



## Ljósmyndir 1935-1970, umslag 3

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Bjarni Benediktsson – Sigríður Björnsdóttir – Ísrael

Tekið af vef Borgarskjalasafnsins

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[bjarnibenediktsson.is](http://bjarnibenediktsson.is)

Einkaskjalasafn nr. 360

Ljósmyndir

Askja 7-7, Örk 3

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OFFICIAL VISIT TO ISRAEL  
OF  
THE PRIME MINISTER OF ICELAND  
HIS EXCELLENCY DR. BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON  
AND MRS. BENEDIKTSSON

1 - 9 November 1964



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**AND MRS. BENEDIKTSSON**

**1 - 9 November 1964**

The Prime Minister of Iceland

and

Mrs. Bjarni Benediktsson  
will be accompanied by :

His Excellency the Ambassador of Iceland

and

Mrs. Hans G. Andersen

The Consul General of Iceland

and

Mrs. Fritz Naschitz

Accompanying the

Prime Minister of Iceland and Mrs. Benediktsson :

- Mr. Zeev Shek,  
Director, West European Department,  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs
- Mr. Michael Elizur,  
Deputy Director, West European Department,  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs
- Miss Ruhama Saphir,  
Public Relations Department,  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs
- Mr. Abraham Marom,  
News Editor, Government Press Office
- Mr. Moshe Pridan,  
Photographer, Government Press Office



Sunday, 1 November

19.50 Arrival at Lod Airport by El-Al,  
flight no. 412

Official Reception at the Airport

Departure for Tel Aviv

*Overnight at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv-Yaffo*

Monday, 2 November

09.05 Leave hotel

09.15 The Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Mordechai Namir,  
and members of the Municipal Council greet the  
Prime Minister of Iceland and Mrs. Benediktsson  
at the Town Hall

10.00 Visit the Ha'aretz Museum (ancient glass and  
numismatic collections), accompanied by the  
Mayor of Tel Aviv and Mrs. Namir

11.00 Proceed to Kibbutz Givat Brenner (collective  
settlement)

11.45 Visit the Kibbutz, to be followed by luncheon

14.45 Proceed to Ashdod (development town)

15.30 Visit Ashdod; to be received by the Chairman  
of the Local Council, Mr. Avner Garine, and  
members of the Council

Tour of town accompanied by Mr. Garine

16.45 Return to Tel Aviv

18.00 Rest and private dinner at the hotel

20.45 Departure for Beit Habimah, Israel National  
Theatre Hall

21.00 Attend ceremonial opening of the Sixteenth  
Chess Olympics

*Overnight at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv-Yaffo*

Tuesday, 3 November

- 09.00 Departure for Jerusalem
- 10.25 Arrive at the King David Hotel
- 11.15 The Prime Minister of Iceland and Mrs. Benediktsson will call on the President of Israel, Mr. Zalman Shazar
- 12.00 Laying of Wreath and Tree-planting ceremony on Mount Herzl; to be welcomed by Mr. Jacob Tsur, Chairman of the Zionist General Council
- 12.15 Visit Yad Vashem (Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority); to be received by Dr. Arye L. Kubovy, Chairman of the Authority
- 13.15 Luncheon, privately, at the hotel
- 15.00 Tour of Jerusalem
- 16.00 Visit the Hebrew University; to be received by the President, Mr. Eliahu Elath
- 20.30 Official dinner given by the Prime Minister and Mrs. Levi Eskhol, at the King David Hotel

*Overnight at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem*

Wednesday, 4 November

- 09.00 Meeting with the Prime Minister, at his office
- 10.00 Departure for Beersheba
- 12.15 The Prime Minister of Iceland and his party will be welcomed by the Mayor of Beersheba, Mr. Eliahu Navi  
Tour of the city accompanied by the Mayor
- 13.00 Luncheon, privately, at the Desert Inn
- 14.30 Proceed to Arad and Sodom, accompanied by Mr. Yehoshua Nishri, General Secretary of the Dead Sea Works Ltd.
- 17.30 Return to Beersheba
- 20.00 Dinner given by the Mayor of Beersheba and Mrs. Navi at the Desert Inn

