Peres, Netanyahu and Edelstein Praise
New Volume of the Works of Jabotinsky - Liberal Nationalism

“Your renewed publication of the Works of Jabotinsky, edited by Prof. Arye Naor and translated by Peter Kriksunov and Hamutal Bar-Yosef, marks an important theoretical stratum in the research of Jabotinsky’s doctrine,” wrote President Shimon Peres in a thank-you letter to the director general of the Jabotinsky Institute in Israel for the book Liberal Nationalism by Ze’ev Jabotinsky.

Peres added, “The reader of Jabotinsky’s writings cannot help but be moved by the liberalism so inherent in his doctrine, by Jabotinsky’s social sensitivity, and by his concern for his fellow man.”

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, too, was effusive in praise for the publication of the new volume. Greeting a delegation of representatives of the Jabotinsky Institute executive headed by Mordechai Sarig, Netanyahu declared, “I commend this project which extols the world-view of Ze’ev Jabotinsky. This volume, which I intend to read very soon, constitutes a milestone in the vital perpetuation of Jabotinsky’s heritage.”

For his part, Speaker of the Knesset Yuli Edelstein told the Institute representatives, who personally delivered his copy of the new book, that he has had the honor of reading a number of Jabotinsky’s works in their original language—Russian. He lauded the Jabotinsky Institute for this project and stated that there was a great need to aid the Institute to continue this praiseworthy endeavor.

Liberal Nationalism, the first volume in the new series of Jabotinsky’s ideological works, is edited by Professor Arye Naor. Currently the book is being produced by the Jabotinsky Institute in an annotated edition featuring new translations to Hebrew from such languages as Russian, Yiddish and English.

This literary research endeavor, slated to encompass some 20 volumes, takes its place alongside another formidable endeavor of the Jabotinsky Institute now nearing completion—the publication of Jabotinsky’s Letters, edited by Dr. Moshe Halevi. Recently the twelfth volume in the series was released, containing hundreds of letters from the years 1936-1937.

In addition, over the past year, the Jabotinsky Institute published the monumental volume The Revisionist Zionists—Chronology 1923-1949, edited by Dr. Mina Grauer, which contains dates for hundreds of events between the years 1923-1949.
To Friends of The Jabotinsky Institute

We are delighted to renew the publication of our newsletter, Institute News, after a two-year interval. Publication of the newsletter was halted primarily due to budgetary constraints, but it is now being restored at the numerous requests of our members. These friends of the Institute have cited the important role the Institute News performs in showcasing the wealth of activities which take place within the walls of the Institute, its Museum, and Archives.

This is certainly not to say that communication to our members and friends ceased during the interim. To the contrary, we have actually increased communication and made it more ongoing, efficient, and cost-effective. This was accomplished via alternative, advanced means of communication—the Internet and social networking. Members who gave us their e-mail addresses can testify to the regular monthly appearance on their computer screens of news from the Institute, as well as invitations to our upcoming events. Our website, www.jabotinsky.org, is regularly updated and has expanded its English-language sections.

The Jabotinsky Institute has opened a Facebook page which presents vintage treasures from our Archives, rare photographs and the like, as well as invitations to and details of upcoming events. We urge you to look for us on Facebook and to provide us with your e-mail address, if you haven’t already done so.

In the weeks and months that have passed since the publication of the previous Institute News, we have held tens of evening seminars; conducted the Moadon Hamachon lecture series; published a number of significant books, notably Volume One of The Works of Jabotinsky and the book The Revisionist Zionists—Chronology 1923-1949; hosted thousands of visitors to view our Museum’s exhibitions, including schoolchildren, soldiers, pensioners, and more. Our Archives have become the beneficiary of tens of priceless files of documents entrusted to us by veteran Movement members and their descendants. Lastly, we have augmented our efforts to recruit contributions to enable us to carry out our mandate and our programs to the fullest.

We are in hopes of soon being able to inform you of the physical expansion of the Jabotinsky Institute in Israel. Sadly, over the interim we bade a heartfelt farewell to several of our most cherished friends, including Israel’s seventh prime minister Yitzhak Shamir, Professor Benzion Netanyahu, and Dov Shilansky. We feel their loss intensely, and their memories shall remain with us for posterity. The Institute is endeavoring to preserve the memory of each and every one of the members of the Jabotinsky Movements and the Underground who have passed away.

All of this and more lies in the pages of this expanded edition of the Institute News, for the interest of our friends and supporters who relish the advancement of Jabotinsky’s heritage. We invite you to join as members of the Jabotinsky Institute Amutah, and look forward to seeing you at the Institute’s events and to visiting the Jabotinsky Institute on the Net. We trust that your continued support will bolster the efforts of the Jabotinsky Institute as we strive to instill the spirit of Ze’ev Jabotinsky’s legacy for the betterment of the Zionist State.

With kind regards,

Yossi Ahimeir
Director General

New English
Online Search

The late Eryk Spector

The new search engine and English translations of the titles, descriptions and keywords were made possible through a generous donation made in memory of Eryk Spector.

Eryk Spector was an activist of the Jabotinsky movement and a friend of the Jabotinsky Institute. Born in Lodz, Poland, he was raised in Tel-Aviv, Israel. He served in the American Air Force during World War II. During Israel’s War of Independence he joined the ranks of the Irgun Zvai Leumi as a pilot, an effort that won him the Irgun Medal. Spector was a member of Herut Zionists, Chairman of the Tel-Aviv and Executive Committee member of the World Zionist Organization. In 1983, he established the Jabotinsky Foundation, which granted the annual award of Defender of Jerusalem, to “honor people who stood in the defense of Jewish rights” Eryk Spector died in New York on December 14, 1998.

