Kehilath Bulletin



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RAMAZ GRADUATES SENIOR CLASS WITH OUTSTANDING RECORD

The class of 1970 of the Ramaz Upper School has covered itself with glory and is a source of great pride to the school and to Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun, which sponsors Ramaz. The college record of the class was outstanding. The honors earned by its members were truly distinguished. In addition, the class pioneered a work-study program outside of the school during the past two months. The results have been most gratifying and highly flattering to the students and to the school.

Honors

Among the honors earned by the 60 students of the graduating class were the following:

- 1 winner in the Westinghouse Talent Search (Robert Levine's prize of \$4,000 places him eighth in the entire country).
- 4 finalists in the National Merit Scholarship competition and 14 Letters of Commendation in that competition.

26 winners of State Scholarships out of 55 students eligible to take the exam.

College admissions record

The seniors of Ramaz were admitted to a wide variety of colleges reflecting a wide variety of interests.

Every student, regardless of academic standing, was accepted by at least one regular four year college. A partial alphabetical listing of the colleges to which the seniors were accepted follows:

Amherst

Barnard (The record of admission to Barnard was 7 applications, 7 admissions)

Bar-Ilan University All Branches of the City

University Boston University

Brandeis

California Institute of Technology

Columbia College

Cornell

Fairleigh Dickinson

Harvard

Hebrew University

Maryland

M. I. T.

New York University

Princeton

R. P. I.

Stern College for Women

The State University — Albany, Buffalo, Harpur and Stony

Brook Syracuse

Tel Aviv University

The University of Wisconsin

Yale

Yeshiva University

Three of the students of the graduating class will be returning to Israel to enter the Israel Defense forces.

We congratulate the class of 1970 upon its splendid achievements. We commend the faculty and administration of Ramaz upon their contributions to so gratifying a record.

JOSHUA ISAAC LOOKSTEIN BORN TO RABBI AND MRS. HASKEL LOOKSTEIN

Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun extends a hearty Mazel Tov to Rabbi and Mrs. Haskel Lookstein upon the birth of their first son. The Brith Milah ceremony was held in our Main Synagogue on Monday, June 15th, before a large congregation of family and friends. The arrival of Joshua Isaac Lookstein gave much joy to the entire Congregational family.

We congratulate the proud grand-parents, Rabbi and Mrs. Joseph H. Lookstein and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Katz. We pray that Joshua Isaac will join his sisters, Minday, Debbie and Shira, in growing up in the finest tradition of Torah, Chupah and Ma'asin Tovim. May they be a source of pride and nachas to us all.

SUMMER TORAH LEADERSHIP SEMINAR—APPLY NOW

Once again, this summer the Youth Bureau of Yeshiva University's Community Service Division will sponsor a Seminar for teenagers. The Torah Leadership Seminar will be held from Wednesday, August 26th through Wednesday, September 2nd. It will be held at Camp Morasha, Lake Como, Pennsylvania.

The Seminar is designed to serve the needs of synagogue youth between the ages of fourteen and seventeen. The price for participation is \$76.00. The Men's Club and Sisterhood of the congregation will give a one-third scholarship to any member of the synagogue's youth group who wishes to attend the Seminar.

For details, please contact our Executive Director, Phil Balsam.

Seminar for Collegiates

For the first time, a special Torah Leadership Seminar will be held for students who are high school graduates, or collegiates. This Seminar program will parallel the regular seminar, but will be held at a different part of the camp grounds of Camp Morasha. It will begin on Thursday, August 27th and run through Thursday, September 3rd.

The price for the Collegiate Seminar is \$74.00 with the same one-third scholarship arrangement available from the Men's Club and the Sisterhood.

We urge young people to contact our synagogue office for information regarding both of these activities. They will provide an inspiring and enthusiastic conclusion to what we hope will be a wonderful summer.

BAR MITZVAH Binyamin Joel Shudofsky



Congratulations and a hearty mazeltov to Mr. and Mrs. Noam Shudofsky upon the forthcoming celebration of the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Binyamin, on Sabbath morning, June 27th.

Binnie, a fine student in Form I of the Ramaz Upper School, is a regular worshipper, together with his parents, in our congregation. He has virtually grown up in our House of God and in our Junior Congregation.

Binnie will read the entire portion from the Torah as well as the Haftorah at our services on June 27th. The entire congregation will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Shudofsky at kiddush following the services.

Allan Friedman



All good wishes to our esteemed members, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Friedman, upon the forthcoming Bar Mitzvah of their son, Allan, at Sabbath services on July 4th.

Allan, a diligent student in Form I of the Ramaz Upper School, has been a regular worshipper in our midst, together with his older brother, Samuel, virtually since birth. His father celebrated his Bar Mitzvah at Kehilath Jeshurun also.

