A unique educational program dedicated to former PM Yitzhak Shamir highlighting Zionism, unity, leadership, Jewish identity & Israel Education

Including lesson plans based on an intriguing mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family.

Grades 9-12 & beyond



Photo by Yaakov Saar, Government Press Office

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

Table of Contents:

| Synopsis & important landmarks in Yitzhak Shamir's life | 3 |
|---|----|
| Lesson plan focusing on the first episode | 4 |
| Lesson plan focusing on the second episode | 9 |
| Lesson plan focusing on the third episode | 13 |
| Suggestions for a special event that can be held on the fourth lesson | 17 |



Yitzhak Shamir, courtesy of Menachem Begin Heritage Center

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

Synopsis:

The documentary mini-series reveals the fascinating life story of **Yitzhak Shamir**, the **seventh Prime Minister** of the **State of Israel**. Shamir was one of the prominent leaders of the **Lehi Underground** that fought against the **British Mandate**. After the State of Israel was established in 1948, he was the founder & commander of an **elite unit** in the **Mossad** (Israel Secret Service) for a decade. Shamir served as a **member of Israel's parliament** (the **Knesset**), **Speaker of the Knesset**, **Minister of Foreign Affairs**, until he became **Prime Minister** in **1983**, and was **elected again** in **1986** to serve a second term, during which the **Gulf War** unfolded in 1991.

Senior historians have supervised the research and production of the mini-series to ensure its accuracy and credibility.

- Based on a mini-series dedicated to his memory comprised of three 30minutes episodes.
- It is not political, **statelike**, highly contemporary, and encourages **Zionism**, **unity**, **leadership**, **social involvement**, **positive influence** and **love of the Land of Israel** and the **Jewish people wherever they may be**!
- It helps to develop **social responsibility** and **leadership** among **youth** and **adults** from all parts of society.
- It can also be linked to challenging current affairs (without politics).
- A special one-off event can include a screening of "Shamir, His Way" (60 min.) or "Shamir: War, Peace & Dream" (90 min.) in addition to the fascinating Q&A session with Shamir's family without the lesson plans.

<u>Trailer & Further Info</u>. Subtitles: English, Hebrew, Spanish, French

Important landmarks in Yitzhak Shamir's life:

| 1915 | Born on October 22, 1915, or 14th in Cheshvan 5675, Ruzhany, Poland. |
|-----------|--|
| 1935 | Makes Aliyah to Israel (then Mandatory Palestine). |
| 1940 | Joins the Lehi Underground and becomes one of its senior leaders. |
| 1955-1965 | Joins the Mossad, Israel's national intelligence agency, where he establishes & commands an elite unit operating in enemy territories. |
| 1973 | Elected to the Knesset. |
| 1977-1980 | Speaker of the Knesset. |
| 1980-1983 | Minister of Foreign Affairs. |
| 1983-1992 | Prime Minister: First term 1983-1984. Second term Minister 1986-1992. |
| 2012 | Died on June 30, 2012, or the 10th of Tammuz 5772. |

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

Lesson Plan Following the First Episode "Out of Supreme National Responsibility"

Summary of the first episode focusing on the following years and events:

1915

• **Yitzhak Yezernitsky** (who later changed his last name to "**Shamir**") is born on October 22, 1915, 14th in Cheshvan 5675, in Ruzhany, Poland. The episode unveils his childhood in Poland and his deep love for the Land of Israel.

1935

• Yitzhak is accepted to study law at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. This serves as an excellent 'cover story' for him to make Aliyah to the Land of Israel through legal channels. He succussed to obtain a Mandatory Palestine Passport, during challenging times when there were many immigration restrictions that made it very difficult for Jews to enter the Land of Israel, which was then called "Mandatory Palestine" and was under the rule of the British Mandate between 1917-1948. The British allowed only a limited quota of Jewish students from the Diaspora to enter and study in the Land of Israel.

