

# Jerusalem

## THE PLAN

by Charles Coiro



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# Jerusalem - The Plan

Charles Coiro

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## JERUSALEM - THE PLAN 24 Nov 12

Some 3000 years ago, King David makes Jerusalem the capital of Israel. Passing from those times to the relatively present times, changes in the Middle East were made by countries that had economic and political interests there and who under great pressure divided and created new countries that agreed with their politics.

A huge force of young Jews did migrate and with their optimism and enthusiasm made the Kibbutz work. These migrants believed in and upheld their right to be a part of Israel. In 1948, Jordan invaded and occupied East Jerusalem which divides the city for the first time and installed its capital in the eastern part of Jerusalem while Israel moved its capital to the western part of Jerusalem. In 1950, Jordan annexes all territory it occupied west of the Jordan River (the West Bank) including East Jerusalem. All claimed that ancient sacred buildings and monuments gave each a claim to Jerusalem. In 1947, David Ben Gurion declared that Israel would not recognize or accept the UN recommendation of internationalization of Jerusalem.

Meanwhile, not only was Israel confronted by foreign enemies, but had its own internal problems. Jews who were Orthodox opposed what was happening in Israel under the influence of the Jews who chose to settle there from other countries. Many had forsaken the ancient ways of living like Jews and the Reform movements weakened the influence the Hasidic Jew had on the State. The Orthodox felt that:

Modern life opposed the ties to ancient Jewish custom and divided the Jews within themselves. The growing population of Hasidic Jews could not simply be ignored. Having had 4 children, all girls, the Bee family was delighted when a son was added to the small but thriving family. Yaacov was always in the presence of adult teachers. In a strange turn of events, Yaacov somehow felt guilt for his father's death. Somehow, Yaacov was not convinced. Yaacov decided that he would find some Reform Jews to go with. Often times, he lamented and missed his Talmudic training. It was at this time that Yaacov started to become aware of Zionism. Honeylaure explained how the Chief Rabbi of Palestine, Abraham Isaac Kook, had insisted that a viable Jewish return to the land of Israel be started. It would mean that the Jew was pressing his claim for a homeland populated with Jews willing to fight, if necessary to defend that homeland. Honeylaure also told Yaacov about how the Zionist movement was founded in 1897 and how since 1917 focused on finding a homeland in Palestine with its location outlined by the ancient Kingdom of Israel. Yaacov is told about the 1948 Kibbutz movement to support and defend the State of Israel and to encourage people who were not certain of the success of the movement. Many of the older Jews, established in other countries and who had formed lives that were stable were not comfortable moving to Israel but these same people gave support in money and exerted influence in the politics of the various countries by their support of candidates who were sympathetic to Jewish goals. Israel was struggling to survive against Arab aggression. Israel felt that the Arab statement that:

“---there shall no longer be an international emergency force to protect Israel. The Arabs shall have as their sole method to have a total war for the elimination of Israel .”

Coupling that statement, we later have Mahmoud Ahmadinejad of Iran calling for the elimination of Israel and for the complete elimination of the Israeli state.

Honeylaure Goldberg pulled no punches. She filled an admiring young man with the imminent dangers not only to Israel but to the practice of the Jewish religion itself. I spend all my time studying and if it wasn't for the my Master giving me his time to study without cost, I would be even more of a burden. The truth is, I have decided to travel to different parts of the country and even different countries to talk to the different Zionist groups about giving support to Israel.”

Yaacov mentioned nothing to Honeylaure and about what anguish his telling his mother brought to both of them. When there were no offers of food or a place to sleep, Yaacov and Honeylaure found an inexpensive room or hotel. At first, at the Zionist meetings, Honeylaure took the floor and fielded questions. She explained what they were trying to achieve for Israel and when a question arose concerning Talmudic interpretation came up, she turned to Yaacov. Yaacov was amazing. Secret information had revealed that Iran was ready to attack Israel with conventional, biological and nuclear weapons. The time set for the Israeli attack would be in the Spring of 2013.

Sometime in the Spring of 2013 Israel would plan a five prong attack on Syria, Jordan, Iran, Egypt and Jerusalem at the same time. The logistics were awesome and only the military and some political leaders of Israel were aware of “The Plan” as it was called. IRAN

The plan to attack Iran was almost the most crucial decision for Israel. Other Arab countries had called for the annihilation of Israel but their voices were without the backing of a powerful army or the possibility of nuclear weapons. What was strange was that Israel and Iran enjoyed peaceful relations up to the removal of the Pahlavi era. Khomeini no longer mentioned Israel by name but instead referred to Israel as a Zionist regime. Recently, it Was announced that Iran had developed a nerve gas in which many observers fet would be used if Israel attacked Iran. What better excuse for Israel to utilize its nuclear arsenal against Iran?

In order to attack Iran from the northwest, Israel needed to send missiles from the Golan Heights; dividing the invasion from two points. Since Iran had a powerful air force as well as missiles, this would divide Iran's targets. However the support of the U. S for Israel was very low. Netanyahu's pronouncement about American politics appeared to many an interference and many (non Jews were opposed to the possible attack of Israel on Iran.

#### WHY ISRAEL FELT IT WOULD GAIN STRATEGICALLY WITH THE INVASION OF IRAN

With the growing threats of Iran's development of strategic nuclear weapons and its position that Israel should be wiped from the face of the earth, Israel relied on the horror of public opinion that any nation should be threatened with annihilation. With the hoped for American backing brought

about by the American people protesting their countries hard stand would force American policy towards Israel to change.

## **JORDAN**

Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill wrote a white paper that reaffirmed the need for a Jewish homeland in “a part of Palestine”. England had ruled Palestine from 1917 to 1923. In an agreement with France, England convinced France to deed the entire Golan Heights to Syria. In 1922 the League of Nations empowered England to obtain the cooperation of all Jews willing to participate in the establishing of a “Jewish National Homeland”. The Jewish population increased in Israel from 85,000 to 600,000 by 1948. Dissention grew as the Arabs increased their population and complained that Jewish purchases of land were dispossessing Arabs. With more protests, England limits Israeli immigration to “0”. The UN agrees without informing the Security Council and Egypt closes the Straits of Tiran to prevent Israel shipping and the delivery of shipping of arms and oil. Egypt also calls upon Jordan, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia to move troops to Israeli borders.

At the same time, Israel approves the selection of Moshe Dayan as the Israeli Minister of Defense. By evening, however, Israeli has eliminated Jordan and Syrian air forces and both countries lose 2/3 of their strength. Jordan retaliates by shelling West Jerusalem and the Jews attempt to reduce destruction by proposing to halt military action. Jordan refuses.

After the Israeli victory, Israel offers Egypt the Sinai and Syria the Golan Heights as part of a peace treaty. Israel officially annexes East Jerusalem but because of its religious value to many religions, agrees to offer access to the holy places.

The resolution was to give three things which Israel wanted. NO to peace with Israel

NO to recognition of Israel

NO to negotiation with Israel.

Despite the refusal of the above, the United Nations Security Council passes Resolution 242 which calls for withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied territories in exchange for Arab acceptance of Israel.