It will be a special joy to hear Allan read the Torah portion and Haftorah at our service on July 4th. Following the service, the congregation will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Friedman for kiddush.

WITHIN OUR FAMILY

Remainder of June Birthdays—

Many happy returns of the day to Mrs. Michael Anshel, Michael M. Barany, Mrs. A. Milton Brown, Hyman I. Bucher, Louis Etra, Jacob Aron Freezer, Mrs. Samuel E. Garfinkel, Mrs. Alexander Gross, Mrs. Irving Levine, Mrs. Jack Lieberman, Mrs. Sidney Scheinberg, Mrs. Leon Spilky, Mrs. Ira Usdan and Bertold Weinsberg.

Anniversaries-

Warmest greetings to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob J. Avner, Mr. and Mrs. William Basser, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Charnow, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Garfinkel, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grossman, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gurewitsch, Dr. and Mrs. William Herzig, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice N. Jaffe, Dr. and Mrs. Norman Orentreich, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Podell, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin B. Robins, Mr. and Mrs. J. William Rosenbluth, Mr. and Mrs. Max Sadinoff, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Silver, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert R. Steinmann, Dr. and Mrs. Ned Wachtel, Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Wassner, Dr. and Mrs. David H. Woldenberg and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wolf.

Birth-

Congratulations to our esteemed members, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Kaufman, upon the birth of a grandson. The new arrival was born to our former members, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald S. Kaufman, in Chicago, Illinois. We congratulate the entire Kaufman family upon this latest happy event in their household.

MARTIN ROSENBERG WEDDING

Mazeltov and all good wishes to our Ritual Director, Israel D. Rosenberg and to Mrs. Rosenberg, upon the marriage of their oldest son, Martin, to the former Sandra Fried, of Brooklyn. A large number of members and officials of the Congregation helped to celebrate this great simcha in the life of the Rosenberg family and their friends.

We pray that Martin and his bride will be an ever increasing source of nachas and pride to the Rosenbergs and to the entire Congregational family.

Weddings-

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Cohen upon the marriage of their daughter, Marjory to Mr. Leslie Steinweiss. Both bride and groom are students of music at the Mannes School of Music.

All good wishes to Dr. and Mrs. Nathan Kalischer upon the marriage of their daughter, Florence, to Mr. Victor Meyers. Victor is a graduate lawyer who is at present working with VISTA in providing legal services for the poor.

Get Well-

We are happy to learn that William Lebowitz has returned home from the hospital following recent surgery. We hope he will return to full activity very soon.

Communal Service—

Congratulations to our devoted member, Mrs. Malvina Wachter, upon the election of her son, Leo Wachter as a Congressman in Italy from the City of Milan. Leo Wachter has been active in Italian political life for many years.

Condolence-

We mourn the passing of Pinchas Goldsmith, the beloved father of our esteemed Trustee, A. Phillip Goldsmith. We pray that God may spare Mr. Goldsmith further sorrow for many years to come.

We mourn the passing of the beloved mother of our new member, Harold Udell, and we pray that he and his family will know only of happiness for a long time to come.

KOSHER BUTCHERS IN OUR COMMUNITY

For the information of residents of our neighborhood, we list the butchers under the supervision of the Park East Kashruth Board.

Max Backer

202 E. 87th St. - AT 9-7234

L. Berger

1224 Lexington Ave. - RE 7-9800

L. Feldman

1355 Second Ave. - RH 4-5918

Iser Salzman

1279 Second Ave. - RH 4-9823

Bernard Scheiner

1200 Madison Ave. - AT 9-5461

Leonard Schull

1163 Madison Ave. - SU 7-3545

Eli Vizel

1547 First Ave. - RE 4-2280



ACADEMIC HONORS



KEHILATH JESHURUN EXTENDS HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO ...

- ... Michael Bartel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bartel, upon his graduation from Ramaz with the G.O. Senior Award for service. Michael, who was Treasurer of the G.O. and a member of the Basketball Team, will enter the University of Maryland in the Fall.
- ... Mrs. Rochelle Daniels, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Jadek, upon her graduation from City College, Honors Division. Mrs. Daniel and her husband plan to go to law school in the Fall.
- ... Barry L. Helprin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Helprin, who was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Psychology from CCNY. While at City College, Barry was active in many extra-curricular activities. He is listed in Who's Who in American Universities.
- ... David Hostyk, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hostyk, upon his graduation from Ramaz. The recipient of a Letter of Commendation in the National Merit Competition, David won a Regents Scholarship and was admitted to Cornell and M.I.T. He plans, however, to attend the Hebrew University in the Fall.
- ... Phillip Lerner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lerner, upon his graduation from Yeshiva University High School for Boys in Manhattan. Phillip will continue his studies at Yeshiva University. He won a Regents State Scholarship and a Citation from the Governor's Committee on Scholastic Achievement. Phillip was also a National Merit Finalist.