The new English interface provides online access to the detailed catalog of the Jabotinsky Institute, which, until now, existed only in Hebrew. From now on, Internet users can search the archive files and collections.

Currently, we are engaged in an intensive translation process from Hebrew to English. Thus far, only a portion of the different types of materials have been translated. We are adding new material every day.

The translation is being carried out by Debbie Skolnick, under the guidance of Amira Stern, Archive Director. You are invited to enter and search at www.jabotinsky.org

Cotler: No Amnesty for Pollard is a Scandal!

“When I was appointed the Canadian Minister of Justice, the first words I uttered were, ‘Justice, justice shall thou pursue.’ And this very precept also guided Ze’ev Jabotinsky. A just society is judged by the manner in which it relates to its weaker strata. Jabotinsky’s words I uttered were, ‘Justice, justice shalt thou pursue.’ And this is a Scandal!”

These remarks were made by Professor Irwin Cotler, a member of the Canadian Parliament and former Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, in a lecture he delivered at the Jabotinsky Institute in Israel.

Professor Cotler sharply attacked the attitude of the United States towards the prisoner Jonathan Pollard, declaring, “It is a scandal that Pollard still must be related to as a prisoner! Others who were charged with similar offenses were only sentenced to two to four-year prison terms. Today there is no solution within the American judicial system, save for presidential amnesty. Obama has the authority and the obligation to pardon Jonathan Pollard. It’s inconceivable that Pollard should sit in prison for 25 years and more for an offence that carries a two-to-four-year sentence only!”

Professor Cotler, a longtime fighter for Israel’s case in the international arena, wrote in the Jabotinsky Institute’s Guest Book, “It is my great honor to participate in an evening devoted to the memory of our venerable teacher Ze’ev Jabotinsky—a leader, poet, translator, commander, marshal, and above all— an advocate and fighter.”
The Jabotinsky Institute in Israel mourns the passing of the seventh Prime Minister of Israel Yitzhak Shamir, who died on June 30, 2012 at the age of 96. Mr. Shamir passed away at a nursing home in Herzlia where he had been confined for the last eight years. After stepping down as prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir served as the Honorary Director of the Jabotinsky Institute in Israel, taking a keen interest in the Institute’s activities and participating in a number of its events.

Yitzhak Shamir was the legendary “Michael,” the commander of Lehi following the murder of Yair Stern in 1942, and the man who revitalized the movement. Following the establishment of the State of Israel, Shamir served in the Mossad, became Speaker of the Knesset, Foreign Minister, and, following the resignation of Menachem Begin, was chosen to become the seventh Prime Minister of Israel. He was the second-longest serving prime minister after David Ben Gurion, and named as the leader of the Likud movement as well.

Yitzhak Shamir’s accomplishments during his tenure as prime minister were manifold and vital. His director of the Prime Minister’s Office enumerated them, one by one:
- The aliyah (immigration) and absorption of nearly one million new immigrants from the Former Soviet Union and from Ethiopia
- The establishment of tens of new settlements throughout Eretz Yisrael
- The renewal and reinforcement of diplomatic ties with some 30 nations, including China and India, and the bolstering of Israel’s international standing
- The launch of diplomatic initiatives (with the Madrid Conference at the lead) for direct negotiations with Arab nations following a ceremonial international overture, and an unequivocal demonstration of Israel’s position under his leadership for a readiness for peace in exchange for peace, with no territorial concessions
- An uncompromising struggle against the “intifada,” driving Arafat and his comrades to Tunis and plunging the PLO’s standing to an all-time low
- Handling the Gulf War crisis and the missile attacks on Israel with composed, decisive leadership
- Increasing the Israeli standard of living and advancing the Israeli economy to a growth rate of 5-6%
- Inculcating the value of national unity as a critical principle for which to aspire, without obscuring controversy

Yitzhak Shamir was buried in the Mount Herzl National Cemetery, in the section reserved for leaders of Israel. He was laid to rest next to his wife Shulamit, who died last year. At the request of the family, the State funeral was led by Yossi Ahimeir. Jabotinsky Institute archivist Amira Stern placed a wreath from the Institute upon the gravesite.

PM Yitzhak Shamir - Honorary Chairman of The Jabotinsky Institute

In Tribute to the Memory of Professor Benzion Netanyahu

To mark the first anniversary of the passing of Professor Benzion Netanyahu, the Jabotinsky Institute in Israel held a special event in his memory. Professor Netanyahu, the national historian, doyen researcher of the Zionist Movement, its diplomacy and key figures, and a true Renaissance man who served as Ze’ev Jabotinsky’s right-hand man in Jabotinsky’s last years, died on April 30, 2012 at the age of 102.

Professor Netanyahu was a friend of the Jabotinsky Institute and frequented its Archives in retrieving documents for writing his memoirs. Here he would take his place in the Reference Room, examine files, compile notes, and consult with the Archive staff. Director General of the Institute Yossi Ahimeir maintained constant contact with Professor Netanyahu, and even interviewed him on the occasion of the professor’s 100th birthday.

This interview became the most extensive, comprehensive interview of Benzion Netanyahu ever conducted. The full five-hour interview may be accessed through the Jabotinsky Institute Archives.

In 2005, in response to a thank-you letter from the Institute on the occasion of his 95th birthday, Professor Netanyahu wrote to the late Peleg Tamir, then the Institute’s chairman: “We live in trying times, not only due to objective factors, but also—and primarily—because today’s Zionism, as it is reflected within its organizations, no longer represents the true Liberation Movement, rather a sort-of-People pursuing a sort-of-path. Yet I believe that the aspiration for the birth of the Nation, which was nurtured by Jabotinsky and which pervades your Institute, remains alive and inspires the multitudes of our nation.”

Gravesite of Shulamit and Yitzhak Shamir on Mount Herzl, Jerusalem