses our rabbis freely made of it, especially in the Talmudic period, caused a revolution in my life. I understood I can and I must live in dialogue with the Torah, and that a "text" is not only written words but also rituals and holidays—like Shabbat and marriage vows. The recognition that I too can create *midrash* gave me the tools and the power to stay true to myself and to tradition at the same time.

*Midrash* is like a kite: On one end it is tied to the ground, on the other, the kite has no limit as it soars in the sky. A good *midrash* has a tight string that binds it to tradition as it allows it to fly free.

My first experience with adapting tradition, with living *midrash*, took place in my teens. I needed some way to observe Shabbat, but every Saturday-morning visit to our neighborhood synagogue was a disappointment. I resented being sent up to the women's section, away from the Torah and all the action. The girls were gossiping, the fans were noisy and I was frustrated. After some time, I stopped going and stayed home. That wasn't the answer either. Finally I found myself a bench by the Yarkon River close to my house in Tel Aviv. I would sit there and conduct my own Saturday service. I was content.

Another encounter with living *midrash* occurred when my husband and I wanted to marry. After a period of study, we knew we wanted a Jewish wedding but not through the auspices of the Orthodox Rabbinate. We resented having to find a rabbi we never saw before and probably never would again, having to sign a



# AMERICAN ARCH

## Lawrence Kushner



*Rabbi and author Lawrence Kushner leads congregation Beth El in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He describes himself as a post-denominational Jew. While honoring the memory of his classical Reform German grandfather, Kushner finds a wellspring for spiritual renewal in the Jewish mystical tradition.*

*ketubah* that includes an agreement between my father and my husband concerning the purchase of the bride (me!) for a certain sum of money. In the ceremony acceptable to the Rabbinate the bride does not have an active role and I wanted to participate. But we were not prepared to let go of our heritage and have a civil ceremony. We wanted and needed a Jewish ceremony. Many of our secular friends chose to close their eyes and wait till it was over. That wasn't right for us.

So for our wedding we turned to *midrash*, to interpret the sources in a way that allowed us to make a wedding ceremony that suited us. We created an egalitarian *kiddushin* or ring ceremony in which we exchanged rings and each pledged devotion to the other, and together we wrote an egalitarian *ketubah* or marriage contract. (Sadly, our way would not be sanctioned by the Orthodox authorities that today control weddings in Israel, so we also performed a civil wedding in Cyprus that, ironically, the state accepts.) For both my husband and me, the challenge of creating our Jewish wedding was a powerful experience that helped us since to build our Jewish home.

Living a life of *midrash* is not the easiest way to live a Jewish life. But it is my only way. I remember the importance of commitment to the past before making any changes. The kite stays strongly tied to the ground. But, on the other hand, the sky is the limit.

In the twilight of the 20th century, with people trying on religions like shoppers trying on clothing in a bargain basement, anyone who remains a Jew must be considered a "Jew by choice." Unfortunately, choosing one's way over another's risks chauvinism.

Chauvinism is distorted self-love achieved through denigrating others just as self-hate is a distorted love of others achieved through denigrating oneself. They are both variations of the same primary insecurity. Being a Jew may be the right and the only viable choice for most Jews, but not because Judaism is better (or worse) than any other religion. Look at it this way.

Imagine a deck of 52 religious playing cards, each one representing a different, primary religious idea such as salvation, love of neighbor, God, afterlife, guilt, charity, revelation and the like. Any decent religion must—in order to be a religion—play with a full deck. The difference between one religion and another is the order of the cards. In one spiritual tradition the first card is "salvation" while "revelation" doesn't show up until card number 43. In another religion the order may be reversed. What, we must ask ourselves, would be the top cards in the Jewish deck?

It was once fashionable, for example, to boast that Judaism gave the world ethical monotheism. The rarely challenged implication was that being the first to come up with an idea meant you owned it or excelled at it. Even worse, it implied that non-Jews were culturally or genetically inferior when it came to figuring out that there is a Holy Oneness to all Being or behaving ethically

CURRICULUM FOR ISRAEL GROUPS

1. Structure of national Jewish community:

UJA

AJCommittee

ADL

CJF

AJCongress

NCRAC

Religious organizations

Wiesenthal Center

Hillel

AIPAC

President's Conference

Israel-oriented organizations:

Hadassah

ZOA

Histadrut

Labor ?

ARZA

American Friends of:

7 universities

3 museums

several hospitals

Yad V'shem

Beit Hetefusot

JNF

Bonds

2. Structure of a local Jewish community:

Federation

Agencies - JCC; Family; Vocational; camp; old folks

Schools - denominational; communal

Synagogues (cemeteries)

CRC

3. Fund-raising

4. Relations between Israel and Diaspora
5. Aliya from west
6. Jewish History
7. Bible
8. Philosophy
9. Religious denominations and movements - worldwide
10. Future of Diaspora - U.S., Canada, UK, Western Europe, CIS, South Africa
11. Future of Israel

Problems to be solved: socialism or capitalism  
electoral system  
constitution  
religious parties  
religious pluralism  
poverty.  
social integration

Jan 8, 1993

# Curriculum for Israel Group

## (Preliminary Draft)

### Themes

1. Jewish/Israeli leadership in historical perspective
2. Judaism as an evolutionary, pluralist system of faith, values ( ; - various views - religious - moral )
3. Jewish history  
 Foci: - The macro-picture ("an integrated overview")
  - Critical crossroads (and decisions?)
  - Eretz Yisrael - Galah relations
4. Structure and dynamics of world Jewry -  
 (demography; institutions, trends):  
 Foci: - American Jewish community  
 National/local (See Herb)
  - Israel - diaspora relations
  - Aliya - Yerida
  - Fund raising (role, institutions, trends)

### 5. Vision(s) for Israel in a changing world:

- Foci:
- Political system
  - Economy (and economic philosophy)
  - National security
  - Social integration

### 6. Project (?) AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES



#### Structure

- Preparatory Summer Institute
- Year One + Mid-Year Retreat
- Summer Institute
- Year Two + Mid-Year Retreat
- Summer Institute

#### N.B.

- Link up with American Summer Institute(s)
- Link up with American Alumni



NLI'S MODEL CURRICULUM - 1/12/93 DRAFT

INTRODUCTORY  
INSTITUTE

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF LEADERSHIP

- UTILIZING LEADERSHIP LITERATURE DEVELOPED IN U.S.
- USING JEWISH HISTORICAL FIGURES AS MODELS  
e.g. DAVID BEN-GURION, MOSES, YOCHANAN BEN-ZAKKAI

- PURPOSE:
- TO HAVE MEMBERS THINK OF THEMSELVES AS LEADERS RATHER THAN AS MERE MANAGERS
  - TO ENHANCE THE LEADERSHIP SKILLS OF THE MEMBER
  - TO SEE THE RELEVANCE OF
    - LEADERSHIP RESEARCH DONE IN U.S.
    - GREAT FIGURES IN JEWISH HISTORYTO THEIR OWN DEVELOPMENT

YEAR ONE 2. OVERVIEW OF JEWISH HISTORY

PURPOSE: KNOWLEDGE OF OUR PAST -

- GIVES US SENSE OF COMMONALITY W/ OTHER JEWS
- " " STRONGER JEWISH (CF. ISRAELI) IDENTITY
- TEACHES US LESSONS OF OUR SUCCESSSES & FAILURE
- GIVE US GREATER APPRECIATION OF THE ROLE WHICH LEADERS PLAY IN SHAPING HISTORY
- GIVE MEMBERS VOCABULARY OF OUR PAST & OF DIASPORA JEWRY

SUMMER  
INSTITUTE I

3. UNDERSTANDING THE DIASPORA I

- TRIP TO E/W. EUROPE TO STUDY COMMUNITIES - INCLUDING INSTITUTIONS, PHILOSOPHY, MAJOR PLAYERS.

PURPOSE: TO NETWORK THE MEMBERS W/ DIASPORA JEWS & GIVE THEM GREATER SYMPATHETIC UNDERSTANDING OF DIASPORA LIFE (CF. "SHULAT HA-GOLAN").

## YEAR II 4. JEWISH VALUES & THE FUTURE OF ISRAEL

1. WHAT VALUES DOES JUDAISM EMPHASIZE & WHY?  
(eg. EDUCATION, FIGHT AGAINST EVIL, ABUNDANCE)
2. WHAT PRIORITIES DOES " MAKE WHEN IMP. VALUES CONFL
3. WHAT ARE THE CRITICAL ISSUES / AREAS WHICH ARE LIKELY TO DETERMINE THE FUTURE OF ISRAEL  
(eg. ECONOMICS, RELIGIOUS PLURALISM, DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL SYSTEM, MINORITY RIGHTS, EDUCATIONAL QUALITY, GEO-STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS, MILITARY PREPAREDNESS etc.)
4. WHAT DOES JUDAISM SAY ABOUT THESE ISSUES

PURPOSE: 1. HELP BRIDGE GAP BET. "SECLAR" & "RELIGIOUS" BY HIGHLIGHTING RELEVANCE OF ISRAEL TO CONTEMPORARY ISSUES  
2. DEVELOP AN AGENDA / VISION OF FUTURE FOR OUR MEMBERS

## SUMMER INSTITUTE II 5. UNDERSTANDING THE DIASPORA II

- TRIP TO U.S.A. TO STUDY COMMUNITY LIFE INCLUDING STRUCTURES, AGENCIES, DENOMINATIONAL LIFE, PHILOSOPHY, KEY LEADERS, & U.S. WEXNER MEMBERS

PURPOSE: SAME AS ITEM (3) ABOVE.

31 JAN '93 16:25 MUNICIPALITY RAANANA 052 912412



לשכת ראש העיר

**ZEKV BIELSKI**

43 years old, married to Caron, father to 3 children, (Adi, Tali, and Eran).

A Graduate of Hebrew University in Jerusalem with a degree in Economics.

Holds the rank of Major in the IDF reserves.

In the past, he worked as the economist responsible for promoting and developing tourist projects all over Israel in the Tourist Industrial Development Corporation.

Served as the Director of the South-African Zionist Federation Aliya Department from 1977 until 1980.

From the year 1983, he served in a voluntary capacity in various roles in the organization "The Israeli Forum". He rose to the position of President of the Forum.

In March 1989 he was elected to be Mayor of Raanana.

He also serves as the Chairman of the Absorption Committee of the Union of Local Councils, Director of the Board of National "Al-Sam" (an anti-drug organization), a member of the Board of the Council for a Beautiful Israel, and a member of the Board of the Public Council for Culture and the Arts.

רעננה עיריית רעננה

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CURRICULUM VITAE

ARIE LOVA ELIAV

Born: Moscow, 21 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 Netter Street, 65202 Tel Aviv, Israel  
Telephone: (03) 294287 (03) 293333

EDUCATION AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

- 1939 Graduated from "Herzlia" 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.
- 1987-91 Head of educational project - "Nitzana" Negev.

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.

POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITIES

- 1958-60 First Secretary, Israel Embassy, Moscow.
- 1964-65 Mission to Morocco.
- 1965-79 Member of Knesset.
- 1966 Participated in mission to Mulla Mustafa Barzani (Head of the Kurdish National Movement) in Kurdistan - Iraq.
- 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.
- 1977-79 Chairman, Sheli (Israel Peace Party).
- 1982-84 Chairman, Board of Trustee, International Center for Peace in the Middle East.
- 1982-87 Negotiated exchange of Israel prisoners-of-war (Lebanon War).
- 1988-92 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 of Philosophy honoris causa of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.
- 1988 Recipient of "Prize of Israel". (Israel's highest civilian honour)
- 1991 Honorary Fellow. International Center for Peace in the Middle East.

PUBLICATIONS

Books

1. Between Hammer and Sickle (on the plight of Soviet Jewry): published in Hebrew by Am Oved Press, 1965; translated in English, (Jewish Publication Society), 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, Jewish Publication Society.
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 by Jewish Publication Society, 1988.

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 Hebrew 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 and English).





יצור מצעים ומגבות בע"מ, קרית מטלון, רח' מבטחים 3, ת.ד. 3013 פתח-תקווה 49130, טל. 03-9232778, פקס. 03-9225030

לידי: אמירת מרגלית

לכבוד  
של ווארשני ע"ש וקסנר  
באמצעות: פקס 6415802

א.ג.נ.,

בתגובה לפנייתך להקן "קורות חיים" מקוצר :

ד"ר שולכה ורדינון

כתובת: א. ורדינון בע"מ - ת.ד. 3013 פ"ת 49130

טל - 9232778 / פקס - 9225030

תאריך לידה: 28\12\1942

מצב משפחתי: 3 + 1

ת.ז.: 912215

שפות: עברית, אנגלית

השכלה: B.A. בספרות עברית ואנגלית - 1965

תעודת הוראה - 1967

M.A. ספרות עברית - 1970

P.H.D ספרות עברית - 1977

נסיון אקדמאי - סמינר הקיבוצים - 1966

אוניברסיטת ת"א: אסיסטנט, אח"כ מדריך, אח"כ מרצה

- 1966-1979

סמינר הקבוצות: מרצה + מרכזת הוראת הספרות

- 1960-1980

ישיבה אוניברסיטי: עוזר פרופסור - 1976

עבודה: משנת 1977 בחברת א. ורדינון בע"מ - כאחראית לנושאי עיצוב, שיווק ויצוא.

משנת 1982 חברה במועצת המנהלים של החברה. החברה שהוקמה בשנת 1928 עוסקת ביצור וימוא של מגבות ומצעים. עיקר היצוא מופנה לארה"ב - שם נמכרים המוצרים תחת שם המותג "שולכה ורדינון".

\* חברת ורדינון היא חברה ציבורית שמניותיה נסחרות בבורסה הישראלית, משנת 1982 החברה נשענת ע"י דן ושולכה ורדינון.

\* משנת 1989 חברה בחבר הנאמנות של מכללת שנקר למדעי הטקטיק והאופנה.

מקווה שהנ"ל יהיה כך לעזר.

שולכה ורדינון

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P. 01

### הרב ישראל מאיר לאו שליט"א



הרב ישראל מאיר לאו נולד בכ"ב בסיון תרצ"ו בעיר פיוטרקוב בפולין, כנצר למשפחת רבנים ידועים באירופה בהיותו הדור ה' ל"ו על כס הרבנות. שושלת רבנות המשפחה מתחילה במהר"ם פדובה. אביו הגאון הרב משה חיים לאו זצוק"ל, מצאצאי השל"ה, הב"ח הט"ז ונכד המנחת ש"י שימש ברבנות שא"ץ בוקובינה, פרשוב בסלובקיה, חבר מועצת גדולי התורה ומראשי ושיבת חכמי לובלין בראשות בן דודו הגר"ם שפירא זצ"ל, וכרבה האחרון של קהילת פיוטרקוב עלה בסערה השמימה במחנה ההשמדה טרבלינקה, יחד עם

ל"ח רבנות בני קהילתו.

אמו - הרבנית חיה הי"ד. בת הרב מטסקאבין הגאון ר' שמחה פרנקל - תאומים, נכדת הגאון מקשאנו ר' נפתלי הלברשטאם, ונינתם של בעל הדברי חיים מצאנז והגאון בעל "ברוך טוב".  
את אימי השואה עבר הרב גיטו פיוטרקוב במחנה העבודה בצ'נסטוחוב ובמחנה הריכוז בוכנואלד, שם שרר בניסן תש"ה - יחד עם אחיו נפתלי נ"י - בטרם מלאו לו שמונה שנים.  
במסגרת עלית הנוער עלה ארצה עם אנית ילדים, כולם שרידים מוצלים מאש, בתשעה באב תש"ה.  
ילדותו עברה עליו בבית דודי-גאון ר' מרדכי פוגלמן זצ"ל, מי שהיה רבה של קטוביץ ורבה של קרית מוצקין בשם ת"ש - תשמ"ה.  
בגיל "בר מצוה", עם סיום ימודיו בביה"ס הממ"ד בקרית שמואל, עלה ירושלימה ושהה שש שנים ביש"א: "קול תורה" שם יצק מים עלי מורו ורבו

הגאון ר' שלמה זלמן אויערבאן שליט"א. משם - שם פעמיו לשיבת "גנסת חזקיהו" בזכרון יעקב ולמד במחצת השרון שימונוביץ זצ"ל, הגר"א מיסקובסקי זצ"ל וזקן בעלי המוסד בדור הגהצ ר' אלי' לאפיאן זצ"ל. למעלה משנת י"ס, למד תורה בישיבת פוניבז' בבני ברק מפי נשיאה הגאון ר' יוסף כהנמן זצ"ל שכירבו מאד, הגר"ש רוזובסקי והגהצ ר' יחזקאל לוינשטיין זצ"ל, ויבל"א הגר"ד זבובסקי והגר"מ שאן שליט"א.

בשנת תש"ך הוסמך לרבנות ל"י הגר"י אונטרמן זצ"ל, הגר"מ טולידאנו זצ"ל, הגר"מ אהרנברג זצ"ל, הגר"מ גרם זצ"ל, הגר"י פרנקל זצ"ל, ואחרים.  
באותה שנה, נשא לאשה אר הרבנית חי' איטה בת הגר"י פרנקל זצ"ל, רבה האחרון של ת"א יפו, ולהם שמונה צאצאים.

לאחר קבלת כשר לרבנות מוגר"י אונטרמן והגר"י נסים זצ"ל, החל ברגנות בת"א בביהכ"ס "אור תורה" בר"א אוריאל אקסוטא, משם נקרא לכהן ברבנות ביהכ"ס "תפארת צבי". משך אחת עשרה שנות רבנות בבת ים, אלה, עסק בחינוך והוראת נפ"ח בביה"ס התיכון הדתי ב' - נ' בת"א, ושמו הלך לפניו כמרבץ תורה ומפיץ יהדות בחוגים רבים ובמסגרות שרות, כגון: בתי כנסת, בתי ספר, ישיבות, מחנות צה"ל, קמפוסים, התיישבות ועובדות וכן בכלי התקשורת ההמוניים.

בשנת תשל"א נבחר לכהן כרג אזור בצפון תל אביב. בשנת תשל"ח הוציא לאור את ספרו "יהדות הלכה למעשה", שנ"ס בשבעים אלף עותקים, עד כה.  
בשנת תשל"ט נבחר לכהונת רבה הראשי של העיר נתניה, בה הקים את ישיבת "אהל משה" ע"ש אביו הי"ד, פתר את עלות "מכון ירושלים" במסגרת מנעל תורת חכמי פולין, ופרס רשת של מעדונים תורניים לגימלאים ולבני נער. מצוותו נפרשה מעבר לחומות נתניה, בשערי התודניים במסגרת הכנסים לתורה שבע"פ, ושמעו הלך למרחוק עד ארה"ב, אירופה, דרום אפריקה ואוסטרליה, כאשר כהיות וארגונים רבים הזמינוהו לשאת דברי תורה ולהפיץ מעינות היהדות ברחבי זעולם היהודי.

בשנת תשמ"ג נבחר הרב י.מ. לאו שליט"א למועצת הרבנות הראשית לישראל, בהיותו אז צעיר חבריה. במסגרת זו התגלס כחבר ועדות חינוך, השתלוח לב וכבד, ובעיקר - בהיותו ראש הוועיה שפתרה בעית "גני תמות" בשליחות הרבנים הראשיים על אדני ההלכה. בשנת תשמ"ו נבחר מחדש, וכרוב קולות עצום, לחנך מועצת הרבנות הראשית.

כט"ו באלול תשמ"ח, זכה הרב י.מ. לאו לחיבור פאר לכהונת הרב הראשי לקהילת תל אביב - יפו המעטירה, כאשר כות אבותיו הקדושים ותפילת המתני בית ישראל מלווים אותו לנהל עדו על מכוני התורה והיראה, להגדיל תורה ולהאדירה.

TOTAL P. 01

EPHRAIM LAPID  
CURRICULUM VITAE

Was born in Tel-Aviv, 1942.

Began public activities during High School studies while serving for several years as Chairman for the Youth Council of Tel Aviv.

Graduated from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (Middle Eastern Studies) - 1963.

Began his military service in 1963, has served in command and staff positions in the Intelligence Corps (1963-1982).

Commanded the unit for collecting information from overt sources (Arab media) and in this capacity gained extensive experience in the functioning of the Arab mass media (1974-1976).

Initiated and developed the broadening of Arabic studies in the Israeli educational system and founded the formal ties between the IDF and the Ministry of Education in this field (1976-1982).

Initiated the publication of a modern Arabic-Hebrew-English dictionary based upon the extensive professional experience of the Israeli intelligence in the Arab language. An Arabic-English edition for public use will appear soon.

Graduated from the National Defense College (1983).  
And was an instructor at the College (1984).

Served as IDF Spokesman in the rank of Brigadier General and member of the Israeli military general staff in the years 1984-1989.

From 1989 to 1991 was Chief Editor and General Director of Galei Zahal (IDF Radio), the most popular radio station in Israel.

In January 1992, began his civilian career as General Manager of "Ifat", the Center for Media Information in Tel-Aviv - Press clipping service.

Is married, has two daughters and a son.



MINK  
6415802

## PROFILE

### Concept

Young businessmen and women - like their older colleagues - are aware that stressful workdays do not permit reaching beyond daily business affairs. They know that to implement an innovative business idea or projects, one has to determine the applicable solutions. They are aware that to accomplish this, one has to find the relevant business information and knowhow, which does not always exist within the individual's own business environment. They realize that the result of not interacting beyond one's own immediate business environment for needed information and knowhow can result in inefficient allocation of both human and financial resources.

Young businessmen and women are also keenly aware that the relative advantages of the individual businessperson cannot be expressed without the right connections in the right places or forum - the lack of which is generally a disadvantage of the young.

The idea behind the founding of the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM was to create both a framework and vehicle for enabling 25 to 35 year old young business executives and entrepreneurs to interact and interchange ideas as well as to promote and implement business proposals, projects and investments.

It was felt that the establishment of an Israeli-Second-Generation-Business-Executives circle would provide the needed environment for furthering dynamic young businessmen and women in diverse fields by giving them the opportunity to meet and exchange business information and experiences, enlarge their business network as well as to share enthusiasm and energy.

It was with this concept in mind that three young Israeli businessmen - Guy Gissin, an advocate with Zaltzman & Co. Law Office, Yoram Cohen, Assistant to the Marketing Manager of Shachal Medical Services, and Oren Sadv Financial Consultant with Optimal Profits Ltd., joined forces and in June 1991 formed the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM as a Not-For-Profit organization. The founders hoped that the resulting exciting cross-fertilization that would occur would be translated into investments, projects and new businesses and the synergy would be translated into profits.

The YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM has enjoyed significant growth since its founding, reaching a membership of more than 100 individuals, who bring as many as 70 guests to events. Despite this expansion, the organization remains a personal experience for each of its members, with the individual relationships that have developed remaining the mainstay of the organization.

### Aims

The following aims were defined and agreed upon by the founders and initial members during the formative months of the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM:

1. To form a framework for introducing young businessmen and women from various areas of activity to each other, in order to widen each individual's circle of business relationships and enrich each individual's network of business connections, thereby creating a prestigious circle of young business associates.



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2. To create a business information "exchange" through which members can advise and inform each other of new business ideas and opportunities, and to exchange business and professional knowhow.
3. To provide young businessmen and women with practical and relevant information that will assist them in their jobs, enriching their business lives and enabling them to shorten and speed their career paths.
4. To promote and encourage business, industry and professional management in Israel in general, while emphasizing the initiative and dynamism of the younger generation of entrepreneurs and business executives, who are helping themselves and the Israeli economy reach independence.
5. To further business "incubators" and friendly environments for joint ventures with both local and overseas partners.
6. To introduce investors and investment opportunities to members.
7. To represent the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM and its members before financial, business and public bodies in Israel and worldwide.

#### Organization

As indicated, the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM was established as a Not-For-Profit and non-political organization. It is run by an elected Management Board and committees consisting of the founders and additional members. Some of the members of the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM have established the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM HOLDING LTD., which is described in a separate document. This company realizes the potential embodied in the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM while providing management and consultation services.

This is an exclusive structure of such two combined entities - the Not-For-Profit organization and the Holding Company.

It is the intention of the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM to attain a status equivalent to that of the Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce, the Manufacturers Association of Israel and various other socio-economic bodies in Israel.

A step toward this goal is developing closer relations with various relevant institutions, investors and investment groups in Israel and abroad. The YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM also plans to establish chapters in several business centers in the world, such as New York, Chicago, London, etc., thereby linking Israel's young business community with young colleagues abroad.

#### Activities

The YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM holds a monthly conference attended by nearly the entire membership of 90 plus another 70 guests. There is an additional waiting list of 200 guests. The conferences usually begin with internal meetings of the members. Each conference is devoted to lectures on a specific subject presented by an outside professional and one of the members.





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The Lectures are followed by an open discussion. Various topics have been discussed. Members-only cocktail parties are also held on occasion.

A key element of each conference is the social interchange during the coffee-breaks, at which time the members and guests mingle and exchange business cards, each one thereby expanding his/her own network of business connections. In practice, the events are an "exhibition" of business executives.

An additional important activity is the YOUNG BUSINESS TABLE, which is a series of professional and specialized meetings concerning specific proposals and projects, plus diverse subjects such as high-tech & computer industry, marketing, finance, real-Estate etc. presented by an expert member in the field to a maximum of 25 participants. These meetings are similar to brain-storming sessions and often lead to referral of the proposal or project to the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM HOLDING LTD. This is an important activity which creates the linkage between the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM and the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM HOLDING LTD. (for details please see special Profile of this body).

Another activity is a planned directory of business opportunities and projects which will be published twice a year. The directory will concentrate on developing young-person-owned-businesses and promote young businessmen and women.

#### Membership

The members of the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM come from all sectors and fields of business. Individuals join the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM through personal contacts on the basis of a friend introduces a friend. All the members are characterized by their business initiative and motivation to succeed. As noted, there are currently about 100 members plus a list of some 250 guests.

The members include young entrepreneurs, industrialists, retailers, distributors, employed and independent professionals, lawyers, engineers, architects, management, marketing and finance specialists, software and computer experts, bankers, economists, insurance and real-estate agents, builders, developers, and more.

A large proportion of the members held important positions in the Israel Defense Forces, most have academic training, several operate family businesses and all have active experience in the Israeli business community.

Candidates for membership are screened by the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM's Membership Committee, which bases its decisions on personal qualities and demonstrated business skills and connections, expertise, initiative and motivation in one's chosen field. It is done without harming the intimacy and exclusivity of the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM.

The YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM is managed by the members for the members.

This document was prepared in May 1992.



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Textile Enterprises Ltd.

HAIM ROZOW.

BORN IN GERMANY IN 1947.

MARRIED TO MICHAL, FATHER OF 3 CHILDREN.

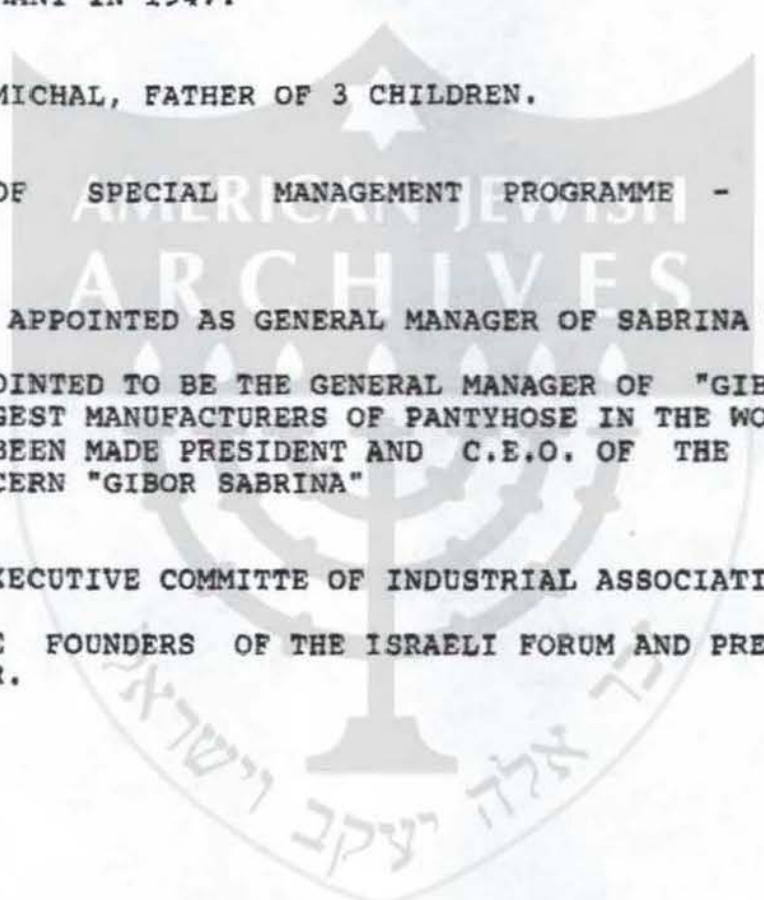
GRADUATE OF SPECIAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME - TEL-AVIV  
UNIVERSITY.