### **WHY ISRAEL FELT IT WOULD GAIN STRATEGICALLY WITH THE INVASION OF JORDAN**

In 1922 -1923, Jordan was created by giving Jordan some 76% of the Palestinian lands by then Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill was a first blow to Israel. Later, in 1948, when Jordan invaded Israel, it annexed the West Bank of the Jordan River as well East Jerusalem. Somewhere along the line, there was talk of Jordan being given the right at some time in the future to buy water from the

Sea of Galilee from Israel. Looking toward the future, Israel knew that water would be a key factor in the developing of Israel.

## JERUSALEM

For the Jews, Jerusalem is the eternal capital of Israel – undivided. Along with divided and undivided Jerusalem, is the problem that the Hasidic Jews bring to the front. Conservative Jews are opposed to relinquishing the continuance of Jewish orthodoxy to the Reform constituents. The Hasidic Jews feel that Judaism must continue in its orthodox ways and their support for an undivided Jerusalem complicates the roll of Jerusalem even further. The Hasidim also wanted Jewish settlements by Conservative Jews in Jerusalem and the relocating of Palestinians either to Jordan or the West Bank (which would be under Israeli control). On June 5th, during the 6 day war, Israel, was poised to recapture Jerusalem. Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, in an attempt to avoid destruction to Jerusalem sends a message to King Hussein of Jordan that Israel would not attack Jordan unless Jordan starts hostilities. Israeli planes returning from a raid are mistaken for Egyptian planes gives Jordan the courage to attack and unleashes Israeli might on Jordan. The event is considered a highlight of the war and Defense Dayan and Chief of Staff Rabin formally restore Jerusalem as the historic capital of Israel. To celebrate the event, the Shofar, the sheep's horn was sounded as a religious ceremony and as a call to the world that Jerusalem belonged to Israel as her capital.

## WHY ISRAEL FELT THAT IT WOULD GAIN POLITICALLY AS THE SINGLE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL

Israel's capture of Jerusalem was for Israel a true mark of her legitimacy as a modern state. Israel felt that after some adjustments of time, the world would acknowledge her claim and her right to Jerusalem as her capital and that other priorities would take place such as population, water supply, food production. Israel also felt that the time for Jewish persecution should finally see an end and with Israel and her capital Jerusalem, the Jews would no longer be the wanderers without a homeland. SYRIA

Between Israel and Syria, there has always existed a dual tension. At first it was a position of defense on Israel's part with the Golan Heights always a means of provocation with Syria breaking agreement after agreement by shelling Israeli targets below. Some 30% of Israeli water comes from the Golan Heights. In 1964, Israel built National Water Carrier to take water from Jordan River to supply Israel. Meanwhile, Syria attempts to build a Headwater Diversion Plan that would have blocked water going into Sea of Gallalee but is stopped by Israel.

In 1949, Israel and Syria sign an armistice under which an area adjacent to the Golan Heights os to be demilitarized. In 1967, Israel launches a preemptive attack and regains the Golan Heights.

In 1973, the Yom Kippur war erupts with Israel repelling an attack by the combined forces of Syria and Egypt.

In 2007, Israel again seeks a peace agreement with Syria and agrees to withdraw from the Golan Heights in exchange for Syria's cutting her ties with Iran, the Hezbollah and Hamas.

Iran denies charges while U. S. officials show concern about oil being supplied by Iran to Syria. Netanyahu counters that the sanctions are ineffective and wants U. S. assurances that the U. S. will come to Israeli aid with armed forces if Iran refuses to curtail its nuclear program or if it attacks Israel.

Differing with Netanyahu, Israeli President Shimon Peres talks against an Iranian strike without approval of UN Security Council.

## **A REWRITE OF: JERUSALEM - THE PLAN 24Nov12**

Some 3000 years ago, King David makes Jerusalem the capital of Israel. During the intervening years since that time, Jerusalem has been conquered, occupied, and annexed by a series of Arab nations and other nations but has always remained Jewish.

Passing from those times to the relatively present times, changes in the Middle East were made by countries that had economic and political interests there and who under great pressure divided and created new countries that agreed with their politics.

Meanwhile, in 1897, Zionism was founded which had as its focus, the finding a homeland in Palestine, which was the ancient Kingdom of Israel. This idea was supported by the powerful Chief Rabbi of Palestine Abraham Isaac Kook who asked that Jews living in the Diaspora, return to live in Israel; not as lawyers or as people away from the land but actually as people who lived and worked the land itself. In 1948, there was a strong, concerted effort to establish Jewish colonies by use of the Kibbutz and an appeal for people to return to the land. For many of the Jews who had fled the uncertainties of life, and many prospered. They gave support not by settling in Israel but by funding and exerting political pressure on the legislators in the countries in which they were living. A huge force of young Jews did migrate and with their optimism and enthusiasm made the Kibbutz work. These migrants believed in and upheld their right to be a part of Israel. This, of course, intensified the attacks on the Israelis even more so.

Prior to that in 1923, Winston Churchill divided 75% of Palestinian land and created Trans Jordan. They made Abdullah, who was Emir to King to legitimize the move. The area was always plagued with unrest.

In 1948, Jordan invaded and occupied East Jerusalem which divides the city for the first time and installed its capital in the eastern part of Jerusalem while Israel moved its capital to the western part of Jerusalem. The eastern part of Jerusalem includes the Temple Wall, the cemetery of Mount Olive where Jews had been buried for 250 years. The grave stones were used by the Jordanians in building a

new road and the Ancient Quarter was destroyed or used as stables or latrines or chicken coops. In all, in addition to the Ancient Quarter being ravaged, some 58 Synagogues were destroyed. In 1949, in violation of the Armistice, Jordan denies access to the Holy sites in Jerusalem. In 1950, Jordan annexes all territory it occupied west of the Jordan River (the West Bank) including East Jerusalem. The Arabs deny the Jordanian claim and state that the West Bank and East Jerusalem were to be held in trust for the Palestinians.

In 1947, the United Nations recommended that Jerusalem be internationalized since there was no solution for the claims of Jerusalem by the Israelis, the Muslim nations and the Christians. All claimed that ancient sacred buildings and monuments gave each a claim to Jerusalem. The Arabs and the Israelis bitterly opposed the call for Internationalization, both feeling that Jerusalem belonged to them. In 1947, David Ben Gurion declared that Israel would not recognize or accept the UN recommendation of internationalization of Jerusalem.

Meanwhile, not only was Israel confronted by foreign enemies, but had its own internal problems. Jews who were Orthodox opposed what was happening in Israel under the influence of the Jews who chose to settle there from other countries. Many had forsaken the ancient ways of living like Jews and the Reform movements weakened the influence the Hasidic Jew had on the State. The Orthodox felt that:

“ One is born a Jew; must lead the life of a Jew; must follow the laws of a Jew including diet and study of the Talmud and finally die a Jew.”

Modern life opposed the ties to ancient Jewish custom and divided the Jews within themselves. The growing population of Hasidic Jews could not simply be ignored. The new use of Hebrew being taught to the incoming Jew was not in consonance with the Yiddish of the Orthodox Jew and communication became troublesome and another point of dissention between the Reform Jew, the Reconstructionists and the Orthodox Jew.