- ... Howard Levine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Levine, upon his graduation from City College, Honors Division. Howard will study economics at Columbia University.
- ... **Steven Lorch**, who will be off to Israel in July, to appear with the Zamir Chorale in a concert with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Steve will take his third year of college next year at the Hebrew University.
- ... Philip Mandelker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Mandelker, upon his appointment as Assisting Instructor in American Law, at a special program in the University of Leyden in Amsterdam. Phil is entering his third year at Columbia Law School, where he is Notes and Comments Editor of the Columbia Law Review.
- ... Jacob Merkin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Merkin, upon his graduation from Ramaz. A National Merit Letter of Commendation and a Regents Scholarship are among his honors. Admitted to Columbia College, he will take a one year leave to study at Yeshiva Kerem b'yavneh in Israel.
- ... Mrs. Florence Meyers, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Nathan Kalischer, upon her graduation from the Wurzweiler School of Social Work, of Yeshiva University.

- ... Jonathan Shor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Shor, upon his graduation from Columbia College, Summa Cum Laude and Phi Beta Kappa. Jonathan, who was a valedictorian in Ramaz (class of 1966), will enter Harvard Law School in the Fall.
- the Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Political Science from the City University of New York. Dr. Sigall has been appointed Assistant Professor of Government at Finch College and will serve also as Adjunct Assistant Professor of Political Science at City College.
- ... Alvin Smilow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Smilow, upon his graduation from Ramaz. Co-Captain of the Ramaz Basketball Team and the ranking youth leader in our Congregation, Alvin will enter the City University in the Fall.
- ... Barbara Trainin, daughter of Rabbi and Mrs. Isaac Trainin, upon her graduation from Barnard College. She is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.
- ... **Eugene Trainin**, son of Rabbi and Mrs. Isaac Trainin, upon his graduation from Downstate Medical College, as an M.D.
- Nathan Wachtel, son of Dr. and Mrs. Nathan Wachtel, upon his graduation with honors from Horace Mann. Eric, who was a finalist in the National Merit Scholarship competition, earned four honors medals at school. He will enter Yale in September.

Cong. Kehilath Jeshurun 125 East 85th Street New York 10028, N.Y. HA 7-1000

Synagogue Officials

Joseph H. Lookstein	Rabbi	
Haskel LooksteinAsso	c. Rabbi	
A. Joseph Cohen	Cantor	
Israel D. RosenbergRitual	Director	
Philip BalsamExec.	Director	
Officers of the Congregation		

Officers of the congregation	
Max J. EtraHon. President	
Harry W. BaumgartenPresident	
Nathan SalzmanVice President	
Martin R. RochlinTreasurer	
Edward LowSecretary	
Mrs. Eugene HollanderPres. Sist.	
Martin R. RochlinPres. Men's Club	

----- OF CEDVICES

SCHEDULE OF SERVICE	5
FRIDAY, June 19th	
*Evening	6:30
SATURDAY	
Morning	9:00
Weekly Portion: Behaalate Numbers 8:1 - 12:16 Haftorah: Zechariah 2:14 -	kha
Evening	8:15
Conclusion of Sabbath	9:00
FRIDAY, June 26th	
*Evening	6:30
SATURDAY	
Marning	0.00

ROSH CHODESH PRAYERS

Rosh Chodesh Tammuz w	
Saturday, July 4th and Sui	nday July
5th.	
Evening	8:15
Conclusion of Sabbath	9:05
WEEKDAY SERVICES	
Marning	7.30

Sunday Morning8:30

Evening6:30

Weekly Portion: Shelach

Numbers 13:1 - 15:41

Sabbath Candles are kindled twenty minutes before sunset. Those however, who conform to our schedule of ushering in the Sabbath at 6:15 P.M. should also light candles at that hour.

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Monuments

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Closed Saturdays Open Sundays

YAHRZEITS

June

- 20—Celia Breitbart 21—Arthur David Boxer
- -Nellie Lent Rose S. Smith
- -Yaacov Eisenkramer
- -Dora Rosenberg
- Sam Lefkowitz
- -Kellman Charnow
- James Levy
- -Harry Katz -Anna Lebowitz -Rose Sarah Lieberman
- -Louis Leifert
- -Morris Morgenstern -Michael Kurzrok -Siegfried Schweizer

- -Benjamin Jacoby -Pessel Padawer Davenport
- -Theodore Brown -Reuben Westerman -Aaron Kurtz
- -Sara Elkon -Rose Posemsky