*Overnight at the Desert Inn, Beersheba*



Thursday, 5 November

- 08.30 Departure by air for Mahanayim in Upper Galilee
- 09.35 Proceed to Kibbutz Gadot, accompanied by Colonel A. Sharon of the Northern Command
- 09.45 Visit the Kibbutz
- 10.45 Proceed to Tabgha
- 11.15 Visit installations of the Kinneret-Negev Water Conduit
- 12.15 Proceed to Tiberias
- 13.00 Luncheon, privately, at the Galei Kinneret Hotel
- 15.00 Depart by motor-boat  
Visit Holy Sites on the Sea of Galilee (Capernaum, Tabgha)
- 17.00 Return to Tiberias

**Evening:** At leisure

*Overnight at the Galei Kinneret Hotel, Tiberias*

Friday, 6 November

- 09.00 Departure for Nazareth
- 09.45 Visit Holy Sites in Nazareth accompanied by the Mayor, Mr. Seif Ad-Din Az-Zu'bi
- 10.30 Proceed to Moshav Nahalal (smallholders' cooperative village)
- 11.00 Tour of Nahalal
- 12.30 Visit and luncheon at the Hannah Maisel-Shohat Secondary Agricultural School
- 14.30 Proceed to Haifa via Yeart Hacarmel
- 15.00 Tour of Haifa
- 17.00 Proceed to Caesarea

*Overnight at the Caesarea Hotel, Caesarea*

Saturday, 7 November

At leisure

- 11.30 Visit the antiquities and the ancient port of Caesarea
- 17.00 Leave for Tel Aviv
- 19.00 Reception given by the Israel-Iceland Friendship League at the Dan Hotel

*Overnight at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv-Yaffo*

Sunday, 8 November

- 09.00 Leave for Jerusalem
- 10.30 Visit the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre; to be welcomed by Dr. K. J. Mann, Director, Hadassah Medical Organization
- 12.00 Call on the Mayor of Jerusalem
- 13.30 Luncheon given by the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Abba Eban, at the President Hotel  
(Mrs. Benediktsson will visit the Alice Seligsberg Vocational High School and take luncheon there with other ladies of official party)
- 16.15 Release of Joint Statement and meeting with the Press at the Prime Minister's Office
- 17.00 Return to the hotel
- 18.30 Reception given by the Prime Minister of Iceland and Mrs. Benediktsson at the King David Hotel

*Overnight at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem*



Monday, 9 November

08.10 Proceed to Lod Airport

09.10 Farewell ceremony

09.30 Departure by El-Al, no. 221



DAVAR - Government Daily 3.11.64

Participation of Prime Minister  
at Chess Olympics Opening and  
Biography.

Photograph with Israeli  
Prime Minister Mr. L. Eshkol.



ראש ממשלת איסלנד ד"ר בירני בנדיקטסון ופמלייתו, שבאו שלשום לביקור של שבוע ימים בישראל, סיירו אתמול בתל-אביב, בגבעת-ברנר ובאשדוד. בתל-אביב נתקבל האורח על-ידי ראש העיריה מ. נמיר טקס שנערך בלשכתו. בגבעת-ברנר נתקבלה שיירת האורחים על-ידי חברי מוזכרות המשק. בקבלת-פנים באשדוד עמד ראש העיריה א. גרעון את סיכת העיר לראש הממשלה האורח. כן ערכו האורחים סיור ממושך

בתצלום: האורח חברתו של לוי אשכול.

## נפתחה אולימפיאדת השחמט ה-16 בהשתתפות נציגים מ-50 מדינות

מאת סופר, דכר-

האולימפיאדה ה-16 לשחמט נפתחה אתמול רשמית בטקס חגיגי שנערך בבית „הבימה“ בתל-אביב.

הטקס נפתח בשעה 9 בערב בדיוק בשירת „התקוה“ והמנון פיד"א מפי מקהלת „צדיקוב“. מנ"ח הערב יצחק שמעוני הזמין לבמה את סגן ראש הממשלה אבא אבן, שסקר את פעולות המועצה הציבורית לשחמט שהוא עומד בראשה. כן איחל הצלחה לאורחים ואילו לישראלים איחל הצלחה גדולה יותר מאשר בטוקיו... אבא אבן, שפתח בדבריו בעבר רית והמשיך באנגלית, סיים את דבריו בברכות בצרפתית ובספרית.