1940-1942

- The Yezernitsky family is murdered in the Holocaust. The Holocaust of the Polish Jews was a genocide in which the Nazi regime, with the help of their collaborators and allies from the Axis countries (Germany, Italy, and Japan) massacred millions of Polish Jews as part of the Holocaust that took place during World War II. Of the 3,300,000 Jews who lived in Poland before the war, only 380,000 survived. Over 90% of Polish Jews were murdered in the Holocaust, and over half of those murdered in the Holocaust were Polish Jews.
- Yitzhak Shamir becomes the senior commander out of a team of three leaders who command the Lehi Underground (Israel Freedom Fighters). The stated goal of the underground was to liberate the Land of Israel from the British rule through targeted guerrilla operations against it in cities and outside them with the aim of putting an end to the British rule and establishing a Jewish state in the Land of Israel.

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

1940-1942, Background of the establishment of the Lehi Underground:

- Avraham Stern (nickname: Yair) an activist in the Etzel Irgun Tz'va'i
 Le'umi, "The National Military Organization in the Land of Israel"), was a
 Zionist paramilitary organization operating in Mandatory Palestine between
 1931 and 1948.
- In **1940** Avraham Stern headed a group of Etzel members who left Etzel because they objected to the moderation of the organization's approach regarding fighting the British Mandate during **World War II**.
- Stern and his men established the Lehi Underground as they wished to continue fighting the British Mandate, although Britain was fighting Nazi Germany. Lehi wanted to make life very difficult for the British Mandate officials, expel them from the land, and to remove the ban on Jewish immigration to the Land of Israel, especially during the Holocaust when many Jewish European refugees wanted to find shelter in Israel.
- Throughout the years, the members of the Lehi Underground, and Yair at their head, were persecuted by the British Mandate, in addition to the "Haganah" Underground, which was the main Jewish Zionist paramilitary organization that operated during the British Mandate.
- The "Haganah" Underground helped the British because Britain fought against Germany during World War II, as previously explained. Putting an end to Lehi's activities was a paramount goal of the **Palestine Police Force**, which was the British colonial police service established in Mandatory Palestine.
- The noose continued to tighten around Yair until February 1942 when he
 was caught by the Palestine Police Force in southern Tel Aviv and fatally shot
 in the back.

The White Paper Policy, 1922-1948

- The White Paper detailed the British policy during those years, which did not allow Jewish immigration to Israel. The policy also restricted the purchase of Arab-owned land by Jewish buyers.
- Hence, the "White Paper Policy" gave priority to Arabs in the Land of Israel & blocked the arrival of Jews to it, which Lehi strongly opposed to.

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

- Throughout the years of World War II, even when hundreds of thousands of Jewish refugees and survivors in European countries begged to enter the Land of Israel to be saved from the Nazis and their collaborators, even then the British government stood in the way of Jews coming to Mandate Palestine to find shelter
- Even at the end of World War II in 1945, when the **Western Allies** established the "**Displaced Persons Camps**" in Europe that temporarily housed, among others, about 250,000 Jewish Holocaust survivors, Britain refused to allow Jews to immigrate to Israel in order to preserve an Arab majority in the Land of Israel, until 1948, when the State of Israel was founded.
- Beyond that, the "White Paper Policy" was received with fury by the Yishuv (the
 Jewish community in Mandatory Palestine) who saw it as a betrayal of the
 British government and a violation of its commitments as expressed in the
 Balfour Declaration, published in 1917, according to which Britain would
 support the establishment of a national home for the Jewish people in Israel.
- The episode reveals fascinating stories from the underground period during the British Mandate. Including an intriguing description of Shamir's capture by the Palestine Police Force, forced exile to a prison in Eritrea (Africa), his subsequent escape from that prison, and the dangerous journey back to the Land of Israel.
- The Lehi Underground fought to liberate The Land of Israel from the British mandate without any political agenda. Its members included Ultra-Orthodox Jews, Arabs and others. In fact, anyone who wanted to fight the British Mandate could join Lehi. This is different from the other undergrounds that did have a political agenda. Proof of that is when the State of Israel was established in 1948, the other underground organizations transformed and became political parties, while the Lehi was disbanded because its mission was successfully accomplished with the end of the British Mandate. Its members held a farewell ceremony in Tel Aviv, where the Tel Aviv University is located today, and at the end of the ceremony they sang the **Lehi anthem** in addition to **Hatikvah** (Israel's anthem). They joined the **IDF** (Israel Defense Forces) with their weapons and fought in **Israel's War of Independence** (1947-1949).