- -Fanny Cukor -Yetta Silverstein
- Rachel Reinhold
- Moritz Speier
- 29—Max Rafsky
- 29—Louis Siegel
- 29—Arthur T. Bernstein
- 30—Aaron Jacobs

July

- -Becky Kahan -Ida Perlman -Joseph David Burnett
- Herman Schimel Fannie Steinberg
- Samuel Lewis

- -Aaron J. Simon -Charlotte T. Willis -Max Mandel
- Samuel M. Kaplan
- -Fannie Goldberg

WHEN YOU TRY CARMEL PRODUCTS YOU'LL NEVER GO BACK TO THE WINES CHAMPAGNES AND LIQUORS YOU'VE BEEN DRINKING

INFORMATION FOR THE **SUMMER MONTHS**

This is the last Bulletin of the Congregational year 1969-70. Our next issue, beginning Volume 39, is scheduled to appear on September 11th.

Throughout the summer, service will be held every morning at 7:30 (Sundays and Labor Day at 8:30) and evenings (including Fridays) at 6:30. On Saturday evenings, services begin about ten minutes before sunset.

For your information, we list below several important dates on the religious calendar for the summer.

Tuesday, July 21st

Fast of the 17th day of Tammuz

Saturday, August 1st

Prayers for the new month of Av

Monday, August 3rd

Rosh Chodesh Av

Saturday, August 8th

Shabbat Hazon

Monday evening and Tuesday, August 10th and 11th

Tisha b'Av

Saturday, August 29th

Prayers for the new month of Elul

Tuesday and Wednesday, September 1st and 2nd

Rosh Chodesh Elul

A MODERN MIKVAH

is located in our community at 232-4 West 78th Street (east of Broadway)

> Telephone Number 799-1520

RIVERSIDE MEMORIAL CHAPEL CARL GROSSBERG, Director

76th ST. & AMSTERDAM AVE. ENdicott 2-6600

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COUNTERING ANTI-ISRAEL PROPAGANDA ON THE CAMPUS

An address delivered at Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun on Saturday, January 31, 1970 by Carl Gershman

I want to speak on a subject that is of great concern to all of us—peace in the Middle East, the security of the State of Israel, the relationship of the American government to the conflict in the Middle East, and finally, the attitude of American youth, most particularly American Jewish youth, to Israel and to the political dilemmas in that troubled region of the world.

In recent years the political situation in the Middle East has changed substantially, and concurrently with this, there has been a fundamental change in the political positions of many Americans on the Arab-Israeli conflict. There was a time not long ago when Israel, generally speaking, had friends on the Left and enemies on the Right. This is no longer the case. Of course, we still have our Gerald L. K. Smiths who quote from THE PROTOCOLS OF THE ELDERS OF ZION with the same passion that others reserve for Shakespeare or the Bible. And there are still the oil magnates who have an important economic stake in seeing that America does not offend the feudal lords of certain Arab nations. So there is still considerable pro-Arab pressure coming from the Right.

The problem is that today there is also pro-Arab pressure coming from the Left. In many ways this pressure is more effective than Right-wing propaganda for it has found an environment conducive to its growth. It has a relatively large and friendly audience among certain "advanced" and articulate elements in American society. It also has the advantage that accrues to any vocal minority in the absence of an organized and sustained opposition. And there is little such opposition today, particularly on American campuses.

There are several reasons for this. First, at least on the surface, the tables have been turned in the Middle East. Israel is no longer the underdog that elicits sympathy from the sentimental partisans of political impotence. She is a victor, indeed, a victor quite unique in this era of endless and anguished local conflicts. And as we read in the newspapers every day, she is putting constant pressure on her adversaries to come to the negotiating table where a secure peace for all parties concerned can be arrived at. By no longer being threatened with imminent extinction, she may have lost some emotional supporters, but none can deny that this is a price worth paying for survival.

Second, there is Israel's own problem of public relations. She is no match for President Nixon in this area. Before 1967 she never felt the necessity to tell her story to the world because she never had to—the threatening and challenging conditions of her existence spoke for themselves. Moreover, during the Six-Day War, Israel had nobody to depend upon but herself, and she may now feel that if she has to go it alone, well . . . so be it.

But it is clear that Israel has now become acutely aware of her public relations deficiencies. Last December, Golda Meir appointed Israel Galili Minister of Information. It will be his task to coordinate all of Israel's information services so that they will function more effectively. He has his work cut out for him, though he has received some assistance from the Israeli

navy and army which have an eye for the dramatic in procuring everything from gunboats to radar stations.