IN 1969 WAS APPOINTED AS GENERAL MANAGER OF SABRINA TEXTILE.

IN 1975 APPOINTED TO BE THE GENERAL MANAGER OF "GIBOR", ONE  
OF THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF PANTYHOSE IN THE WORLD. HE  
HAS SINCE BEEN MADE PRESIDENT AND C.E.O. OF THE CORPORATE  
TEXTILE CONCERN "GIBOR SABRINA"

MEMBER OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE ISRAELI FORUM AND PREVIOUSLY A  
BOARD MEMBER.



חיים קוברסקי

תולדות חיים

השם: חיים-ראובן קוברסקי

חנוך והשכלה

נולד בפולין, בשנת 1923, בעיירה רדז'ילוב, מחוז ביאליסטוק.  
למד ב"חדר" ובבית ספר עממי פולני. עלה לארץ בשנת 1935.  
בארץ למד בבית המדרש למורים "מזרחי" ובישיבות.  
בוגר הפאקולטה למדעי הרוח של האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים.

שירות בשדה החנוך ובעיריית ירושלים (1943 - 1970)

משנת 1943 עסק בהוראה ובניהול בתי ספר בירושלים.

משנת תשי"ט-1949 עבד בעיריית ירושלים. היה בין מקימי מחלקת החינוך וממניחי  
היסוד למערכת החינוך והתרבות העירונית. סיים את שירותו בעיריית ירושלים  
בשנת 1970 בתפקיד מנהל המחלקה לחינוך ותרבות.

בשנת 1946 - 1947 ערך את הירחון "ילקוט".

יזם בשנת 1961 בעיריית ירושלים, הקמת יריד הספרים הבינלאומי בירושלים  
ועמד בראשו כ-10 שנים.

בשירות המדינה (1970 - 1986)

בשנים 1970 - 1986 כהן בתפקיד המנהל הכללי של משרד הפנים.

נוסף לתפקידו כמנכ"ל משרד הפנים שימש יו"ר וחבר בפורומים בינמשרדיים  
ובינמוסדיים. בכלל זה יו"ר המועצה הארצית לתכנון ובניה, יו"ר ועדת  
מנכ"לים לענייני שלטון מקומי, יו"ר ועדת המנכ"לים לענייני ירושלים, חבר  
ועדת המנכ"לים לשירותי רווחה חברתית בשעת חרום, חבר הוועדה הממלכתית  
לרפורמה בשלטון המקומי, חבר הוועדה לקביעת סדרי עדיפויות בהוצאה הציבורית  
ובתקציב המדינה, חבר המועצה לתכנון לאומי וחבר בוועדת שרות המדינה.



השתתף כנציג המדינה בפורומים בינלאומיים.

בשנים 1979 - 1982 עמד בראש צוות המומחים וקבוצת העבודה של ישראל, שהשתתפה במו"מ עם משלחות מצרים וארצות הברית על האוטונומיה ביו"ש ובעזה.

בשנת 1978/9 עמד בראש הוועדה שנתמנתה ע"י הממשלה לבירור נושא הערוץ השני בטלוויזיה בישראל. הוועדה הגישה דו"ח מקיף והמלצות בדבר הקמת הערוץ השני.

בשנת 1986 עמד בראש ועדת היגוי לחיזוק מעמדה של ירושלים. הוועדה הגישה ביולי 1986 דו"ח והמלצות, שבעקבותיהם בוצעו שינויים בחקיקה והוקמה הרשות לפיתוח ירושלים.

ביולי 1986 פרש מתפקיד המנהל הכללי של משרד הפנים.

#### פעילות אחרת

בשנים 1979 - 1982 הרצה בחוג למינהל ציבורי, במסגרת תכנית המ.א. המקצועי, בפקולטה למדעי החברה והכלכלה של האוניברסיטה העברית. משנת 1983 מרצה במכון ללימודים עירוניים ואזוריים באוניברסיטה העברית.

בשנים 1965 - 1975 שימש חבר מליאת רשות השידור והוועד המנהל שלה.

#### פרסים

בשנת 1975 הוענק לו פרס ע"ש דוד רוזוליו על הישגיו בשיפור מעמדו של משרד הפנים ותדמיתו של עובד ציבורי בכלל ושל מנהל כללי במשרד ממשלתי בפרט.

בשנת 1989 הוענק לו פרס השר לאיכות הסביבה על תרומתו לקידום ענייני איכות הסביבה בישראל.

בנובמבר 1990 הוענק לו פרס ההוקרה, ראש וראשון לפרסי השלטון המקומי, על תרומה רבתי לקידום המעמד של השלטון המקומי בישראל.

ל"ל וכלכלה וכלכלה כגון "אש" (אש"ת 066T)!

ל"ל וכלכלה וכלכלה כגון "אש" (אש"ת 686T)!

אש"ת

אש"ת

אש"ת וכלכלה וכלכלה כגון "אש" (אש"ת 066T)!

ל"ל וכלכלה וכלכלה כגון "אש" (אש"ת 686T)!

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ל"ל וכלכלה וכלכלה כגון "אש" (אש"ת 686T)!

# קבוצת אלול ELULGROUP

בית אמריקה ע"י שאול חסל 38 תל אביב 61333 ת.ד. 33468 סל. 6970707 פקס. 6950483  
 America House 35 Shaul Hamelech Blvd. Tel Aviv 61333 Israel P.O.Box 33468 Tel. (972) 3-6970707 Fax. (972) 3-6950483

## Curriculum Vitae

### DAVID KOLITZ

#### PERSONAL:

Born September 18, 1943 - Jerusalem, Israel

Married to Naomi (Sacharov)

Father to Ariel (b. 1970), Yadin (b. 1973) and Tami (b. 1979)

Private Address: 120a Haeshei St.,  
 Herzlia Pituach 46644, Israel  
 Tel: 972-52-572325; 573751

#### PROFESSIONAL:

- 1990 - Elul Group, Tel Aviv - Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
- 1987 - 1989 Aryt Optronics Industries Ltd.  
 Chairman of the Board of Directors
- 1974 - 1985 Elul Technologies - General Manager
- 1977 - 1978 Special Assistant to the Minister of Defense and  
 spokesman for the Israeli Defense Mission to the  
 peace negotiations with Egypt
- 1971 - 1973 Taal Plywood - Export Manager
- 1969 - 1970 Assistant to the Minister of Transportation and  
 Manager of his Cabinet

- 2 -

**PUBLIC:**

Member of the Board - Israel Chamber of Commerce

Member of Public Council - Tel Aviv University - The  
Institute for Research in the History of Zionism

Member of Public Council - Melitz-Centers for Jewish  
Zionist Education

1987 - 1990

Member of the Presidency - Manufacturers Association  
of Israel

1987 - 1990

Member of the Presidency - Israel-America Chamber of  
Commerce & Industry

1987 - 1990

Member of the Board of Trustees - Tel Aviv University

1985 - 1988

"The Israeli Forum" - Founding Chairman

**EDUCATION:**

1969

Graduate, Political Science and combination of  
Commercial Law, Sociology & Statistics - Hebrew  
University, Jerusalem

האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים  
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

THE FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

הפקולטה למדעי החברה



SHLOMO AVINERI is Herbert Samuel Professor of Political Science at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. A graduate of the Hebrew University and the London School of Economics, he also held visiting appointments at Yale, Cornell, University of California, Oxford, Australian National University as well as fellowships at the Wilson Center and at the Brookings Institution (both in Washington, D.C.). During 1975-77 he was Director-General of Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 1990-92 he was observer to the first post-communist free elections in Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Estonia.

His publications include: 'The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx', 'Hegel's Theory of the Modern State', 'Israel and the Palestinians', 'The Making of Modern Zionism', 'Moses Hess: Prophet of Communism and Zionism' and 'Arlosoroff - a Political Biography'.



חבר הכנסת

חבר הכנסת

חבר הכנסת  
אברהם אביב  
מירי

YITZHAK NAVON

Yitzhak Navon was born in Jerusalem on April 9th, 1921. His father, Yosef was a teacher and scribe. Following the expulsion from Spain the family first went to Turkey and finally settled in Jerusalem over 300 years ago. Mr. Navon's mother, Miriam was born in Morocco to Rabbi Yaakov and Hannah Ben Atar, who brought her to Jerusalem as a small child in 1884.

Both families were prominent in the religious and communal life of Jerusalem. During the Mandatory period, Yosef Navon was a member of the first and second Elected Assemblies of the Jewish population; his ancestors included two Sephardi Chief Rabbis. Rabbi Ben-Atar established a yeshiva to train talmudic scholars and one of his sons was secretary of the Moroccan Community in Jerusalem for a period of thirty years.

Yitzhak Navon studied in religious schools as a child, and went on to study at the Secondary School near the Hebrew University. At the Hebrew University he studied Hebrew Literature, Arabic, Islamic Culture and Pedagogy. His first professional employment was as a teacher at a night school for working youth and at the Beit Hakerem High School. However, he was diverted from teaching to public life when in 1946 he was asked to direct the Arabic Department of the Hagana -- the Jewish defense forces -- in Jerusalem. He continued in this position until the end of the War of Independence in 1948.

Following the establishment of the State, Navon was sent to Uruguay and Argentina to serve as Second Secretary of the Israeli Consulate. Upon his return to Israel in 1951, he was appointed political secretary to Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett. Late in 1952, he became director of Prime Minister Ben Gurion's office. He served in this capacity until 1963, when Ben Gurion resigned from the premiership.

From 1963 through 1965, Yitzhak Navon was the director of the Culture Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture. Directing the literacy campaign, he mobilized hundreds of women soldiers to teach Hebrew to adults in villages and development towns.

Resigning from the civil service in 1965, he was elected to the Knesset as a member of Rafi -- Ben Gurion's newly formed party. During his Knesset years, Yitzhak Navon served as Deputy Speaker for seven years, and Chairman of the Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee for four years.

Mr. Navon has served as the Chairman of the World Zionist Council, Chairman of the America-Israel Cultural Fund and Chairman of the Neot Kedumim Society -- a network of Biblical and talmudic gardens.

Yitzhak Navon served as President of the State of Israel from 1978 through 1983, upon completion of his term of office. In September 1984 he was appointed Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education and Culture.

Mr. Navon is married to the former Ofira Erez, a psychologist. They have two children Naama, born in 1973 and Erez, born in 1974.

Mr. Navon is fluent in Hebrew, English, Arabic and Spanish. His interests include theater and folklore.

In 1968 he wrote Romancero Sephardi, a musical presentation of sacred and secular songs of Sephardi Jewry. This was succeeded by Bustan Sephardi, a dramatic presentation of culture and life among Jerusalem's Sephardi families. The play was performed hundreds of times and received the prestigious David's Harp Award.

Six Days and Seven Gates, a tale of Jerusalem, inspired by the Six Day War was published by Shikmona and in English translation by Herzl Press in New York.





DAN MERIDOR

- 1947 Born in Jerusalem.
- 1953-1965 Studied at the Hebrew Gymnasium in Jerusalem.
- 1965-1967 Service in the Israel Defense Forces as a tank commander. Subsequently served in the reserves, holding the rank of captain.
- 1971 Graduated from the Faculty of Law of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.
- 1973-1982 Practiced law in Jerusalem.
- 1982-1984 Cabinet Secretary under Prime Ministers Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Shamir.
- 1984-1988 Member of the Knesset, serving on the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee and the Constitution, Law and Justice Committee.  
Chairman of the Subcommittee on Israel Defense Strategy.
- 1988-1992 Minister of Justice in the Israeli Government.  
Serving in the Inner Cabinet (Defense and Foreign Affairs).  
Member of the Knesset.
- 1992- Member of Knesset, serving on the Constitution, Law and Justice Committee, the Ethics Committee and the Judges Selection Committee.

Married to Leora Meridor, with four children.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Dov Lautman

Date of Birth: 29 February 1936

Place of birth: Tel Aviv

Family status: Married + 2

Position: President, Manufacturers' Association of Israel  
Chairman, Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organisations

1954 Graduate, Agricultural High School, Pardess Hanna

1961 Graduate of M I T - Mechanical Engineering

1963 - 1967 Director General, Sabrina Ltd.

1967 - 1975 \* Director General, Gibor Textile Industries

1975 - Director General, Delta Galil Industries Ltd.

Held the following positions at the Manufacturers' Association:

Chairman of Finance Committee, Chairman of Labour Committee,  
Chairman of Executive Board. Served as Vice President to the  
previous President, Mr Eli Hurvitz.

1982 Awarded Industry Prize

1985 Honorary Citizen of Carmiel



### **Dov Lautman**

*Dov Lautman is Chairman of the Board and main shareholder of Delta Galil Industries Ltd.*

*Born in Tel-Aviv in 1936, he received a B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering in 1961 at M.I.T., Cambridge, Mass.*

*Mr. Lautman is an eminent member of Israel's community of industrialists involved in public affairs. He began his career with Sabrina Ltd., serving as Director General from 1963-67. In 1967 he was appointed Director General of Gilbor Textile Industries Ltd., a position he remained in until 1975, when he established and took Directorship of Delta Textiles Ltd. In 1982 Delta merged with Galil Industries Ltd.*

*Mr. Lautman is also President of the Manufacturers' Association of Israel and Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations. Prior to this he served as Vice President of the MAI, was Chairman of its Executive Board, Chairman of the Labor Committee and previously, Chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. Lautman was awarded the Industry Prize in 1982.*

## **Delta Galil Industries Ltd.**

Delta Galil Industries Ltd. was founded in 1975. Delta are manufacturers of: Underwear, Socks, Knitted Leisurewear and Towels. As such, Delta produces its own cotton, spins parts of its own yarns and produces its own elastic bands. Since 1975, Delta has established marketing subsidiaries in the UK, US, France and Germany. It also has a manufacturing facility in Scotland.

Total Delta Galil sales for 1990 were \$146 million. Employing a total workforce of 3,200 people, Delta Galil manufactures approximately 300,000 units daily - 80 million a year. Exports account for 83% of this production, with major markets in England, France, Holland, Germany and the USA.

Production at Delta plants is computer controlled, assuring top quality and consistent uniformity. The firm's equally successful towel division, Arad Towels, is a joint venture with Standard Textile Co. of the USA. Sales in 1990 were an estimated \$14.5 million compared to \$9.6 million in 1989. The Delta Galil concern processes its own cotton, spins parts of its own yarns and produces its own elastic bands.

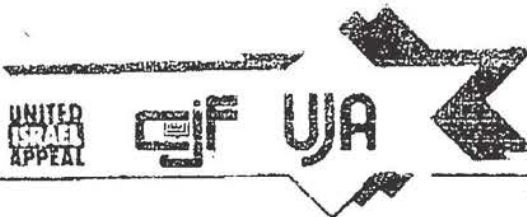
In addition, Delta licenses the Pierre Cardin name for men's underwear and socks for the entire European continent.

A major Delta customer is Marks & Spencer, which annually purchases more than \$50 million worth of underwear, socks and knitted leisurewear. Other main customers include: France - Dim, Suisse, Carrefour, La Redoute and Auchan; Holland - Hema; Germany - C & A; USA - K-Mart and Target; and all major chains in Israel.

Delta Galil pays particular attention to the aesthetic appearance of its plants, for which it has received two awards. The company was also the recipient of awards for achievement in efficiency and labor relations, for job safety and for growth in exports.

### **Delta Galil Industries Ltd.**

Textile House, 2 Kaufman St., Tel-Aviv 68012, Israel.  
Tel:972-3-663633, Telex:341607 DELT IL, Fax:972-3-663716.



UNITED ISRAEL OFFICE

המשרד הישראלי המאוחד

DATE: January 19, 1993

CC: Brian Lurie

TO : Rabbi Herbert Friedman

FROM: Menachem Revivi

AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

Dear Rabbi Friedman,

I was very pleased to hear that you are coming to Israel in the near future. I will be more than happy to meet and assist you with your plans.

As you know I very much value the Wexner Heritage Foundation Project. I still hold the dream that I shared with you, that Israel can benefit greatly by establishing similar programs with Israelis who could meet and dialogue over what they have studied across both sides of the ocean.

I hope Rabbi Friedman, that we will have the opportunity to discuss this subject further. Please do not hesitate to let us know if we can be of any assistance. My phone number at the office is (02) 248446 or 241759, and at home 713192.

I look forward to seeing you.

Lehitraot,

Menachem Revivi  
Director-General  
United Israel Office

7220 SW 107 TERRACE  
MIAMI, FL. 33156

TEL:(305) 667-6380 FAX:(305) 666-8204

FROM: H.S. FAX NUMBER: (212) 751-3739

SENT TO: Rabbi Nathan Laufer DATE: Jan 17, 1993

NO. OF PAGES (including this page): 11

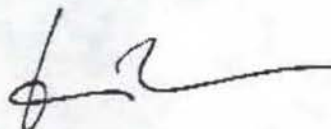
Dear Nathan

Re: Good morning

In preparation for our telephone  
conversation, I enclose:

1. An update re our meetings.
2. Background info re Young Business Forum, in English.
3. Text of letter sent to individuals who have agreed to meet with us. (N.B.: This is a fax of a fax. The originals sent out to the addressees look ok.)

Best regards

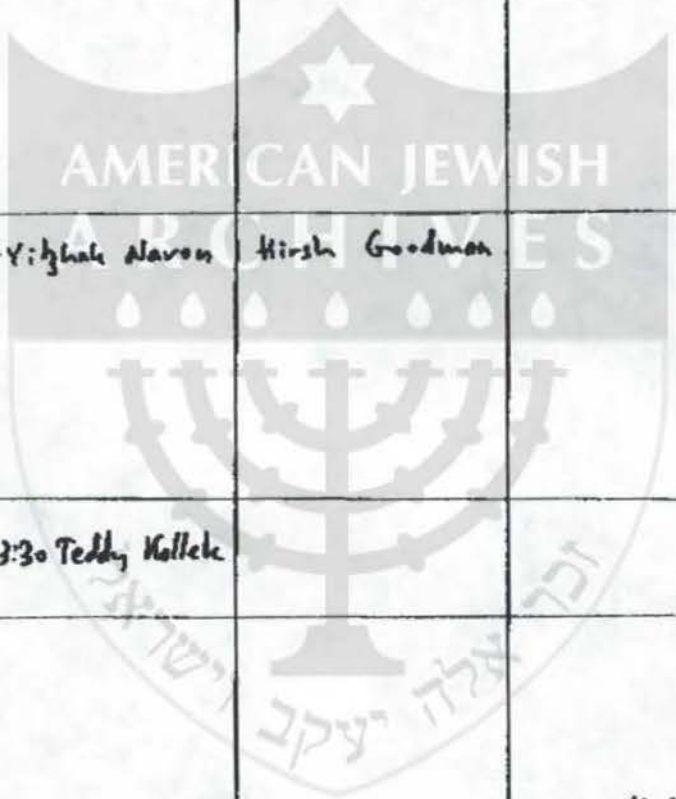


TEL AVIV

	Mon, Feb 1	Tue, Feb 2	Wed, Feb 3	Thur, Feb 4	Fri, Feb 5	Sat, Feb 6
P.02 kfst						
:00	- Emanuel Rackman - Brig. Gen. Manu Hart (Commandant, IDF Staff & Command College) - Uri Lubrani (if in Israel)	- Brig. Gen. (res) Ephraim Lapid - Dan Margalit - Uri Menashe	- Huleki Zur - Chaim Rozov	- Chaim Kubercki		
1:00	- Yigal Simon	- Yoram Belizovski	- Aharon Yoriv	- Anika Shapira - Nachum Peleg - David Kolitz (if in Israel)	10:00 Yossi Beitin 11:15 Shimon Peres (both in Tel Aviv)	
305 666 8204 nach	12:00-14:00 Rabbi Lavi (in his office, No Lunch)		- Shlomo Lahat			
PM			- 15:00 Zev Bichki (only if we come to Raanana). Awaits confirmation			
JAN-17-1993 17:13 inner	18:00 Maj. Gen. Yair Yair (in his office)					
	20:00 Ezer Weitzman Tel Aviv? Caesarea?					

# JERUSALEM

	Sun, Feb 7	Mon, Feb 8	Tue, Feb 9	Wed, Feb 10	Thur, Feb 11	Fri, Feb 12	Sat, Feb 13
left		0:73 Abraham Ruff		0:730 Ephraim Such			
1:00		- Shlomo Avineri - Elad Peled - Amos Har-Chain	- Alonah Hareven		- Dan Meridor		
1:00		- Naphtali Lavie - Shlomo Riskin - David Grossman	- Yitzhak Navon	Hirsch Goodman			
unch			13:30 Teddy Kallek				
PM					16:00 Uri Saviv (?)		
inner							



Maj. Gen. Annon Shabat (Deputy COS 10F) will meet with us in his office. Requested that we call a week in advance to set up the meeting, due to his heavy, erratic schedule.

Amira is waiting to hear from:

Have been notified:

- Robin, Ben-Chanan, Ramon, Namir, Eliahu

Are currently out of the country:

- David Kimche (will return Jan 20)
- Shulamit Vardinou (will return Jan 18)

Still possibility  
of seeing  
9 people

Will be abroad

- > - Dov Lantman (until Feb 7. Cannot come to Jerusalem)
- Michael Reiner (until Feb 14)
- Daniel Elazar. On sabbatical. <sup>He</sup> Proposed that we meet with the Director of his institute, Zvi Maron (I don't know him. Probably an administrator).
- Eliezer Schweid. On sabbatical.

might be at Yole

Problematic

- Federman. Says he already told me everything when we met. Asked to be "released".
- Netanyahu. Busy with the Likud primaries.
- Shulamit Hareven. Request that I call her first on the telephone. Since she lives in Jerusalem I could call her the week before.



For your information and consideration

- 1) A woman from Tivon, Sara Shadmi, called Amira. Said she had met Ramie Aron about a month ago and told him she was running a

משרד ארגון יוגו-3.

as part of .

She said she had given Ramie a folder of information.

If we wish to meet her, best way is to come Thursday night. Oranim is about 60 minutes away from Tel Aviv (north).

She can also come to a meeting in Tel Aviv.

- 2) I enclose an ad which Amira clipped from Haaretz. FYI

Haaretz Jan 15, 1983

### בית ספר למנהיגות חינוכית עוסק בהכשרת

כח אדם בכיר עבור מערכות חינוך בישראל.  
הוא פתוח בפני אנשים רחבי אופקים,  
הרואים בחינוך ייעוץ אישי וציבורי.

### הרשמה לשנת הלימודים תשנ"ד

\* תואר שני ומעלה או הכשרה מקבילה.  
גיל 30 - 40

\* אנשי חינוך ומעמקים בניהול, הוראה, תכנון או מחקר. בעלי 5 שנות נסיון לפחות.  
\* אנשי אמנויות, מדעי המצב, החברה והרוח המעוניינים לעבור הסבה לחינוך.  
המועמדים העונים על דרישות אלו יתבקשו לעמוד בתהליכי מיון הכוללים מבחנים, ראיונות וסדנאות.  
מועמדים מתאימים שיתקבלו לתכנית יתנו מתנאים שיאפשרו להם להתפנות ללימודים, למחקר ולחשיבה לתקופה של שנתיים.  
תמורת התחייבות לעסק בחינוך.

המעוניינים לקבל מפסי הרשמה מתבקשים לשלוח קורות חיים עד לתאריך ה-20 בפברואר, ו' באדר תשנ"ג. לח"ג: 0434

15.1.93 f.12

**PROFILE****Concept**

Young businessmen and women - like their elder colleagues - are aware that stressful workdays do not permit reaching beyond daily business affairs. They know that to implement an innovative business idea or projects, one has to determine the applicable solutions. They are aware that to accomplish this, one has to find the relevant business information and knowhow, which does not always exist within the individual's own business environment. They realize that the result of not interacting beyond one's own immediate business environment for needed information and knowhow can result in inefficient allocation of both human and financial resources.

Young businessmen and women are also keenly aware that the relative advantages of the individual businessperson cannot be expressed without the right connections in the right places or forum - the lack of which is generally a disadvantage of the young.

The idea behind the founding of the **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM** was to create both a framework and vehicle for enabling 25 to 35 year old young business executives and entrepreneurs to interact and interchange ideas as well as to promote and implement business proposals, projects and investments.

It was felt that the establishment of an Israeli-Second-Generation-Business-Executives circle would provide the needed environment for furthering dynamic young businessmen and women in diverse fields by giving them the opportunity to meet and exchange business information and experiences, enlarge their business network as well as to share enthusiasm and energy.

It was with this concept in mind that three young Israeli businessmen - Guy Glasin, an advocate with Zaltzman & Co. Law Office, Yoram Cohen, Assistant to the Marketing Manager of Shachal Medical Services, and Oren Sady Financial Consultant with Optimal Profits Ltd., joined forces and in June 1991 formed the **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM** as a Not-For-Profit organization. The founders hoped that the resulting exciting cross-fertilization that would occur would be translated into investments, projects and new businesses and the synergy would be translated into profits.

The **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM** has enjoyed significant growth since its founding, reaching a membership of more than 100 individuals, who bring as many as 70 guests to events. Despite this expansion, the organization remains a personal experience for each of its members, with the individual relationships that have developed remaining the mainstay of the organization.

**Aims**

The following aims were defined and agreed upon by the founders and initial members during the formative months of the **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM**:

1. To form a framework for introducing young businessmen and women from various areas of activity to each other, in order to widen each individual's circle of business relationships and enrich each individual's network of business connections, thereby creating a prestigious circle of young business associates.



2. To create a business information "exchange" through which members can advise and inform each other of new business ideas and opportunities, and to exchange business and professional knowhow.
3. To provide young businessmen and women with practical and relevant information that will assist them in their jobs, enriching their business lives and enabling them to shorten and speed their career paths.
4. To promote and encourage business, industry and professional management in Israel in general, while emphasizing the initiative and dynamism of the younger generation of entrepreneurs and business executives, who are helping themselves and the Israeli economy reach independence.
5. To further business "incubators" and friendly environments for joint ventures with both local and overseas partners.
6. To introduce investors and investment opportunities to members.
7. To represent the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM and its members before financial, business and public bodies in Israel and worldwide.

## Organization

As indicated, the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM was established as a Not-For-Profit and non-political organization. It is run by an elected Management Board and committees consisting of the founders and additional members. Some of the members of the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM have established the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM HOLDING LTD., which is described in a separate document. This company realizes the potential embodied in the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM while providing management and consultation services.

This is an exclusive structure of such two combined entities - the Not-For-Profit organization and the Holding Company.

It is the intention of the YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM to attain a status equivalent to that of the Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce, the Manufacturers Association of Israel and various other socio-economic bodies in Israel.

A step toward this goal is developing closer relations with various relevant institutions, investors and investment groups in Israel and abroad. The YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM also plans to establish chapters in several business centers in the world, such as New York, Chicago, London, etc., thereby linking Israel's young business community with young colleagues abroad.

## Activities

The YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM holds a monthly conference attended by nearly the entire membership of 90 plus another 70 guests. There is an additional waiting list of 200 guests. The conferences usually begin with internal meetings of the members. Each conference is devoted to lectures on a specific subject presented by an outside professional and one of the members.



The Lectures are followed by an open discussion. Various topics have been discussed. Members-only cocktail parties are also held on occasion.

A key element of each conference is the social interchange during the coffee-breaks, at which time the members and guests mingle and exchange business cards, each one thereby expanding his/her own network of business connections. In practice, the events are an "exhibition" of business executives.