את ברכת הממשלה ואת ברכתו לשחמטאים המייצגים כ-50 מדינות, למלווים ולראשי פיד"א. הוא סקר בקצרה את תרומת היהודים לשחמט, התענינות היהודים בשחמט נבעה מרצונם להתבטא בענף ספורט זה, לאחר שנמנעה מהם ההתעסקות בענפי ספורט אחרים. בהמשך דבריו קרא ראש הממ"ש לה לאורחים לראות גם את „המשבצות הירוקות“ בחקלאות ואת המשבצות הלבנות בעירי ובי"כר ולחזות במפעל החלוצי של עם ישראל. בסיום דבריו בירך אשכול את ראש ממשלת איסלנד,

שנכח באולם, ואיחל הצלחה לנב"חרת איסלנד. אחריו בירכו ראש עיריית תל-אביב מרדכי נמיר ויו"ר כבוד של האיגוד הישראלי לשחמט פ. רוזן, את ברכת פיד"א הביא פולקה רינגארד משוודיה, שדיבר אנגלית ותרגם את דבריו לצרפתית ולגרמנית. הוא ציין, כי מבין 66 ארצות החברות באיגוד העולמי באו המישים — מאורע ללא תקדים באולימפיאדות.

הוא קרא לבימה את ראשי המש"חות של צרפת, ארה"ב, שווייץ, וכנציג רוסיה — לא את ראש הק"ביצה — אלא את אלוף העולם פטרוסיאן שנתקבל בתשואות סוד ערות, כדי שישביעו את משתפי (המשך בעמ' 2, טור 8)









Miniature Icelandic and Israeli flags accorate the table at Lydda Airport's restaurant where Prime Minister Eshkol chats with Icelandic Premier Dr. Bjarni Benediktsson after the latter's arrival Sunday night for a one-week official visit. (Newsphoto Agency)

## ICELAND PREMIER TOURS TEL AVIV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The Prime Minister of Iceland and Mayor Mordechai Namir yesterday morning compared mayoral experience at a reception in the Municipality here.

Premier Bjarni Benediktsson noted that his first major public office had been as Mayor of Iceland's capital, Reykjavik, for over seven years. The city had only 30,000-40,000 inhabitants then and even today has just 80,000. Tel Aviv is a huge metropolis in comparison, he said. But the problems of city government are much the same, he assured Mayor Namir.

The visiting Premier lauded Tel Aviv's rapid development as "one of the wonders of the world today." Dr. Benediktsson spoke in English to the Mayor and members of the City Council at the early morning ceremony in the Mayor's office.

Mayor Namir made his formal address of welcome in Hebrew, subsequently translated by the City Clerk. Then chatting informally in English with his guest, the Mayor explained the photographs on his office walls, including ones of Tel Aviv as sand dunes "then" and as a modern city 55 years later.

He presented his guest with a black leather-bound album on Tel Aviv. To Mrs. Benediktsson, Mayor Namir gave a Yemenite gold bracelet to go with her sleeveless brown print dress.

The Prime Minister's gift to his host was a book of Icelandic folklore by Jon Stefansson.

Also present at yesterday's reception were the Iceland non-resident Ambassador, Mr. Hans G. Andersen, and Mrs. Andersen.

After the half-hour reception, the guests descended the blue-carpeted steps of the Municipality on Rehov Bialik and into waiting limousines to take them on a tour of Tel Aviv-Jaffa, and then to Kibbutz Givat Brenner and Ashdod.

(Land of Frost — P. 5)



# CHESS OLYMPIAD OPENED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The 16th Chess Olympiad — the first Olympic event ever staged in Israel — was opened by Deputy Prime Minister Abba Eban at the Habimah Theatre last night.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, greeted the assembly.

The captains of the French, U.S. and Swiss teams and world champion Tigran Petrosian took part in the oath-taking ceremony. They were called to the rostrum by the International Chess Federa-

tion's President, Mr. Folke Rogard, and each of the chess masters repeated in his own language: "We swear to play loyally and with chivalry for the glory of sport and the honour of our country."

Mr. Rogard said that the number of competitors is over 300, representing 51 countries — a record.

Some delegations arrived during the ceremony.

The flags of the participating nations were grouped on both sides of the stage, under a huge Olympiad emblem.