Finally, there is a dangerous trend over which Israel has no control since it is an internal American problem. I am referring to the trend toward neo-isolationism in American politics. This is primarily a response to the war in Vietnam. There is a feeling that is pervading many areas of American life—let's not get involved anywhere, we're tired of American responsibility in the world, it costs more in lives, domestic tranquility, and inflation than it is worth, and besides, we have our own problems to worry about—race relations, our cities, our environment. This tendency has even affected the generals. It was the Vietnam hawks in the war room of the Pentagon who were a major restraining influence on United States policy during the Six-Day War. They did not want to become involved in a "second Vietnam."

It used to be that isolationism was a conservative principle, but now there are prominent liberals who are making a coalition with conservatives to reduce America's role abroad. And I needn't tell you that if America withdraws from the Middle East, a vacuum will be left and it will be filled by Russia.

The New Left

Aside from all these problems, there is another political phenomenon which may ultimately prove to be the most significant. According to Seymour Martin Lipset, a Professor of political sociology at Harvard University, "The most important political event affecting Israel in Western politics in recent years has been the rise of the New Left." Now this is not the place to go into a long analysis of the New Left, what brought it about and where it is going. But several points are worth mentioning. The New Left is a romantic movement in search of a revolution, it has found one, or at least thinks it has found one, in the developing nations of the Third World, as well as in such Communist countries as Cuba, China, and North Vietnam. The heroes of the New Left, Che Guevara, Frantz Fanon, Mao Tse-Tung, Fidel Castro, Yasir Arafat, are, whatever else might be said for them, all identified with socalled anti-colonial liberation movements in areas of the world that are still relatively unindustrialized. Such movements are characterized by an anti-Western, at times even an anti-white orientation, which should make one wonder why they should find such fervent supporters among the Westernized and white members of the New Left. But we are living in a peculiar political period when the politics of some people are characterized less by self-interest than by self-hatred. The anti-Americanism of certain American children of affluence is such that any enemy of America is ipso facto a friend of theirs. Their hatred of abundance, of reason, of Western civilization is such that any groundswell of sentiment from people they identify as holding the opposite characteristics is automatically regarded as progressive. As I said earlier, it's not worth going into why some people may feel this way, but they do, and they are a vocal and effective political element today. Without meaning to set off too many alarm signals, a good part of the New Left is Jewish, and while all Jewish New Leftists do not share in these views, a dangerously large number of them do.

The Black Nationalists

In addition to the rise of the New Left, there has been a growth of black nationalism in American life that is as great or greater than at any time since the heyday of Marcus Garvey a half century ago. Even more than the whites, the black nationalists have taken up the cause of the Third World. There is, of course, their feeling of solidarity with non-whites, a feeling which is all the more urgent since it places them among a majority in the world, a status they could never enjoy in this country as long as they insist upon making political alliances solely on the basis of race. Negroes are, after all, only 11% of the population. It was the black caucus, we should remember, that was responsible for the anti-Israel position taken by the abortive New Politics convention held in Chicago soon after the Six-Day War. This was the first time that an influential portion of the American Left took a position condemning Israel.

Lipset is of the opinion that the anti-Israel position of groups like the Student National Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Black Panthers, and the Black Muslims is primarily an expression of their antipathy toward Jews here in this country. This may be the case, for there is certainly no rational explanation why Negroes should support the Arab cause. Arabs have been notorious as slave traders. Even today, there are some 500,000 slaves in Saudi Arabia. In addition, the Arabs in the Sudan are busy exterminating black Sudanese. So far over a million black Africans have perished in the civil war in that sorry land which is so remote from the interest and awareness of Americans. Then there is Chad where another civil war is going on between blacks and Arabs. There was even a touch of the Arab-black conflict in the Nigerian civil war, as Egyptian pilots flew Soviet jets over Biafra in an effort to help Nigeria, which is overwhelmingly Moslem, defeat the Christian Ibos.

It has been contended, with considerable justification, that the star and crescent flags of Islam are imperialistically seeking to rule all of Northern Africa. This is part of what Nasser means by Pan-Arabism, and hostility to Israel serves as a convenient tool with which to foster Arab unity in this quest for empire. This reality has certainly not dawned upon the pro-Arab black militant groups in this country, and any campaign to either influence or neutralize these groups must popularize the anti-black aspirations of the Arabs. It must be emphasized, however, that while certain black militant groups have been vocal and well-publicized in their opposition to Israel, the vast majority of Negroes do not share their views.