An additional important activity is the **YOUNG BUSINESS TABLE**, which is a series of professional and specialized meetings concerning specific proposals and projects, plus diverse subjects such as high-tech & computer industry, marketing, finance, real-Estate etc. presented by an expert member in the field to a maximum of 25 participants. These meetings are similar to brain-storming sessions and often lead to referral of the proposal or project to the **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM HOLDING LTD.** This is an important activity which creates the linkage between the **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM** and the **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM HOLDING LTD.** (for details please see special Profile of this body).

Another activity is a planned directory of business opportunities and projects which will be published twice a year. The directory will concentrate on developing young-person-owned-businesses and promote young businessmen and women.

#### Membership

The members of the **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM** come from all sectors and fields of business. Individuals join the **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM** through personal contacts on the basis of a friend introduces a friend. All the members are characterized by their business initiative and motivation to succeed. As noted, there are currently about 100 members plus a list of some 250 guests.

The members include young entrepreneurs, industrialists, retailers, distributors, employed and independent professionals, lawyers, engineers, architects, management, marketing and finance specialists, software and computer experts, bankers, economists, insurance and real-estate agents, builders, developers, and more.

A large proportion of the members held important positions in the Israel Defense Forces, most have academic training, several operate family businesses and all have active experience in the Israeli business community.

Candidates for membership are screened by the **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM's** Membership Committee, which bases its decisions on personal qualities and demonstrated business skills and connections, expertise, initiative and motivation in one's chosen field. It is done without harming the intimacy and exclusivity of the **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM**.

The **YOUNG BUSINESS FORUM** is managed by the members for the members.

This document was prepared in May 1992.

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This is the Hebrew article about the women, prominent in the Young Business Forum which I mentioned



מימין: ענת נביל. דן נוב זמינאלה באר, יבסיכומה

# קודם כל קריירה

אך אחד לא יעצור את ענת בבין, מיכאלה באר ורון ניב, בדרך לצמרת. בטח לא חיי משפחה. מכורות לעבודה מסביב לשעון, כמעט לא מבלות, אבל יש תמורה. כוח, כסף. פינוקים ומעמד. שלושתן גם חברות בפורום העסקים הצעיר. פרופיל משולש

## תמר טוניק

מסודה של ענת נביל, המבוגרת והמבוססת של גוף מרשים ליה, נבנה עצומה של ביירות, ועסקת מלטיט שבחנה לפל ארזת ממלא בסונה. ענת מוזיטת ללא לאות ומעטלת בלי יסורי משנה הדיח שלה מכל מראה 48 שעות, כי אחיה אי אפשר להבין איך היא נשמט.

בגיל 37, גרושה בלי ילדים, בין שלל הורדות, הפרומים, הארגונים ושאר גושים מנטרים, היא חברה גם ב"פורום העסקים הצעיר". עמדתה שמסורתה לעודד יוזמות נקשר אנשי עסקים צעירים. היא קשרת בין גושים עסקיים מוזרלים, כשרציון הבסיס הוא להשקיע ביזנים צעירים בעלי רעיונות עסקיים. בפורום הזה והיא שמה מדי נשים.

בין אלה שכן דאגים גם המעמדות מיכאלה באר ורון ניב, שתגובות אלגנטיות ביניהן תוכו כהנסך. מיכאלה פענה אגב, בנימוס יחי, שלמדת שהיא מפזירה להופיע לפגישות הפרזום, טרם לא חזר לה שראתה אי פעם את המראיתיה העליונית.

בין פוגרות בשיכון בגלי ברידה שהיא שילוב של מודני ועתיק. היח שלה מתחיל נושע בעד, כי היא טפס שונאה להשכים. "היא בדים לא נבחר לפני שמונה בעש, ורץ מטרים יבאי רחוק. גם שיששבת אני ורבה פעמים יושבת ועובדת. זה לא היים טובים, אבל אני מתעסקת בדברים הכי מענינים שאפשר לטבא כותמת זה מין התמכרות. נחשפים בזה, הסון ורבים אישיים שלי מחזיקים. אני יכולה לשלם חשבון אישי שלי באיזור ולשלם קנה, כדי שתוכרזה לקיימת תגש כמון."

- את יאמנת  
"הבננים מפיימים אני מתארת לי שאני כן

יאמית, אבל מצד שני, אני נהנית מסיולים של הגנת המכר ולא אכפת לי לישון בשש שינה. אני גם אהבת חיות."

- למה התפרצת לזרוח העסקית בשארית יך איזה דקה ספירה ביפח  
"ביקשו ממני זה נראה מאוד נחמד. נחמד, לא נמוכן של שר סטר נחמד. אלא נמוכן של רעיון טוב שבין לעודד אותו. רוב האנשים הם מאוד בעוילת ודבם את השם ומקפזים שלי כבר יש לי. יש עם מעט מאוד נשים, וכל אשה שאני פוגשת, אני נרא משה לעודד. אבל יש לזה מצד ישי. יש מין קטנה של גמרים בנשים."

- מה היקף להמשך פקבם הספודף והחל 'שדם כל, יש החיים במטרים יש סיפורים. מסוג אחר. לקחת בניה תומכות כח ולעזור להקים ולעבד אותם וכלי לידה. זה נרא יפה."

- במקום ליהנח  
"לילד צריך להקיים זמן. אין מה לעשות. אני טמה לחפש לי לידות ורישות. אהבתי את זה תמיד. לזרים רבדים. אני כה פריחה למרחקים קורים. אבל צריכה אצרי זה משהו. הפחד איתי תמיד בילדים, שום יכלו אחתי. זה מה שהפחד גם ביישורים. כלל מקרה, אי אפשר לאחד כשתי הקבוצות. צריך לעשות פשרות."

מיכאלה באר היק ניב, שששסגית עממיות. למרז יחד משפטים בתל אביב, חבורת גם וק פחדים העסקים הצעיר. מיכאלה 32 גרושה ואם לילדה בת ארבע. רון, רושקת בת 33, באר, בחליפה מדייטת התמסרות קפדנית עם נגיעה קלה של גזן עומדני, מקפידה לשמור על מצב גנים רביני. כשששסגית היא עוטה בעיקר כסודי, עסקי ומילי.

"עדם כל היח שלי מסתובב סביב העבודת. צריך להקיים לה 24 שעות ביממה. זה יבוא על השבן השיקל תכרזי או עניין תכתי אם צריך תזה בלילה, עושים גלילה. וגם בשבת זה אולי ותודד של אשה קיידיה. בשוק הקשה של עורכי

יה, חלק מתגרות ו גרשוח לשיח ללקחות. אי אפשר לומר ללקח שנין זמן".  
רון, המעמדת בחוגים הסודי, גליל, תכנן ובניה וייבצ חרות, לטשה בארזים השפיק. יש לה תספורת קטנה מלונדינית, מסודר ברכות, והיא מקיימת נסיוות של אהז שיש לה כל הזמן שנקלם לעצמה.

"חיותי אשת קייירה וההשלכות על חיי האישיים אינם נראים כעניי כמחיר שאני משלמת. זו פשוט מערכת עדיפותות. גברים פותרים משהו מחצית, אני לא מכירה חיים אחרים. אני לא צריכה בגר לירי לחסיכה כלכלית. חיי החברה שלי מלאים, כאשר החוג החברתי שלי מוחזק גם את החצ העסקי, ולהיפך. זה כך מבחינה שלי."

היא מתגבחת עם מיכאלה, ולא כובנה לשידור שבין אשה הפכוה לפניה והשית "סדר חיום המסודף הזה, זה לא פשוט לזה שאנחנו נשים זו בודדה מתוך שישל מרשש. אני עובדת את המסודר הקודם, בו הייתי שכידה עם לקוחות משלי. לא בגלל שרדתי אשה, אלא בגלל רענתי על רמת צבדותי. אינני מרגישה שאני חייבת משהו או שמה במשהו בגלל שאני אשה."

מיכאלה, המפזר באשת קיידיה והז ויתור על בילד בגלל עיסוקה.  
רון, המוחיה והא הכריאות, לא חיי התבררה. אין מספ תוחלות חיוי של עורך דין אינה מתארבת כאשר וזא עסק במלחמותיות של לפחותיה, החוצא לתוכן העסקי שלהם.

- מתי את מרצבת חקן להקיים ליהודת מיכאלה? "אני מקיימה לה שלוש ארבע שעות ביום ועוד אצרי פגישות אצרי מלבד בידו לי שודא חיות רחבה לוחת איתי כל הזמן וגם לא ללכת לבג, אבל הסון שלי איתה הוא מאוד איכותי. משוקים וזוכיים וליסוד, ולא רק שהיה בבית. ניקח זה שרחה, מבינה מסתוריים. אבל, אני לא אשת שמבשלת יש סבתא שמבשלת."



צילומים שלי רחמי וקסי אלוהי

אנחנו מוכרות את אמנו האישית

כעלי רעיונות עסקיים. את החרוץ יזם לפני כשנה שלושה אנשי עסקים צעירים, ורחמי אלוהי אצבעה. כיום מנהל מנהל חברה של שתי, עומד בראש פרום עסקים צעיר לעיניו הערצו והכבוד. היא גישה משמח, ואורן שריה, ידען פיננסי, כיום ראש פרום עסקים צעיר אחזקה בעלם. עמדת פרום עסקים צעיר פרוכה בימים אלה את פעילותה בגן לאיכות חברה.

לפני כחודש נחתם ודוח עם אנשי עסקים צעירים בני יודק מוכות 'מיקס ליקס' להפעלת מודרן פרום עסקים צעיר כמבוסס, והיא למתנת הישראלית.

פיהל שמתחיל החרוץ מקדימים פניו במחירת החברות שיבואה יום רחמים קודת חיים ועכשיו התחילו להפיק רושית מרעמים. כך פתח יש מה להפיק לגבי מרעמד, ישנו את תשומת לבם המטרה היא להפגיש בין אנשים מקצועות שונים להרחבת קשרים וחברות. הם גם מביאים מרצים מהעדה הראשונה כמו בני נחמן מוסר, רוב לאחסן מלשכת המסדר. לאחרונה הם התחילו להביא שולחנות מקצועיים בפורומים מקצועיים. כשולחן נרלין, למשל, הביאו את מכלל סתול מקצועי ישראל, מיט חדי.

שיבואה יום עשירי סטטיסטיקה כמה נשים תלכות לעצמאות מלאה, זה כמות מעט אנשי לסמו אל על נער אבנשות' משיח על נער אבנשות לבוא נשים ממוחמד שלה במשפטים יש כיום משרד עצמאי.

רחמי אלוהי של רוב, אנחנו מוכרות את אמנו האישית. מודר בעל עסק משמח יכול לשים מכלל סתם העסק לא ידעיו. אצלנו זה לא כמו אצלנו עוברים כמו תמורים ושישיים חרבה לקשר עם חלקה, למישהו, למנע חריש. עוד דין שלא נמנע במשרד שלו, יכול למכור את החברה וללכת הביתה.

שיבואה יום אני אני פנים לא רחמי את עצמי כמודל עשירי אחרת מריחה לקבא בן. עברתי קשה מאוד כדי להפיק לוח עם זה גרמה חוד כוח, זה לא כמו. במציאות, המצב חרבה יותר אפדי. זה מלחמת קיום.

רחמי אלוהי לא אכל עצמה בן. כשהם מנסה להשקיע אינפורמציית הינמנטיביות מבר עוד חייך. הקטע נחמן חפון עצמה החברים שכלים. אני משתמשת במקצוע ולא מוחזק בלי כירי. המשרד שלי עסק חרבה ביחפות. יושבת אני, המדיניות, ומסייעת בתיכנון עסקי ומשפטי לבני 60. הקטע מעטעע מוחזק אחרי ללא הרף.

את מנסיק לבלתו רחמי אלוהי החברה שלי מאוד עמוסים. מנסיק, שגברתם, מנסיקים אין רבע משעמם. כשכילי גם קיימת מחרת מקצועות הכלכלית היא צדה של בילוי העשרות יש ריבים טיפיים שחייבים לקבץ, עבודת בית, בישראלים. כבישה. אין ריבים כאלה.

עמדת פרום עסקים הצעיר שחברות בו שלוש נשים, קשר בין נשים עסקים מתחילים כשחוריקן הבסיסי והא להקטיע בימים צעירים

**לילד צריך להקדיש זמן. הכחיד אותי תמיד בילדים, שהם יכבלו אותי. זה הכחיד אותי גם בוישואים**

רחמי אלוהי הקיידה מאשרות לך לא להיכנס סטטיסטיקה של קי חשני, בגלל ותמורה בסטית. וזה מעבר לעניין האישית ולסיפוק עמדתה זה רוב שתקטעו מאפשר. לחתפוק. ש לי עזרה במשק הבית, בודל אני לא ישנה את גשורים, אבולת בסטטיות אבל כל זה בא תמורה להשקעה מסיבית במקצוע ובלקחה ולא האוהי, זה בגלל החתי אשה.

שיבואה יום אני קנה אכיל קפוא ויפי. מה אצלי אלמנסי, זה מחרתה אבל אחרים. רחמי אלוהי שני עשנים עזרה שחייבת זיהומה את השען והדפוח עיתי במסחרות אשונה שלי. והא עלה לי סכום שחשבתי אז בזה והרגשתי כמו רוסטילור. קייתי אותו עוד, הקטעתי להפגיש את הפרחול כדי שראח אותו. השען והפני זה רחמי והא חתום ש עוד מנסים כאלה בעולם. קיימי אותו ללא די מנפון, אני ממשיכה לעזרה את השען השען ר כדי לזכור שובל יחסי, וכותראה - דעי מה כאת ולאן את חלבת.

והא השען הבחן ובקרינת חלמי במבב עק ונרלין בארץ. רחמי אלוהי לנו חיי חברה אמיתיים כמובן ודתי של בני קשה ומספיקים עם חביות את דיים. אני בכלל לא מכירה את אור השמש המדיניים. אני מניחה הביתה בחופש, עמסה די עבודת לקחת גם מתקשרים הביתה ככל ז חיים וכמשי השען.

שיבואה יום מוכרתה עם וקיימת לעצמי, חפון מוביל.

רחמי אלוהי נמנעו לקבצו ופן לשיעוריהם זה את כל הפיננסיים. אבל אין מה לקבא כי גברים על הקביות מורלי. זה גריחה עבודה ולה למסור ושרתות נידות עבודה. סינוסים והגליק של חיים. גולקים של חיים זה הפעלה של השכל הודעי.

The Weizner Heritage Foundation

כ' בטבת תשנ"ג  
13 בינואר 89

לכבוד

שלום רב,

בשם "קץ המנדט" ע"ש וקטן "אני מודה לך על התכנון להפגש עם נשיא הקודם, הרב ש"ח, סגנו נע לאור פירוש חיים שקד.

תפגישה ותקיים ביום  
בשעה  
תפגישה מיועדת להתייעצות בנושאים הבאים:

א. התפגשות לקיים בארץ תוכנית לימודים לשיפוץ מנהיגות צעירה, דומה במידה לתוכנית הפועלת ב-1985 מזה.

ב. רעיון המרכז של התייעצות הוא ע"אוב תוכנית לימודים והלכות לאגודת מנהיגות ישראל צעירה, תוך התחשבות בתנאים והתנאים והיחידים של ישראל. (מסך שרמטה והתנאים שהזכירן עצמם בתנאי אה"ב לא ניתנים לדעתך ארצה נ"א שינויים מציעותיים)

ג. חלקים נאותות לאיתור מעמדים משאמים.

לקראת הפגישה אנו מעבירים לעיון חומרי רקע עם על הקץ באה"ר: חס"כ כלי על משרות הקץ ומסכה, תוכנית הלימודים והמפעלת באה"ר (שנים א' ו-ב'), וקודות חיים של הרב ש"ח, נע לאור וחייח שקד.

אם אין בך משום רבדה, נוזה מחד אם משרד יוכל להעביר לנו חומר רקע קר ("קודות חיים") לדגנה לפגישה.

שוב, תודה על נכונותך להקדיש מזמך היקר לעניין חשוב זה,

בט"ה,

אמידה מרגלית

אמידה מרגלית  
רח' פיכמן 5  
רמת אביב 027 89  
טל. 03-6895886  
פקס: 03-6415802

# NEW ISRAEL FUND

1101 15th Street, NW  
Suite 304  
Washington, DC 20005  
(202) 223-3333  
FAX (202) 659-2789

Dear Friend,

If you're like me, you've become increasingly troubled by the rise of intolerance and extremism in Israel.

You're alarmed by these internal threats to Israel's democracy...but you don't know what to do other than worry.

For who among us can ignore the nagging fear that Israel -- once a hopeful symbol of social justice and equality -- may be in danger of abandoning the very principles on which it was founded.

Over the past few years, you've witnessed shocking abuses of power by Israel's religious and political extremists as they've sought to impose their anti-democratic doctrines on Israel's citizens, old and new.

You've read with disturbing frequency about human and civil rights abuse in the occupied territories: house demolitions, expulsions, detentions without trial, beatings, and bullets hitting women and even children.

And you've heard about an alarming rise in social problems like child abuse... violence toward women...and discrimination against the Arab citizens of Israel.

Yes, there is cause for concern -- but there is also cause for hope.

The source of this hope is a growing citizens movement of enlightened Israelis and Americans who have joined together in a common goal: to vehemently oppose extremism and vigorously defend the democratic ideals and hopes that we all share for Israel.

My purpose in writing you today is to enlist your help in protecting and strengthening Israel's precious democracy.

I invite you to help us achieve this important goal by joining in the efforts of a dynamic organization called the NEW ISRAEL FUND.

But before I tell you more about our organization and what we're doing to create innovative solutions for Israel's problems, I feel I should make something clear: my intent here is NOT to bash Israel or to tell Israel how to run its affairs.

Quite the contrary, my objective is to wake up, and mobilize the sleeping giant -- the growing number of American Jews who care deeply about Israel but are uneasy with the rising repression threatening to smother the flame of democracy.

For many of us, Israel is a land that we love with every fiber of our being, a land that we hope will form the same dream for our children and generations to come that it did for those who were so emotionally tied to its beginnings.

(over, please)



The roots go very deep. And this explains our disappointment when mounting extremism continually robs us of the pride we long to feel in Israel's accomplishments and world stature.

We at the NEW ISRAEL FUND -- and probably you, as well -- are alarmed at the deep rifts being created in Israeli society by these religious and political extremists. Lest you think I exaggerate the threats to Israel's democracy, just listen to these results from recent Israeli polls:

While 92% of Israelis feel "democracy is the best form of government"...

- 32% believe that Israel's own Arab citizens should not have the right to vote...and 70% would deny the vote to other Jews who favor an independent Palestinian state!
- at various times, up to 69% of Israelis have felt Israel should encourage the emigration of Palestinians out of Israel and the territories -- some even endorsed the use of force.
- 40% of Israel's Jewish youth said they supported the aims of Jewish terrorist organizations, and 60% felt there was no justification to grant equal rights to Israel's Arab citizens.

These statistics would shock and sadden Israel's founding fathers, who thought they had created, in the words of their Declaration of Independence, a nation whose citizens are guaranteed "freedom, justice, and peace" and ensured "complete equality of social and political rights to all its inhabitants irrespective of religion, race or sex."

Many of us -- inside and outside of Israel -- are deeply troubled as new evidence of anti-democratic trends among Israel's citizens is uncovered. Particularly disturbing are the increasingly hard-line, intolerant attitudes of Israel's youth.

That's why we say the time has come for Jews to stop whispering their concerns and disappointments.  
It's time to act!

And that's exactly why the NEW ISRAEL FUND was founded -- to support bold and creative solutions that can stem the tide of these anti-democratic sentiments. Here are some of the innovative ways we're helping to address these problems:

**\*\*\* We are creating an independent public interest sector that works to strengthen democracy and promote social justice in Israel.**

We provide direct financial and technical assistance to over 150 nonprofit organizations in Israel working tirelessly to promote a broad, progressive agenda.

At this crucial moment in Israel's history, the NEW ISRAEL FUND is working with its partners in Israel to address emerging issues and problems in the areas of religious freedom...human rights...civil liberties...the democratic process...the rule of law...and the pursuit of decency and justice for all. For example, we are...

(next page, please)

...vigorously promoting dialogue and peaceful coexistence between Israel's Jews and Arabs that is crucial if we are to ever see true peace.

...seeking to resist threats to religious pluralism and to gain recognition and full rights for Reform, Conservative and Reconstructionist Judaism.

...working to bridge social and economic gaps among various sectors of Israeli society, targeting newly arrived immigrants as well as disenfranchised Arab populations.

...addressing other inequities in Israeli society such as discrimination toward women, whose empowerment is continually resisted by religious authorities.

...defending the civil rights and liberties of all of Israel's citizens, even though extremists would deny these rights on the basis of ongoing security problems.

...working for real governmental accountability -- including reform of Israel's electoral system -- which will help to guarantee basic freedoms to all.

We do all of this and more because we realize that there is nothing less at risk than the future of Israel's democracy -- and defending it must be our highest priority.

**\*\*\* We are working to build and strengthen Israel's leadership for democracy.**

Our Leadership Fellows Program cultivates the next generation of leaders dedicated to Israel's democratic values by enabling young people recognized for their leadership qualities to study and work in areas related to democracy, pluralism and tolerance, thus ultimately making important contributions toward the betterment of Israeli society.

Our Israel-U.S. Civil Liberties Law Program brings the most promising Israeli lawyers to the U.S. for specialized academic training and professional experience they can then use for the future benefit of all of Israel's citizens.

And our SHATIL provides training to Israel's progressive non-profit organizations and is gradually building a cadre of experienced professionals who can become leaders on issues ranging from women's rights, to education, to Arab-Jewish coexistence, to religious pluralism, and more.

**\*\*\* We are using education to expand Israel's democratic constituency.**

Only an informed citizenry can hope to preserve democracy and pass it along intact to the next generation. This calls for active leadership in Israel -- and knowledgeable supportive leadership from the rest of the world's Jews as well. This is why we maintain ongoing programs -- in Israel, the U.S. and Canada -- to educate, involve, and activate the public.

I hope what I've had to say so far intrigues you. If the efforts of the NEW ISRAEL FUND and our partners in Israel serve to ease some of your concerns and give you new hope for Israel's future, then that is reward in and of itself.

(over, please)

For it was exactly concerns such as yours that mobilized each of us to channel our energies and resources into this new and burgeoning movement created by the NEW ISRAEL FUND -- a movement that is guaranteeing a strong democracy for an even stronger Israel.

I fervently hope that you, too, will want to play a positive and constructive role by becoming a part of this enlightened group. Join us as a valued supporter of the NEW ISRAEL FUND today.

In a single decade, the NEW ISRAEL FUND has grown from a small group of 80 committed donors working to strengthen democracy and advance social justice into a movement of nearly 15,000 North Americans and Israelis who together raise more than \$7 million a year in support of our partner organizations in their vital efforts to change Israel for the better.

There is simply no other organization that sets out to accomplish an agenda such as ours. We're progressive -- and we're accountable. But we can only be effective with your help. We need you among us.

Here's what I'm asking you to do right now:

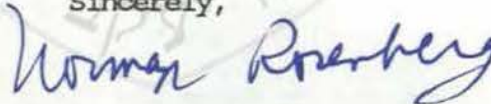
Demonstrate your commitment to the democratic ideals and Jewish values that we all hold so dear by making a generous gift today to the NEW ISRAEL FUND.

Show that you care about Israel and you're willing to do something meaningful to help combat the threat of extremism and safeguard Israel's founding vision.

After all, the future of Israel is not just about negotiations with the Arabs. It is also about Israel's negotiations with itself, as it undergoes the painful process of struggling to determine what kind of a society it seeks to build for its citizens.

Give your urgently needed support to the NEW ISRAEL FUND today...and become a participant in one of the most enlightened, most promising, most urgent endeavors in Israel's history.

Sincerely,



Norman S. Rosenberg  
Executive Director

P.S. The moment we receive your contribution we'll rush you a copy of our informative newsletter, the NIF Report, which will give you a behind-the-scenes look at the current activities of the social change movement in Israel. And if your gift is \$35 or more, we'll also send you a copy of Strengthening Democracy, a comprehensive guide to Israel's growing progressive movement.

ה ק ר נ ה ח ד ש ה ל י ש ר א ל

ISRAEL

# Scene

Distributed as a supplement to The Jerusalem Post  
International Edition, week ending May 23, 1992



**FILLING TEDDY'S SHOES**  
Or will Kollek run next year after all?



25 Years After Reunification

## JERUSALEM

A special issue on the past, present  
and future of the Israeli capital

HE—  
MORE  
VOLUNTEERISM  
—NL

# The Righteous Of Jerusalem

True to Jewish tradition, the capital boasts a disproportionately high number of volunteers and otherwise good samaritans. We introduce just a few. BY NETTY GROSS

*Zion shall be redeemed with justice, And they that return to her, with righteousness.*

Isaiah 1:27

**T**he commandment to aid the indigent and needy, to give them gifts, is stated endlessly in the Bible. And leaving nothing to doubt, rabbinical authorities of all historical epochs deemed charity one of the cornerstone *mitzvot* of the Jewish faith.

In Jerusalem, a city in which scholarship and piety are still considered noble attributes, the truly needy, who are often reluctant to solicit, require special handling. Those who have extended themselves to the Jerusalem poor do so without fanfare in a humble – *Yerushalmi* – way.

Below are profiles of two women and one organization who have distinguished themselves with extraordinary acts of charity.

## Rabbanit Bracha Kapach

I heard screaming. I ran out and discovered an elderly woman, a total stranger, in a nearby apartment leaning on a table. She was crying for food. This was in the early 1950s and I was 21. I went back into my kitchen, cooked her something hot and brought water. Her apartment was filthy, swarming with flies. I bathed her, shampooed her hair, dressed her. Strangely

enough the work didn't disgust me. 'Who sent you?' she asked. 'God,' I said."

Rabbanit Bracha Kapach, who faithfully nurtured the abandoned woman for four years, eventually reuniting her with an estranged son, is a legendary figure in the pantheon of Jerusalem's angels.

An elderly homeless couple, a lice infested bag-lady deemed insane by her children, a hungry pregnant teenager cast off by her family were the next beneficiaries of Kapach's dogged attention. "By then I had a 'bathing chart' in my kitchen. On Friday, I cooked for all these people. In those days there was no National Insurance, no pensions. The poor in Jerusalem often lived in shocking poverty, frightening conditions – with rodents, no running water, no amenities, or heat. But my mother, who was the major influence in my life when it came to being charitable, always warned me that if performing the good deed causes a sense of revulsion, then don't do it."

She scrubbed their floors, did their laundry, prowled the streets looking for reasonable castaways, cajoled contractors to make free repairs, pestered social workers on their behalf and begged recalcitrant relatives to take them back. For the past 40 years her address – 12 Lod Street – has been the last exit on the highway of despair for many of the city's most indigent and

socially disadvantaged. Their rehabilitation is her obsession.

The plaques – one the Presidential Medallion for Israel's Outstanding Volunteer – hang in her hallway. A shamelessly optimistic grandmother of 15, Kapach accepts the accolades which have catapulted her to the nation's public eye in stride. In truth, she has little time to reflect. On the eve of every holiday, she shops for 1,400 needy Jerusalem families – on Passover the number climbs to 3,000.

"Oil, wine, eggs, sugar, *matzot* and rice," says the petite woman who was married at age 11 to the son of Yemen's chief rabbi and immigrated to Palestine in 1943, losing a three-year-old son along the way to severe dehydration. "I want to know that people have the basic necessities. I can assure you they come from every ethnic group, including Americans – people who simply cannot make ends meet, who are, yes, hungry and often cold."

The enterprise takes place in an apartment donated to Kapach by the Jewish-Yemenite Charitable Society. The apartment also functions as a wedding hall for needy young couples.

Her budget fluctuates depending on people's moods. "I usually receive \$4,000 from the Religious Affairs Ministry. The Jerusalem Municipality always tries to send something. Soliciting is not my strength. Once I received a generous donation of \$36,000. Let me stress that money isn't everything. The first real act of charity to a person in need is an extension of a hand, friendship. Some act of human kindness."

## Keren Klitah

(PURATH'S ORG., I THINK...)