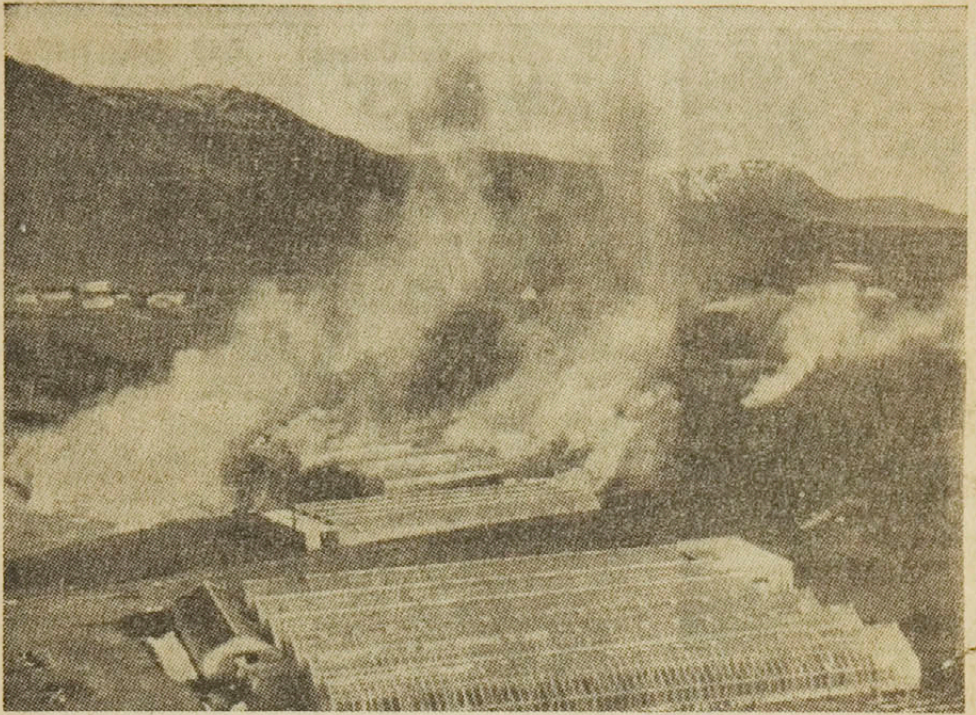
Mr. Eshkol said that chess rivalries were fought out in brotherhood, and that the game was literally played "above board." It could thus set an example to the nations.

Mr. Eshkol extended a special greeting to the Prime Minister, of Iceland, Mr. Ejarni Benediktsson, who was guest of honour.

Greetings were delivered by Tel Aviv Mayor Mordechai Namir, and Mr. Pinhas Rosen (president of the Israel Chess Federation).

(PICTURE STORY—Pg. 6)





Hveragardi, about 30 miles from Reykjavik, is famous for its hot springs which provide heating for greenhouses where strawberries, grapes and exotic flowers are grown.

## LAND OF FROST AND FIRE

*Iceland, oldest democracy, never made war*

By ROBERT MATHIAS

**I**CELAND, land of frost and fire, is a country of contrasts. Despite the fact that it is one of Europe's most northerly islands, located just below the Arctic Circle, 215 miles south-east of Greenland and 645 miles west of Norway, it has a relatively temperate climate due to the influence of the Gulf Stream which flows round its coasts — the mean temperature at Reykjavik, the world's northernmost capital, is 30° F. in January and 52° F. in July.

### Hot springs heat city

The island has hundreds of hot springs which provide central heating for Reykjavik's buildings and for more than 500,000 square feet of greenhouses where bananas, grapes and exotic flowers are grown. The most famous, the "Stori Geysir" — big geyser — throws a jet over 200 feet high and has given its name to similar phenomena in other parts of the world.

In winter, Iceland's bays and firths are invaded by polar ice, while perpetual snow and glaciers cover about 5,400 square miles of the highlands. In contrast, there are more than 100 volcanoes, many still active (the last eruption was in 1947) which spew out lava and ash through the snow caps, splitting enormous blocks of ice that hurtle down into the valleys, carrying everything in their path. The Icelanders call this the *jökulhlaup*, the explosion of the perpetual snows.