Arab Student Propaganda

So this, in very broad terms, is the problem. To be more specific, let me briefly describe the kind of anti-Israel propaganda program that is now underway in America, most importantly, on American campuses. There are in America today some 8,000 Arab students. Most of them are members of the Organization of Arab students (OAS) which is the main Arab propaganda arm in the United States. They have access to the campus press in many colleges, and they hold certain events such as teach-ins and Palestine Weeks which turn out to be forums for anti-Israel propaganda. They have an audience of American students, particularly those liberal or radical students who, for whatever reasons, are opposed to American policy in Vietnam. And they have allies among the black organizations already mentioned, and among such white radical organizations as the countless and varied factions of the Students for a Democratic Society, the Young Socialist Alliance (a Trotskyite group that is now the most influential of all Leftwing groups in this area), and Youth Against War and Fascism. To one degree or another, most of these groups look to Peking for political inspiration, and Chairman Mao, as you know, is no friend of Golda Meir.

The Arab students are aware of this amenable political situation and they are exploiting it for all it is worth. At the 1966 national convention of the Organization of Arab Students, Rashad Mourad, a senior adviser to Egypt's U.N. delegation, provided them with the following advice:

The present international situation offers an excellent prospect for your work on the campus and among U.S. students. The anti-Viet Nam war elements in the colleges are precisely the liberal elements one can attempt to approach and influence. Because most of our problems are linked directly to colonialism and imperialism—like the one of Israel—these people will be able to understand you better if you follow the line that Israel stands for colonialism and imperialism and the Jews who support Israel are the accomplices of colonialism and imperialism. . . As for the Arab League, it stands ready to help you all the time with whatever means it has to fulfill these objectives. Whenever possible, we will contribute financially, and with guidance, and with ideas and suggestions.

At that convention, the Arab students supported Nasser, but since that time they have become more militant. With the Arab defeat in 1967 and the growth of Arab terrorism, the Arab students here have ceased supporting "reactionary" Arab governments and are now pushing the cause of the guerillas. Their rhetoric is also geared to appeal to black and white American radicals. They emphasize the "humanistic" aspects of their cause, draw parallels with Vietnam, identify their cause with the cause of the oppressed in all lands, and draw analogies between their situation and that of blacks in this country.

The propaganda campaign of the Organization of Arab Students has had considerable success, partly because of the influential New Left political mood on campus, and more so because there is so much ignorance in America about the Middle East and so little being done to counter this ignorance. Hillel chapters on some campuses have attempted to undertake an education campaign, but a Jewish organization is handicapped in trying to appeal to the majority of American youths, most of whom are not Jewish and do not respond to the situation in the Middle East with the same sense of urgency as does a Jew.

A Counter Program

Consequently, there is the need for a non-sectarian program of political education which can place the issues in the Arab-Israeli conflict into a context that all American youth can understand. There is the need to appeal to the finest sentiments of the present generation of American youths in such a way that they can see that the struggle for peace and democracy in the Middle East and the security and survival of the state of Israel is not in conflict with their idealism, but on the contrary, would be its highest and most noble expression.

I think that given the political realities in the Middle East, such an educational campaign can be successfully carried out. Let's take a look at some of these realities, as well as what the content of an educational program might be.

To those propagandists on campus who say that Israel is a colonialist and imperialist power, there are facts that can be pointed out which prove otherwise. It was the Jews who were primarily responsible for driving the British out of Palestine. Jordan cannot claim a similar heritage, for she is far more the product of imperialism than its enemy. Jordan did not struggle for liberation, as did Israel, but was handed nationhood on a silver platter by the British in 1922.

It is claimed by some that Israel is a tool of the Great Powers, yet they have never taken consistent positions in the Middle East. In 1948 the Soviet Union and the United States supported Israel while France and England opposed her. These positions were reversed in 1956 with Russia being somewhat more unfriendly toward Israel than the United States. In 1967, Russia and France supported the Arabs, England remained neutral, while the United States, as is often the case, was equivocal.

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If the Great Powers have an imperialist interest in the Middle East, and no doubt they do, it would encourage them to align with the oil-rich Arab lands, not with Israel. It is indeed ironic that Nasser, who claims to be fighting imperialism, hopes to blackmail American policy by threatening the security of American oil interests in the Middle East. If colonialism is a factor in the Middle East, it is reflected far more in the dependence of Egypt and Syria upon Soviet Russia than in the relationship of Israel to the West. The Arabs have received enormous outside help while Israel is largely on its own. There are now some 3-5,000 Russian "experts" in Egypt. Israel provides its own technical and professional manpower. Moreover, the longer hostilities continue in the area (which will be a long time if the present Arab leadership has its way), the more dependent the Arabs will become on Russian aid to the point where they will indeed become colonies - not of Israel or of the United States, but of the so-called socialist mother country, the Soviet Union.