In 1987 several Anglo-Saxon immigrant women, among them the British-born Deleysia Jayson and Canadian Carrie Grossman, met casually in a Jerusalem apartment. All had been active in lobbying for Soviet Jewry – Jayson was a founder of the noted British activists, The Thirty-Fivers. None had yet found an outlet for their activism in Israel.

Over tepid tea, they decided to aid those Russian immigrants for whose freedom they had sacrificed innumerable Sundays. Since then, 1,000 Keren Klitah volunteers have made a profound difference for nearly 40,000 Soviet immigrants, newly settled in Jerusalem and the nearby development town of Beit Shemesh.

"Our annual budget is \$1.5 million," says Jayson, who received the President's Medal for the Outstanding Volunteer in



Bracha Kapach dispenses food and good cheer to the city's needy every Sunday morning, and on the eve of Jewish holidays shops for 1,400 distressed families.



Keren Klitah Chairman Deleysia Jayson with the Pavlov family, receiving a "Welcome Basket".

1991. "Exactly 1% goes for administration. We have no office, no paid workers. We get a name of a newcomer, we run. We have 25 district coordinators. Even our accountant is a retired volunteer."

Because the approach is built on the "adoption" strategy, it is intensely personal. The assigned volunteer brings the immigrant - who often arrives tired and disoriented - a welcome basket which costs about \$40. Later, each family receives a coupon for dishes and blankets. When the warehouse is out of stock or when the immigrants arrive late at night and have no sheets, pillows or blankets, volunteers often open their own linen closets.

In an act typical of its attention to the individual, Keren Klitah purchased a \$2,000 computer equipped with a device which scans characters and converts them into thumb impressions, for a blind immigrant. "We pick up where governmental agencies leave off," says Grossman.

"The travel money the immigrant does not have to get to a job interview; grants of 100 shekels (\$40) before Passover and 150 shekels for new mothers; helping with college applications; a braille typewriter; hot plates for families living in a crowded hotel room, a used clothing warehouse; we have a shoe program which purchases new sneakers for each immigrant child under 18. We want them to walk into school feeling good about themselves."

The extent to which some Keren Klitah volunteers have immersed themselves in the lives of the newcomers has earned them praise in the Israeli press. "They often work 12 hours a day, always advocating the case of the olim, using personal connections and sometimes their own money to secure a job or an apartment," says Jayson. "Everyone needs a friend."

A case in point is Philadelphia-born Jerusalemite, Cookie Segal, a successful real estate broker. In 1991, Keren Klitah sent Segal riding up the elevator in Migdal Harir, a local hotel which houses 100 families on its three upper floors.

"The conditions were appalling. Each

family, no matter how large, shared one room. There was no laundry facility, no public telephone, no kitchen. I immediately used all my *proteksia* to get Bezek to install public phones. Keren Klitah also bought each family a clothes drying rack because they had no place to hang laundry. We helped organize a communal 'kitchen' and distributed linens and blankets. Imagine landing from Moscow, being put on a van, dropped off downtown and being told to fend for yourself. That's what it's like."

Segal visited her three "adopted" families several times a week - bringing a banana cake, taking the children out for ice cream and beseeching "everyone I was friendly with to invite these people for Shabbat lunch, to ask around for jobs, apartments, clothes, anything."

A year later, the three families are all out of the hotel, employed and remain deeply grateful to the woman who, according to one immigrant, "landed from the moon, took our hand and never let go."

### Rachel Bamberger Chalkowsky

Rachel Bamberger "Bambi" Chalkowsky possesses the composure of a woman who has delivered some 25,000 babies in her 32-year stewardship of a delivery room.

"Nevertheless," says the tall, grey-eyed chief midwife at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital, who single-handedly created one of Jerusalem's most highly regarded charitable foundations, "there are situations which are sometimes shattering. A mother of eight in a hospice on Mt. Scopus with advanced cancer wants to go home for Shabbat. But who will provide the \$400 for round the clock nursing care? I paid for it. She passed away after lighting the candles."

Born in France at the onset of World War II, Chalkowsky recalls her father, an attorney, being arrested by the Gestapo. "My father perished in Auschwitz and my mother, myself and my infant brother spent the war years on the run, often cold and hungry. After the war, we didn't feel poor although we were. Someone matched us up with an American Jewish couple who adopted us and sent us packages of clothes and food. It made an impression on me."

In the midst of the 1973 Yom Kippur War, a trio of Swiss friends who felt compelled to "do something" for the newly widowed and orphaned, contacted Bambi. She suggested they "adopt" three families who were living in dire straits. "It didn't occur to me that we were, in fact, laying the cornerstone for *Matan B'Seter* (literally translated - 'anonymous donations')."

According to Maimonides, the second highest classification of giving charity is the anonymous gift, a precept Chalkowsky takes literally. *Matan B'Seter* raises \$750,000 annually without an office, glossy plaque, gala dinner or guest of honor.

"A five member executive committee meets in my kitchen in Givat Shaul," says its chairwoman, "and 25 permanent volun-

teers - rabbis, teachers, social workers - personally track the cases. And then there are several hundred women worldwide who meet periodically to raise money. Our charity is essentially run by hundreds of women for hundreds of women."

While Chalkowsky acknowledges that "there is no reason for someone to go hungry today in Israel," she has encountered malnourished pregnant women who subsist on margarine, bread and cheap jam; empty refrigerators in homes with seven or eight young children; premature babies "for whom the State of Israel pays \$1,000 a day while they're in the hospital, returned to homes without heat, where older children sleep with their winter jackets on, only to be returned to our care with double pneumonia."

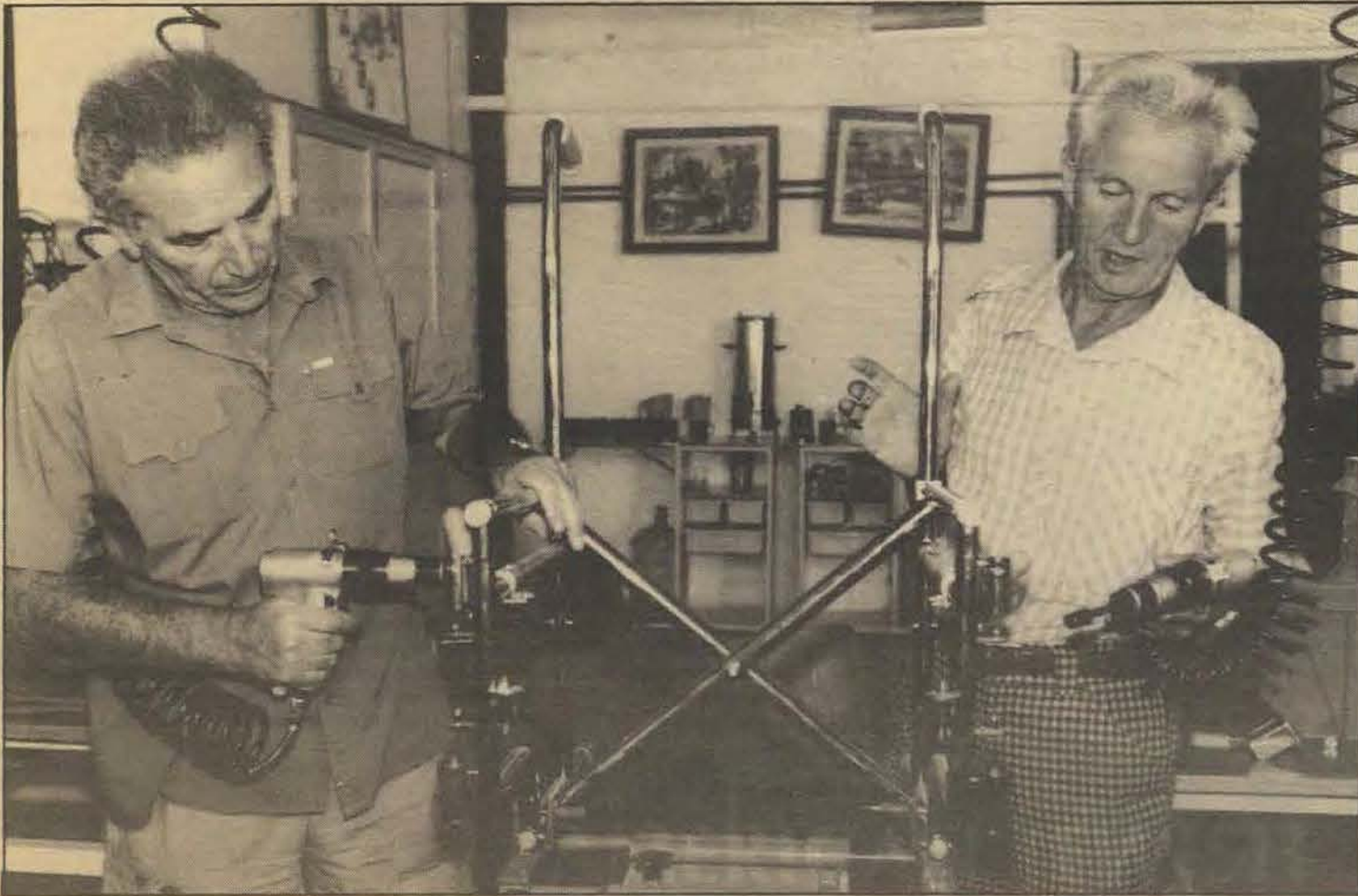
The typical profile of one of the 420 families who receive a minimum of \$100 per month in financial aid from Bambi's organization is one with "several children in which one of the parents has, usually due to illness, ceased to function. We also have 35 widows and 15 divorcees whose husbands abandoned them without a financial settlement. We are also involved with families with one or more disabled children - CP, Downs and the like."



Midwife Rachel Chalkowsky, delivering one of the 25,000 babies she's helped bring into the world since 1962.

"Not every act of goodness requires money," she adds. "Several years ago, a young first-time mother suddenly developed a rare disease which turned her into a quadriplegic. Her young husband was left to care for her and a newborn. Using two classes of nearby high school seniors, I organized a schedule for him. The girls worked in pairs. Each year a new class would inherit the 'job'. When the 'baby' turned bar-mitzva, the girls all got together and sent the husband abroad, to give him a lift. It was very touching." ■

our program in Israel  
with



# Never say 'too old'

Yad Sarah's new Jerusalem workshop could serve as a model for solving the employment problems of middle-aged olim.

By Judy Siegel-Itzkovich



(Top) Russian immigrants take just 17 minutes to assemble a wheelchair from some 150 parts. (Above) Part of their day is spent learning Hebrew at Yad Sarah's workshop.

Two dozen immigrants aged 48 to 64, many experienced engineers and technicians, are working there happily and taking home NIS 1,370 a month. They have at last found their niche, after being shunted from one potential employer to another, denied work on the grounds of being "too old."

"I'm the foreman, but I really feel like their friend, like we're all one family," says Salim Haddad, who started working for Yad Sarah eight months ago, soon after the enterprise opened. Yad Sarah, the voluntary organization established nearly 15 years ago by now-deputy mayor of Jerusalem Rabbi Uri Lupoliansky, has again proved that it knows how to meet crying needs.

Lupoliansky started Yad Sarah by lending a vaporizer to a neighbor with a sick child. Using a small inheritance to memorialize his grandmother Sarah, who perished in the Holocaust, he gradually purchased a variety of medical equipment to lend to the needy. Today, Yad Sarah has 70 branches around the country, over 4,000 volunteers and hundreds of thousands of pieces of equipment for lending to the sick and elderly.

When Lupoliansky and his colleagues realized the heavy burden carried by families caring for incontinent elderly relatives at home,

they established a laundry service. Then, cognizant of the inadequate diets of old people with no children nearby to help them, Yad Sarah introduced low-priced packaged meals that can be heated in minutes. Free emergency beepers that connect those living alone with a round-the-clock monitor have saved many elderly people who might otherwise have died from heart attacks, in fires or at the hands of burglars.

With the mass aliya from the Commonwealth of Independent States, Ethiopia and other countries, Yad Sarah quickly moved into a vacuum caused by government dilly-dallying on the question of immigrant employment. The organization immediately realized that the age group requiring the most urgent help comprised those too young for a pension and "too old" to compete with immigrants and veteran Israelis in their 20s, 30s and early 40s.

UNTIL THE workshop opened, Yad Sarah imported its wheelchairs, bathroom chairs and walkers fully assembled from the German company Ortopedia. "But we found that if we ordered only the parts, we could save \$3.5 million a year," explains Uriel Ben-Ami of Yad Sarah.

The organization located an old warehouse, refurbished it with the necessary machinery and turned half the building into a dental clinic for the elderly. By word of mouth, Yad Sarah located dozens of middle-aged immigrants who were good with their hands and needed work.

One group has already completed training and learned basic Hebrew, using Labor Ministry-recognized certificates to help its members get work on the outside. The current group of trainees includes 22 immigrants from the CIS (including one woman), and two newcomers from Ethiopia.

They undergo six months of training, most of it in how to use the machinery to assemble the wheelchairs and other devices. The rest of the time is spent learning Hebrew in an ulpan established by Yad Sarah at one end of the workshop.

At the organization's expense, the workers are also taken on tours of the Old City of Jerusalem, kibbutzim and other spots to get to know the country better. Free hot meals are served in the cafeteria shared with dental-clinic volunteers, and a hot drink is available at any time. Stereo equipment has been purchased to provide a pleasant background.

Carpentry equipment was brought in for staffers, who have designed and built wooden stands for the assembly line, making the work more efficient. "Everyone knows how to assemble all the parts," says Haddad, "and they rotate jobs so it won't get tiresome. An assembly line is much quicker than each worker putting together an entire wheelchair on his own."

The workshop staffers have fine-tuned the assembly process to such a degree that it takes just 17 minutes to put together a wheelchair from its 150 parts. Assembly of the bathroom chair takes just three-and-a-half minutes, says Haddad proudly. As soon as it is ready, the medical equipment is trucked to Yad Sarah branches around the country, where it is lent out to army disabled, people released from hospital, amputees, accident victims and the chronically ill and elderly.

"Representatives from the German company visited us to see how we're doing and said they were amazed at how fast we put the equipment together," says Ben-Ami. The Yad Sarah facility has done so well, in fact, that it is considering the possibility of providing many more jobs for immigrants by setting up additional workshops to assemble imported equipment on a contractual basis.

"This is a sore point, because we are a voluntary organization and have never gotten involved with a commercial venture," says Ben-Ami. "A German company has offered to provide us with the parts for three-wheeled electric go-carts, but we are hesitant because a similar, locally made vehicle for the handicapped and elderly is the monopoly of Kibbutz Afikim."

But Ben-Ami regards it as "incredible bureaucratic stupidity" that Absorption and Labor ministry officials, some of whom have visited the workshop, haven't used it as a successful model for similar enterprises around the country. With a small investment and a few months of training, middle-aged, well-educated immigrants are able to become highly productive, useful citizens.

Yefim Golky, a 61-year-old radio engineer who came from the CIS 18 months ago, says he is very grateful to Yad Sarah for giving him a chance. He is in charge of the workshop's orderly storeroom, in which thousands of wheelchair parts are packed meticulously before they are assembled. "It's interesting work here, and I feel useful. I can bring home a paycheck and have pride in myself," he says.

His daughter, who has a bachelor's degree in biology, hasn't found employment yet, but his son has been fortunate to find work in his field of electrical engineering.

Shlomo Mehma, who came here from Gondar in Ethiopia two years ago at the age of 50, works on the assembly line and helps provide for his family of six children. "I was a farmer and a teacher in Ethiopia, and had no chance of finding work here at my age," he says. "But Yad Sarah picked me up and saved me." ♦

american  
committee for  
**shaare zedek**  
**hospital**  
in jerusalem, inc.



a university affiliated teaching hospital

May 28, 1992

Rabbi Herbert Friedman  
Wexner Heritage  
500 East 77th Street  
New York, NY 10162

Dear Rabbi Friedman:

**Good morning! How are you today? Is everything OK?**

We take "Good morning", "How are you?" for granted, but each day in Jerusalem, when the "Moked (Center) 109" says good morning to 1200 elderly people, it has a special meaning.

"Moked 109" is a unique concept. Its director, Chaim Vigolik, says it is the first of its kind in the world. It is entirely staffed by volunteers as a service to the elderly or invalids who live alone. 1,200 people are linked to it, with a potential for 5,000. The 100 volunteers consist of 85 senior citizens and 15 young people, plus a cadre of 300 high school students.

Each morning, the elderly person is supposed to call 109 free of charge, just to say "good morning." If they do not, a computer registers it and a call is made to them. If there is no answer, a neighbor or family member is alerted. Failing that, the home/apartment is entered (accompanied by police or fire department) to check on the elderly person's welfare and, if necessary, to take him/her to the hospital. Moked volunteers will even do minor home repairs if needed, or perform chores like shopping. Subscribers are also taken on trips, to lectures, concerts and parties to brighten their lonely lives.

Shaare Zedek, *which pioneered geriatric care in its first building on Jaffa Road*, has made the facilities for "Moked 109" available because it is the kind of humanitarian project that is in keeping with its warm heart.

It is through the tradition of *chesed* that I ask you to help Shaare Zedek; your support will make a difference.

***Won't you help us keep the "Moked 109" telephone lines open?***

On behalf of the Shaare Zedek Medical Center in Jerusalem, I thank you for your time and support.

Very truly yours,

Ari Levitan  
Director of Special Projects





70 May 92

To: Rabbi Herbert Friedman

From: Haim Shaked

Dear Herb,

Good morning and thank you for your fax dated May 19.

1. Mesner Harvard Fellows Alumni:

a. No problem at all with leaving them for later as you suggested. I brought the whole thing up only because I had a note about the possibility of interviewing them as part of the present survey. I fully agree that they are much less important at this stage than most of the names on my list.

b. My question about the coordinator of their program in Israel referred to the possibility that you might not have a list of the above mentioned alumni. In light of our decision not to go for interviewing them, the information about the coordinator is unimportant.

2. Sorry about the list of names. It is enclosed and I hope this time it will be usable. The idea is for you and Nathan to arrange them by priority. Those who are assigned a low priority will be interviewed by me, without Nathan, before or after Nathan's visit. (The list is only a partial selection from the larger list which I have).

3. I have already conducted quite a few interesting interviews. Lash has produced names of others to see some of which were, of course, on our original list. I can already say with certainty that our idea of conducting an in depth survey as a prelude to planning was an excellent one. The interviews, by the way, were all very positive about the idea of introducing the program to Israel.

Best regards to all,

Haim

20 May 92

To: Rabbi Herbert Friedman

From: Na'ah Shaked

Dear Herb,

Good evening and thank you for your fax dated May 19.

1. Concern Harvard fellows Abuonis:

a. We are pleased at all with leaving them for later as you suggested. I brought the whole thing up only because I had a note about the possibility of interviewing them as part of the present survey. I fully agree that they are much less important at this stage than most of the names on my list.

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Best regards to all,

Na'ah

Date May 29, 1992

To: Rabbi Nathan Lanfer

From: Haim Shaked

15 pages

Dear Nathan

I have had a very busy visit so far, devoted primarily to:

- a. Interviews (and the setting up of meetings);
- b. "Scouting" for appropriate locations for the office and teaching facilities;
- c. Identifying costs of items which will be important for the budgeting of the program.

Results on the first two items are very positive and encouraging. The "budgeting" item

- 2 -

skill requires much work. Most of my time has been devoted to item a; part of the time to item b.; and relatively little time to item c.

Over the weekend, I plan to compile a more detailed interim report. For now, I enclose a list of people I met (1-3 hour conversations with each) and of meetings that have been set up. Pending meetings will be included in my more detailed report which will follow in a day or two.

People I met (in order of meetings)

1. Prof. David Chen

Former professor at Weizmann Institute;  
Founder and first Head of the School  
of Education of Tel Aviv U; advisor  
to the famous educational reform at

- 3 -

Yavneh (with Meir Shitrit); former advisor to President Katzir on education; currently Head, Israel's Center for the Teaching of Sciences.

2. Aharon Amir

One of Israel's leading intellectuals; poet, author, the most important translator from English into Hebrew (translated Churchill's books, etc.);

Founder and editor of Keshet - to date the most important intellectual journal

(ceased publication about a decade ago and has appeared since then - nothing of its kind in print).

3. Elie Kellness (2 meetings)4. Daniella De Nur

Representative of a very dynamic group of young Israeli publishers; responsible for the production of the Jerusalem Report (bi-weekly); (K. Zetnick's daughter).

- 4 -

5. Ahrale Yariv

6. Mr. <sup>Gideon</sup> Fishelson

Distinguished economist; Dean of Students at Tel Aviv University - has done excellent job with students for several years.

7. Dan Kerman

Leading book illustrator and a very popular illustrator of articles in the Israeli press. A leading member of Tel Aviv's "Literatti". His illustrations provide insight into Israel's "psyche", many times in a fashion which is more revealing than the articles they illustrate. One of the founders of the "Citizens for Rabin" movement in the mid-1980's.

9. Miri Shomron

Former IDF Officer, now deeply involved in Israel's theatrical life

- 5 -

(also, chief - of - Staff Dan Shomron's ex-wife.  
I mention this only to illustrate that she  
is part of Israel's "salt of the earth".)

10. Shlomo Gazit

[He told me that following his lecture-tour  
for the Wexner Heritage Foundation he  
had submitted a proposal for the creation  
of a similar program in Israel. He  
was not sure he could find a copy.  
Do you have it? Please fax to me]

11. Dan Pattir12. M. Anitta Shapira

Former Head, Institute for the Study of  
Zionism. Major scholar of early labour  
history in Palestine. Author of best  
selling biography of "Berl Katzenelson"  
Currently Dean, Faculty of Humanities, Th

- 6 -

Has already distinguished herself with major educational reforms (the likes of which were undertaken last time by yours truly, 15 years ago... I found out at the meeting that she is also a member of the screening committee of the Wexner Harvard Fellows)

13. Prof. Yoram Dinstein

Former Dean of Law, TAU; currently President, TAU.

14. Arze Lavi

Leading real estate journalist, Haarets  
(to discuss both the program and appropriate facilities)

15. Dov Yudkouski

Most important newspaper person in Is



- 7 -

He was responsible for turning "Yediot  
Ahronot" from a declining paper  
experiencing a "free fall" to the  
most important newspaper in Israel -  
a position it has now held for about  
two decades. When Maxwell bought  
control of Maariv, he put Dov in  
charge of turning it around. Dov also  
established, and is running the  
most important school of journalism  
in Israel - "Koteket" (Headline).

16. Prof. Nehemia Lev-Zion

Former Dean of Humanities, Hebrew University,  
Currently completing a five year term  
as President, the Open University  
(established by the Rothschilds). will  
replace Moshe Davis as the Director,

- 8 -

the International Center for the Teaching  
of Israeli Culture in Universities [world-  
wide], under the auspices of the President  
of the State of Israel.

17. Reuven Livni

Director of three highly successful  
programs of education/training under  
the Ort System for Adult Education,  
which he founded.

18. Ohad Zmora

Israel's most important (2nd generation)  
publisher. Owner (and founder) of  
Zmora - Bitan: - a publishing house  
which revolutionized the market in  
Israel and set new standards. Also  
former owner of "Dvir" - Chaim Nachman Bialik's famous  
publishing house. Former editor of

- 9 -

"Dvar Hashavua" - which was considered  
Israel's best weekly magazine while  
he was its editor.

<sup>Prof</sup> Ehud  
19. Abraham Shpringale

20. Dr. Alexander Bleish

Israel's current advisor to the PM on  
[Israeli] Arab affairs. Princeton graduate

21. Ms. Tirza Yuval

(15 years ago)

Founder and producer of Israel's "Broadcast  
University" - still one of the most popular  
radio broadcasts on Israel's radio,  
by "Galei Zahal". Thousands of loyal  
listeners. So far, more than 100 books  
have been published - providing a written  
text for the listeners and the general  
public. Many of these books have

- 10 -

become required readings at universities.  
(They are like "Ome rais-je").

quarterly journal  
public: "2 manim".  
founder and editor (for 11 years now) of quarterly journal  
dealing with history, for the general public: "2 manim".  
This journal has set new standards in Israel.

22. Yigal Simon  
Director General, the Israeli Forum.

23. Uri Lubrani  
Ben Gurion's Advisor on Arab Affairs;  
Israel's former ambassador to Ethiopia  
and Iran; for the past 10 years -  
the Coordinator of Israel's activities  
in Lebanon. In charge of the negotiations  
for the release of Ethiopia's Jews.

24. Ephraim Lapid  
Former spokesman, IDF; Commandant -  
Galei Zahal.

25. Shlomo Lahat  
Brief meeting, to be followed up.

26. Chanan Bar Yehuda  
Same as above.

25. Idit Zartal

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- Also, in-depth briefing for Amira about the program, our consultations in NY, NY and Nahman's objectives for this visit, etc.
- Elie has a copy of the list of interviewees and will suggest additions/deletions.

Meetings which have been set up

(res.)

1. Gen. Avraham Tamir

Founder of Israel's "Staff and Command College", IDF; Founder of the "Long-term Manning Division", IDF and Ministry of Defence; Founder of the (now defunct) Unit for National Security, Ministry of Defence, under Ezer Weizmann; former Director General of the Prime Minister's Office; former Director General of

- 12 -

the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (where  
he founded the School for Diplomats).  
Author of "A Soldier for Peace".

2. Mr. Itamar Rabinovich

3. Mr. Alexandroni (attorney)  
(Herb's request. I don't know him personally)

4. Prof. Menachem Peri

Founder of the "New Library" of Hebrew  
Literature - the most popular subscribers'  
library in Israel, through which some  
of the leading members of the younger  
generation of Israel's authors were  
"discovered". Founder and editor of  
"Siman Kria" - one of the leading  
journals of modern Israeli prose and  
poetry for about two decades. One  
of the most influential figures in Israel's  
cultural life.

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5. Prof. Yehuda Elkana

Director, Van Leer Institute, Jerusalem; Founder.  
Director, Project for Excellence, TAU  
(where outstanding, bright students are  
identified and ~~then~~ treated to special  
educational programs).

6. <sup>(Arik)</sup>  
Avyeh Karmon

Founder and Director, Israel-Diaspora  
Institute.

7. Naphtali Lurie (tentative)

Director General, UJA Office, Israel.

8. Elazar Shitum

Director General, "Shorashim" program -  
extremely popular program for adults in  
Judaism.

9. A. Shavanski (tentative)

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10. David Freund  
Resident of Efrat. Has been involved in educational projects.
11. Gad Barzilai  
(Elie Reichen strongly recommended that I meet him.)
12. Prof. Chaim Harari (tentative)  
President, Weizmann Institute; former Head, Israel's Higher Learning Authority
13. Rabbi Emanuel Rackman  
Bar Ilan's Chancellor (and Joe's father...)
14. Avraham Intfeld (with Nathan)
15. Shlomo Riskin ( " " )
16. Uri Menashe ( " " )
17. Steff Vertheimer ( " " )
18. Shlomo Lahat ( " " )



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19. Avi Ravitzki

20. Ephraim Sneh

N.B.

Very difficult to arrange meetings with  
politicians and political figures before  
June 23. - -

Amira is working on many additional meetings  
with / without Nathan, as per the lists and  
the priorities we discussed in NY and  
by fax / telephone.

Interim report on "substance" will follow  
within a day or two.

Shabat Shalom, best  
regards

Ami

HZ -  
HAIM'S INTERIM REPORT.

-NL

To: Rabbi Nathan Lauter, Esq.

From: Haim Shaked

Date: June 3, 92

Subject: Interim Report - Survey in Israel re Werner  
Heritage Foundation Program

Dear Friends

This is a very brief, interim report, based on my interviews with more than 35 individuals, as detailed in my fax from Israel dated May 29.

My overall impression is that our tentative assumptions and working-hypotheses, as then crystallized in our two consultations in NY, have been fully substantiated by the very intensive interviews conducted so far. It is almost embarrassing to have to report such unanimous, wall-to-wall support, which in a number of cases included offers to help and collaborate with the program, from individuals who have no vested interest personally, and do not stand to gain <sup>personally</sup> from its existence in Israel. At times, I thought that it was

beginning to look as if we deliberately put on our list individuals who would be very supportive...