1980

• The State of Israel acknowledges the contribution of the Lehi Underground and that it was instrumental in establishing the state.

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

1991

- The Gulf War—carried out in two phases known as 'Operation Desert Shield' and 'Operation Desert Storm'—involved a coalition of 34 countries led by the United States against Saddam Hussein's Iraq and approved by the United Nations. Its goal was to liberate Kuwait, which was occupied by Iraq in 1990 in order to take control of Kuwait's many oil reserves. During the fighting, Iraq also attacked Israel with Scud missiles.
- Most of the missiles were fired at Gush Dan (the Center of Israel). There was a
 fear that some of the missiles would be chemical (that is: include chemical gas
 that could poison or kill). Hence, the Israeli government distributed gas masks
 to its citizens (which are means of respiratory protection against poisonous gas
 in the air) and instructed civilians to enter a sealed room during an attack.
- Yitzhak Shamir was the Prime Minister of Israel during the Gulf War, and he chose not to retaliate to these attacks in order not to break the international coalition against Iraq.

Questions for Discussion After Viewing the First Episode:

1 .How many Jews were there in Poland before World War II? How many of them were murdered in the Holocaust?

Answer in the paragraph beginning with "1940-1942" & focusing on the Holocaust.

2. What do you know about the Lehi Underground?

Answer in the paragraph beginning with "1940-1942" and focusing on the Lehi.

3. What was the **Lehi Underground** main purpose? Who did it fight against? Answer in the paragraph beginning in "1940-1942" and focusing on the Lehi.

4. Why did the Gulf War start?

Answer in the paragraph beginning with "1991" and focusing on the Gulf War.

5. What happened during the Gulf War?

Answer in the paragraph beginning with "1991" and centering on the Gulf War.

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

6. Did your parents tell you about the Gulf War? If so, what did they say?

7. What are the main goals & values that motivated Shamir?

Answer:

- Bringing an end to the British Mandate in the Land of Israel and enabling the establishment of a Jewish state.
- Encouraging Aliyah, i.e. immigration of Jews from the Diaspora to Israel.
 Shamir's dream was to reach at least 10 million Jews in the Land of Israel.
 Today there are slightly less than 7 million Jews in Israel.
- Founding a Jewish and democratic state with a Jewish & democratic majority.
- The only liberal fundamental laws that exist in Israel are the basic law of human dignity and freedom, and the second is the basic law of freedom of occupation, were enacted in the government of Yitzhak Shamir, under the banner of a Jewish and democratic state.

Additional values:

- ✓ Safeguarding the Jewish people wherever they may be.
- ✓ Protecting the State of Israel and the Land of Israel.
- ✓ Ensuring Israel's independence.
- ✓ Serving as a role model for Zionism, responsible leadership, unity etc.
- ✓ Encouraging absorption of Olim in Israel.



Yitzhak Yezernitsky (Shamir) in 1938

National Photography Collection, Government Press Office

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

Lesson Plan after Viewing the Second Episode:

"Our cause is right, our way is just"

Summary of the second episode focusing on the following years & events:

1944

The assassination of Lord Moyne, The British Minister of State in the Middle East and The British Secretary of State for the Colonies. Lord Moyne was based in Cairo, Egypt. He was responsible for the actual implementation of the White Paper Policy. The Lehi Underground considered Lord Moyne as an enemy because he opposed Zionism, and, among other things, wanted to sabotage the Jewish immigration plans (Aliyah) and prevent the arrival of Jewish refugees to Israel during War World II. Lord Moyne gave considerable priority to the Arabs in every important matter at the expense of the Jewish community in Israel. He was the symbol of the anti-Zionist British Mandate regime in the Middle East, which ruled over Egypt, Jordan and Mandatory Palestine at the time. Shamir was the Head of the **Lehi Underground** which fought against the British Mandate. He commanded Eliyahu Beit-Zuri and Eliyahu Hakim ("Two Eliyahus") who succeeded to assassinate Lord Moyne in Cario but were caught and executed in Egypt while singing "Hatikvah" (which later became Israel's national anthem).