To those propagandists on campus who say that Israel has fought expansionist wars, there are facts that can be pointed out which prove otherwise. It is true that Israel gained some territory after the 1948 war, but that war was initiated by the Arab invasion of the territory assigned to Israel by the 1947 U.N. Resolution, an invasion which also resulted in Arab territorial gains. It is also true that Israel occupied territory after the 1967 war, but that war was not initiated by the Israelis but by the Egyptian blockade of the Gulf of Aqaba and Nasser's mobilization of troops on the Egyptian border. Admittedly, Israel struck the first blow during the last war, but this was in response to threats of extinction by the Arab states, threats, it should be added, which were not idle since they were backed up by troop mobilizations and military treaties. No country can be expected to take kindly to such threats, particularly a country that has seen six million of its brothers and sisters exterminated. Some Arab leaders may now say that they were crying wolf in 1967, but they are saying this only after their defeat. It is terrifying to ponder what would have happened had the outcome of the war been different. Israel was in no mood to find out, but this can hardly be called expansionism.

To those propagandists on campus who say that Israel is the opponent of national liberation movements, there are facts that can be pointed out which prove otherwise. Zionism is a national liberation movement at least as legitimate as any such movement that has arisen since the end of World War I. It is strange and sad that to some on the Left, only Jewish national liberation is bad.

To those propagandists on campus who say that Israel has driven the Arabs out of Palestine, there are facts that can be pointed out which prove otherwise. Palestine was an area of emigration and low Arab population before the Jews arrived in large numbers following the Balfour Declaration. With the development of industry and agriculture by the Jews, Arabs moved into the area. Between 1922 and 1947, Arab population rose from 565,000 to 1,200,000. This is hardly driving people out. The refugee problem was created by the war which the Arabs started in 1948, and since that time the Arab nations have done nothing to relieve the plight of the refugees. On the contrary, the greater the suffering of the refugees, the greater the political advantage Arab leaders hope will accrue to the anti-

Israel cause. Nor are the Arabs concerned with the welfare of the refugees when they talk about their return to Israel. They see the refugees as a potential Fifth Column in the heart of enemy territory. As Nasser said in 1961, "If the Arabs return to Israel, Israel will cease to exist."

Israel and The Third World

To those propagandists on campus who say that Israel is the enemy of the Third World, there are facts that can be pointed out which prove otherwise. Israel's program of foreign aid to underdeveloped countries is a model of its kind. From 1958 to 1966, 9,000 men and women from over 90 developing countries came to Israel for training and study. During the same period, Israeli experts carried out over 3,500 technical assignments abroad. Israel has experimented with new agricultural techniques which have already been of enormous assistance to Third World countries. Moreover, since Israel was once herself an underdeveloped land in need of aid, she understands and respects the pride and the dignity of the countries she is helping. As the Prime Minister of Burma is reported to have said once to a visiting American Senator, "The Americans are prepared to aid in those fields which they consider useful; the Israelis, on the other hand, aid in those fields which the Burmese consider important." The New Left, which is so concerned about the problems of the Third World, would do well to forsake its revolutionary fantasies and join hands with Israel and the under-industrialized nations in the long, hard task of development.

To those propagandists on campus who call themselves liberals or socialists and consider Israel to be their enemy, there are facts that can be pointed out which prove otherwise. The ultimate hypocrisy of the New Left is that it supported the Arabs at a time when the Syrian guns on the Golan Heights were pointed at some of the finest experiments in socialist communal living yet undertaken by man. I am of course talking about the kibbutzim. Moreover, because of her acomplishments and because of her successful struggle against insurmountable odds, Israel has become a symbol of hope for the democratic socialist students in Czechoslovakia and other Eastern European countries who are struggling against Russian tyranny. It should be added that "Arab Socialism" is hardly more than a mixture of the nationalization of a few foreign holdings and the autocratic rule by an elite corps of army personnel.

To those propagandists on campus who say that Israel has engaged in terrorism against its Arab neighbors, there are facts that can be pointed out which prove otherwise. Not a single captured Arab terrorist has been executed, even those who have committed multiple murders. (There is no death penalty in Israel.) The most heated charge against Israel is that she has been indiscriminate in using the tactic of blowing up homes, but between June 1967 and October 30, 1969 only 388 homes were destroyed, and in each case there was positive proof that the residence had been used to shelter terrorists or store arms caches. (This tactic, it should be noted, is the most humane way to combat terrorism yet conceived since it involves no loss of life.) Finally, the Amnesty International Council Meeting heard a report last September which described the unusually humane treatment given to all inmates in Israeli prisons. Similar testimony has even been given by captured Arab terrorists.