I conducted each session along the following lines:

- Detailed explanation of the Wexner Heritage Foundation's philosophy, objectives, two-year program, choice of candidates, evolution, etc., as per the written materials you provided me ("purpose and structure", year one and year two curricula). In most instances, I made written copies available to interviewees, following the meetings, for further contemplation of the proposed program.
- Explanation of the tentative nature of my survey, and that no decision has been taken as to whether to move into Israel but, in case a positive decision were to be taken this summer, that we envisaged for 1993, 4, 5 by way of phases, pilot, etc. as we discussed in NY.
- Presentation of the main questions that were of importance to us, as per our consultations in NY. These questions were grouped under 3 clusters:
  - a. Is there a <sup>real</sup> need for such a program in Israel?
  - b. If yes - what should/should not be done.

c. Were there any other questions that should be asked?

I requested from each interviewee to think of the negatives, the pitfalls, the "why nots", the "how nots", explaining that we were conducting a sincere interview in order to learn and find out rather than to confirm what we had thought out.

As I have already indicated above, all interviewees responded very positively - most of them enthusiastically so - to the first question.

- Shalom Rosenfeld: "Long overdue. I wish I were younger so I could be a candidate."
- Ohad Zmora: Same.
- Yigal Simon: "An answer to my prayers. This is of great importance and a missing link."
- Arye Carmon: "Where have you been all these years?"
- David Chen: "Absolutely terrific idea"

The only person who started It with a relatively cool (not negative) response was Shimon Alexandroni. It was most interesting to note, however, that as he was developing his response to my questions, he got more and more enthusiastic and positive, until he - too - said: "actually,

I have made a personal effort to enrich my own knowledge by taking Judaica courses offered by various universities and institutes. I wish I were younger - maybe you would consider me a candidate... [He and his wife also sent Herb and Francine their very best regards].

As for the second cluster of questions, I can report, at this stage, that quite a few points have emerged about the "do's" and "don't do's". I have detailed notes and I shall brief Nathan about them on his arrival in Israel. So far, however, these details do not amount to any "revolutionary" thoughts, compared with our detailed discussions in NY, except for four points:

- a. Nehemia Leutzion thought that our priority should be leadership in deprived areas / neighborhoods / regions and, separately, leadership of the Russian olim. He was the only exception in this regard. Others felt that, in addition to young ~~return~~ Israeli leaders, Russian olim should be given a special program

What's the difference between "separately" and "in addition" re the Russian immigrants?

because of their total lack of knowledge of basic Judaism

b. Yehuda Elkana did not think the model and the content were right. He thought that young leaders should be identified per sector (agriculture, business, higher education, education, commerce, public service, politics, etc.); that they should be released for a year or two from having to earn a living; that they should be sent to university or special courses needed to enrich their performance and raise their standards; and that each of them should have an individual tutor to guide him. [This is, actually, a kind of Wexner Fellows version]

c. Naphtali Lurie thought that the candidates should be released for several months from their duties, and be offered a crash-course, followed by yemei iyyun (day seminars).

d. Several interviewees, while agreeing completely with the principle of "no preaching" or attempting to tell anyone what to do - thought that we should emphasize the philosophy and principles of "voluntarism" and "democracy", but without pushing a specific project!

None of the interviewees could point to any major questions which we had neglected to raise. They all felt we covered the ground quite comprehensively, but that detailed preparation was required.

I enclose a list of questions/issues to which I asked the interviewees to respond. Their responses will be summarized orally to Nathan on his arrival in Israel, and incorporated in my final report in detail.

Again, I cannot underline enough the exhilarating spirit of all of my meetings. <sup>True,</sup> I entered this process convinced that the introduction of the program into Israel was a very positive step. All my meetings - without a single exception - strongly fortified this belief and provided great encouragement! I hope this trend will continue with most future interviews.

Best regards to Herb

Alan

Appendix A

List of Questions put to Interviewees

(\*) marked the major questions by asterisk)

A.\* In such a program needed at all? Are there similar programs? Why is such a program needed? Why shouldn't it be done?

[Assuming the answer to A. is positive]

B.\* 1. What should be the objectives of an Israeli program?

2. Which segments of the population should it cover? (should Arabs be invited to join the groups?)

3. Which sectors/organizations do you think are relevant?

4. Who could serve as "nominators"?

\*5. What is required for such a program to be a success?

\*6. What could cause the program to fail? What are the main pitfalls?

7. What do you think of our timetable, phases? (for 1993 ff.)

8. Is the U.S. model (more than one group; two year cycle; retreats; institutes) applicable?

\*9. What should be the major subjects/themes/topics covered? How much emphasis should be put on texts?



C. 1. Any other advice you can give about the feasibility and implementation of the program?

2. Who else should I meet?



## Appendix C

### Main Themes Identified as Top Priority

1. Judaism as culture, civilization, religion, value system (in its evolution).
2. Jewish history (overview only, "refreshment" only, major periods, trends, processes). Much less than, and different from U.S. Program.
3. Same for history of the Land of Israel, and its centrality in Judaism/Jewish history
4. "Land" <sup>vs.</sup> "people" - the relationship between Israel and other Jewish communities through the ages. Its problematics.
5. Structure and agenda of major Jewish communities outside Israel. Their attitudes towards / expectations of Israel. Israel's responsibilities towards them.
6. Israel's geo-cultural and geopolitical milieu - the Middle East, the Mediterranean Basin. Islam. Arabism. Palestinians  
Basin: Much more than in the U.S. Program.

Appendix B

Sectors, Organizations and Institutions Identified so far as Relevant for ~~Identifiable~~ Candidates

Sectors

- Industry
- Commerce
- Banking
- Education
- Higher education
- Security / defence
- Local government
- Politics (parties)
- Literature, art, theater, culture ("Literatti", intellectuals)
- Media
- Rabbinate

Organizations

- WIZO
- NAAMAT
- Zionist Forum and other <sup>relevant</sup> organizations of Russian olim
- The attorneys' chamber (the Bar)
- Chambers of commerce
- United Kibbutz Movement
- The Nashar movement

- The Council for Beautiful Israel
- The Society for the Protection of Nature
- The Journalists' Association
- The Industrialists' Association
- Parties
- The Council for Volunteerism
- The Israeli Forum
- Netivot Shalom
- The Movement for a Constitution
- <sup>א"י</sup> <sup>1977</sup> <sup>1977</sup> <sup>1977</sup>
- The New Israel Fund
- other organizations which should be identified through a mini-survey (Ehud Springok's proposal)

### Institutions (National)

- IDF
- Government
- Police
- Histadrut
- Jewish Agency
- Council for Local Government
- Judiciary
- Knesset

## Appendix D

The final report will include, tentatively, the following segments:

1. Executive summary
2. Recommendations
3. The survey in Israel
  - a. Brief description plus questions covered
  - b. List of all interviewees plus brief biographies
  - c. Main findings
4. The budget
5. Timetable and "critical path" of decisions to be taken

My objective is to share with you a draft of the final report on June 30 so that on July 3 or 4 we should be able to discuss a second, corrected draft.

WEXNER HERITAGE FOUNDATION  
BUDGET ESTIMATE  
SEMINAR PROGRAM IN ISRAEL

The following is a rough budget estimate for the first year of a Wexner Heritage Seminar program in Israel. The estimate is based on the following assumptions:

- (1) One seminar group of twenty-four students.
- (2) Twenty sessions per year.
- (3) Two, three-day weekend retreats to be held in Israel.
- (4) One, fourteen-day Summer Institute to end the year, held in the United States.

Program	\$400,000
Administration	\$200,000
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET	<u>\$600,000</u>

In addition, there will be \$50,000 of capital expenditures associated with establishing and equipping an office, plus unknown construction costs. After the first year, if the number of groups in the program increases, the Program Budget is expected to increase proportionately. The Administration Budget, by contrast, should remain relatively stable.

Year I

Year II - one 3-day retreat, not two

PROGRAM BUDGET

(1) Two, three-day weekend retreats in Israel. 170,000  
 (~~40~~ members, ~~30~~ spouses, 10 staff & faculty  
 at \$~~600~~ per person, plus \$25,000 program  
 expense per retreat, plus \$10,000 transportation  
 for overseas speakers); ~~\$50,000~~ per retreat. x 2  
83,000 ~~\$100,000~~

(2) Summer Institute (United States, Summer 1995) ~~\$225,000~~

Airfare -- overseas plus domestic  
 (~~40~~ members and ~~30~~ spouses 140,000 175,000  
 @ \$2500) + 10 staff + faculty ~~\$80,000~~  
*Domestic travel* 80,000

Hotel (~~40~~ rooms @ \$100 per night  
 for 12 nights) ~~\$50,400~~ 96,000

Meals (~~40~~ members, ~~30~~ spouses, 10  
 staff & faculty @ \$90 per  
 day for 12 days) ~~\$54,000~~ 96,000

Faculty & speakers  
 (travel & honoraria) \$20,000

Staff expenses, *overseas travel + hotel* \$10,000 *+ think it over*

Miscellaneous (Preparatory  
 materials, photography,  
 buses, entertainment, etc.) \$10,600 15,000

TOTAL SUMMER INSTITUTE ~~\$225,000~~ 492,000

(3) Ongoing Seminars (<sup>2200</sup>\$1000 per session for  
 twenty sessions) x 2 ~~\$20,000~~ 88,000

Faculty honoraria per session \$ 1500  
 Supper (~~40~~ people) \$ 500  
 Faculty hotel or transportation \$ 200

TOTAL COST PER SEMINAR SESSION ~~\$ 1,700~~ 2200

(4) Books (for 24 students @ \$250) \$ <sup>10,000</sup>~~6,000~~

(5) Curriculum Development \$ 20,000

(7) Miscellaneous \$ 20,000

TOTAL PROGRAM BUDGET ~~\$400,000~~

800,000

starting Sept. 1, 1995

FIRST YEAR ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET

(1) Salary -- Director (4 mos. P/T @ \$1,000/mo., 8 mos. F/T @ \$6,000/mo.)	\$ 52,000
(2) Salary -- Secretary (4 mos. P/T @ \$1,000/mo., 8 mos. F/T @ \$2,500/mo.)	\$ 24,000
<del>(3) Rent Property Tax</del>	<del>\$ 36,000</del>
(4) Telephone	\$ 6,000
(5) Utilities	\$ 5,000
(6) Office Supplies	\$ 7,000
(7) Postage	\$ 2,000
(8) Employee Benefits	\$ 28,000
(9) Kilometrage and Parking (2 employees)	\$ 6,000
(10) Legal Fees	\$ 5,000
(11) Accounting Fees	\$ 5,000
(12) Maintenance	\$ 3,000
(13) Miscellaneous	\$ 21,000
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>

*H.S. to provide*

*Haim to update*





ONE-TIME CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

(A) FURNITURE (based on American costs)\* \$ 20,100

1.	Three desks @ \$950	\$ 2,850
2.	Three desk chairs @ \$300	900
3.	Three credenzas @ \$950	2,850
4.	Six filing cabinets @ \$300	1,800
5.	Conference table @ \$1800	1,800
6.	Six conference chairs @ \$300	1,800
7.	Six bookcases @ \$300	1,800
8.	Three occasional chairs @ \$250	750
9.	Three occasional tables @ 200	600
10.	Window treatments	1,200
11.	Floor coverings & painting	3,000
12.	Accessories	750

\* Israeli costs may be higher

(B) OFFICE EQUIPMENT (based on estimated Israeli costs) \$22,900

1.	Three computers @ \$2000	\$ 6,000
2.	Three printers @ 1000	\$ 3,000
3.	One FAX machine	\$ 1,800
4.	One photocopy machine	\$ 3,000
5.	One television with VCR	\$ 2,700
6.	Telephone system (4 lines, 4 extensions, installation)	\$ 4,400
7.	Printing (Stationary, promotional materials, etc.)	\$ 2,000

(C) OFFICE DESIGN CONSULTANT \$ 7,000

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\$50,000

(D) POSSIBLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS  
(Dependent on location, size and configuration of office  
suite. Impossible to estimate at this time.)

Haim + update

**WEXNER HERITAGE ISRAEL PROGRAM PROBE**

**January 31 - February 11, 1993**

(\* = Met with H.S.; \*\* = Met with N.L. & H.S.)  
in May - June 1992 Probe

1. - **Rabbi Israel Lau** - Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv; Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi designate for state office of Israel.
2. - **Lova Eliav** - MK - Ideological leader and Pioneer of labor management.
3. \* - **Uri Lubrani** - Coordinator of government activities in Lebanon & Co- Chairman, Israeli - Lebanese Committee, peace talks. Former Ambassador to Iran and Ethiopia. Ben Gurion's advisor on Arab affairs.
4. \* - **Yigal Simon** - Director of administration, Israel Manufactures Assoc.; Former Director-General, Israeli Forum.
5. - **Dr. Shula Levo-Vardinon** - Industrialist and designer, Former lecturer in Hebrew Literature, Tel Aviv University.
6. - **A.B. Yehoshua** - Leading writer and thinker
7. - **Major General (res.) Ezer Weizman** - Labor candidate for President of the State of Israel.
8. \* - **Brig. Gen. (res.) Ephraim Lapid** - Director-General of clipping service. Former IDF spokesman; former commandant IDF radio ("Galei Zahal").
9. \* - **Uri Manasse** - Chairman, "Cargal"; Deputy Pres., Israel Manufactures Assoc.
10. - **Sarah Shadmi** - Director of the "Midrasha" - Study Center at Oranim (the seminar of the Kibbutz movement).

11. - **Prof. Uri Reichman** - Dean, Tel Aviv Univ. School of Law.
12. - **Brig. General (res.) Amira Dotan** - Director of economic task force in Israel Manufacturers Association. Former Commander of Women's Army Corps.
13. \*\* - **Maj. Gen. Yoram Yair (Ya Ya)** - Chief of Manpower Branch, IDF.
14. - **Oren Sagiv** - Director, Young Business Forum
15. - **Guy Gissin** - Founder, Young Business Forum
16. - **Yoram Cohen** - Founder, Young Business Forum
17. \*\* - **Mukki Tzur, MK** - Secretary-General, the United Kibbutz Movement. Member of Kibbutz Ein Gev. Author of books on 2nd & 3rd Aliya.
18. - **Chaim Rozow** - Director-General, "Gibor"/"Sabrina". One of the founders of the Israeli Forum.
19. \* - **Ohad Zmora** - Leading publisher/owner "Zmora-Bitan"; "Dvir" (Bialik's publishing house). Former editor of "Dvar Hashavua".
20. \*\* - **Maj. Gen (res.) Shlomo Lahat** - Mayor of Tel Aviv - Jaffa.
21. \*\* - **Zev Bielski** - Mayor, Ra'anana. Former Chairman, Israeli Forum.
22. - **Prof. Chaim Ben Shacher** - ("Habash") - Leading economist - Former President, Tel-Aviv University.
23. - **Nissim Zvili** - Secretary-General, Labor Party.
24. - **Chaim Kuberski** - Chairman, Bank Hamizrahi. Director-General, Ministry of the Interior.

25. - **David Rotlevi** - Attorney. Former acting president of the Israeli Bar Assoc. Family owns major textile plants.
26. \* - **Prof. Anita Shapira** - Dean, Faculty of Humanities, Tel Aviv Univ.
27. - **Nachum Peleg** - Director-General and part owner of Macpell Industry. (Mr. Wexner is majority investor)
28. \* - **David Kolitz** - Chairman, Elul Group (hi-tech investments). Founding member of the Israeli Forum.
29. - **Maj. Gen. Amnon Shahak** - Deputy Chief of Staff, IDF. Former Chief of Military Intelligence, IDF.
30. - **Yossi Beilin** - Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.
31. - **Shimon Peres** - Foreign Minister
32. \* - **Maj. Gen. (res.) Aharon Yariv** - Head of the Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies, Tel Aviv University. Former Minister of Information and MK, former chief of Military Intelligence, IDF.
33. - **Avraham Burg** - MK; Chairman of the Knesset Education Committee.
34. - **Prof. Shlomo Avineri** - Prof. of Political Science, Hebrew University. Former Director-General, Israel's foreign ministry.
35. - **Maj. Gen. (res.) Elad Peled** - Former Director-General, Ministry of Education. Currently involved in development of model school for 21st century. Former commandant, National Defense College, IDF.
36. - **Amos Mar-Chaim** - Deputy Mayor, Jerusalem. Former Director-General of "Klal". Specialist in history of Eretz Israel.
37. \* - **Naphtali Lavie** - Former Director-General of UJA office in Israel, Former consul-general of Israel in New York.

38. \*\* - **Shlomo Riskin** - Rabbi of Efrat; Dean of Ohr Torah Institutes.
39. - **David Grossman** - Author of several books on Israeli Arabs.
40. - **Menachem Revivi** - Director-General of UJA/UIA/CJF joint office in Israel.
41. - **Ora Namir** - Minister of Labour and Welfare. Former Minister of the Environment. Former chairman, Knesset Committee on Education.
42. - **Rabbi Richard Hirsch** - International Executive Director, World Union for Progressive Judaism.
43. \* - **Alouph Hareven** - Chairman of "Sikkui" (improving Israeli Arab-Jewish relations). Former director of Van Leer Institute.
44. - **Yitzhak Navon** - President of Israel, Former Minister of Education.
45. - **Teddy Kollek** - Mayor of Jerusalem.
46. - **Prof. Lee Levine** - Pres. of Midrasha at Neve Schechter (Campus of conservative movement in Israel); Prof. of Jewish studies, Hebrew Univ.
47. \* - **Brig. Gen. (res.) Ephraim Sneh** - MK; Director-General of the Golda Meir Assoc; Former coordinator in the West Bank; Medical Doctor.
48. - **Hirsch Goodman** - Editor, Jerusalem Report.
49. - **Ronnie Milo** - MK; Former Press Secretary to Menachem Begin. Former Minister of Police.
50. - **Rabbi David Golinkin** - Chairman of the Law Committee of the Conservative Movement in Israel.

51. - **Rabbi Robert Samuels** - Dean of the Leo Baeck School,  
Haifa.
52. - **Alan Gill** - Exec. Dir., Columbus Federation
53. - **Dan Meridor** - Attorney. MK. Former secretary of the  
cabinet. Former Minister of Justice.



WEXNER HERITAGE ISRAEL PROGRAM  
MISSION STATEMENT (Draft 2/15/93)

The mission of the Wexner Heritage Foundation Israel Program is to broaden the vision of young Israeli leaders and to deepen their relationship with Diaspora Jewry.

As the world continues to shrink into a "global village", it is imperative that Israeli leadership acquire a strong grasp of world trends and a deeper understanding of their natural allies and supporters outside the State of Israel: Diaspora Jewry.

The program endeavors to accomplish these twin objectives by exposing Israeli leaders, through seminar study, weekend retreats, and summer travel to political, economic and religious "megatrends" in the world at large and to the evolving leadership and institutions of Diaspora Jewry.

Through its program, the Foundation will empower Israeli leaders to deal more effectively with the challenges and changes which Israel and the Jewish People face at the dawn of the 21st century.

## DRAFT MISSION STATEMENT

**"THE MISSION OF THE WEXNER HERITAGE FOUNDATION PROGRAM IN ISRAEL IS TO NURTURE AND ENHANCE THE FUTURE LEADERSHIP OF ISRAEL SO AS TO BENEFIT THE STATE AND THE ENTIRE JEWISH PEOPLE. THE PROGRAM WILL BE JEWISHLY AND POLITICALLY PLURALISTIC IN ITS ORIENTATION, FACULTY AND STUDENT MEMBERS."**

### Questions

1. Is such a program viable and desirable?
2. What ought to be the specific goals and objectives of this program?
3. What kind of curriculum would you recommend to achieve those goals and objectives?
4. a. How would you recommend going about the process of recruiting the members?  
b. What population(s) would you recommend targeting? Describe the profile of the ideal member.  
c. Would you be able/willing to nominate such individuals for the program?  
Would you be willing to participate in this program?
5. What type of faculty people would you recommend as teachers and leaders of seminars in this program? Which specific faculty people would you suggest to teach in the program?
6. Does the American format of study (20 seminars, plus weekend retreat and summer institute, per year) make sense here? What changes, if any, would you suggest?
7. Do you have any thoughts as to how this program should be administered? Where the office should be based? Where the seminars should be held?
8. Do you have any opinions as to the publicity which should (or should not) be exercised by the Foundation in furtherance of the program?
9. Should there be an Honorary Committee established to lend credence to the program? Who would you recommend being on the committee?
10. Are there any other thoughts and suggestions which you would like to offer to us at this time? May we call on you in the future to consult further, if such consultations are necessary?

Thank you for your time and your insights.



## CURRICULUM FOR ISRAEL GROUPS

### Opening Institute

Summer 1994 - Retreat center in Israel - Four days

*Topic:* JUDAISM AS A CIVILIZATION

### Year One

September 1994 - July 1995 - Twenty bi-weekly sessions & one weekend retreat

*Topic:* OVERVIEW OF JEWISH HISTORY

*Purpose:* Study of the past in order to highlight:

- A. The roots of Modern Israel
- B. A sense of commonality with other Jews
- C. A stronger Jewish (Cf. Israeli) identity
- D. The lessons of our successes and failures
- E. The role which leaders play in shaping history
- F. A picture of Diaspora Jewry

### Summer Institute I

Summer 1995 - on location in U.S. - Ten days

*Topic:* American Jewry

- A. Major National Institutions
- B. Community Structures
- C. Religious Denominations
- D. Meeting with key leadership
- E. Meeting with American WHF Members

## Year II

September 1995 - July 1996 - Twenty bi-weekly sessions & one weekend retreat

*Topic:* 1. Jewish Values

- A. What values does Judaism emphasize and why?  
(e.g. education, fight against evil, peoplehood, justice, protecting the disadvantaged, etc.)
- B. What priorities does Judaism make when important values conflict?

2. Future of Israel

- A. Critical Domestic Issues
- B. Critical Geo-political and Military Issues

3. Understanding the Diaspora

- A. America
- B. Western Europe
- C. Eastern Europe and CIS
- D. South Africa and Australia

4. Organizing volunteers, including the art of fundraising

## Summer Institute II

Summer 1996 - on location in Europe - (including graduation ceremony)  
Ten days

*Topic:* Western and Eastern Europe

- 1. France (including graduation ceremony)
- 2. Hungary
- 3. CIS

## CONCLUSIONS OF THE PROBE

1. We have interviewed over 50 individuals (list attached), whose advice ranged widely. We heard many enthusiastic responses, as well as several clearly negative reactions. In addition we heard innovative alternative suggestions. Our conclusion is that the cultural environment here, while difficult because of major differences in psychology and attitude, still provides the opportunity for a Wexner Heritage Program to be successful in Israel. There exists a basic need for leadership education which is not currently being offered by any other institution or group in the country. We can fill this void, improve the leadership and thereby the quality of the life in the State.
2. Should we choose to form a single national group, we could do so based on the individuals we have already met (16 potential members plus 20 possible nominators of additional names). However this may not be the best route to take for a pilot project.
3. Many of the persons interviewed in our probe indicated the advisability of starting in a medium-sized town, recruiting local leadership. After consideration of several such communities, we have decided that the most favorable is Ra'anana, a pleasant city of 60,000, about 15 kilometers from Tel Aviv. The reasons for this choice are:
  1. Rana'ana is an up-and-coming city.
  2. The city has an exemplary record of direct absorption of immigrants which is an important model for the rest of the country.
  3. The population has a good mix of highly educated people (native Sabras, S. Africans, N. Americans, Russians, etc.).
  4. There exists a good attitude in the town towards voluntary citizens action. People take pride in their city and responsibility for the quality of life of its citizens.
  5. There is a well organized city administration with a capable and aggressive, young mayor.

4. RECOMMENDATION

A. We feel that a pilot project should be held, for the first year.

B. This should take place in the community of Raanana rather than attempting a "national" project. The chances for success are greater, and the opportunity to improve the already-good leadership level in the town is very real. The attitude of the mayor is excellent, which is an important factor.

C. A small office must be established in Israel, with a director and a secretary, by September, 1993.

D. The time-table is as follows:

1. Curriculum to be shaped, and finalized by December, 1993
2. Selection of members, spring 1994
3. Opening week-end retreat, summer 1994
4. Program starts after High Holy Days, October 1994



## PROPOSED CURRICULUM

### Opening Institute: What is Leadership?

#### Seminars

##### **I. World Mega-Trends**

- (1) Economics and the Destiny of Nation (Paul Kennedy)
- (2) Free Enterprise (Chaim Ben Shachar)
- (3) Europe and Japan
- (4) American Democracy
- (5) - Constituent Representation
- (6) - Checks and Balances  
- Constitutional Government  
- Separation of Religion and State
- (7) Understanding Islam
- (8) Islamic Fundamentalism in the Middle East
- (9) The New World Order and Israeli's place within it.
- (10) To be determined

##### **II. The Diaspora**

- (1) History of the Diaspora  
(& 2) (2 sessions)
- (3) Diaspora Judaism  
(& 4) (2 sessions)
- (5) U.S. Structure
- (6) W. Europe - Structure
- (7) E. Europe - Structure
- (8) Austr., S. Africa, S. America
- (9) Building the Israel Diaspora gap
- (10) To be determined

1. Bi-weekly seminars  
Faculty

91.  
~~857,000~~

(7)

2. Weekend retreats

179,000  
~~180,000~~

10  
8

22

3. Summer Institute

417,000  
~~426,000~~

(25)

500  
00

4. Books

10,000

992  
75  
~~417~~  
35  
4  
1000

~~2500~~  
40  
~~120,000~~

88 95  
170 179  
417 426  
10 10  
20 20  

---

705 730

5. curriculum developers 20,000

My

100  
80  

---

80000

~~557,000~~

~~730,000~~

91  
179  
417  
10  

---

697  
20  

---

717

80 960  
12 110  

---

160  
80 9600  

---

960 960  

---

1056

717  
275,200  

---

992,200

+

Assumptions: <sup>ANNUAL PROGRAM BUDGET</sup> two groups, 20 persons each; 20 sessions per year; <sup>per year</sup> two weekend retreats; one summer institute (based on American model)

**PROGRAM BUDGET - YEAR I**

1) Two, three-day weekend retreats in Israel. \$170,00.00  
 (40 members, 30 spouses, 10 staff & faculty  
 at \$650 per person, plus \$22,000 program expense  
 per retreat, plus \$10,000 transportation for overseas  
 speakers, \$2000 miscellaneous); \$85,000 per retreat. 179,000

2) Summer Institute (United States, Summer 1997)

	<sup>100,000</sup>	
<b>Airfare - overseas</b>	<del>\$175,000.00</del>	
(40 members and 30 spouses @ 2500)		
<b>Airfare Travel Domestic</b> (members, spouses, staff)	\$80,000.00	
<b>Hotel</b> (40 rooms @ 200 per night for 12 nights)	\$96,000.00	
<b>Meals</b> (40 members, 30 spouses, 10 staff & faculty @ 100 per day for 12 days)	<del>\$96,000.00</del> <sup>96,000</sup>	
<b>Faculty &amp; Speakers</b> (travel & honoraria)	\$20,000.00	
<b>Israeli Staff Expenses</b> ( <sup>overseas</sup> travel & hotel) (2 persons)	\$10,000.00	
<b>Miscellaneous</b> (preparatory materials, photography, buses, <sup>cultural events</sup> entertainment, etc.) <sup>various</sup>	<u>\$15,000.00</u>	
<b>TOTAL SUMMER INSTITUTE</b>		<del>\$492,000.00</del> <sup>417,000</sup>

<b>3) Ongoing Seminars</b> (\$2200 per session for forty sessions)	\$88,000.00	
Faculty honoraria per session	\$1,500.00	98,000
Supper (20 people)	\$500.00	
Faculty hotel or transportation	<del>\$200.00</del> <sup>275</sup>	

**TOTAL COST PER SEMINAR SESSION** \$2,375.00  
2275

4) Books (for 40 students @ \$250) \$10,000.00

5) Curriculum Development - (consultants fees) \$20,000.00

6) ~~Miscellaneous~~ ~~\$20,000.00~~

**TOTAL PROGRAM BUDGET** ~~\$800,000.00~~

~~730,000~~  
717,000

FIRST YEAR ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET

1) Salary - Director F/T @ <sup>7500</sup> <del>\$7,000</del> - \$8,000/mo.*	<sup>90,000</sup> <del>\$84,000.00</del>	\$96,000.00
2) Salary - Ex. Assistant F/T @ <sup>2750</sup> <del>\$2,500</del> - \$3,000/mo.	<sup>33</sup> <del>\$30,000.00</del>	<del>\$36,000.00</del>
3) Salary - Typist/Recept. F/T @ <sup>2350</sup> <del>\$2,200</del> - \$2,500/mo)	<sup>28,000</sup> <del>\$26,000.00</del>	\$30,000.00
4) Real Estate Taxes (if <sup>house is</sup> <del>will</del> purchased)	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00
5) Telephone/FAX	\$9,000.00	
6) Utilities (incl. water, electricity)	<del>\$6,000.00</del>	<del>\$6,000.00</del>
7) Office Supplies	\$7,500.00	
8) Postage	\$3,500.00	
9) Employee Benefits (40%)	<sup>60,400</sup> <del>\$56,160.00</del>	<del>\$64,800.00</del>
10) Kilometrage and Parking (3 employees)	\$8,000.00	
11) Legal Fees	\$7,500.00	
11) Accounting Fees	\$7,000.00	
12) Maintenance	\$4,000.00	
13) <del>Miscellaneous</del>	<del>\$21,000.00</del>	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	<del>\$270,060.00</del>	<del>\$302,300.00</del>

~~263~~  
275,200

\* ~~Negotiable by actual load of work~~



ONE TIME CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

A) Furniture		\$28,850.00	
1) 3 desks @ \$950	\$2,850.00		
2) 3 desks chairs @ \$600	\$1,200.00		
3) 3 credenzas @ \$950	\$2,850.00		
4) 6 filing cabinets @ \$400	\$2,400.00		
5) conference table @ \$1800	\$1,800.00		
6) 10 conference chairs @ \$300	\$3,000.00		
7) 8 bookcases @ 300	\$2,400.00		
8) 6 occasional chairs @ \$250	\$750.00		
9) 3 occasional tables @ \$200	\$600.00		
10) window treatments	\$2,000.00		
11) floor coverings & paintings	\$4,000.00		
12) accessories	\$1,000.00		
13) 4 computer desks @ \$250	\$1,000.00		
14) lighting fixtures	\$3,000.00		
B) Office Equipment		\$29,200.00	
1) 3 computers @ \$2000	\$6,000.00		
2) 3 printers @ 1200	\$3,600.00		
3) 1 FAX machine	\$1,800.00		
4) 1 photocopy machine	\$4,000.00		
5) 1 television with VCR	\$2,700.00		
6) telephone system (4 lines, 4 extensions, installation)	\$4,400.00		
7) printing (stationary, promotional materials, etc.)	\$3,000.00		
8) graphic design of above #7	\$2,000.00		
9) files, folders, etc.	\$1,500.00		
C) OFFICE & <del>HOSPITALITY</del> DESIGN CONSULTANT		\$10,000.00	<i>lease</i>
D) MID-SIZE COMPANY CAR (including taxes)	\$30,000.00	\$35,000.00	<i>?</i>
E) PROJECTED COSTS OF PURCHASING & RENOVATING A <del>VILLA</del> * <i>HOUSE</i>	\$1,050,000.00	\$1,300,000.00	<i>lease</i> <i>not</i> <i>(incl. mtg room for seminar)</i>
<del>F) FURNITURE &amp; KITCHEN APPLIANCES FOR VISITORS HOSPITALITY SUITE*</del>	<del>\$40,000.00</del>	<del>\$40,000.00</del>	
TOTAL:	\$1,188,050.00	\$1,443,050.00	

\* (See addendum for breakdown)

## ADDENDUM

### 1. VILLA PURCHASE AND RENOVATION

(Assuming purchase of suitable villa between Kfar Shmaryahu / Herzlia and Afeka / Tel Baruch / Zahala / Neve Dan (in the northern part of Tel Aviv), with good access to the Ayalon road).