1955-1965

- Isser Harel, the first head of Israel's Shin Bet Israel Security Agency. The organization was split to two security organizations: one is known as the Shabak, or The Israeli Security Agency (ISA): a state organization subordinate to the Prime Minister's Office and is responsible for protecting the country against threats of terrorism and espionage from within Israel itself that might endanger its security. The second organization is the Mossad, which is in charge of collecting secret intelligence information outside Israel's borders.
- Together with Ben Gurion, Israel's first Prime Minister, Harel decides to
 offer Shamir to join the Mossad and leverage his innate leadership and many
 acquired skills to protect the country.
- Shamir agrees to join the Mossad. He establishes and commands the "Mifraz Unit" whose task is sending secret agents to enemy countries to undertake daring and life-risking missions. The unit is the spearhead of the Mossad's most dangerous operations.

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

- Shamir offered former members of the **Lehi Underground** ("Israel Freedom Fighters") and **Etzel** ("The National Military Organization in the Land of Israel") to join the Mossad.
- Paris was the focal point of the Mossad's intelligence activity in Europe and Shamir was based there for a while.
- In those years, Egypt attempted to develop and manufacture ballistic missiles with the help of German scientists against Israel. One of the goals of Shamir's activity in Europe was to thwart these Egyptian plans and protect Israel.
- Shamir served at the Mossad for a decade, 1955-1965 and considered it a supreme and important national mission.

1991

- The end of the Gulf War and the beginning of preliminary international discussions that led to the **Madrid Peace Conference**.
- The unique relationship between Shamir and James Baker, the American Secretary of State, who tried to promote peace in the Middle East. Baker visited the capitals of the Middle Eastern countries seven times to forge agreements prior to the regional peace conference.
- **Madrid Conference** following the Gulf War, and under American pressure, the **Middle East Peace Conference**, known as the Madrid Conference, was held in **October 1991**, in the capital of Spain.
- As part of the conference, a channel of direct talks between Israel and the
 neighboring Arab countries has opened for the first time, and multilateral
 talks have even started at the regional level. Shamir served as Prime Minister
 of Israel at that time and participated in the conference, but strongly opposed
 Israeli withdrawal from lands and other compromises.
- Prime Minister Shamir insisted on four key conditions for holding the conference, which were indeed met:
 - 1. This will be a one-time conference.
 - 2. The conference will be under the auspices of the two superpowers: the USA and the former Soviet Union, and without the participation and involvement of the UN and European countries.
 - 3. The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) will be a part of the Jordanian delegation to the conference.
 - 4. Syria will allow Jews from its territory to leave the country (mainly to Lebanon).

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

- During the Madrid Conference, a combined "operation room" of the Mossad, Shabak and the IDF's intelligence division was established with the aim of gathering intelligence pertaining to the conference & far beyond it.
- The conference has greatly improved Israel's international relations. Many countries that did not previously recognize Israel, such as **China** and **India**, established diplomatic relations with it, and Israel's international status bettered significantly.
- The Madrid Conference led to public bilateral talks with Jordan, which
 culminated in the peace agreement between Israel and Jordan in 1994. In
 the agreement, the two countries pledged to avoid acts of war, to make an
 effort to prevent acts of terrorism and to work together to achieve security
 and cooperation in the Middle East.
- Upon Shamir's return to Israel from the conference, he received severe & unexpected criticism from members of the right-wing political parties and even from members of the Likud party, which he headed.
- The right-wing people in Israel thought that the Madrid Conference will lead to a dangerous path which might include land withdrawals and other Israeli comprises which might endanger the State of Israel. As a protest to the conference, on January 16, 1992, the parties "Moledet" and "Hathiya" resigned from the Shamir government. The "Tzomet" party resigned a few days earlier due to the rejection of the direct election law. The resignation of the right-wing parties led to the fall of Shamir's government.
- As the result of the split in the right wing "block" and various agreements between the right-wing parties, Yitzhak Rabin technically won the elections held in 1992.
- Years after Shamir's retirement from political life, Baker visited Israel and asked to meet Shamir. Just before their meeting, Baker was informed that his mother had passed away at the age of 94 and told this to Shamir before travelling back to the USA. Shortly after, Baker received a large plaque stating that Shamir had planted 94 trees in the Jerusalem Mountains in memory of Baker's mother. Baker was moved to tears and since then his attitude towards Jerusalem has changed.