Let us now move to July 6th, 1967. In that year, a child was born to Irving Bee and his wife, Frieda. Having had 4 children, all girls, the Bee family was delighted when a son was added to the small but thriving family. Irving Bee, had migrated to America some 20 years before when he felt that his family would have the advantages of a safe life away from the turmoil that was taking place in Israel. It was also felt that with his work as a Kosher butcher, he would have chance enough to create a small business. The place they chose to settle was the lower East side of Manhattan where there was a large contingent of Orthodox Jews into which they would fit easily. In this place, Jews were even more Orthodox. The family moved and this fifth child, who they named Yaacov, their first son, was revealed to have the hand of fate proclaim him a genius. The child, starting at the age of three, attended shule and started to learn the Talmudic books. Although only three when he started, he startled his teachers when they discovered that he could recite large portions of the Talmud by rote. By the time he was eleven years old, he supplemented his normal lessons with special, advanced lessons given by one of the few Talmudists who spent all his time studying and interpreting the many meanings of the Talmud. He studied so seriously that his father, while proud of his son's



achievements also evinced concern that Yaacov did not seem to have friends to pass time with. "What has happened to his childhood," he wanted to know? "When will he learn those necessary graces each obtains as he passes from one age to another?" Yaacov was always in the presence of adult teachers. His worries for his son lessened when he received the praise of his community who always congratulated him on the learning of Yaacov, telling him with such a gift his son would receive respect from the entire Jewish community.

Fate, however, is not kind in all ways. While Yaacov was a brilliant child, he was sadly a very homely child. Born with hair the color of bright orange, his unusually white skin was covered after puberty with an acne that no doctor could seem to cure. In his early teens, he would try to grow a beard which did not really hide his acne and which in fact made him look worse. He was unusually small for his age and one could see that he would eventually be a squat, heavy man whose thick legs kept widely apart for balance not unlike the Rodin sculpture of Honore de Balzac.

In dress, they kept him in a bekishe (long coat worn by men), a tzitzit (sleeveless white shirt) and to top it all, a shtreimel (a sable hat which was the gift of his Talmudic teacher.) One suit was sufficient since the Jews proclaimed that one cloth weight was sufficient and that being hot or cold was all in the mind. Short and dumpy, with his carrot colored payos moving in the wind made many of the community members call him the "Little Rabbi. While they all respected his knowledge, many of the mothers and fathers, were a little envious that this boy was so acknowledged and not their sons. Yet, inner feelings aside, all knew that there were great hopes for this boy and that it would reflect on their neighborhood and somehow themselves. If there were few boys to play with, there were fewer girls who, notwithstanding his Talmudic talents saw him as the ugly boy and were loathe to even talk to him. No girl wanted to be associated with him, especially not with her girlfriends knowledge.

Yaakov worked without ceasing until he became 13 1/2 years of age; the age at which he was to have his Bar Mitzvah. Then tragedy struck in the form of the death of his father from an acute stroke. When he was discovered, he had already been dead for 4 hours. Customers buying at his butcher shop informed Frieda that her husband was not in the shop and that anybody could just walk off with whatever they wanted. Frieda hurried to the shop and they discovered him in the large refrigerator, dead.

In a strange turn of events, Yaacov somehow felt guilt for his father's death. Somehow, he, unlike other boys never had to work or help out whether it be learning to be a butcher or by delivering orders to customers. He thought, "Perhaps if had not been studying so much, I would have been working with him in the butcher shop and this might not have happened." Expressing his fears to his Talmudic master, he was told that his father's passing was the will of God. In reality, the many years put in by the Talmudic master were more important. Every father dies eventually but a genius comes by only once in several lifetimes. Somehow, Yaacov was not convinced. At first, he willfully missed his learning sessions on occasions and always had an excuse to give his Master. But later, he told his mother that he needed time to think about his continuance with his Master. His mother felt

mortally wounded by these pronouncements but was powerless since she and her oldest daughter decided to run the butcher shop and was busy trying to learn the business.

But it was not only the changes that were taking place in his life that affected him, it was also due to a strong secretion of testosterone that confused him even more. He had always enjoyed looking at girls but now, there was an urgency accompanied by an unusual feeling in his groin that had taken over his awareness. Now, he ventured outside the Jewish community where he could observe the shiksa girls in their skirts worn at mid thigh length and their tee shirts which showed the shape of their breasts. The girls in his community wore their skirts mid calf or lower in unshapely coverings of dull cloth. Nighttimes were his dilemma; he could not sleep thinking of these young, beautiful creatures and his conflict with Talmudic law that forbids masturbation created even more confusion. Sometimes, when he saw a small group of shiksa girls, he would observe that they often whispered to each other behind their hands and seemed to be ridiculing him. "Look at him, they seemed to be saying, he is still living in the 18th century. He probably doesn't even know who Bono is".

Yaacov decided that he would find some Reform Jews to go with. They never had to wear the clothes he wore; they never grew a payos, and they could go with whomever they wanted: Jew or Gentile. He started to make friends (a difficult thing for him) with a group of Reform Jews that he saw in the Synagogue on the Shabbat. Eventually, he did make some friends who gave him some jeans and tee shirts. His payos he wore pinned to his hair and covered over with a cap. And thus arrayed, he met his friends each evening. But what did a 14 or 15 year old boy do. His adventures were all fantasy and all the young boys did was to talk about the girls – there was no action. For more than 4 years, Yaacov kept up his nightly visits with his friends, with no positive results. Yes, he heard of the exploits of some of the more egregious members but they too probably talked from hope and fantasy more than from actual happenings. Often times, he lamented and missed his Talmudic training. The conversations with his new friends was not only mundane but meaningless as well. There were times that he would put on his father's shtremel (his sable hat) and feel a sense of real belonging to his religion. After thinking a great deal and also seeing his lack of results with his Reform friends, he approached his mother and mentioned that he felt he wanted to continue his studies of the Talmud. His mother was overjoyed as was his former Master. He was told, "you have strayed from your true path and it will take a great deal of work to make up what you have missed".

It was at this time that Yaacov started to become aware of Zionism. He attended a number of meetings and became convinced that he would be able to contribute to the movement. In the group of permanent members there was a woman about 10 years his senior. Her name was Honeylaure Goldberg. She had been an activist Jew since her girlhood and was happy to find a young man who it appeared, was not only receptive but more than that, someone who was a real intellect. Honeylaure had always been interested in the theory and the background of the movement and was a determined member and activist as well. Honeylaure explained how the Chief Rabbi of Palestine, Abraham Isaac Kook, had insisted that a viable Jewish return to the land of Israel be started. It would mean that the Jew was pressing his claim for a homeland populated with Jews willing to fight, if

necessary to defend that homeland. Honeylaure also told Yaacov about how the Zionist movement was founded in 1897 and how since 1917 focused on finding a homeland in Palestine with its location outlined by the ancient Kingdom of Israel. Yaacov is told about the 1948 Kibbutz movement to support and defend the State of Israel and to encourage people who were not certain of the success of the movement. Many of the older Jews, established in other countries and who had formed lives that were stable were not comfortable moving to Israel but these same people gave support in money and exerted influence in the politics of the various countries by their support of candidates who were sympathetic to Jewish goals. She told him that there had been a peace treaty (the Oslo Accords) which called for a 5 year transitional period in which Israeli forces would withdraw from occupied territory in 1993 called "The Declaration of Principles" to resolve the ongoing Israeli-Palestinian conflict. It did not include Israeli Settlements, Palestinian refugees and borders which were to be resolved at later conferences. The Accords failed because it never mentioned a Palestinian State and it seemed that the Accords were unbalanced in that it served Israel more than it did the Palestinians. The Oslo Accords failed because neither side felt that the other would resolve the problems of expanded settlements on the Israeli side and the curbing of violence by Hamas.