With about four-fifths of the country uninhabitable highlands, Iceland's population density is the lowest in Europe: 1.5 persons per square kilometre. Today, nearly 70 per cent of the 180,000 Icelanders are concentrated in the towns and villages (Reykjavik alone has a population of 75,000) 30 per cent work in agriculture, 20 per cent in fisheries (fish is by far Iceland's biggest export), 30 per cent in industry and commerce, and 9 per cent in communications and transport (air and road transport are very well developed).

from the pony-cart to air travel).

This modern, democratic country, which is in the enviable position of never having made war on any other nation, where most of the population has been literate since the end of the 18th century (compulsory education was introduced in 1907), has a thousand-year-old tradition of liberty and independence. In fact, it is to this love of freedom that it owes its existence as a nation.

The island was settled from the year 874 onwards by Norwegian Vikings. These men, local chiefs and yeomen, had left the mainland with their families and livestock to escape from the rule of King Harold the Fairhaired, who wanted to extend his hegemony over the whole country. Ingolfur Arnarson, the first settler, left Norway as the result of the feud. He took with him the main posts from the great hall of his mansion and, when he sighted the coast of Iceland, he threw them overboard vowing that he would settle wherever they drifted ashore. The place which he called Reykjavik (The Gulf of Steam) — for the hot springs in the vicinity — is today the capital of Iceland.

### 'Book of the Icelanders'

Other settlers soon followed Ingolfur. Their numbers were so great that within 60 years all the habitable land was occupied — according to the *Islendingabok* (Book of the Icelanders), written in the 12th century by Ari Porgilsson. The *Landnamabok* (Book of Settlement), written during the same period, gives a full account of the partition of the land among the first settlers. It lists the names of four hundred *landnamsmenn* (leaders of immigrant groups), their ancestry, where they came from and why they left their early home. According to the *Landnamabok*, most of the colonists were Norwegians, but there were also a number of Swedes and men from "West of the Sea" the British Isles and Ireland.

Thus the settlement of Ice-

land was not long before the need for a system of laws and principles of justice that could be applied to the whole people came to be recognized, especially since the king of Norway was trying to establish his authority over the island.

This code of laws drawn up by Ulfjot, a member of a distinguished family, was adopted in 930 in the plain of Thingvellir, about 30 miles from Reykjavik. It proclaimed the Icelandic republic as a free and independent state, and created a "parliament," the Althing, which is the oldest legislative assembly in Europe.

### Vikings set out

But while the people of Iceland were busy laying the foundations of their state, others, following the Viking tradition, set out to explore the seas. In 986, under the leadership of Eric the Red, colonies were founded in Greenland and it was Eric's son, Leifur Eiriksonn, who first discovered North America in 1,000 A.D. He called it *Vinland* (land of the vine), for according to the saga grapes and wheat grew wild there.

The life and adventures of the Icelanders in the first centuries of colonization are recorded in the sagas, written during the 12th and 13th centuries, the golden age of Icelandic literature, which rank among the most notable literary works of mediaeval Europe. These works, as well as the old Norse poetry and historical accounts such as the *Landnamabok* and the famous *Heimskringla* (History of the Kings of Norway) by Snorri Sturluson, are a living heritage for every Icelanders and have played a great part in preserving their language more or less intact since the 13th century. Today, every Icelanders can read these ancient works in the text, much more easily in fact than the average Englishman can read the language of Shakespeare. This literary tradition continues to this day, for Iceland publishes more books *per capita* than any other country and has produced many poets and writers, one of the most translated being the novelist Halldor Kiljan Laxness, who won the Nobel Literature Prize in 1955.

### Independence lost

After 332 years of indepen-



Prize in 1955.

### Independence lost

After 332 years of independence, which witnessed the country's conversion to Christianity in the year 1,000, the republic came to an end in 1262, when the Icelanders became subjects of the king of Norway. In 1380, Norway and Iceland came under the rule of the Danish crown, and Iceland gradually lost its independence until, in the 18th century, it had only provincial autonomy.

A constitutional dispute arose, the Icelanders maintaining that they had sworn allegiance to the Danish king, not to the Danish Government. Under the leadership of the president of the Althing, Jon Sigurosson (Iceland's national hero), the island obtained control of its own finances in 1874. It got home rule in 1904 and, in 1918, became independent, though still united with Denmark under the Danish crown.