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

Questions for Discussion After Viewing the Second Episode:

1. What are the roles of the Mossad and the Shabak? And what is the difference between them?

Answer: **The Shabak** – **Israel Security Agency** is the state organization entrusted with safeguarding the security of the state against threats of terrorism, espionage, subversion and the disclosure of state secrets. It operates only **within** the State of Israel.

Mossad - The Mossad for Intelligence and Special Tasks is the state organization in charge of covert activities abroad: gathering information, thwarting threats and terrorism, carrying out dangerous operations and more. The Mossad only operates **outside** of Israel.

2. Why did Shamir agree to join the Mossad?

Answer: at that time, the Mossad had three main tasks:

- A. Dealing with German scientists who were involved in the R&D (research & development) of ballistic missiles for Egypt.
- B. Catching and brining to prosecution Nazi war criminals.
- C. Protecting of the State of Israel and its citizens on a continual basis in Israel and abroad.
- 3. Would you join one of them? Why?
- 4. What does it mean for underground fighters to get married? And have children? After all, there is a high chance that they will be caught or killed. What do you think?
- 5. Have you heard of other Israeli spies? Who?

Possible answer:

Eli Cohen was an Israeli spy who operated in Syria and was later called "our man in Damascus". Known as one of Israel's greatest spies. The information he provided, after becoming friends with the political and military elite of Syria, greatly helped the IDF deal with the Syrian attacks between 1962-1964 and uncover Syrian plans such as diverting the waters of the Jordan and sabotaging **The National Water Carrier of Israel**, the largest water project in Israel. Its main purpose is to transfer water from the Sea of Galilee in the north of the country to the highly populated center and the arid south and to enable efficient use of water and regulation of the water supply in the country. Eli Cohen's real identity was revealed on January 1965. He was captured, and on May 18, 1965, he was executed by hanging in Damascus.

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

Lesson plan after watching the third episode: "This is our place, for better or for worse"

Summary of the third episode focusing on the following years and events:

1942

• The assassination of Eliyahu Giladi, a fighter from the Lehi Underground (Israel Freedom Fighters), who wanted to kill members of the "Mapai Labor Party" - which was the dominant socialist Zionist party with a left-wing worldview that controlled the national institutions in the Jewish community in the land, before the establishment of the state. Mapai key leaders were Ben Gurion, Berel Katznelson and later Golda Meir. Eliyahu Giladi was anarchist by nature, and there was a great fear that he might cause a civil war within the Jewish community if he succeeds to assassinate Mapai leaders.

1963

- **Establishing and commanding The Gulf Unit** at the Mossad. Including the story of **Aharon Itzhaki**, one of Shamir's first recruits.
- "Shamir took care of his people—there is no doubt about that—and the people followed him. This is a characteristic of a commander that on the one hand you feel his authority, and on the other hand you accept this authority with love, not out of coercion." Yaron Bacher, Mossad historian.

1988

- After the elections held that year, Shamir, the head of the Likud right-winged party established a national unity government with Shimon Peres, the head of the Labor left-wing party. The central ideology that motivated Shamir was the unity of the Jewish people and avoiding a civil war.
- Shamir has always acted only for the benefit of the State of Israel, and not for his personal gain. For example, he let Peres serve as Prime Minister before him. The national unity government led by both men produced great economic achievements and indeed contributed to the unity of the Jewish people in Israel and beyond.

1991

• "Zionism, as Shamir understood it, was the Land of Israel and Aliyah, that is: the people of Israel", Dan Meridor.