The villa should include:

- office for Director
- office for Executive Assistant
- office for typist / receptionist
- conference room
- kitchen or kitchenette
- restroom (s)
- storage room
- xerox room

*receptionist area  
1 extra room, if possible, for books & archives*

*large enough for seminar use*

- ~~hospitality room for visiting guests from the U.S. (staff from WHF head office in N.Y., visiting faculty, member of mega group, etc.)~~
- central A/C and heating

Actual cost depends on location, size and configuration. Rough estimate:

Purchase price	\$800,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
Adaption, renovation	\$250,000.00	\$300,000.00

### 2. FURNITURE & KITCHEN APPLIANCES

For hospitality unit:

TV, VCR, king size bed, carpet(s) lamps, curtains, etc.)	\$30,000.00
Dishwashers	\$1,300.00
Oven - Range	\$1,300.00
Refrigerator	\$1,300.00
Washer	\$1,300.00
Dryer	\$1,300.00
Microwave Oven	\$1,000.00
	\$7,700.00
Misc.	\$3,300.00
	\$10,000.00

II. (Cont)

DRAFT SYLLABUS

Outline Plan for Israel Program 199~~4~~<sup>6-7</sup> - Year I

- I. Three Day Opening Retreat - September 199~~6~~<sup>6</sup> -  
Beit Gabriel Conference Center, Lower Galilee

ECONOMIC LEADERSHIP

A. Plenary sessions

1. Purpose of the Wexner Heritage Program in Israel  
(To improve the nature of society in this country through seeking solutions for its major problems - peace; separation of synagogue and state; constitution and Bill of Rights; electoral reform; economic freedom).

Mr. Leslie Wexner - Chairman, The Limited, Inc.  
or Rabbi Herbert Friedman - President, <sup>Emeritus,</sup> Wexner  
Heritage Foundation

2. The Economy as a Factor in National Security

Prof. Paul Kennedy, Yale University

3. Values of the Free-Market System

Mr. Jack Kemp, former Secretary of Housing and  
Urban Development

4. The Free-Market in Eastern Europe  
Mr. Jacques Attali, <sup>former</sup> President  
Bank for Eastern European Reconstruction
5. Free-Market in Israel: Privatization  
Mr. Jacob Frankel, Chairman, Bank of Israel
6. Drawing the Conclusions  
Prof. Haim ben Shachar  
Former President of Tel Aviv University

B. Workshops

Above speakers are to serve also as discussion leaders.

II. Bi-Weekly seminar Schedule - September 1996 - July 1997 -

20 sessions

A. Understanding the <sup>Jewish</sup> Diaspora - 10 sessions

1. Demography worldwide
- 2.-3. U.S. Jewry - its history, structure and organizations
4. <sup>F.S.U.</sup> ~~E.I.S.~~ and Eastern Europe
5. France, Germany and Western Europe
6. UK, Canada, South Africa and Australia
7. Central and South America
8. Fund-raising world-wide: UJA and Keren Hayesod
9. Religious pluralism
10. Significance of Diaspora for Israel's future

- B. Israel in Asia - 3 sessions
11. The Religion of Islam
  12. The Arab-Islamic context of the Middle East
  13. The Far East - new relations in China and India
- C. Democracy: Systems and Values - 4 sessions
14. European Parliamentary Values
  15. U.S. System
    - a. Constituency Representation
    - b. Checks and Balances
    - c. Constitutional Government
    - d. Separation of Religion and State
    - e. Bill of Rights
  16. Citizens' Responsibility
  17. Electoral Reform in Israel
- D. Judaism in Our Generation - 3 sessions
18. Jewish Civilization as a Platform for Modern Israel
  19. What Judaism can Contribute to Humanity in the 21st Century
  20. Israel's Goals for Itself

III. Three-Day Winter Retreat - February 1995<sup>7</sup> - Eilat

POLITICAL LEADERSHIP

Vision, Courage, Communication and Implementation

1. Churchill - Martin Gilbert, official biographer, 6 vol.
2. Ben Gurion - Shabtai Tevet, official biographer, 2 vol.
3. Jack Kennedy - Mario Cuomo, <sup>for man</sup> Governor of New York
4. Chaim Weizmann - Abba Eban

IV. Summer Institute - 14 days - July 1995 - United States

DIASPORA LEADERSHIP

- Saturday - Day 1 Leave Israel (1 a.m. Sunday)
- Sunday - Day 2 Arrive New York
- Monday - Day 3 Plenary and Orientation
- Tuesday - Day 4 Fly to Host City\*
- Wednesday - Day 5 "
- Thursday - Day 6 "
- Friday - Day 7 "
- Saturday - Day 8 "
- Sunday - Day 9 All fly to Washington - visit major institutions
- Monday - Day 10 Washington
- Vice President Al Gore
- Ambassador Itamar Rabinowich
- Senator Joseph Lieberman
- Steven Grossman, President AIPAC
- Tuesday - Day 11 Fly to New York 1/2 day

Wednesday - Day 12 New York - Final Plenary - Exchange  
Experiences and Summarize Value  
Thursday - Day 13 Free day in New York  
Fly home to Israel in evening  
Friday - Day 14 Arrive Home

\*Host Cities

Columbus  
Cleveland } Mid-west  
Pittsburgh }

Houston  
Atlanta } South

Baltimore  
Boston } East coast

Alternates in case of need

Boca Raton

Detroit

MEMORANDUM

TO: Leslie Wexner  
FROM: Herbert Friedman and Nathan Laufer  
SUB: Wexner Heritage Program in Israel  
DATE: March 24, 1993

---

②  
Two probes have been conducted in Israel - one in May-June 1992, by Nathan Laufer and Haim Shaked; and one in February 1993 by Herbert Friedman, together with Nathan and Haim. The first was general, to test the atmosphere; the second was more specific, focusing on particular individuals from whom we sought advice and others who were potential candidates for the program.

In the second probe, we interviewed 53 persons for an average of 1 1/2 hours each. (List is attached). Opinions varied widely:

- a. Clear negative - based on religious-secular polarization in Israel. The religious would not join - and the secular would not be interested. *upon reading the Russian curriculum, many said they were disinterested to study all the past "Ghetto" experiences, which they felt totally unrelated.*
- b. Ambiguous - ~~offering alternative suggestions, such as~~ *saying that Israelis did not need this curriculum, but we should* taking our program to Russia where it ~~is~~ <sup>was</sup> much more needed than ~~in Israel~~; doing the program in Israel, but



(\*)

only with new Russian immigrants; concentrating our efforts on the small development towns in the Negev and Galilee, leaving the big cities alone.

- c. Clear positive - urging us to come, because there <sup>was</sup> ~~is~~ no leadership education being offered by any other institution in Israel, and it <sup>was</sup> ~~is~~ desperately needed to improve the quality of life in the country. This opinion had many more advocates than a) or b) combined.

Insect ③ →

II. CURRICULUM

3. Even the staunchest advocates <sup>in our institution probes</sup> made it clear that our standard U.S. curriculum would have to be altered, in order to be attractive and relevant to the psychology of secular Israelis. And we were offered very specific suggestions as to what the alterations should be. ~~The attached draft curriculum reflects those suggestions.~~ (Go to DRAFT SYLLABUS)

I. PILOT

Start X

4. We ~~discussed~~ in detail whether to launch the program by forming a "national" group, since we have already interviewed 16 potential members from all segments of Israel society. For many reasons, we discarded that approach, and decided to take the advice of those who recommended <sup>WE</sup> starting in a medium-sized city, recruiting local leadership, who ~~would~~ have a loyalty toward improving the quality of their home-town.

5. After consideration of several such communities, we <sup>have</sup> ~~have-~~ decided that <sup>one of</sup> the most favorable <sup>is</sup> Ra'anana, a pleasant city of 60,000, about 15 kilometers from Tel Aviv. The reasons for this choice <sup>were</sup> ~~are~~:
- a. Ra'anana is an up-and-coming city, <sup>with</sup>
  - ~~b. The city has an exemplary record of direct absorption of immigrants, which is an important model for the rest of the country.~~
  - b. The population <sup>has</sup> a good mix of highly educated people (native Sabras, South Africans, North Americans, Russians, etc.)
  - c. There exists a good attitude in the town towards voluntary citizens' action. People <sup>take</sup> pride in their city and responsibility for the quality of life of its citizens.
  - d. There <sup>is</sup> a well organized city administration with a capable and aggressive, young mayor, <sup>whose personal attitude toward having this program in his town is most positive.</sup>

6. Recommendations

- a. We feel there is sufficient enthusiasm to justify undertaking one pilot project.
- b. This should take place in the community of Ra'anana. The chances for success are greater, and the opportunity to improve the already-good leadership level in the town is very real. The attitude of the mayor is excellent, which is an important factor.

c. A small office should be established in Israel, with a director and a secretary. *all caps*

IV d. The operational time-table is as follows:

1. Office to be opened, with ~~part-time~~ <sup>is Israel</sup> personnel, by September 1993<sup>5</sup>, and full time personnel by December 1993. *between Sept - Dec 1995*
3. Curriculum to be finalized by December 1993<sup>6</sup>. *June*
2. *\* add 7d.* Selection of members and faculty during spring 1994.
4. Opening week-end retreat, summer 1994.
5. *Bi-weekly Seminar* Program starts after High Holy Days, October 1994<sup>6</sup> full time.

*Omit*  
7. Key Factors to be Considered

- a. Separate budget must be available for start-up year, September 1993-August 1994, and first year pilot September 1994-July 1995
- b. If pilot project fails, there will be no new cities in the United States during the 1994-95 academic year, for these must be prepared during the same year as we are preparing the pilot.
- c. If pilot succeeds, then the following 5 years should be devoted to Israel (there are four major cities with populations between 150,000 and 1.5 million, plus their suburbs). This means the western part of the United States will simply wait and our programming in the

United States will be focused on our alumni.

- d. The curriculum is not "Judaism" based, but is a leadership program for Israelis, containing the elements they need and want.

Enclosures

1. Special budget for start-up and first year pilot.
2. Draft syllabus.
3. List of persons interviewed.



April 10, 1992

CONVERSATION WITH BOB PEARLMAN

Rooms for Seminars

1. Offered his Board Room, if we needed it.
  2. Harmonie club has excellent Board Room with kitchen.
  3. Kaye Scholer - partner Larry Newman (friend of Bob's) did work for LHW in estate planning. " " Jeffrey Epstein
  4. George Klein has splendid Board room.
- 

Re: Receptivity for our program in Israel.

1. There is a growing attitude - positive - regarding voluntary activity on matters of social responsibility. Evidence that "people care".
  - a. Mickey Federmann - on board of Hebrew U. - raises money in Israel.
  - b. Ian Forman - at Tennis Center
  - c. Avraham Avichai - will be in U.S. for three weeks beginning May 24
  - d. Mike Arnon - head of Ampal, knows lots of people
  - e. ORA Herzog - Fund for a Beautiful Israel
2. Check with Henry Everett who did an anti-smoking campaign in Israel.
3. Market our program as "Teaching Leadership Skills".

Personalalia - Bill Gross had bad heart attack - is in Israel

April 9, 1992

CONVERSATION WITH AVRAHAM FRIEDMAN

(Former Civil Service Commissioner)

Presently, Professor in School of Business Administration, H.U.

Presently, Chairman, Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies.

Presently, teaches annually at N.Y.U.

1. Re: Receptivity for our program in Israel
  - a. None - if you go in with curriculum of Judaism.
  - b. You must go in through the back door.  
Example - reach the humanist approach: values and ethics; then give them the sources of those values and ethics in Bible, commentaries, rabbinic literature, history, etc.  
Example - teach management, then move to ethics in business, then go on to obligation to society, voluntarism, etc.
  - c. An approach could be to promote, in your marketing, better management (of business, government, army, etc.) to achieve a better quality of Israeli life.
  - d. Put an international aroma on the project.
  
2. He offered to teach for us: "Values in Israel". will be here until the end of May. First-year cities are all in the modern period - if some instructor gets sick, perhaps we could fit him in - although he is far from a Sholom Paul.

July 14, 1988

An Israeli Young Leadership Program

Shlomo Gazit

I have had the privilege of meeting last March most of the participants in the present Wexner Heritage Young Leadership program. It was a most gratifying experience and an extremely pleasant surprise. You know, of course, far more about the program than I do, but I would like to point out the 3 main areas of special achievement, the way I saw them.

First and foremost come the participants themselves- they are indeed the best and brightest. I have been enjoying their intelligence, their strong desire to know and to learn, and their high involvement and concern with anything Jewish and Israeli.

Second comes the curriculum with the very impressive list of lecturers. I have no doubt that the participants are given a chance of meeting the top expert and authority on any subject, and every meeting of this kind will leave an unforgettable mark.

And last, and definitely not least, comes the idea behind the program- the selection and training of the future leadership of the American Jewish community, a leadership that will be probably <sup>crucial</sup> detrimental to the very survival and development of this community.

Just before my return home, to Israel, I was briefing Rabbi Herb Friedman of my impressions. I told him that I was envious that we in Israel did not offer a similar program to our own young people. I do believe that a similar program in Israel is of no less importance. This short discussion with Herb brings me to present the following paper which is a very first draft=proposal to initiate a Young Leadership training program in Israel.

## The Goals

The goals of an Israeli Young Leadership program (I.Y.L.P.) are, of course, quite different from those of the American program. I would emphasize here the three main goals.

- a. to nourish and strengthen the ties between the Jewish community in Israel and the Jewish diaspora, to broaden their understanding of Jewish tradition and their faith in the identity of a common future. "We are one" should not serve only as a fund raising slogan- it has to serve as a true platform for Israeli-Jewish relations. We in Israel have to understand this reality far more than the Jewish community of America.
- b. to emphasize the common national Israeli denominator, on political and ideological issues. We in Israel cannot allow ourselves the luxury of sharp division which is the outcome of our party politics, highlighting the differences and deepening the separating positions.
- c. to encourage fine young Israelis to undertake national and community responsibilities, to be involved and active in different aspects of public life in Israel.

The initiation of such a I.Y.L.P., apart from its immediate educational benefits to the individual participant, will have two additional results. The first, would be the very selection, screening and identification of a group of young people that may assume, in the ~~not~~ too far future, positions of leadership on the national-political level, on the municipal-community level as well as in many other areas. It is expected that such a process will discover and introduce young people, otherwise estranged to community work.

The other result would be the informal personal acquaintances which will develop between the different participants. Such informal relations will bear most beneficial fruits, cutting through bureaucracy, circumventing policies based on vested interests, and lowering the many dividing fences between groups in Israel.



By the introduction of special joint seminars, bringing together the American participants to the program together with the Israeli participants, we may create a similar informal relationship, overcoming the geographical and cultural barriers.

### The Curriculum

From the administrative point of view the IYLP should probably try to follow the American pattern of meetings, seminars and retreats. It is much too early, however, to go into the details of a possible curriculum. In a very broad way, it should deal and cover four major areas:

- a. the study and understanding of Jewish roots, tradition, culture and religion all through the history of Israel and the diaspora,
- b. exposure to current problems of modern life in the diaspora and the complex relationship between Israel and the diaspora,
- c. better understanding and analysis of Arab-Israeli relations, of the Moslem, Arab-Palestinian world and the different aspects of the political-military complex,
- d. study of the cultural, educational, social and economic problems of Israel and their projection on the forging of a Jewish nation in Israel, as well as exploring possible ways for the cooperation and involvement of world Jewry in this process.

### A Pilot Plant

Israel has no previous experience with programs of this character; that means, obviously, that we should be very careful in planning our steps as we move ahead with such a project.

The first and probably most important recommendation for the success of an IYLP is to separate this program completely from any formal connection with the

government, the political or any other known establishment. This is a must for the prestige of the program, for having a free hand in the selection of participants and for a non biased planning of the curriculum, the list of lecturers and the bibliography. .

We should definitely not try to begin with more than one group, and it is quite possible that the lessons of one year will not suffice for a decision to move ahead and expand the program beyond its initial pilot plant stage.

The first thing we shall have to examine will be the response of young Israelis to such a program. The one and most important criteria for the success of such an initiative is the participation of the best and brightest candidates. There is no place for mediocracy. We have no real idea how will young Israelis respond to the challenge as well as the hard work indeed from any participant. It is my feeling that we shall have to make it very attractive at least for the first years, before we gain the necessary prestige.

We should try to recruit our candidates from a broad variety of sources - young people in the public service (government ministries, the IDF, Jewish Agency, municipalities and the federation of labor); people from industry, commerce and banking; lawyers and jurists; young people from the academic institutions and the educational system; and- a must in Israel- representations from the Kibbutz and Moshav movements.

Then comes the curriculum. There will be a need to review the detailed curriculum following our practical experience and the feed back from the participants. As to the lecturers, we should follow no doubt the american policy of inviting the very best authorities and the most inspiring speakers on any subject. But, here again, it will be, no doubt, a constant process of trial and error.

Another subject that needs examination, is the reaction of the participants to the task of reading the bibliography in preparation for the meetings.

\* \* \*

In conclusion- it would be a wonderful challenge to initiate a program of this kind for the future benefit of Israel and Jewish life. The American experience and example is there, the need and urgency in Israel are there. What we need, is the decision.



FOUNDATION

THE WEXNER HERITAGE



**FAX TRANSMITTAL**

Date: January 25, 1993

Name of Person receiving this fax: Rabbi Brian Lurie

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of pages, including this cover sheet: 5

Sent by: Rabbi Herbert Friedman

Additional message (if any): Dear Brian: Here is  
the list of appointments in Israel. All  
suggestions welcome. See you tomorrow.

551 Madison Avenue  
New York City 10022

telephone: 212/355-6115  
fax: 212/751-3739

TEL AVIV HILTON (unless otherwise indicated)

**February 1**

- 9:00 - Emanuel Rackman  
- Manu Harel - (Head of Pum)  
- Uri Lubrani (if in country)

11:00 - Yigal Simon

1:00 - Rabbi Lau (in his office - no lunch)

8:00 p.m. - Ezer Weizman (at T.A. Hilton) Dinner

**February 2**

9:00 - Ephraim Lapid

- Dan Margalit

- Uri Menashe

11:00 - Sarah Shadmi (Executive Director - "Hamidrasha" at Oranim)

1:15 - Amira Dotan - lunch at Hilton

6:00 - Maj. Gen. Yoram Yair (in his office) - Head of Manpower  
for IDF

**February 3**

7:30 - Oren Sagiv (Director, Young Bus. Forum)

9:00 - Muki Zur

- Chaim Rozow

- Major Gen. Yossi Ben Chanan

- 11:00 - Yariv  
- Ohad Zmora ("Mr. Publishing")
- 1:00 - Lunch with Lahat
- 4:00 - Ze'ev Bielski - in Ranaana (awaits confirmation)
- 6:30 - Maj. Gen. Amnon Shahak - in his office

**February 4**

- 9:00 - Chaim Kuberski  
- David Rotlevi - leading Att'y (former Pres. of Bar Assoc.)
- 11:00 - Anita Shapira  
- Nachum Peleg  
- D. Kolitz?
- 4:00 - Hillel Halkin (T.A. Hilton- he is coming specifically from Zichron Yaakov)

KING DAVID, JERUSALEM (unless otherwise indicated)

**February 5**

- 10:00 - Yossi Beilin
- 11:15 - Shimon Peres (The Kirya in T.A.)

**February 8**

- 7:30 - B'fast with Avram Burg

9:00 - Shlomo Avineri

- Elad Peled

- Amos Mar-Chaim

11:00 - N. Lavie

- S. Riskin

- David Grossman

5:00: - Ora Namir (in her office or at Knesset)

**February 9**

9:00 - Alouph Har-Even

11:00 - Y. Navon

1:30 - Teddy Kollek (lunch)

**February 10**

7:30 - Ephraim Sneh (B'fast)

9:00 - David Kimche (if he is not abroad)

11:00 - Hirsch Goodman

4:00 - David Golinkin (at King David)



February 11

9:00 - Dan Meridor

3:00 - Uri Savir (Jerusalem - may have to cancel due to trip  
abroad)

5:00 - Dov Lautman & Yoram Blizowsky (in Tel-Aviv)





1

Conclusions of the Probe

2. We see the possibility, as of now, of forming one national group (16 potential members plus 20 possible nominators of additional names).

3. ~~has been~~ Many of the persons interviewed in our probe indicated the advisability of starting in a medium-sized town, recruiting local leadership. After consideration of several such communities, we have decided that the most favorable is Ra'anana, a pleasant city of 60,000, about 15 Kilometers from Tel Aviv. The reasons for this choice are:

1. We have interviewed 53 individuals (list attached), whose advice ranged widely. We heard many enthusiastic responses, as well as several clearly negative reactions. In addition we heard innovative alternative suggestions. Our conclusion is that the ~~an~~ cultural environment here, while different because of major differences in psychology and attitude, ~~for~~ still provides the opportunity for the Werner Heritage program to be successful in Israel because there exists a basic need for the leadership education we ~~can~~ <sup>do</sup> ~~provide~~ offer.

DAN-PANORAMA HAIFA דן פנורמה חיפה עם הראש בעננים ובמרכז העיניים טל: 04*352222	DAN-PANORAMA TEL-AVIV דן פנורמה ת"א בלב ה"סיטי" של תל אביב טל: 03*5190190	DAN CAESAREA דן קסריה בחיץ הטבע הרחק מההמון הסואן טל: 06*362266	DAN ACCADIA דן אכדיה קרח לעיר אך... לא בעיר טל: 052*556677	DAN CARMEL דן כרמל גבוה גבוה מעל כולם טל: 04*386211	DAN TEL-AVIV דן תל אביב יוקרה וסגנון ללא מתחרים טל: 03*5241111	KING DAVID JERUSALEM המלך דוד מלון הייצוג של ישראל טל: 02*251111
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4. ELEMENTS OF CURRICULUM

FIRST DRAFT

Number of Sessions

10 UNDERSTANDING THE DIASPORA

~~SALE~~ (incl. trip overseas)

2

5 BASIC JUDAISM

7 Domestic Issues

Narrow ~~is~~ it Minorities in Israel

Electoral Reform

Narrow

(intercrucial - is on TV every day)

Civil Rights - Arabs, Women, etc. - i.e. Constitution

Free Market vs. Command Economy -

Secular vs. Religious

8 NATIONAL SECURITY Issues

Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Arc of Islamic Fundamentalism (Threat)

Role of Economics in National Security

LAND and PEACE

Contribution of Jews and Judaism to Humanity

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HAIFA

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של תל אביב  
טל: 03\*5190190

DAN  
CAESAREA

דן קסריה  
בחיף הטבע  
הרחק מההמון הסואן  
טל: 06\*362286

DAN  
ACCADIA

דן אכדיה  
קרח לעיר  
אך... לא בעיר  
טל: 052\*556677

DAN  
CARMEL

דן כרמל  
גבוה גבוה  
מעל כולם  
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TEL-AVIV

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יוקרה וסגנון  
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3

5. RECOMMENDATION

A. ~~After careful balancing of all factors, we feel that~~ <sup>By this should take place</sup> ~~the first year pilot project should be held, in the first year.~~ <sup>in the community of</sup> ~~in Raanana,~~ <sup>rather than attempting a</sup> "national" project. The chances for success are greater, and the opportunity to ~~make a measurable contribution toward~~ <sup>improving</sup> the already-good leadership level in the ~~town~~ town is very real. The attitude of the mayor is excellent, which is an important factor.

B. A small office must be established in Israel, with a director and a secretary, by Sept. 1993

C. The time-table is as follows:

1. curriculum to be shaped, ~~and finalized by~~ <sup>and finalized by</sup> Dec. 1993
2. selection of members, spring 1994
3. opening week-end retreat, Summer 1994
4. program starts after High Holy Days, Oct. 1994

Date

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(A)

I. Decision Process

Schedule

1. Make recommendation in writing to LHW by Friday, March 5.
2. ~~Need app.~~ / NL in Columbus interview, March 23-25 + 29-31  
 to get decision } Otherwise in N.Y.
3. Absolute limit is Washington, May 2-3

II.

DRAFT CURRICULUM - when feasible, <sup>not later</sup> probably July ~~1993~~ <sup>August</sup> 1993

III. INFRASTRUCTURE

- A. ~~Director~~ <sup>Director</sup> (in transition) - Aug 1, 93 to ~~July 31, 94~~ <sup>Dec. 15, 1993</sup> - salary to be arranged
- B. ~~Director~~ <sup>Director</sup> - Dec 15, 1993 to July 31, 94 - " " " "
- C. Secretary (in transition) - Aug. 1, 93 to Dec 15, 93 " " " "
- D. Secretary - Dec 15, 93 to July 31, 94 " " " "
- E. Office Rental - Sept. 1, 93
- F. Furniture, Furnishings, Equipment - by Dec. 31, 1993

IV.