Israel was struggling to survive against Arab aggression. Israel felt that the Arab statement that:

"---there shall no longer be an international emergency force to protect Israel. The Arabs shall have as their sole method to have a total war for the elimination of Israel."

Coupling that statement, we later have Mahmoud Ahmadinejad of Iran calling for the elimination of Israel and for the complete elimination of the Israeli state.

Honeylaure Goldberg pulled no punches. She filled an admiring young man with the imminent dangers not only to Israel but to the practice of the Jewish religion itself. She told him, "If you really want to be active, I have talked with certain people and they would like to meet you. I told them as much as I know about you and your intelligence and your apparent interest. Would you want me to introduce you to them? And oh yes, if you are really serious, you would have to give up living at home because if we follow our orders, you would have to be travelling a great deal to talk to and convince other Zionist groups that they should back Israel no matter what takes place. I can only tell you that there is a "Plan" for the future."

"What plan are you talking about, I heard no mention of a plan for the 6 months that I have attended meetings with you,?"

"No Honeylaure replied, "The Plan" is only known about and discussed with a very small number of leaders. What we are trying to do is get the various Zionist groups to back the major decisions that we are formulating for the well-being of Israel. If the people are in agreement with using your skills and services, you would still not know about what is being planned. If everything goes well and there is a mutual agreement between them and you, you would be travelling with me so that I could show you the manner in which we work and to accustom you to the job. We really need someone who knows about a great deal of detail. Someone who can answer questions and be a reliable source of information. With your retentive memory and your attention to detail, you would be perfect. I am

sure that you probably know more about the organization and the particulars than I do, even though I have been doing this work for the last 8 years.

“Give me a few days or at least a week to think it over. I have a family that I must consider and studies which I must decide about and to ask myself if I am really ready to throw everything out while I work for the Israeli cause. I also want to do some reading about the events as they took place, especially the recent events since 1948.”

After reading and thinking about the situation, he decided he would go. His only concerns were his mother and sisters. Actually, he did nothing but study and so his help was only his presence since he did nothing for the butcher shop.

On an afternoon that was just starting to turn cold, he approached his mother and said to her: “Mamaleh”, (Mom in Yiddish) he said, I have been thinking very hard about myself and what good I am to the family. I spend all my time studying and if it wasn’t for the my Master giving me his time to study without cost, I would be even more of a burden. The truth is, I have decided to travel to different parts of the country and even different countries to talk to the different Zionist groups about giving support to Israel.”

His mother, who had been standing in front of the stove suddenly turned, looked at him, sat down and said. “Who will feed you and who will clean your clothes? Here you would starve if I or your sisters didn’t give you your food? Where will you get the money to travel to these places?”

He answered that he would be paid to get his food and his lodgings; that the Zionist group that was sending him would be paying for all his expenses.

“And why are you so excited about Israel? You were born here in America; you’re an American citizen. What would your father have said after he struggled to make sure we were safe here in America?”

“Mamaleh” he repeated, “I must be able to find out where I am going and what I will spend my life doing”.

“You already know what you will be doing. Have you spent all these years studying for nothing? You will become a great and respected Rabbi and do honor to our family. That is why no one has asked you to cut and sell meat or do any other job. You are our path to honor, your father and me and to your sisters too. And how will you know where to travel. You only know your way to the Synagogue and back here. Have you ever ordered food in a restaurant?, No because everything is done for you while we wait for the honor you will bring our family? What will I tell the Rabbi? He has spent years with you. Do I tell him that you decided that you want to find out where you are going”?

“Who will you be going with? Someone who you have just met? Someone who doesn’t understand you or doesn’t have your knowledge”?

“I would be travelling with a woman who is older than I am. She has spent a good deal of her time fighting for the cause.”

"I knew it, a shiksa! It happens every time. You see a shameless woman's hair, her legs with her skirt up to her navel and you are ready to give up everything. Why doesn't your shiksa have a husband and a family instead of cavorting with a man she knows nothing about?"

"Her name is Honeylaure Goldberg and she was married once before and she is not a Shiksa. She speaks perfect Hebrew and feels that giving her life so that Israel survives is more important than being a wife and a mother".

"So, being a wife and a mother is not important, is it. And Hebrew, you mean she doesn't even speak Yiddish. I don't know this woman but I already know I don't like her. She has no real values and my only hope is that she does not use you to satisfy her lusts. No, my boy, you do not know enough about women to become entangled in their little game. Oy ve, she lamented; I will sing Kaddish for my fallen and lost son. To lose your only son to Israel is one thing but to also lose him to a desperate woman is even a greater curse." Then softening her tone, she asked. "Where did we go wrong, what did we do to have you treat us like this"? Then harshly she said, "Go, go with your filthy woman. For me, you are dead. I wish to hear from you no longer or to remember that you were ever my son. Your sisters and I will survive but you will never know what shame you are bringing to us, your family. Go, Go, she said, I have nothing else to say to you." Then once more softening her anguished voice, she said, "Take your father's bekishe (long coat) and his shtreime (Sable hat), maybe that old woman can at least sew so that the coat fits".

There was no more he could say. He had broken her heart and for the first time in his life felt that he had dishonored his parents. It is difficult when one lives one's life for others.

Yaacov mentioned nothing to Honeylaure and about what anguish his telling his mother brought to both of them. However, he had made his decision and now he would give all his attention and focus on what he was to do. His luggage was very small since he wore one suit and had to clean the other. First though, he thought, I will have to have my father's coat shortened so that it fits. When he asked Honeylaure about finding someone to do the sewing, she said, "Don't worry, one of the women in the Zionist groups would be able to sew your clothes and do your laundry".

Since their expenses were limited, they had to share living quarters if there was a problem finding two rooms in two different houses. Usually, the Zionist group, sponsoring the meeting took care of the task of housing and feeding of the lecturers. When there were no offers of food or a place to sleep, Yaacov and Honeylaure found an inexpensive room or hotel. In order to keep things distant, they spoke very little and soon, there was no problem or discomfort in sleeping in their separate beds. After all, they were doing a job together and anything personal or intimate would interfere with their mission.