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

- Shamir's most notable and impressive achievement was the **Aliyah of Jews** from the **former Soviet Union (USSR)** and **Ethiopia**.
- Shamir fought for the Jews from the **Soviet Union** to come to their homeland in the Land of Israel, and not to the USA.
 - He resolutely asserted: "After 1948 there are no more stateless Jews"
 - Thanks to this, one million two hundred thousand Jews immigrated from the Soviet Union to Israel. This is a historic move in all respects, which changed the demographics of Israel's population, and also laid the foundation for Israel's growth as a StartUp Nation thanks to educated Olim such as engineers who came from the Soviet Union.
 - Including Aliyah of "**Prisoners of Zion**", Jews who were imprisoned for Zionist activity in the Soviet Union where such activity was prohibited.
 - "Operation Solomon" a covert Israeli military operation from May 24 to 25, 1991, to rescue Ethiopian Jews and fly them safely to Israel. Non-stop flights of 35 Israeli aircraft, transported 14,325 Ethiopian Jews who gathered in the capital Addis Abeba to Israel for 36 hours. One of the aircraft, an El Al 747, carried at least 1,088 people, including two babies who were born on the flight, and holds the world record for the most passengers on an aircraft. Eight children were born during the airlift process.
 - On a personal note: Yair and Gilda Shamir, Yitzchak's son and daughter, read an emotional letter from their father:
 - "Woe to the evasive and the seeker of the easy and smooth ways, for there are no such ways.
 - But even if they seem to exist, the easy become despicable, and the smooth become slippery."
 - The episode reveals his heart-warming relationship with his family, children and grandchildren.
 - Elad Shamir, grandson of Yitzchak and son of Yair, says the following about his grandfather:
 - "The love of a wife, son and homeland are all one".
 - "We grew up with a shining lighthouse: where the path is clear, and the values are strong."

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

- Shamir did not favour his acquaintances nor treat them better than others.
 Right after signing a warrant for a man's arrest, Shamir reveals to the Military
 Secretary to the Prime Minister: "I know this man. I was his godfather at his
 circumcision." Unveiling the story of Gilad Plai, a member of the Jewish
 Underground.
- The Jewish Underground was an underground organization of Jews from the extreme right who acted against the law and attacked Palestinians in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Some of its members were caught, prosecuted and convicted.
 - Gilad Plai is Todi's son, who fought alongside Shamir in Lehi Underground. Shamir was the godfather at Gilad's circumcision. Shamir signed an order to arrest Gilad and did not take pity on him, even though he was his godfather.
- "A secret is something that only two people know, and that too on the condition that one of them has already passed away", Yitzhak Shamir.
- Shamir has always adhered to the **integrity** of the **Land of Israel**. Below are quotes that represent his unique character, point-of-view, and motives:
- "The man who loved the Land of Israel with all his soul", Dan Meridor.
- "The man who did not give up any part of Eretz Yisrael", Dan Meridor.
- "If history recalls me at all, I hope I will be remembered as a man who loved the Land of Israel and stood guard over it all his life, in every way that was at his disposal", Yitzhak Shamir.
 - This sentence is written in his autobiographical book "**The Summary of Things**", and also engraved on his tombstone.
- "I was given a sacred mission, I did it the best I know how," Yair Shamir outlines his father's point-of-view.

1992

- Due to the split in the right wing "block" and various agreements between the right-wing parties **Yitzhak Shamir**, who headed the **Likud Party**, lost the elections to **Yitzhak Rabin** who headed the **Labor Party**.
- Below is an excerpt from Shamir's farewell speech, dated from that year:
 "I say goodbye today without regret,
 I was a boy and I've gotten old,
 And I have seen many things throughout my lifetime.
 And now it is the time for those who are younger and stronger than me
 To take the helm in their hands and continue our way"!
- Yitzhak Shamir passed away on June 30, 2012, 10th of Tammuz 5772.

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

Points for Discussion

 A discussion can be conducted on one or more of the quotes mentioned in the episode's summary. The discussion can focus on leadership, unity, social responsibility, missions of national importance, defending the homeland, love for the Land of Israel and the entire Jewish people, solidarity, social involvement and positive influence.