~~MEMBER~~ SELECTION Jan. 1994 - June 1994

V. BUDGET - must be re-done by March 5

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(B)

16 Members

Shulamit Vardinon

Yigal Simon

Ephraim Lapid

Uri Reichman

Sara Shadmi

Amira Dahan

Gen. Yair

Oren Sadir

Guy Gissim

Yoram Cohen

Heim Rosow

Zeer Bialski

David Klotz

Ephraim Sneh

Michel Yudin

Avraham Burg

Consultant group

~~Ohad Zmora~~

Menachem Revivi

20

Nominates

Lubrani Rotler

Eliav Shattak

Ya-Ya Mar-Chim

Uri Menasha Peled

Lehet Hirsch

Kubersti Kollek

Curriculum Advice

Chabesh E. Schweid

Pares Yuli Edelstein

Yariv

Arineri

Riskin

~~Direct group~~

Arik Carmon

Avraham Infeld

Noam Teion

Faculty

Tirzah Yuval

Nehemiah Lev-Zion

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ACCADIA

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(C)

Jan - Mar 93 - probe

April - June 93 - put infrastructure in place

August 93 -

Oct - Dec 93 - program: curriculum, faculty, readings

Jan - June 94 - select members

Oct 94 - start program

Haim's timetable

March - June 93 - T.A. <sup>semester</sup> ~~semester~~

July - Aug. 93 - Summer institute

Sept - Oct - Nov - Dec 93 - Miami (Sept<sup>15</sup> 93 - must inform Miami re Jan 94)

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## SUBJECTS

1. Diaspora (use the alternate track curriculum my two lectures)
  - how a voluntary corps of citizens works
  - how a professional corps works
  - what is motivation of lay leaders? citizen's responsibilities toward <sup>improving</sup> society
  - how is money raised? (role of big givers, to get it started)
2. Israel in the Middle East
  - natural orientation is to America; whose culture has invaded I. completely
  - Europe is place to ship
  - So - Israel considers itself a "western" power
  - But she should realize she is <sup>also</sup> a Gulf state in Asia.
  - Islam as religion, and Arabic culture, even language, must become part of her identity
3. Democracy: its systems and its values
4. ~~Judaism's Values~~
4. Leadership and Management
5. Economics, especially the move toward Free Market Economy, and the Role of Economists in National Security
6. The Jewish People in Our Generation
  - a. Its values
  - b. Israel's Goals for Itself - a Constitution to guarantee minority rights, electoral reform and separation of church & state
  - c. Contribution of Jews & Judaism to ~~Human~~ Humanity

# Summary

	<u>Advice</u>	<u>Subjects</u>	<u>Age</u>
1. Brian -	take second level people; make reputation		
2. Lova -	take 20 small towns		
3. Lubrani -		identity in M.E. Moral questions literature + art	25
4. Shoshit Vardnon -	involve Meretz and Edot Hamizrach She will suggest 5 names		30
5. Yigal Simon	<del>take Russian olim</del>	Economics; M.G. studies Islam; democratic values	
6. A.B. Yehoshua	Take Russian olim, not Israelis make a LEARNING CORPS to contribute to third world		
7. E. Lapid	two groups would be better		25-40
8. U. Reichman	take people who can influence public opinion through the media	democracy free market economy	
9. Sara Shalom	make each member take a project in their own town (let members experience the holidays, with tests)		30
10. Amira Dotan	a) two groups - one 25; one 45-50, within IDF These are vibrant leaders b) Name is important - no tired cliché c) joint projects with US. Wexnerites; mix the summer institutes	one 25 one 45-50	
11. Ye-Ya	try one group, with well-known leaders; this gives prestige		40-50
12. 3 young business forum -	interested in Diaspora	Diaspora	30
13. H. Rozar -	1 group -	Diaspora	
14. D. Zmore -	stimulate members to working for public goods improve their culture + knowledge of Judaism		30
15. Lahet	1 group in center of country on people need this. They are like gayim	Israeli part in middle East	
16. Bialski	If the right people join, it's worthwhile 50-50 chance. Look for Russian olim		
17. Chabash	Reverse the trend toward separation of Israel from Golech. Link Israeli with US Wexnerites		30-40
18. Kuberski	Start in 1 community, with high prestige names Include party youth groups and Russians. Use 3-day retreats. 1 year		
19. Rotlevi	You can't change Israel - but you can start No Jewish identity, values or status - all stigmatized	Economics Citizen's responsibilities	27-32
20. Anita Shajira	<del>Recruit</del> Recruit student officials and volunteers in municipalities		25-6 Junior Officers
21. D. Kolitz	Teach Jewish studies. Stick to what you believe.		
22. Shatak	I will give you officers, even high rank	Teach Galut	
23. Beilin	deal with politicians, regardless of age	Teach Galut	no young officers 25-6
24. Peres	see my list		
25. Avineri	call it "Jewish life in our generation" - not Judaism		35-45
26. Mer-Chaim	use minhagot in communities	Leadership and management	35-45



- 27. Elad Peled      Help educate local leaders how to solve their problems      LEADERSHIP TRAINING
- 28. Riskin      Teach them leadership + Judaism
- 29. David Grossman      We should re-connect with our origins. This will improve our public life.
- 30. Ora Namir      Try me group in Karmiel
- 31. Teddy K.      We lack leadership at all levels
- 32. E. Sneh      Begin in smaller towns      (4 subjects in 4 towns)
- 33. Hareven      Reinforce civil fabric of a polarized population  
Take in local needs
- 34. H. Goodman      Heighten civic consciousness + contribute to public good. Clean up the country.
- 35. Y. Navon      See long list

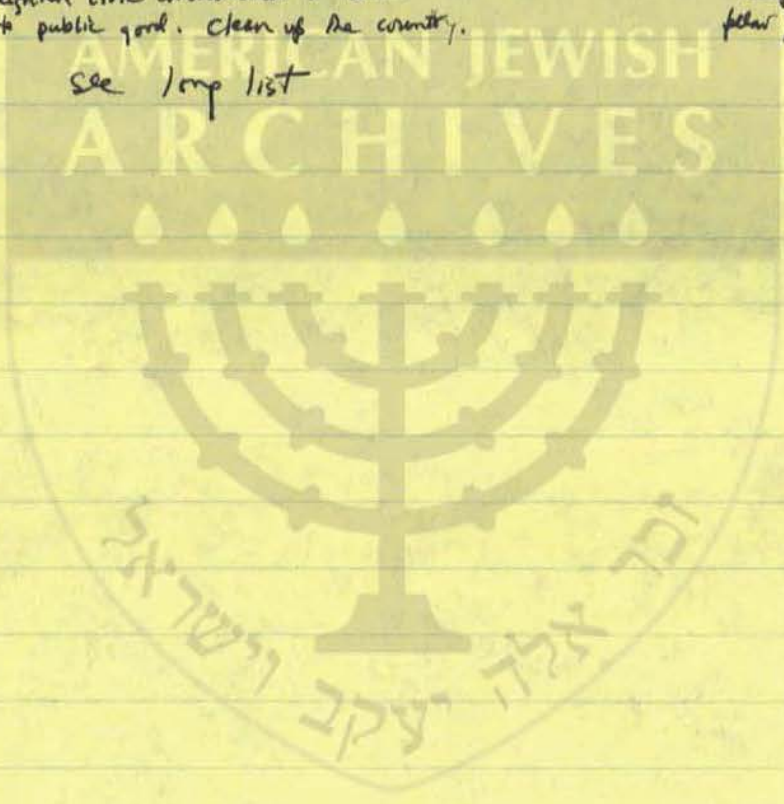
steadfastness  
values

DIASPORA  
Europe  
Arabs      democracy

essential youth  
values

Respect for  
other Jews - good cultures

35-50



# Score board

	<u>Classic Idea</u>	<u>Variation</u>
1. Brian Lurie -	No	Take second-level people; make reputation
2. Israel Lau -	No	Go to Russia first
3. Lova Eliaz -	No	Take 20 small turns in <sup>Nagar and</sup> Balke
4. Uri Lubrani -	Yes, try it	For 25 year olds, with leadership, give them an "identity in M.E." curriculum - with moral <sup>questions</sup> add literature and art to curriculum. She is willing to suggest 5 names. In the Meitz Concentrate on Eilat/Hamizrah. Use age 30. Economics + M.E. studies + Islam must be included. Also democratic values.
5. Shulamit Verdison -	Yes	
6. Yigal Simon -	Yes	
7. A.B. Yehoshua -	No	<sup>see over</sup> Give our program to leaders among new Russian olim. Take 25-40, be flexible. Start even with one group of 20 - two groups would be better. Must try it, even if it fails. You will need a free market economy must be taught.
8. Ephraim Lapid -	Yes	There is a desire to touch the past without being identified with the despised Herodim. Democracy must be taught. Take people who can influence public opinion, through media. Program must be prestigious.
9. Uri Meneshe -	Yes	Very enthusiastic - 30 yrs. - 2 groups (1 in Gush Dan, and 1 national group.) Each member take a project in their own town. Let them experience the holidays, with texts.
10. Uri Reichman -	Yes	
11. Sara Shadmi -	Yes (the suggested joint project)	
12. Amira Dolhan -	YES *	will give you the prestige
13. Gen. Ya-Ya Yar -	YES	try one group, 40-50, well known leaders - This a

1) \* one group of 25 ; one group 45-50 within 10F these are vibrant leaders

- 2) teach me Judaism ; teach me Galut
- 3) name of program is important - don't use cliches - "IC" best of "Jews people"
- 4) give Israeli joint projects to work with US-Waxnerites
- 5) mix the summer institutes - Israeli + Americans
- 6) if you don't come now, you will be missing a generation

14. Oren Sadiv  
 15. Guy Gissin  
 16. Yoram Cohen

all 30 years old  
 struggling to decide whether they would find time for this program, Wonderful types. and " with whole question of whether interested in Judaism. But interested in learning about Diaspora.

17. Haim Rosow YES  
 Idea is good because we have no connection with Diaspora. This must be corrected. Form only 1 group.

18. Mukki Zur NO CONTRIBUTION

א/ב/ג ; א/ב/ג ; א/ב/ג - three stages of development in Israel.

\* Lora's idea

Shderot  
Kiryat Gat  
Ashkelon  
Ofakim  
Netivot  
Dimona  
Arad  
Yarochen  
Mitzpe Ramon  
Eilat  
Beersheba

Yokneam  
AKKO  
Nahariya  
Afeka  
Migdal ha-Emek  
Nazerat Illit  
Karmiel  
Beth Shean  
Tiberias  
Zfat  
Hazor  
Kiryat Shmonah

\*\*

A.B. Yehoshua

1. Give our curriculum to Russians, not native Israelis
2. Peace will come soon. After peace we will have to study how to serve in the third world. This requires a partnership of brains and talent between Israel + Diaspora, to make a LEARNING CORPS, like PEACE CORPS, to contribute to third world. We should not ask anything for Israel anymore.

19. Ohad Zmore YES  
 value of this program would be to stimulate thinking of students toward writing for public good. Focus on people around 30. Some students are more sensitive and will respond. Connection with Diaspora is needed. Our leaders are innocent of culture. You can improve this. There is a hunger for learning Judaism.
20. Choch Lahat YES enthusiastically  
 we absolutely need this. Our people are like geyim. Try 1 group - pilot - in center. I'm not against periphery, if you so decide. One item of curriculum must be "orientation of Israel" - i.e. does Israel want to become part of Middle East.
21. Ze'ev Botalski 50-50  
 If the right people will come, it's 100%  
 I'm scared - in Israel it will be hard to find such determined people as your members in U.S. Secly reminded us to look for Russian olim as potential most members - Lena Furman, Yuri Edelstein
22. Chabash YES - make a try  
 Differences between Amer Jews + Israeli is very big, especially in cultural environment. Knowledge of Jud is non-existent. Most important thing is to reverse the trend toward Separation. You should link the Israeli members with <sup>you</sup> alumni in U.S.  
 Structure of social life in I. is different. We don't have community sense. Our leadership is political not communal. Age group 30 - early 40
23. Nissim Zvili NO  
 The curriculum you propose will not attract leaders. (The political leaders he brings to Beth Beer want academic credit for attending courses.) His whole attitude was based on (my opinion) <sup>the moral</sup> corruption which exists in the country.  
 Example: even the army wants univ. credit for the attendance of Col. + Gen. at Nat. Mil. College.
24. Kubersti YES  
 Identification is Israeli; polarization; differing cultural values. In spite of this ~~has~~ separateness, there is a need for heterogeneity. Yet, 2 years might be too long. Instead, make a 7 day retreat. Start with high prestige names. Start in one community. Find lay leaders in JCC, and professionals. ~~also~~ party youth groups, Russians.
25. Botlevi YES  
 Add to curriculum something of economics, which interests everyone. Concentrate on younger age 27-32  
 Don't think you can change Israeli society - but you can start an exercise.

26 Anita Shapiro

NO - later  
a mild MAYBE

Question of Jewish identity not interesting to Israeli audience  
Relations to Diaspora OK - most Israelis have no  
knowledge or empathy. Jewish values not reach,  
because that is associated with religion.  
Jewish students have a stigma  
Teach them citizen's responsibility to society.  
Areas for recruits: 25-6 junior officers; student  
officials; municipalities (volunteers in community  
service);

27 David Kolitz

emphatic  
YES

I disagree - you should teach Jewish studies  
and stick to what you believe. The Foreign  
experience showed that if you have the right  
people, word gets around.

28 Nahum Peleg

NO

It won't work here. Israelis are not  
interested in Jewish studies or Diaspora

29 Maj. Gen. Amnon Shahak  
Deputy chief of staff

YES

Important to teach Israelis about Gelert.  
They know nothing. I will give you officers  
to meet and discuss with your Americans  
when they are here in July. Select your  
Israelis - give them "meetings" (seminars) as  
long as necessary before taking them to U.S.

30.

Berlin -

NO THOUGHTFUL REACTION TO OUR QUESTIONS - HE HAD HIS OWN AGENDA.

Concentrate on teaching Diaspora to our political leaders. Avoid Yehudit, or maybe get it in through back door. Deal with politicians, regardless of age (Ora Namir is 62), but not the young officers (25)

~~31. PEREZ~~

31. PEREZ

YES TRY

THREE GREAT RELIGIONS (instead of PR - how to appear on TV (Jud. as Civilized))

Too much on past, not enough on future  
Too much on Israel, too little on world affairs  
Other Diasporas - not just Jewish - compare New Middle East

\* This program a bit old fashioned.  
\* Role of Economy in Modern Diplomacy  
NEW WORLD AGENDA

Russians disappeared  
Starvation brings fundamentalism  
Nuclear proliferation  
Ethnic identities replacing nations  
New economic issues  
Globalization of industries  
More Muslims than Christians  
New Holocaust in Africa - a catastrophe

Seminar should be for Shantij - not just

for learning, Henry Bernard Levy  
Paul Kennedy  
Feldstein

man who wrote "Trial of Communism" in New Yorker  
bring in from China, Japan, India -  
first time that the geography of Israel  
includes geography of the world.

Israel needs new attraction (in place of Kibbutzim)

"The Fight against Desert" -

Tourism - pacifies people

32. Weizman Not sure Yes, to two groups - July & August
33. Yairiv YES Make mandatory program - explain guidelines and rules of conduct. People will observe.
34. Arivari YES but skeptical "The Jewish People in our Generation" - not Judaism knowledge rather than preaching. Age 35-45
35. Mer-Chaim YES give them something they can use minhagot in Jerusalem are self-governing teach them the rudiments of leadership and management same age
36. Elad Peled YES but skeptical Israelis like to be involved in <sup>their</sup> neighborhoods - better school, cleaner street, safer. Purpose should be to help educate local leaders how to solve their problems.  
Define the goals practically i.e. leadership training. Start with two groups: one rural, one urban (Jerusalem)
37. Shlomo Riskin YES Teach them Judaism - they do want it and are willing to listen. Bill the program as <sup>"Forum for"</sup> "International Leadership" ~~Start of a~~ Start with a summer institute, mixing Americans, Goyim & Israelis, and then insist on the Israelis taking the rest of the program.

38. David Grossman

YES

I see spiritual bubbles inside Israel which will improve our public life. We should re-connect with our Jewish origins. Our people should think of the miracle of living through this experiment. Make this strict discipline. There is a work in our identity. Use phrase "Dialogue with ... <sup>summary</sup>"

39. Nefhtali Laric

YES

Israelis are happy with their identity - they are like all other nations - and they don't want more. But they are blind to the fact of Jewish continuity - and they must learn something of their background. Bring in Americans to the group. Give a diploma from  $\text{ה'תשס"ב}$  Yossi Ben-Chanan is  $\text{א"ת}$  agreeable to give such a Tzedakah.

40. Menachem Revivi

YES

enthusiastic desire to help in any way possible. He can be very useful - knows the country, plus the Diaspora, very well. We should consult with him.

41. Ora Namir

very guarded  
yes - first reaction  
negative - gradually  
relaxed

Israelis in general don't need this. <sup>she</sup> Then suggested we try one group in Karmiel. (Also said Werner was paying less than minimum wage to Afeka employees, but doesn't want to confront him)



42. Richard Hirsch -

YES -

likes our selective process. Thinks it will be difficult to find non-political Israelis. But is very willing to help us on shaping curriculum. (He has lots of experience in Russia. We should use him as advisor, when we get around to a Russian program.

43. Teddy Kollek

absolutely  
YES

We lack leadership here, at all levels. You must teach steadfastness and values.

44. Ephraim Sneh

YES

Begin in the small towns; then be shifted gears to medium size towns; and identified 4 towns (Ramat ha-Sheron; Haifa; Raanana and Givatayim) as the highest level (Yuppie towns). Also named four subjects which should be taught: Diaspora (mainly U.S.); Europe; Arabs; democracy (once again U.S.).

45. David Kimchi

(in Russia)

46. Abouh Herewen

YES

Reinforce the civil fabric of a disparate population - Jewish, Arab, religious, secular - but all citizens. Essential Jewish values teach a shared civility; a civic society; a shared fabric.

1. Take local Arabs into seminar
2. Set an assignment for Jews and Arabs to talk

47. Hirsh Goodman

YES

- 1) Country hasn't taken time to look at "peripheral" problems. No moral leadership. Definitely a need for the enrichment of the 35-50 for good of country. The country is filthy - clean it up. We don't donate enough. Not enough social awareness in our wealthy. Your program should heighten the civic consciousness. WIZO; Yael Sarah; do good work.
- 2.) Respect for fellow Jews whose culture is different.

48. Yitzhak Navon

YES

1. talk with experts on voluntarism in Israel: Sarah Meltzer and Aharon Langerman
2. talk to authors: Haim Guri; Moshe Shamir; Aharon Shamush, Kibbutz Maayan Baruch (Aleppo) Erez Biton, blind, Algeria - Chmn. Writers Assoc.
3. Rabbi Yochanan Fried - Min. of Ed.
4. Elazer Sturm - Shomrim - organized retreats + work
5. You need, for prestige, a chairman + 2-3 others:  
Yitzhak Zamir    Yitzhak Navon    nehemiah Ler-Zion  
Haim Zedok    Ephraim Katzir
6. In Israel E's) means political leader. Watch the translation - words mean different things. Translate the Purpose + Structure into Hebrew carefully - not literally.
7. Teach Islam + Christianity
8. Teach economic + social Problems of Israel
9. Contribution of Jews + Judaism to Humanity

49 Ronnie Milo

NO

Management is name of the game. Make what we need - not yehadut. If we ever wants to do something in Israel, let him open a school of management. Our politicians don't need your kind of leadership training. Give it to kids in high school + teachers. Direct and honest. Terribly sure of himself, even arrogant.

**Alan H. Gill**

May 20, 1992

Rabbi Herbert Friedman  
President  
Wexner Heritage Foundation  
551 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

Dear Herb:

It was great seeing you and I appreciate your advice and counsel on our upcoming move to Israel. Rhona and I would love to have you over to our apartment during one of your upcoming visits to Israel and I hope you will be able to make time to get together in Jerusalem.

My thoughts and prayers will be with you and your wife as she struggles with her illness and treatment program.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely,

  
Alan H. Gill

AHG:jf

Herb, my address in Jerusalem (as of July 15) will be 14 Dan Street in Baka; telephone number 733-226.

FOUNDATION

THE WEXNER HERITAGE



**FAX TRANSMITTAL**

Date: January 18, 1993

Name of Person receiving this fax: Lee Levine

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of pages, including this cover sheet: 2

Sent by: Rabbi Herbert Friedman

Additional message (if any): \_\_\_\_\_

551 Madison Avenue  
New York City 10022

telephone: 212/355-6115  
fax: 212/751-3739

January 18, 1993

TO: Lee Levine  
FROM: Rabbi Herbert Friedman

Dear Lee:

I am coming to Israel for about two weeks in order to determine whether to bring the Wexner Heritage program to Israel or not. Will be arriving January 31, working out of the Tel Aviv Hilton the first week and the King David the second week. I will call upon arriving and make an appointment for the second week at our mutual convenience.

If we decide to set up the program in Israel, we will need some faculty people, whose profile I can best describe when we meet. Gershon thought you could be helpful in that regard. He thinks you are great and gave me a copy of your book on the Galilee.

See you soon.

*Heb*

Rabbi Herbert a. Friedman

HAF/jf

FOUNDATION

THE WEXNER HERITAGE



**FAX TRANSMITTAL**

Date: January 18, 1993

Name of Person receiving this fax: Menachem Revivi

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of pages, including this cover sheet: 2

Sent by: Rabbi Herbert Friedman

Additional message (if any): \_\_\_\_\_

551 Madison Avenue  
New York City 10022

telephone: 212/355-6115

fax: 212/751-3739

The Wexner Heritage Foundation

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

January 18, 1993

TO: Menachem Revivi  
FROM: Rabbi Herbert Friedman

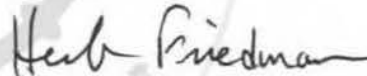
Planning to be in Israel for two weeks beginning January 31. Purpose is to determine whether to bring Wexner Heritage seminar program to Israel or not. Will be staying Tel Aviv Hilton first week and King David Jerusalem second week.

Would like to get your opinion.

Will call upon arrival to fix appointment. If you will be out of Israel during this period, who will be in charge?

My fax number is 212-751-3739.

Regards,



Rabbi Herbert Friedman





**THE KING DAVID JERUSALEM**

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VAT FILE 520023573 עוסק מורשה

P. 1

ROOM 0126 חדר	STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT	ORIGINAL מקור
GUEST - NAME/ADDRESS FRIEDMAN RABBI HERB 551 MADISAN AVE NEW YORK	ARRIVAL ת. הגעה 7/02/93 Sun זמן RATE תעריף	DEPARTURE עזיבה 15/02/93 Mon זמן ACCT. NO. מס' חשבון
USA	PULRATE	897300/8
CHARGE TO: COMPANY/TRAVEL AGENT KENES (461562109) 29 HAMERED STREET TEL AVIV 51 0068125	ARRANGEMENT חסדר ADULTS: 88 מבוגר/יולדים M.O.P. 0 אמצעי תשלום	NATIONALITY לאום

CASH 10/02/93 20:36

תאריך DATE	תיאור REFERENCE	תשלום INTERMEDIATE STATEMENT NO. PAYMENT	שינויים CHANGES	זיכויים CREDITS	יתרה BALANCE DUE
08 Feb 93	JAN BRK BREAKFAST	EXTRA	17.25		17.25 DR
08 Feb 93	GEO LDY LAUNDRY		19.10		36.35 DR
08 Feb 93	GEO LDY LAUNDRY		55.00		91.35 DR
08 Feb 93	INS CFS GAN DAN	Bon:06747	120.70		212.05 DR
08 Feb 93	KHA CFS GAN DAN	Bon:06774	23.65		235.70 DR
09 Feb 93	JAN FAX FACSIMILE		9.00		244.70 DR
09 Feb 93	SON CFS GAN DAN	Bon:06834	9.00		253.70 DR
09 Feb 93	MOS TEL LOCAL TEL	Summary Charge	1.40		255.10 DR
10 Feb 93	GEO BRK BREAKFAST		17.25		272.35 DR
10 Feb 93	GEO TEL LOCAL TEL		4.20		276.55 DR
10 Feb 93	GEO TEL LOCAL TEL		13.20		289.75 DR
10 Feb 93	GEO TEL LOCAL TEL		2.40		292.15 DR
10 Feb 93	ARI CFS GAN DAN	Bon:06880	34.00		326.15 DR
10 Feb 93	ARI CFS GAN DAN	Cr. Note: 06881	34.00		292.15 DR
10 Feb 93	ARI CFS GAN DAN	Bon:06882	49.90		342.05 DR
10 Feb 93	SON CFS GAN DAN	Bon:06905	15.25		357.30 DR
				balance	- 0 -

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	357.30	1,007.59



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## מלונות דן The Dans of Israel, Hotels & Resorts

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(03) 5190190

Jonathan Porath  
 (o) 02-242-306  
 (h) 02-868757

Amira  
 (o) 03-424017  
 6409646  
 (h) 03-6995686

Judy Kenes  
 (o) 03-5174571  
 (h) 03-6424417

Schedule of meetings/ 31 January - 11 February 1993

Tel Aviv (at the Hilton 12th floor unless mentioned otherwise)

Sunday, 31 January

- 10.30 - David Shenkeli
- 11.30 - Amira 1300 ✓ <sup>Israel?</sup> Rabbi Meir Lau (at his office, 1 Uri St. 4th floor)
- 12.00 - J. Porath <sup>Porath - lunch</sup> 2000 ✓ Lova Eliav (dinner at the Hilton, meeting in the lobby)
- 5-6 Haim Shaked <sup>NL, HS, HAF + dinner</sup> ✓

Monday, 1 February

- 0900 ✓ <sup>Porath - breakfast - 4</sup> Emanuel Rackman  
 Brig. Gen. Manu Hart - (head of Dum) - ?  
 ✓ Uri Lubrani - Iran, Lebanon, Ethiopia
- 1100 ✓ Yigal Simon - former D.O., Israel Forum  
 ✓ Shulamit Vardinon - industrial designer  
<sup>lunch in bar - 4</sup> 1.30 - <sup>Lava</sup> Hoshie Eitan or Nissim - driver of Kenes
- 1600 ✓ A.B. Yehoshua (Haifa, Dan-Carmel lobby)
- 2000 ~~Ezer Weitzman (dinner at the Hilton, meeting in the lobby)~~  
 ✓ Jeffrey Friedland

1500 - ✓ Bob Samuel or Mike Rubin

Tuesday, 2 February

- 0900 ✓ Brig. Gen. (res.) Ephraim Lapid - former IDF spokesman  
 Dan Margalit - Maariv, TV anchorman  
 ✓ Uri Menashe - Cargel, vice-chair Mfr Assoc.
- 1100 ✓ Uriel Reichman - T.A.U. law school - Constitution  
 ✓ Sara Shadmi - exec. dir. - Hamidraske - Oranim  
<sup>lunch - Amira + 4</sup> 1.45 ~~Ezer Weitzman - General, Chan.~~
- 1315 ✓ Amira Dotan (lunch at the Hilton, meeting at 12th floor)
- 4.30
- 1815 ✓ Maj. Gen. Yoram Yair (at his office, Hakirya Tel Aviv Kaplan Gate) - Head of manpower

Wednesday, 3 February

- ✓ breakfast - 7
- 0730 ✓ <sup>Gov</sup> Oren Sadiv - dir., Young Business Forum  
 ✓ Erez Gissin (breakfast at the Hilton, meeting in the lobby)  
 ✓ Yoram Cohen  
 # women
- 0900 ✓ Mukki Zur - m.f. - Kibbutz movement  
 ✓ Haim Rosow - manufacturer
- 1100 ✓ ~~Maj. Gen. Yossi Ben Chanan~~  
 ✓ Ohad Zmora - "Mr. Publishing"

*lunch - Lahat + 5 ✓*

1300 Shlomo Lahat (lunch at the Hilton, meeting at 12th floor)

1700 - ~~1500~~ ✓ Zeev Bielski (at his office, 103 Ahuza St. Ra'anana) - *Meyor, Forum*  
~~1500~~ ✓ ~~Chabak~~ Chabash

~~1830~~ Maj. Gen. Amnon Shahak (at his office, Hakiryia Kaplan Gate)  
*tomorrow Deputy c/s*

Thursday, 4 February

✓ 0730 ✓ Nissim Zvili *D.G. of Labor Party* (breakfast at the Hilton, meeting in the lobby)

0900 ✓ Haim Kuberski - *former D.G., Interior*  
✓ David Rotlevi - *former "Dash" - former Pres. Bar Assoc., leading attorney*

1100 ✓ Anita Shapira - *professor TAU*  
✓ Nachum Peleg - *Litt. W., poet*  
✓ David Kulitz - *manufacturer*

*9:30*  
~~1500~~ ✓ Hilel Halkin - *author, translator*

~~1715~~ ✓ Shehak  
~~2000~~ ~~Ezer Weizman~~ - *Hilton dinner*

Friday, 5 February

*9:10* 1000 ✓ Yossi Beilin (at the office of Shimon Peres, 27 Arnia St. Hakiryia)

1115 ✓ Shimon Peres (as above)

1300 ✓ Aharon Yariv (lunch at the Hilton, meeting in the lobby)

Jerusalem (King David Hotel, the Oak Room unless mentioned otherwise)

Sunday, 7 February

*Garden, Anglo-Saxon 10 -*

11:30 ✓ Weizman 1-Yariv *Sde Dov 10:30 - back by 2 p.m. then minivan.*  
Visit to Beit Gavriel (Jordan Valley). By Helicopter. Details to be determined.