At first, at the Zionist meetings, Honeylaure took the floor and fielded questions. She explained what they were trying to achieve for Israel and when a question arose concerning Talmudic interpretation came up, she turned to Yaacov. Yaacov was amazing. A questioning concerning the law or significance of the support they were being asked to give found Yaacov with his knowledge of the Talmud giving various examples from different parts of the Talmud to answer the question or doubt

absorbed by a now intrigued audience. Soon, questions of even basic types were directed to Yaacov instead of Honeylaure who did not permit her position to be filled with envy but instead marveled at this incredible being who was so far advanced, that she willingly took a back seat at the meetings. One memorable event took place in which Honeylaure, overwhelmed at Yaacov's presentation grabbed him to her, pulled his payos straight out like the handlebars of a bicycle and planted a loud kiss on a bewildered Yaacov. A gasp and a short silence from the audience and then a wild cheer with mazeltov being heard from an excited audience. On their way back to their room, a quiet Yaacov said. You have ridiculed me in front of the group. Frankly, I am both surprised and ashamed that you let your enthusiasm overtake your usually good manners. What will the group think "that we are a man and a woman doing things in a hotel room that dishonors the message we are trying to bring?" I am considered a Rabbi by my training and understanding of the Talmud. Will the people think that the Talmud is just a word and not a way of living? Will they think that the Zionist movement that sent us is just a game to ask for support and funds because they have nothing to do??

"A now repentant but angry Honeylaure shouted back, "A game, you are saying"? What do you know of having to live in cheap rooms or hotels because there is no invitation by the people we are talking to. What do you know of how many times I have had to settle for matzahs and coffee simply because no one thought of inviting us to eat? Eight years I have spent without a real home or a family. So you think I consider this a game? I was truly overcome by your magnificent speech. If I had not already been involved, I would have been convinced by your talk. Don't make a true enthusiasm mask any weakness on my part but instead a cry of wonder and joy that we have with us someone like you.

A repentant Yaacov, his head hung down and his voice a whisper said. " Don't feel that I am criticizing you. It was me that I was criticizing. I simply did not know how to handle myself in the situation. The truth is that I had never been kissed by a woman before, although I had wanted to very badly. I simply put too much importance on it when it happened." A softened Honeylaure, held the now almost inaudible Yaacov and patted him the way a mother does when she tries to assure a child that all is well.

Honeylaure reported her discoveries to the chief organizers and indicated that they had someone who needed to be involved on the highest levels of their plans. Yaacov was too valuable an asset for their movement and she willingly reported that he, Yaacov was so much more effective than she. Honeylaure suggested that one of the Organizers listen in to one of their meetings and judge for himself whether or not this Yaacov Bee should not be utilized in more important ways. After some months, the leaders with the advice of Honeylaure offered to make Yaacov part of the top organization. Yaacov was entrusted with learning about "The Plan" and about when it would probably be implemented. Secret information had revealed that Iran was ready to attack Israel with conventional, biological and nuclear weapons. Including nerve gas. The time set for the Israeli attack would be in the Spring of 2013.

The leaders Of “The Plan” as it was called, met with Yaacov in an apple orchard in Connecticut, U.S. A. It was felt that there could not be any listening devises to warn the enemy of what Israel proposed to do. This then was “THE PLAN”.

Sometime in the Spring of 2013 Israel would plan a five prong attack on Syria, Jordan, Iran, Egypt and Jerusalem at the same time. The logistics were awesome and only the military and some political leaders of Israel were aware of “The Plan” as it was called. The Plan had to be so delicately achieved by the careful weighing of events as they occurred in daily happenings. The Plan had to be delicately and sensitively flexible to take advantage of the most recent occurrences even though it was in its formation a “given”. Now it was for determining what support by what countries or institutions could be relied on. These up to the minute evaluations would be the success or the failure.

## **IRAN**

The plan to attack Iran was almost the most crucial decision for Israel. Other Arab countries had called for the annihilation of Israel but their voices were without the backing of a powerful army or the possibility of nuclear weapons. Mahmoud Ahmadinejad had consistently called for the destruction of Israel and for their removal from the face of the earth. What was strange was that Israel and Iran enjoyed peaceful relations up to the removal of the Pahlavi era. The change came about after the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomenini’s withdrawal of the recognition of Israel. Khomenini no longer mentioned Israel by name but instead referred to Israel as a Zionist regime. Khomenini begins the funding of Hamas and Hezbollah.

It was almost certain that Iran had nuclear weapons as well as biological weapons and it was willing to use them. Recently, it Was announced that Iran had developed a nerve gas in which many observers fet would be used if Israel attacked Iran. What better excuse for Israel to utilize its nuclear arsenal against Iran?

In order to attack Iran from the northwest, Israel needed to send missles from the Golan Heights; dividing the invasion from two points. Since Iran had a powerful air force as well as missiles, this would divide Iran’s targets. In attacking Iran, Russia would come to her aid and would also bring in the Americans who opposed the Russian aid to Iran. With Russian subs possibly involved in the waters, U.S. war vessels would be hampered in their attempts to keep the Straits of Hormuz unblocked and the flow of oil unimpeded. It was felt that such a move would force the U. S. into being a counter-force against Russia.

In addition, British Prime Minister David Cameron had indicated that England would be using a diversionary attack in Syria to end current maneuvers and to engage Iranian and Syrian aircraft if

there was an attack on Israel. England would also attempt to assassinate President Bashar -al-Assad.

However the support of the U. S for Israel was very low. President Barack Obama and David Netanyahu appeared to be out of sync. Netanyahu's pronouncement about American politics appeared to many an interference and many (non Jews were opposed to the possible attack of Israel on Iran. If there was an attack, the U. S. role should be diplomatic and neutral with the use of the United Nations to resolve problems.

One of the reasons that Israel waited to see the outcome of U. S. elections was so that Israeli support would be further abetted by Jewish influence and money. The Israeli belligerence towards Iran was perceived as a blackmail by many and as a sure way to involve the U. S 's responding so as to prevent the targeting of Bahrain, Qatar, Afghanistan and the Strait of Hormuz. The recent (before the elections) visit to the U. S. and his insistence on the West's establishing a red line as the limit of patience with Iran's continuing development of nuclear weapons, left many Americans offended with this Israeli interference in U. S. politics.

#### WHY ISRAEL FELT IT WOULD GAIN STRATEGICALLY WITH THE INVASION OF IRAN

With the growing threats of Iran's development of strategic nuclear weapons and its position that Israel should be wiped from the face of the earth, Israel relied on the horror of public opinion that any nation should be threatened with annihilation. Had it not withstood the thousands of years of mistrust and hatred by the other countries of the world to now simply be allowed to disappear? Had it not been the victim of the Holocaust where she lost some six million of her Jewish belief? Alone and ignored, the travesty raised cries of injustice (after the facts were made known)? Before, there may have been rumors but those rumors were denied or not acted upon even from the most well known sources.

Dramatically, it was a people resisting the forces of hatred who wanted to push its people into the sea. Of course, this overly dramatic rhetoric was only to make one feel the plight of the Jews and to somehow rally to her position and come to her aid.

With Iran, Israel's most acrid commenting foe had not denied that it would use every effort and every means to fulfill its goals be they conventional or otherwise. Therefore, Israel would at least have the majority of the world's people who would be supporting her.