From right to left: **Yitzhak Shamir** - Minister of Foreign Affairs and Deputy of the Prime Minister; **Shimon Peres** - Prime Minister; **Natan Sharansky** - Prisoner of Zion; **Avital Sharansky** - Natan's wife. Photo by Nati Harnik, Government Press Office



Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir greets and welcomes Olim from Ethiopia during "**Operation Solomon**". Zvika Israeli, Government Press Office

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond

Suggestions for a special event that can be held on the 4th lesson after completing watching the whole mini-series

We suggest that the fourth lesson includes a riveting **Q&A session** with representatives of the Shamir family:

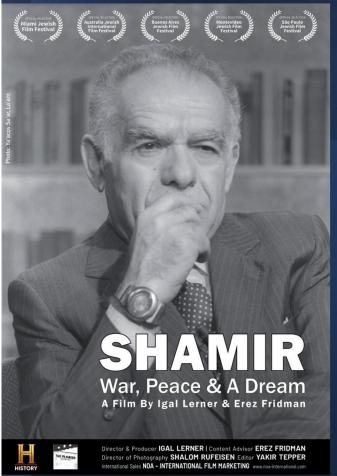
- Mr. Yair Shamir former IDF pilot, colonel, minister, Knesset member and Yitzhak's son.
- Mr. Elad Shamir entrepreneur and CEO of the Kinneret Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship and Yitzhak's grandson.
- Mr. Herzi Makov CEO of the Menachem Begin Heritage Center, formerly Director General of the Prime Minister's Office when Shamir was PM.
- The fascinating Q&A session can be considered as a special event, which can be **live** and **online**, thus reaching **learners**, **audiences**, **JCCs**, **communities synagogues** & throughout the **USA** and **beyond**.
- Or "in-person" if they will be held in Israel.
- The events greatly contribute to **Israel Education** and **Advocacy**.
- If held in Israel, perhaps it will be possible to arrange visits to the **Lehi Museum** in **Tel Aviv** and a meeting with the **head of the Lehi Heritage Association**, attorney **Michal Diamant**, **Yitzhak's granddaughter**.
- The nature of the events: the events are not political, statelike, highly contemporary, and encourage Zionism, unity, leadership, social involvement, positive influence and love of the Land of Israel and the Jewish people wherever they may be!
- The events help to develop **social responsibility** and **leadership** among **youth** and **adults** from all parts of society.
- They can also be linked to challenging current affairs.
- Each event lasts approximately 45 minutes.
- **Target audience**: high school, college & university students. JCCs, communities & synagogues.
- A special one-off event can include a screening of "Shamir, His Way" (60 min.) or "Shamir: War, Peace & Dream" (90 min.) in addition to the fascinating Q&A session with Shamir's family without the lesson plans.

17

A unique educational program dedicated to Yitzhak Shamir Highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel advocacy Including lesson plans based on a mini-series & a riveting meeting with his family Grades 9-12, university students & beyond



A unique educational program dedicated to former PM Yitzhak Shamir highlighting Zionism, unity, Jewish identity & Israel Education



The program reveals for the first time the extraordinary life of Yitzhak Shamir, a ground-breaking leader who has impacted the Middle East & the Jewish people worldwide for decades.

Throughout the years, Shamir was a **member of the Israeli Knesset, Speaker of the Knesset, Minister of Foreign Affairs** and the Prime Minister of Israel, before & during the Gulf War.

The program includes a **mini-series** (3 episodes, 30 minutes each), detailed lesson plans & an intriguing online or "in-person" event with one or more of the following speakers:

Mr. Yair Shamir - former IDF pilot, Colonel, minister, Knesset member & Yitzhak's son.

Mr. Elad Shamir - entrepreneur, CEO of Kinneret Innovation Center & Yitzhak's grandson.

Mr. Herzl Makov - CEO of the Menachem Begin Heritage Center, formerly Shamir's Director General of the PM Office.

The program is not political, highly contemporary, and emphasizes Zionism, unity, Jewish identity and pride! It greatly contributes to Israel Education & Advocacy.







Elad Shamir Yair Shamir Herzl Makov Contact: Noa Roll Stadtman +972523603660

noa@noa-international.com www.noa-international.com