Finally, to those propagandists on campus who say that Israel is the enemy of political freedom, there are facts that can be pointed out which prove otherwise. Despite the constant threat of war, political democracy in Israel remains undiminished. In fact, the only legal Communist Parties in the entire Middle East are in Israel. In the Arab countries, the Communist Parties are outlawed and their members often slaught-

ered. Such massacres took place in Egypt in 1959 and in Iraq in 1963. The Arabs in Israel are granted full citizenship rights except that those Arabs who are of the same religion as non-Israeli Arabs are not permitted to serve in the armed forces. This restriction is motivated not simply by security reasons but also by the desire to avoid pitting brother against brother. Other Israeli Arabs, such as Bedouins, Druzes, and Bahais, are under no such restriction. This is quite a contrast to the plight of minority groups in the Arab lands. It is not just the Jews or the blacks who are being persecuted and killed. There are 1,500,000 Kurds in Iraq and 500,000 in Syria whose very existence is threatened. Then in Egypt there are 4,000,000 Christian Copts, the only "true Egyptians." They are the ones who have been hit hardest by Nasser's nationalization program.

The Youth Committee for Peace and Democracy in the Middle East

Obviously an educational program must be organized to get this story across to American youth. Young American Jews are not the only people who should know this story. All young Americans should know it, both for their own benefit and for the benefit of United States policy toward Israel.

There is a program underway to get this message across. The organization directing it is called the Youth Committee for Peace and Democracy in the Middle East. It is a non-sectarian organization which is sponsored by such groups as the N.A.A.C.P., the Catholic Youth Organization, the New Democratic Coalition, The Young People's Socialist League, the United States Youth Council, Y.M.C.A.'s, and The National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Although the Youth Committee was only organized last fall, it aready has had a great impact on the campus. It organized an area-wide teach-in in New York City in December, and on February 21st there will be teach-ins in Boston, Chicago, Washington, New York, Detroit, Berkeley, and Austin. A mailing has gone out to 2500 student body presidents and college newspaper editors asking them to work with the Youth Committee by setting up chapters on their local campuses. Local chapters circulate the statement of the Youth Committee, hold teach-ins, publish pamphlets, leaflets and newsletters, develop action projects which educate others about the crisis in the Middle East, do research on the causes of the crisis, and work to counter-act the influence of the New Left.

Israel and American Youth

I want to conclude by emphasizing that the kind of program I have described, if it achieves its goals, will benefit not only Israel and the whole Middle East, but also America. It goes without saying that the objective political situation in the Middle East did not produce the New Left. This is a movement indigenous to the United States, and if the Third World did not exist, the New Left would find something with which to replace it.

I should also point out that when I speak of the New Left, I am referring to a small minority of American youth, and those Jewish youths who support the El Fatah are an even smaller minority of the entire community of American Jewish youth. On the whole, the generation which matured in the

1960s and the generation which will mature in the 1970s have very high ideals. They would like to see a society free of poverty and a world in which there is no war. The fact is that there are political movements today which can exploit this idealism by speaking of humane goals but all the while preaching violence and supporting totalitarian governments abroad.

The education campaign of the Youth Committee can be one force that will channel the idealism of American youth in a constructive direction. Certainly there cannot be a healthy political climate in America if a large and articulate portion of American youth regards Israel as an imperialist and racist country and the Arab lands as havens of democracy and equality. Certainly an attitude such as this will have an impact in this country. We have already seen attacks upon civil liberties and democratic institutions by the same people who are condemning Israel. If these people are to be isolated and rendered ineffective, then the majority of American youth must speak out against them and speak out for the ideals which a country like Israel represents — democracy, economic justice, freedom from material poverty and ignorance, and lasting peace.

If these young Americans can struggle so that Israel can survive and progress toward an even higher stage of social and economic development, then they will desire the same things for our own society. If they can repudiate the violence of the El Fatah and demand a democratic negotiated settlement in the Middle East, then it is less likely that the United States government will continue to equivocate in its Middle East policy, and it might lead to a more democratic U.S. foreign policy in other areas of the world. I should add that a just settlement in the Middle East would greatly help the Arab countries which could cease expending so much energy opposing Israel and could begin to concentrate upon solving the grievous social problems which afflict their lands. They would, in fact, find the process of development facilitated if they were to cooperate economically with their Jewish neighbor.

Finally, it has been said with some truth that the reason Jewish youth in America would support the El Fatah is because they are expressing their hostility to their own families and communities. Perhaps this kind of alienation is not a problem which a Youth Committee on the Middle East can deal with. Yet if there exists a youth movement in this country which supports the ideals represented by Israel, and if young Jews can be educated to the history, the values, and the aspirations of Israel, it is not too much to hope that they will find a new source of pride in their Judaism and will become at one with themselves as Jews. It is often the case that in working toward one goal we can achieve unexpected rewards. In building a youth movement for peace and democracy in the Middle East, we might also enhance the welfare of the entire American society and the American Jewish community. To say the least, these are difficult goals to achieve, but the precedent for unlikely accomplishments has already been set by the State of Israel, and we would do well to emulate her.

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