With the hoped for American backing brought about by the American people protesting their countries hard stand would force American policy towards Israel to change. Israel knew that with her intension to use nuclear weapons and biological weapons, the world would understand that in her effort to survive, she would use everything in her arsenal to do so. Who now remembers Chernobyl and blames the meltdown on the operators of the nuclear plant? Who now remembers, except on the anniversary of the events, the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan. Completely rebuilt, both cities are flourishing and operating in a normal fashion. Who recalls Three Mile Island with its tragic



consequences and lastly, who recalls the tragedy and rails against the German people after so many years. Of course, one might say, the people who perpetrated such a crime against a people were Nazis and they were not really the countries honest folk who knew supposedly knew nothing about what was going on.

Yes, there would be criticism for a while but always with the question, “What was Israel supposed to do, simply commit suicide”?

## **JORDAN/SYRIA/EGYPT**

After World War I, the victorious Allies divided the Ottoman Empire as well as the colonies of Germany and Italy with the idea of creating “Mandates” and to apportion these lands so that they could become self governed at some point in time. Most of the Middle East was to be mandated by England while Syria and Lebanon were to be mandated by France. The Palestine mandate was assigned to Britain and as indicated in the terms of the Balfour Declaration which stated that Palestine or” a part of it” would go to the Jews with England to insure conditions for the Jewish immigration and for its colonization. Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill wrote a white paper that reaffirmed the need for a Jewish homeland in “a part of Palestine”. England had ruled Palestine from 1917 to 1923. At the end of this period, England revised its thinking when oil rich Arabs argued against a homeland for the Jews and instead of ceding all of Palestine to the Jews, a nervous England, citing the Balfour Declaration and the Churchill “white Paper”, reconsidered and instead, cut off about 76% of Palestine east of the Jordan River for the newly formed Trans-Jordan and deeded it to Emir Abdullah. To make the move more diplomatically acceptable, Abdullah was raised in rank from Emir to King. In an agreement with France, England convinced France to deed the entire Golan Heights to Syria. The remaining 24% was to go for the Jewish homeland. Less than one year later, abetted by Arab Nationalism, England reneged and states that no Palestinian territory shall be ceded or leased to any foreign power.

In 1922 the League of Nations empowered England to obtain the cooperation of all Jews willing to participate in the establishing of a “Jewish National Homeland”. In the same year, Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill wrote a “white paper” that while he agreed that the Jews should establish a homeland in Palestine, he also wrote that it should not be as Jewish as England is English.

Winning the right to immigrate, Zionist’s purchased land but European Jews were reluctant to fund the project of purchasing land since Palestine was re-constructing after the destruction caused by the World War I. In the 1930’s, with the onset of the Great Depression, Jews begin increasing their migration to Palestine. The Jews become aware of the increasing anti-Semitism, especially in Poland and Germany. The Jewish population increased in Israel from 85,000 to 600,000 by 1948. The Arab

population increases from 670 , 000 to 1,800,000 by the same year, 1948. Dissention grew as the Arabs increased their population and complained that Jewish purchases of land were dispossessing Arabs. With more protests, England limits Israeli immigration to "0". Oil was still more important than Arab dissonance or Israeli protest.

In 1966, Egyptian and Syrian signed a defense agreement that followed a Russian report ( that was in error) that Israel was massing troops on the Syrian border. This treaty encouraged Syrians to escalate tensions with the Israelis. In 1967, Egypt demands that the United Nations Emergency Forces leave Egypt in the protection of the Gaza Strip and the Sinai peninsula. The UN agrees without informing the Security Council and Egypt closes the Straits of Tiran to prevent Israel shipping and the delivery of shipping of arms and oil. Egypt also calls upon Jordan, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia to move troops to Israeli borders.

At the same time, Israel approves the selection of Moshe Dayan as the Israeli Minister of Defense. On June 5th, 1967, the first day of the six day war, Israel, in a pre-emptive attack raids Egyptian airfields and eliminates 85% of the Egyptian Air Force stationed in the Sinai while it is on the ground, meanwhile, Jordan, Iraq and Saudi Arabia retaliate and attack Israeli oil refineries in Haifa Bay. By evening, however, Israeli has eliminated Jordan and Syrian air forces and both countries lose 2/3 of their strength. Only Iraq still had an air force.

After two days, Israel has destroyed more than 94% of the Syrian air force on the ground due to faulty communications and the failure of Syria to put its new code into effect. Jordan retaliates by shelling West Jerusalem and the Jews attempt to reduce destruction by proposing to halt military action. Jordan refuses.

With the war concluded on June 10th, Israel is in control of the Sinai Peninsula up to the Suez Canal, The Gaza Strip, the West Bank and the Golan Heights. After the Israeli victory, Israel offers Egypt the Sinai and Syria the Golan Heights as part of a peace treaty. Israel officially annexes East Jerusalem but because of its religious value to many religions, agrees to offer access to the holy places.

Even with their humiliation and defeat, 8 Arab nations meet to draw up what is called the Khartoum Resolution. The resolution was to give three things which Israel wanted. The Khartoum Council voted :

NO to peace with Israel

NO to recognition of Israel

NO to negotiation with Israel.

Despite the refusal of the above, the United Nations Security Council passes Resolution 242 which calls for withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied territories in exchange for Arab acceptance of Israel. The stalemate is where we are today.

WHY ISRAEL FELT IT WOULD GAIN STRATEGICALLY WITH THE INVASION OF JORDAN

There were a number of ideas, which ordinarily do not factor in when we consider the intentions of one country against the other. But countries are made up of people and so we must also include those aspects in our evaluation of the political postures a country maintains when agreeing or disagreeing on treaties between them. Often, in the minds of men, beleaguered countries such as Israel seem to be considered in terms of ethical considerations and emotions for all that the Jews suffered through their existence. In my own belief, I think the Jews are more concerned with Real Politick. Of course, if others want to put an emotional emphasis which might sway someone to their intentions, all well and good .

In 1947, Ben Gurion declares that Israel will no longer accept the internationalization of Jerusalem: an initial standing on his feet and stating that Israel will be involved in its own destiny and not be in the hands of countries whose strategic and economic interests guide their decisions.

In 1922 -1923, Jordan was created by giving Jordan some 76% of the Palestinian lands by then Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill was a first blow to Israel. Later, in 1948, when Jordan invaded Israel, it annexed the West Bank of the Jordan River as well East Jerusalem. Israel was forced to swallow its humiliation since it had to have a foothold in the negotiations taking place in the Middle East. The annexing of East Jerusalem with its sacred Temple of the Dome, its Wailing Wall, its early cemeteries along with the Old Quarter were also deeply resented. It is only natural that Israel wanted to expunge these infamies and so was willing to “get back” at Jordan. Destroying some 58 synagogues and ancient cemeteries and using the site to build as hotel angered the Israelis.

Somewhere along the line, there was talk of Jordan being given the right at some time in the future to buy water from the Sea of Galilee from Israel. Looking toward the future, Israel knew that water would be a key factor in the developing of Israel. But that would be for talks in the future.