Monday, 8 February

0730 ~~Abraham Burg~~ (breakfast at the hotel, meeting in the lobby)

0900 ✓ Shlomo Avineri - *prof. HU*  
✓ Elad Peled - *Dean, BAU*  
✓ Amos Mar-Chaim - *Deputy Mayor, J-m*

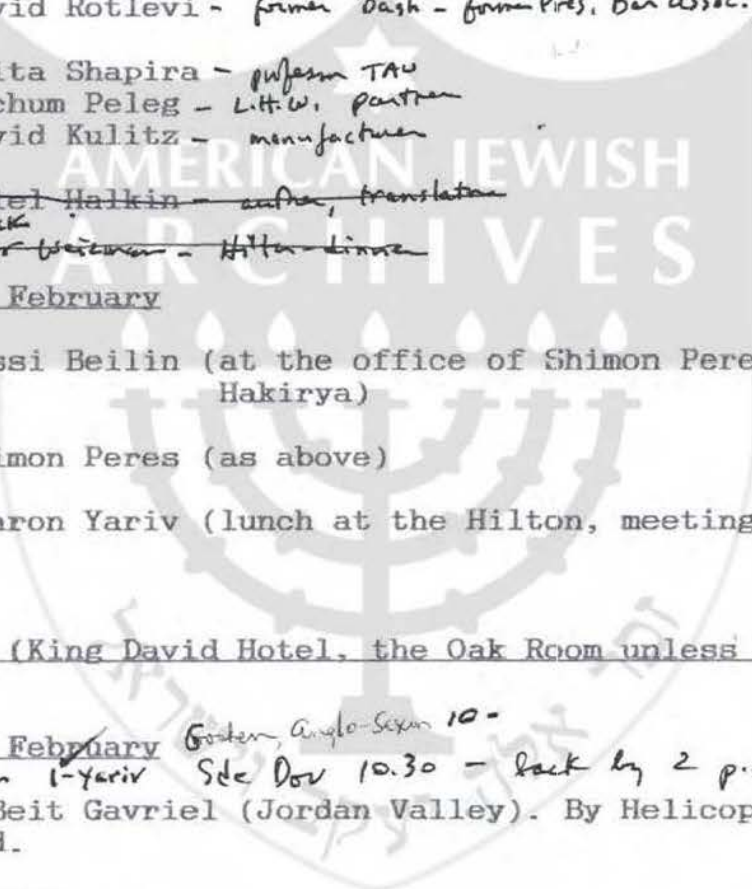
1100 ✓ Naphtali Lavie  
✓ Shlomo Riskin  
✓ David Grossman

1300 *red marks* lunch - ~~Manachem Revivi~~ - ~~afternoon~~ - King David - *est about former shlichim + Shehak - July - officers*

1700 ✓ Ora Namir (at the Ministry of Labour, Building B 5th floor)

1900 ✓ Dick Hirsch - *K.D. light supper*

*red marks  
Yavetz 33  
behind Kibbo Shulim  
5101412  
not main entrance,  
but stairway.*



- distillation session

Tuesday, 9 February

0900 ✓ Alouph Hareven

1000 ~~Dan Gilberman~~ - pres. chamber of Commerce

Roots + future

1100 ~~Yitzhak Navon~~

1330 Teddy Kollek (lunch at Mishkenot Sha'ananim)

15:30 Prof. Lee Levine at Mishasha - Marc Goren, Rehor Av Goren 790755

Wednesday, February 10

0730 ✓ Ephraim Sneh (breakfast at the hotel, meeting in the lobby)

0900: ~~David Kimchi~~

1100 ✓ Hirsh Goodman

1300 ~~NAKAT~~ lunch K.D.

1600 ✓ David Golinkin

✓ 1500 - Ronnie Milo

1800 Alan Gill -

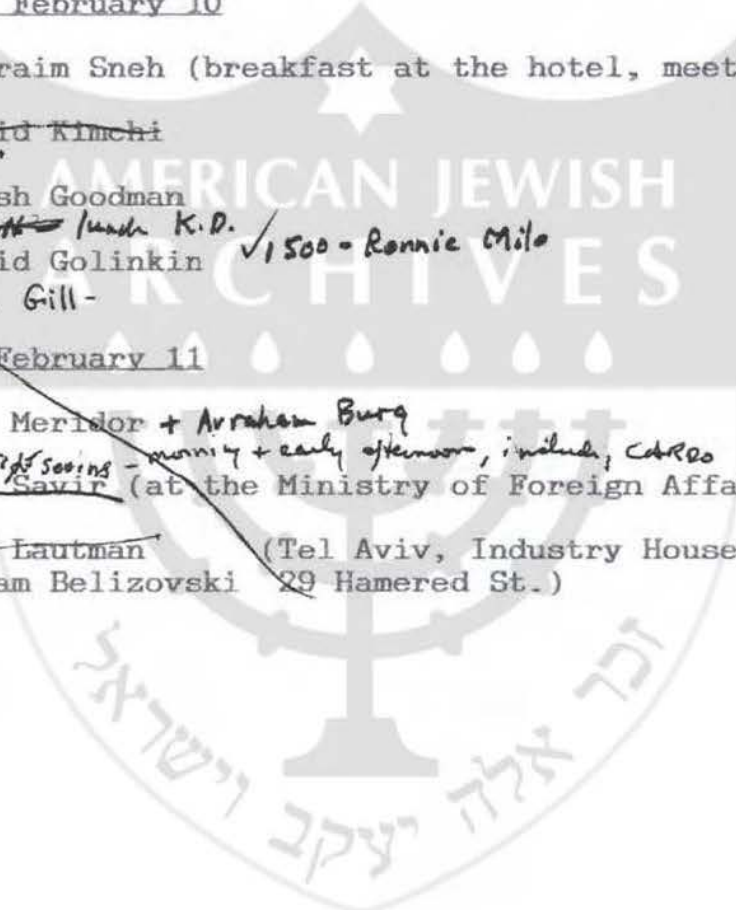
~~NAKAT~~  
K.D.

Thursday, February 11

0900 Dan Meridor + Avraham Burg

1500 ~~Uri Savir~~ <sup>Sight Seeings - morning + early afternoon, include, CARDO</sup> (at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

1700 ~~Dev Lautman~~ (Tel Aviv, Industry House, 17th floor  
Yoram Belizovski 29 Hamered St.)



## RESUME

Dr. David Golinkin  
43 Meir Nakar St., #30  
Jerusalem 93803 Israel  
Telephone: Home: (02) 733433; Office: (02) 790755  
Office Fax: (02) 790840

February 1993

### Personal Data

Born Washington, D.C., June 3, 1955  
Married, three children

### Education

- 1988 - Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Ph.D.
- 1980 - Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Rabbi
- 1979 - Jewish Theological Seminary of America, M.A.,  
Rabbinics
- 1979 - Hebrew University of Jerusalem, High School Teaching  
Diploma, History
- 1978 - Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Center for Jewish  
Education in the Diaspora, High School Teaching  
Diploma for the Diaspora, Jewish History
- 1976 - Hebrew University of Jerusalem, B.A., Jewish History with  
minors in Rabbinic Thought and Jewish Ethical Literature

### Dissertation Topic

Rosh Hashanah Chapter IV of the Babylonian Talmud (Part 2):  
A Critical Edition and Commentary (in Hebrew)  
Advisor: Prof. Shamma Friedman

### Awards and Fellowships

- 1985-86, 1983-84 - Prof. Saul and Judith Lieberman Fellowship,  
Jewish Theological Seminary
- 1984-85 - Lady Davis Fellowship, Hebrew University, Jerusalem
- 1984-85, 1982-83 - National Foundation for Jewish Culture  
Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship
- 1982-83, 1983-84 - Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture  
Doctoral Scholarship
- 1982-83, 1980-81, 1979-80 - Charles S. Revson Fellowship,  
Jewish Theological Seminary
- 1980 - Lamport Homiletics Prize, Rabbinical School, Jewish  
Theological Seminary
- 1980 - Citron Scholastic Prize, Rabbinical School, Jewish  
Theological Seminary

### Areas of Teaching Competence

Primary: Mishnah Text, Babylonian Talmud Text, Palestinian Talmud Text, Critical Approaches to the Study of the Talmud, Practical Halakhah, Introduction to Codes, The Responsa Literature, Contemporary Halakhic Issues

Secondary: Jews and Judaism in the Talmudic Period, Aggadah, Jews and Judaism in the Medieval Period, The Golden Age of Spanish Jewry, Jewish Autobiographies, Medieval Hebrew Literature, Medieval Jewish Ethical Literature, Zionism Throughout the Ages

### Professional Experience

- 1990 to the present - Dean of Academic Affairs and Senior Lecturer in Talmud and Halakhah, The Seminary of Judaic Studies, Jerusalem
- 1989-90 - Visiting Assistant Professor in the Department of Near Eastern Studies, University of Toronto
- 1989-1990 - weekend Scholar-in-Residence at nine synagogues in North America
- 1987-1990 - Instructor in Halakhah, The Seminary of Judaic Studies, Jerusalem
- 1980-1990 - Preceptor/Instructor/Assistant Professor in Talmud and Rabbinics, Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York and Jerusalem
- 1980-82 - Instructor in Talmud, Martin Tanenbaum Summer Institute, Jewish Theological Seminary of America
- 1979-81 - Teacher at Prozdor Hebrew High School, Jewish Theological Seminary of America
- 1978-79 - Teacher at Machon Chai (Hebrew High School), Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Jerusalem Campus
- 1978-79 - Research Assistant in Talmudic Archeology at the Israel Academy of Science and Humanities, Jerusalem
- 1972-78 - Counselor and Teacher, Camp Ramah in New England/Ramah Seminar in Israel
- 1970-present - High Holiday Cantor and/or Rabbi, various synagogues

### Professional and Academic Associations

Chairman, Va'ad Halakhah of the Rabbinical Assembly of Israel  
Member of Board, The Rabbinical Assembly of Israel (1984-1988)  
Member of Academic Advisory Board, The Seminary of Judaic Studies  
The Rabbinical Assembly  
The American Academy for Jewish Research  
Association for Jewish Studies  
World Congress of Jewish Studies

### Publications

#### Books and Monographs:

- 1) Halakhah for Our Time, Masorti Movement, Jerusalem, 1986, 12 pp. (in Hebrew)
- 1a) "La Halaja en Nuestros Dias", Maj'shavot: Pensamientos, Vol. XXVII, no. 3, (July-September 1988), pp. 5-15 (a Spanish translation of no. 1)

- 2) Halakhah for Our Time, Second Revised and Expanded Edition, Masorti Movement, Jerusalem, 1987, 18 pp. (in Hebrew)
- 3) Halakhah for Our Time: a Conservative Approach to Jewish Law, United Synagogue of America, New York, 1991, 49 pp. (a translation and expansion of no. 2)
- 3a) "Halakhah for Our Time", Yerushalaim, February 1991, pp. 24-29 (a partial Russian translation of no. 3)
- 3a) Halakhah for Our Time, Jerusalem, 1992 (a Russian translation of no. 3, in press)
- 4) A Time to be Born and a Time to Die: the Laws of Mourning in Jewish Tradition, by Rabbi Isaac Klein, editor and translator of Hebrew edition, Masorti Movement, Jerusalem, 1991, 80 pp.
- 5) Be'er Tuvia: From the Writings of Rabbi Theodore Friedman, editor, Masorti Movement, Jerusalem, 1991, 425 pp. (in English, Hebrew and Spanish)
- 6) An Index of Conservative Responsa and Practical Halakhic Studies: 1917-1990, The Rabbinical Assembly, New York, 1992, 80 pp.
- 7) Responsa of the Law Committee of the Rabbinical Assembly of Israel, Vol. 4 (5750-5752), editor, The Masorti Movement, Jerusalem, 1992, 117 pp. (in Hebrew)

Books in Preparation:

- 1) Manuscripts of Bavli Rosh Hashanah From the Cairo Genizah: A Facsimile Edition With a Codicological Introduction (in Hebrew)
- 2) The Jews of Reishit by Herman Leder, translated from the Yiddish and annotated
- 3) The Responsa of Professor Louis Ginzberg (in English and Hebrew)

Column:

"Responsa" in Moment magazine (on contemporary halakhic issues)

Articles:

- 1) "Improving the Seminary", in Ikka d'Amrei: A Student Journal of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Vol. II, no. 2 (April 1980), pp. 46-53
- 2) "A Sermon for Parashat Toledot", ibid., pp. 56-60 (in Hebrew)
- 3) "The Satan and Rabbi Yizhak Revisited", Conservative Judaism, Vol. XXXV, no. 3 (Spring 1982), pp. 50-54
- 4) "Yom Hashoah: A Program of Observance", Conservative Judaism,



Vol. XXXVII, no. 4 (Summer 1984), pp. 52-64

- 5) "A Pre-Pesach Sermon", The Rabbinical Assembly Homiletics Service, April, 1986, pp. 5-6
- 6) "Rabbeinu Sh'H", Sinai, Vol. 98 (5746), pp. 201-214 (in Hebrew)
- 7) "Is it Permissible to Enter the Temple Mount Today?", Responsa of the Law Committee of the Rabbinical Assembly of Israel, Vol. I - 5746, Jerusalem, 5746, pp. 3-9 (in Hebrew)
- 8) "Milking on Shabbat", *ibid.*, pp. 15-20
- 9) "Is it Permissible to Fast Until Minhah on Tisha B'av?", *ibid.*, pp. 29-34
- 10) "Does a Kibbutz Need an Eruv?", *ibid.*, pp. 35-36
- 11) "How Should Shemittah be Observed in our Day?", *ibid.*, pp. 37-45
- 12) "Poetry in Rabbinic Literature", Proceedings of the Rabbinical Assembly, Vol. XLVIII (1986), pp. 328-332 (in Hebrew)
- 13) "The Extradition of a Jewish Criminal", Siah Meisharim, no. 13 (April-May 1987), pp. 15-17 (in Hebrew)
- 14) "The Mehizah in the Synagogue", Responsa of the Law Committee of the Rabbinical Assembly of Israel, Vol. 2 - 5747, Jerusalem, 1988, pp. 5-20 (in Hebrew)
- 15) "The Timing of the Hakafot on Simchat Torah", *ibid.*, pp. 21-27
- 16) "The Participation of Women in Funerals", *ibid.*, pp. 31-40
- 17) "The Extradition of a Jewish Criminal to Another Country" (an expanded version of no. 13), *ibid.*, pp. 53-58
- 18) "Additions and Corrections to Responsa of the Law Committee 5746", *ibid.*, p. 79
- 19) "A Responsum Regarding the Siyyum Feast", Eit La'asot, no. 1 (Summer 1988), pp. 88-102 (in Hebrew)
- 20) "Siddur Sim Shalom - A Halakhic Analysis", Conservative Judaism, Vol. XLI, no. 1 (Fall 1988), pp. 38-55
- 21) "Purim - Laws and Customs", Kehillat Moreshet Avraham, Newsletter, no. 2 (March 1989), English section, pp. 6-10; Hebrew section, pp. 5-9 (reprinted in "Purimon", Masorti Movement, Jerusalem, 1990)

- 21a) "Purim - Leyes y Costumbres", Purim: Para Toda la Familia, Jerusalem, 1992, pp. 9-13 (a Spanish translation of no. 21)
- 22) "Sheiltot d'rav Ahai Gaon as an Appellation for Halakhot Kezuvot", Kiryat Sefer, Vol. 62, Nos. 1-2 (5748-5749), pp. 433-438 (in Hebrew)
- 23) Letter to the Editor, Conservative Judaism, Vol. XLI, no. 3 (Spring 1989), pp. 91-93
- 24) "Introduction", Responsa of the Law Committee of the Rabbinical Assembly of Israel, Vol. 3 - 5748 - 5749, Jerusalem, 1989, pp. 1-3 (in Hebrew)
- 25) "May Women Read from or be Called to the Torah?", *ibid.*, pp. 13-19
- 26) "May Ashkenazim Eat Kitniyot (Legumes) on Pesach?", *ibid.*, pp. 35-56
- 27) "May Women Recite the Mourners' Kaddish?", *ibid.*, pp. 69-80
- 28) "May a Single Jewish Woman have a Baby by Artificial Insemination?", *ibid.*, pp. 83-91
- 29) "Additions and Corrections to the Responsa of the Law Committee - 5747", *ibid.*, pp. 99-100
- 30) "A Halakhic Agenda for the Masorti Movement", Eit La'asot, no. 2 (Summer 1989), pp. 33-39 (in Hebrew)
- 31) "A Halakhic Agenda for the Conservative Movement" (a translation and expansion of no. 30) (forthcoming)
- 32) "Richard Cohen and the Talmud", The Washington Post, February 17, 1990, p. A29
- 33) "Responsa: May a Single Jewish Woman have a Baby by Artificial Insemination?", Moment 15/6 (December 1990), pp. 18-19
- 34) "The Word Katofoss in Hebrew and Katovess in Yiddish - Its Meaning and Etymology", Sinai, Vol. 106 (5750), pp. 175-183 (in Hebrew)
- 35) "A Sermon for Parashat Vayigash", Iyyunei Shabbat, 5751 (in Hebrew)
- 36) "Reading the Megilah Early in Time of War", Tzei Ulemad 1/4 (Adar 5751), 2 pp. (in Hebrew) (reprinted below no. 46)
- 37) "Responsa: May a Senile Parent be Institutionalized?", Moment 16/2 (April 1991), pp. 22-23, 42
- 38) "How Should We Observe Yom Hashoah: a Program", Eit La'asot

- no.3 (Summer 1991), pp. 37-54 (in Hebrew, an expanded version of no. 4)
- 39) "Responsa: Is Smoking Prohibited by Jewish Law?", Moment 16/5 (October 1991), pp. 14-15 (an abbreviated version of no. 47 below)
- 40) "A Bibliography of the Writings of Rabbi Theodore Friedman", Be'er Tuvia (book no. 5 above), pp. 27-45
- 41) "Responsa: To What Extent Should We Investigate the Charities to Which We Contribute?", Moment 17/1 (February 1992), pp. 17-18
- 41a) "To What Extent Should We Investigate the Charities to Which We Contribute?", Siah Meisharim No. 23 (Adar I 5752), pp. 35-39 (a Hebrew translation of no. 41)
- 42) "Responsa: Torah Study vs. Earning a Living: Which Takes Precedence?", Moment 17/3 (June 1992), pp. 24-25, 64
- 43) "Introduction", Responsa of the Law Committee of the Rabbinical Assembly of Israel, Vol. 4 (5750-5752), Jerusalem, 1992, pp. 5-8 (in Hebrew)
- 44) "Washing the Hands before Kiddush", *ibid.*, pp. 9-10
- 45) "Riding to the Synagogue on Shabbat", *ibid.* pp. 17-30
- 46) "Reading the Megillah Early in Time of Emergency", *ibid.*, pp. 31-33 (cf. no. 36)
- 47) "Smoking in Jewish Law", *ibid.* 37-52
- 48) "The Custom of Discarding the Shoes of the Deceased", *ibid.*, pp. 73-77
- 49) "The Active Participation of Women in the Marriage Ceremony", *ibid.*, pp. 91-103
- 50) "Women as Halakhic Authorities (Poskot)", *ibid.*, pp. 107-117
- 51) "English Abstracts of the Responsa", *ibid.*, pp. v-xxxvi
- 52) "Responsa: Should Terminally Ill Patients be Told the Truth about their Condition?", Moment 17/5 (October 1992), pp. 22-23
- 53) "The Path Between Tradition and Change", The Jerusalem Post, October 30, 1992, p. 7A
- 54) "Responsa: Is it Permissible for Jews to Purchase and Eat Veal?", Moment 18/1 (February 1993), pp. 26-27, 86
- 55) Halakhah for Our Time: a Study Guide, United Synagogue Youth

(a study guide for book no. 3 above)

In Press:

- 56) "May Women Put on Tefillin?" in Pnina Peli, ed., Halakhah and the Jewish Woman
- 57) "The Grass is Not Greener on the Other Side: Aphrahat's Debate With the Jews" (with Naomi Koltun)
- 58) "May the Seminary of Judaic Studies Ordain Women as Rabbis?" (in Hebrew)
- 59) "Is it a Mitzvah to Fill Out an Organ Donor Card?" (in Hebrew)
- 60) "Is there One Correct Way of Abbreviating the Loud Repetition of the Amidah?" (in Hebrew)
- 61) "In Memory of Rabbi Tuvia Friedman" (in Hebrew and English)
- 62) "Moses and Herzl"
- 63) A Sermon for Vayikra" (in Hebrew and English)

References

1. Prof. Lee Levine, The Seminary of Judaic Studies, P.O.B. 8600, Jerusalem 91083
2. Prof. Shamma Friedman, *ibid.*
3. Prof. Ismar Schorsch, The Jewish Theological Seminary of America, 3080 Broadway, New York, N.Y., 10027
4. Prof. Reuven Hammer, 31 Adam St., Jerusalem
5. Dr. Baruch Feldstern, Machon Pardess, 22 Shivtei Yisrael St., Jerusalem

General Lectures

Halakhah for our Time - a Conservative Approach to Jewish Law  
Why Observe Halakhah? A Non-Fundamentalist Approach  
The Va'ad Halakhah of the Rabbinical Assembly of Israel - an Overview  
A Halakhic Agenda for the Conservative/Masorti Movement  
Israel - a Jewish State?  
The Development of Jewish Law from the End of the Talmudic Period to the Shulkhan Aruch  
A Taste of Talmud: Law and Lore (an Introduction plus Text Study)  
What's New in Bavli Research  
The Responsa Literature - an Introduction  
Why Can't I Pray and What Can I do About It?

Halakhic Topics

I) Women and Jewish Law  
Must a Synagogue Have a Mechitzah?  
May Women Have Aliyot?  
May Women Wear Tefillin?  
May Women Wear a Tallit?  
May Women Attend a Jewish Funeral?  
May Women Recite the Mourners' Kaddish?  
May Women Recite Shevah Berakhot?  
May Women Write Responsa and Serve as Halakhic Authorities?  
Are Women Required to Pray?  
Are Women Required to Study Torah?  
May Women be Ordained as Rabbis?  
Premarital Sex and Jewish Law

II) Jewish Medical Ethics  
Abortion  
Euthanasia  
Autopsies  
Smoking  
May an Unmarried Woman Have a Baby by Artificial Insemination?  
Telling the Truth to Terminally Ill Patients  
Is it a Mitzvah to Fill Out an Organ Donor Card?

III) Shabbat  
Electricity on Shabbat  
Playing Musical Instruments on Shabbat  
Is it Permissible to Drive to the Synagogue on Shabbat?

IV) Jewish Law in the State of Israel  
Is it Permissible to Enter the Temple Mount Today?  
How Does One Milk a Cow on Shabbat?  
Is it Permissible to Fast Half a Day on Tisha B'Av?  
How Should the Sabbatical Year be Observed in the State of Israel?  
May Ashkenazim Eat Kitniyot on Pesach in the State of Israel?  
Should Israel Exchange Terrorists for Captured Israeli Soldiers?  
Capital Punishment - Should Israel Institute the Death Penalty?  
Should Yeshiva Students Be Exempt from the Israeli Army?

May Women Serve in the Israeli Army?  
May a Jewish Murderer Be Extradited to Another Country?

V) Other Halakhic Topics

Vegetarianism and Judaism

May Jews Eat Veal?

May Children Have Aliyot?

The Kippah

Business Law and Ethics

The Jewish Attitude Towards Painting & Sculpture

The Jewish Attitude Towards the Non-Jew

Does a Jewish Apostate Need to Convert Back to Judaism?

The Laws of Kashrut While Standing on One Foot

Is it Permissible to Drink Gentile Wine?

Who is A Jew? Conversion in Jewish Law

Siddur Sim Shalom - a Halakhic Analysis

Why Do Jews Sway When They Pray?

May Senile Parents be Institutionalized?

Charity Cheaters - To What Extent Must We Investigate the  
Individuals and the Organizations to which We Contribute?

Sugyot from the Talmud

Poetry in the Talmud - Moed Katan 25b

Preparations for Shabbat - Shabbat 119a

Our Love for Eretz Yisrael - Ketubot 110b-111a

How to Rejoice at a Jewish Wedding - Ketubot 17a

Legends of the Churban - Taanit 28b-29a

Honor Thy Father and Thy Mother - Kiddushin 31a-32a

Honor Thy Father vs. Honor Thy Teacher - Bava Metzia 33a-b

Midrash and Art - selected midrashim

Hanukah - Shabbat 21b ff.

Not in Heaven - Bava Metzia 59b

The Proper Frame of Mind for Prayer - Berakhot 30b-31a

Business Deception - Bava Metzia 60a-b

Verbal Abuse and Deception - Bava Metzia 58b

Jewish History

Medieval Jewish Autobiographies (four lectures)

The Golden Age of Spanish Jewry (four lectures)

The Jews of Christian Spain (four lectures)

What Did They Teach in the Rabbinical Seminaries of Western  
Europe and Why?

Israel and Jerusalem

Israel - A Jewish State?

Israel and the Jewish People - A Love Story

Talmudic and Medieval Zionism

Burial in Israel - The History of a Custom

Jerusalem - A Stroll Through 3,000 Years

Jerusalem of Gold - The History of an Expression

Zahal - An Army any Jew Can Be Proud of

Moses and Herzl

## Holiday Topics

How to "Make Shabbes"  
High Holiday Folklore - East and West (two lectures)  
High Holiday Nusach and Melodies  
Why Do We Sit in the Sukkah?  
Yom Kippur in the Mishnah - Yoma Chapter 8  
Asking Forgiveness and the Confession of Sins in the Talmud -  
Yoma 87a-b  
The Hows and Whys of Chanukah  
Hanukah Exotica - Some Little-Known Hanukah Customs  
The Laws and Customs of Purim  
Some Midrashim about Megilat Esther  
A Pesach Seder in the Late Second Temple Period - Pesachim Chap. 10  
Pesach Customs Throughout the World  
The Pesach Haggadah (two lectures)  
The Illuminated Haggadah - Halakhah and Folklore  
The Sefirah Season  
Yom Hashoah: A Program of Observance  
Responsa from the Holocaust  
Shavuot in the Second Temple Period - Mishnah Bikkurim Chapter 3  
The Omer in the Second Temple Period - Menachot Chapter 10  
Legends About Mattan Torah (Shabbat 88a-89a)  
Legends About Mattan Torah (selected midrashim)  
Whatever Happened to the Ten Commandments?

### Musical Programs (accompanied by guitar)

A History of Jerusalem in Song  
A History of Israel in Song  
Songs of the Siddur  
Songs of the Bible  
Songs of the Haggadah  
Chassidic Songs  
Zemirot Shabbat - East and West (Ashkenazic, Sephardic and  
Yeminite)