## JERUSALEM

In 1917, After the Balfour declaration in which Britain was to permit Palestine to be partitioned to include a national home for the Jews, Chaim Weitzmann and the Zionists were encouraged to increase Jewish settlements and land purchases in Palestine with the declared Zionist policy of making Jerusalem its capital. For the Jews, Jerusalem is the eternal capital of Israel – undivided. For the Palestinians, Jerusalem was to be the future capital of the Palestinian state.

Along with divided and un-divided Jerusalem, is the problem that the Hasidic Jews bring to the front. Hasidic claims that modern Judaism is diluting Jewish tradition and birth right. Conservative Jews are opposed to relinquishing the continuance of Jewish orthodoxy to the Reform constituents. The Hasidic Jews feel that Judaism must continue in its orthodox ways and their support for an undivided Jerusalem complicates the roll of Jerusalem even further. The claims that they will allow the new projects being built to continue or remain and that each country should announce its intention of returning with their Consulates to Jerusalem and leaving off the Tel Aviv city as the alternative. The city would follow Jewish Conservative management but would also be open to the

major religious interests to come and leave freely. The Hasidim also wanted Jewish settlements by Conservative Jews in Jerusalem and the relocating of Palestinians either to Jordan or the West Bank (which would be under Israeli control). But overall, Jerusalem was to be undivided despite the outcry of the UN and other world organizations. It was to be a follow through of ancient custom under the Torah and the Talmudic law.

On June 5th, during the 6 day war, Israel, was poised to recapture Jerusalem. Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, in an attempt to avoid destruction to Jerusalem sends a message to King Hussein of Jordan that Israel would not attack Jordan unless Jordan starts hostilities. Israeli planes returning from a raid are mistaken for Egyptian planes gives Jordan the courage to attack and unleashes Israeli might on Jordan. On the 7th of June, an order is given to recapture the eastern portion of the city of Jerusalem. The event is considered a highlight of the war and Defense Dayan and Chief of Staff Rabin formally restore Jerusalem as the historic capital of Israel. To celebrate the event, the Shofar, the sheep's horn was sounded as a religious ceremony and as a call to the world that Jerusalem belonged to Israel as her capital.

#### WHY ISRAEL FELT THAT IT WOULD GAIN POLITICALLY AS THE SINGLE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL

Israel's capture of Jerusalem was for Israel a true mark of her legitimacy as a modern state. No country had a divided capital with the exception of Nicosia, and even recently divided capitals such as Berlin had finally resolved their problem after some time. But Israel had a history with a Jerusalem as its capital for thousands of years. Israel felt that after some adjustments of time, the world would acknowledge her claim and her right to Jerusalem as her capital and that other priorities would take place such as population, water supply, food production, renewable energy sources, resolving problems with the warming of the planet and economic considerations.

Israel also felt that the time for Jewish persecution should finally see an end and with Israel and her capital Jerusalem, the Jews would no longer be the wanderers without a homeland. Instead, the world would recognize the hundreds of Jews who made contributions in Religion, Philosophy, the Arts, Science, such as the few examples named here.

Abraham, Moses, Jesus of Nazareth, Spinoza, Einstein, Freud, Saul (St. Paul), Maimonides, Disraeli, Begin, Buber, Schoenberg, Bergson, Proust, Kafka and others that would be just too many to name. Israel would come forth with her contributions to mankind and the world – no one could deny her the claims she could make.

## SYRIA

Between Israel and Syria, there has always existed a dual tension. At first it was a position of defense on Israel's part with the Golan Heights always a means of provocation with Syria breaking agreement after agreement by shelling Israeli targets below. The other serious problem was water. The Golan Heights, inhabited by some 20,000 Jews and 20,000 Syrians have always been hostile towards each other and the many wars conducted between the two had first the problem of security and also the problem of supplying water. Some 30% of Israeli water comes from the Golan Heights. In 1964, Israel built National Water Carrier to take water from Jordan River to supply Israel. Meanwhile, Syria attempts to build a Headwater Diversion Plan that would have blocked water going into Sea of Galilee but is stopped by Israel.

In 1949, Israel and Syria sign an armistice under which an area adjacent to the Golan Heights is to be demilitarized. The treaty was violated by Syria and there was a continued shelling of the Jewish settlements below.

On 18 May 1967, Syria attacks Israeli Kibbutzim from the Golan Heights and the voice of Arabs proclaim: " There is no longer a inter-national emergency force needed to protect Israel and that the sole method shall be applied against Israel on total war for the eliminating of Israel-----"

In 1967, Israel launches a preemptive attack and regains the Golan Heights.

In 1973, the Yom Kippur war erupts with Israel repelling an attack by the combined forces of Syria and Egypt.

In 1974, after agreeing to a demilitarized zone, Israel withdraws from the Golan Heights after the promise that the UN Security Council would be patrolling the zone.

In 1981, the Israeli Knesset votes to annex the Golan Heights after the UN forces prove inadequate to keep the peace.

In 2000, King Hafez al Assad of Syria dies leaving the leadership of Syria to his son Bashar al Assad. In the meantime, Syria arms and sponsors both Hezbollah and Hamas.

In 2007, Hezbollah kills three Israeli soldiers and kidnaps 2 others during a Hezbollah raid .

In 2007, Israel again seeks a peace agreement with Syria and agrees to withdraw from the Golan Heights in exchange for Syria's cutting her ties with Iran, the Hezbollah and Hamas.

Israeli security specialists, fear an Iranian attack to divert attention from Syrian protests and to transfer Iranian chemical weapons and arms to Hezbollah in Lebanon with the possibilities that Iranian advisors might be in charge of direct results. Iran denies charges while U. S. officials show concern about oil being supplied by Iran to Syria. Israeli intelligence indicate that Syria can now manufacture chemical warfare agents such as Sarin. As recently as 7 December 2012, former U. S. National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski warns that Syria might make a preemptive strike against Israel using chemical bombs produced in Iran or by itself.

During this time, Israel is supposedly thinking about an airstrike against of Iran's Uranium enrichment plant. Pressuring Netanyahu, President Obama says that Sanctions must be given time to

work and tries to dissuade Iran from continuing its nuclear program. Netanyahu counters that the sanctions are ineffective and wants U. S. assurances that the U. S. will come to Israeli aid with armed forces if Iran refuses to curtail its nuclear program or if it attacks Israel.

Differing with Netanyahu, Israeli President Shimon Peres talks against an Iranian strike without approval of UN Security Council. 70% of U. S. citizens agree with Peres that U. S. should not retaliate against an attack without UN Security Council approval.

A key factor as to timing is that with the outbreak of the Arab Spring, confusion, lack of direction or aim has left the Arab Spring countries of Egypt, Syria, Yemen, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Jordan, plus many other Arab Spring countries floating free.

#### WHY ISRAEL FELT THAT IT WOULD GAIN POLITICALLY WITH THE INVASION OF SYRIA

While Syria and Israel have always been bellicose towards each other, one very big reason is that while the populations rose incrementally, conditions for water usage were depleting the normal sources of water i. e. the Jordan River, the Sea of Galilee, the Yarmuk river, Lake Tiberius and the National Water Carrier. The Headwater Diversion Plan started by the Arabs was stopped by Israel bombings. Israel could for the time being, continue its water development without giving in to Arab demands for water.

Politically, the unrest in Syria with the al-Assad government pitted against the opposing faction, Syria is not focused enough to deal with Israel. Thousands of the Syrian opposition had escaped to Jordan, Turkey and Lebanon. Al-Assad was fighting for his political life and needed all his armed might to repel the Syrian opposition. On 12 December 2012, The New York times issues a statement that it has received (from unknown sources) information that Bashar al-Assad has fired Scud missiles against the Syrian insurgency in Syria saying that if Syria is using missiles against its own people, it was an act of desperation. The Syrian conflict which began almost 2 years ago has caused 40,000 civilian deaths and has created an exodus of some 500,000 people.

With current changes taking place, Israel may have to postpone its attack on Syria. On December 12, 2012 the U. S. announces that it will not recognize the Bashar al-Assad government as the legitimate representative of the Syrian people. The announcement indicated that it would consider the insurgent forces as representative (no name given as to who would be the president). On the 13th of December 2012, Russia indicates that the al-Assad government would probably be replaced in the near future. These two factors should make Israel reconsider its invasion of Syria. The ousting of al-Assad would create a wave of nationalism with a renewed vigor to face its enemies and reestablish borders, etc. Israeli intervention at that time would be seen as interference in Syria's politics and would also bring the support of the U. S. to the newly formed Syrian government. Couple that with the antagonistic breaching of President Obama and Bibi Netanyahu in recent negotiations should make the Israelis walk with caution.

## EGYPT

Egyptian president Nasser becomes more bellicose after Syrian attacks on Israel from the Golan Heights,. Nasser announces that “Egypt shall not enter Palestine with its shoes covered in sand but with its shoes covered in soil saturated in Jewish blood.”

Syrian President al-Assad expresses the Arab aspiration: “the full restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people and the destruction of Israel with its completion eradication”. With that statement, Egypt blockades and closes off the Straits of Tiran to all Israeli shipping bound for the port of Eilat.

Corruption, the selling of desert lands to the high placed population at very cheap prices that would soon have water rights and the attempt to advertise Egypt as an ideal vacation land with its own golf courses and fountains did not escape the Egyptian population that water was becoming scarcer than ever. As faucets went dry, people were forced to take untreated water from the Nile canals and yet, billboards announced this green fairy land as the place to settle. Instead of spending billions and billions of dollars on infrastructure, water treatment plants, hospitals and schools, highways (traffic tie ups cannot rival those of Cairo), Egypt wanted to join the crowds of the modern cities and overlooked the needs of her burgeoning population. In addition, an iron fist control left a people with nowhere to go than to protest. Continued mistrust and charges of corruption against new President Morsi brought anger to the people who were against leaders who sought power over attempts to democratize the country.

Egypt, the country that considered itself the most powerful of the Arab nations waged wars against Israel on many occasions. It must have been painful to find that this powerful middle east country always lost in its encounters with Israel. Offered treaties and peace overtures were enacted and almost immediately broken by either of the two sides. It seems that no trust is guaranteed whatever the treaty. Outside forces such as the UN made repeated attempts only to show how ineffective large political bodies are if there is no desire between the engaged countries to seek peace. The attempts are made believing that the two factions will treat the proposals with the dignity worthy of the high ideals of the world in general but too often, the words of caution and patience fall on deaf ears. The idea that a powerful, rich nation will submit to the varied opinions of representatives of other countries often times not only smaller and weaker but unstable in their own right, is in itself a naive notion. When there are really important issues before the world, power and wealth generally win the day and countries with very little to lose will remain on the sidelines as always.

Statements of Nobility, Fairness, Equality and Justice are a Statesman’s words. In the world of Realpolitik countries revert to their *raison d’être*, that is to retain their power and wealth and influence and to increase their political beliefs over other countries. Too bad one might say for the profound words chiseled into marble and granite are there as a goal trying to achieve the ideal.

## WHY ISRAEL FELT IT WOULD GAIN ATTACKING EGYPT

With the humiliating successes of Israel over Egypt, the Egyptians are now more anxious to build a democratic base in their political life. Mohammed Morsi concerned with keeping his political career in tact rather than spend treasure and manpower on a war with Israel held more reality for the Egyptian people. Forced into facing their immediate needs such as water, manufacturing, infrastructure, housing and health care, Israel could conduct its war into recovering the lands it had won in the 6 Day War which included the Sinai Peninsula down to the port of Eilat on the Strait of Tiran, and the Gaza Strip. Israel would re- incorporate the conquered lands as a buffer zone in case of future attack by Egypt. It was also thought that some of the Negev could provide settlements for Arabs.

With these goals, Israel would pit its existence and if successful, gain a position if not of respect, then one of fear for its surrounding Arabs.

One can read of all the promises, broken promises, treaties, accords with all the Arabs and Muslim nations but a stalemate still exists. There is only a realization of facts that will enable Israel to maintain peace and that is to obtain and build itself into a state of power and strength in her political systems and not consider the plaintive offerings of other nations or institutions as a holdout for peace. She does not need approval for the right to exist. She must not even need it to be more than an archaic phrase used by the wealthy forces who hate Israel and the Jewish people. Strength not acquiescence or timidity is needed. If the Arab nations cannot escape their past mode of living and deprivation, then they must turn on their leaders and demand a place in modern society and be left to find their own solutions. Acceding to Israel's fierce will to survive as their only grievance, the Arabs must free themselves from the yoke of prejudice as an excuse for the position of backwardness in which they find themselves.

No Jew is unaware of the world's antipathy and its bias against her, nor is she unaware of the world's feelings towards her whether it be for historic reasons or even as simple a sense of jealousy. In a fight for survival, Israel must crush the foe with the weapons it has at its disposal and disregard the opinions as too far afield to be considered valid. After all, the peace makers are home safe without any risks to their wellbeing. Besides, the world cannot or would not condemn a people for defending its survival. Harsh as these words sound, a bully will continue to bully until he is challenged. There is no great civilization in our past that was not only great in culture but also great in power. A Greece, a Rome, a Egypt, a China, a Maya, and a U. S. In quote from Dr. Paul Kennedy's epic book, THE RISE AND FALL OF THE GREAT POWERS. All these great cultures to name just a few had first of all military power according to their economic resources and in defense of their economic interests.

I am not projecting that Israel is a great power nor that she will be in the future. I am only stating that in order to exert influence in the Middle East, Israel must keep herself prepared. Israel offers the world the gifts of intellectual power and contributions in Art, medicine and science among other sources of human culture.



Now that Yaacov was in a position to be one of the leaders to explain the plan within the meanings of the Talmud, even he had no idea when this would take place. When asked by Honeylaure when could they expect the plan to be implemented, his only retort was “when the world knows, we too shall know”.

THE END

The specific dates and occurrences were taken from the hundreds of articles found on the internet under Israel, its history and political positions as well as the other countries specified. The comments, opinions and the story may be attributed to the author. Charles Coiro

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