On June 17, 1944, Iceland once more became an independent republic. It joined the United Nations in 1946, and became a member of Unesco on June 8, 1964.

(Unesco)

HANS H. PINN  
PRESSPHOTOGRAPHER



ה. חיים פין  
צלם עתונאי

3912 \*

Date 4.11.1964 יום

DELIVERY NOTE - תעודת משלוח

To The Picture Editor of MORGUN BLAED. Reykjavik. ICELAND.

<p>4</p> <p>No 4</p> <p>No 6</p>	<p>Forwarded upon request by The Associated Press, London by order of A.P. Jerusalem.</p> <p>Photographs:-</p> <p>Official visit of Iceland's Prime Minister and Mrs. B. Benediktsson to Israel</p> <p>* Pix 1.:- Iceland's Prime Minister pays tribute to the founder of the Z'ionist Movement, Theodor Herzl, at his tomb in Jerusalem on Mount Herzl.</p> <p>* Pix 2.:- P.M. Benediktsson planting a tree on mount Herzl, while Mrs. Benediktsson is looking on. To plant trees on the bare hills of the Jerusalem mountains is regarded as a token of goodwill.</p> <p>Pix 3.:- At "Beit Hanassi" (The President's official residence) at Jerusalem, P.M. and Mrs Benediktsson were the</p>
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I certify receipt of the photographs mentioned above

הנני לאשר את קבלת התמונות הנזכרות לעיל

3912 \*

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ תאריך \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ יום

Einkaskjalasáttur Bjarna Benediktssonar © Borgarskjalasmiðja



guests of President Zalman SHAZAR. The P.M. is seen talking to the President, while Mrs Benediktsson is seen in conversation with Prime Minister Levi Esakel

No 7 Pix 4.: - The Prime Minister with the President in conversation.



**HANS H. PINN**  
PRESSPHOTOGRAPHER



ה. חיים פין  
צלם עיתונאי

3906 \*

Date 2. Nov. 1964. יום

**DELIVERY NOTE - תעודת משלוח**

To The Picture Editor of MORGUN BLAÐED. Reykjavik. I C E L A N D.

6 Pix	<p>Forwarded on request by THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, London through A.P. Jerusalem:-</p> <p>Arrival of Iceland's Prime Minister and Mrs. Bjarni Benediktsson in Israel on a week's official visit.</p> <p>Pix 1:- After disembarking from the EL-Al plane, a police band played the national anthem. Staying at attention is from left to right:- Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Abba EVEN Mrs. Miriam ESHKOL, Prime Minister BENEDIKTSSON, Prime Minister Levi ESHKOL and Mrs BENEDIKTSSON</p> <p>Pix 2:- P.M. Benediktsson inspects a military guard of honour drawn from the Military Police Corps</p> <p>Pix 3:- Mrs Benediktsson and Mrs Eshkol</p> <p>Pix 4:- Elected Dep. P. Miriam Abba EVEN, P.M. Levi Eshkol and P.M.</p>	

Benediktsson after arrival at Led Airport

Pix 5,6 : Both Prime Ministers

HANS N. PINK

THE PHOTOGRAPH

3008 R

REVERSE SIDE - INKED PRINT



**HANS H. PINN**  
PRESSPHOTOGRAPHER



ה. חיים פין  
צלם עתונאי

3913 \*

Date 5.11.1964. יום

**DELIVERY NOTE - תעודת משלוח**

To The Photo Editor of MORGUN BLAED. Reykjavik. ICELAND.

<p>3 Photos</p> <p>No5</p>	<p>Pictures are supplied upon request by A.P. London through the Associated Press Bureau in Jerusalem.:-</p> <p>Official visit of Iceland's Prime Minister and Mrs. B. BENEDIKTSSON to Israel.</p> <p>Pix 1.:- Prime Minister Benediktsson speaking at the State Dinner given for him by the Israel Government at the King David Hotel at Jerusalem. Left to him are:- Mrs LUZ, wife of the Knesset Speaker and Deputy P.M. Mr. Abba EVEN. At his right are:- P.M. Levi ESHKOL Mrs Benediktsson, Knesset Speaker Mr. Kadish LUZ</p> <p>Pix 2.:- Entering the dining hall to attend the State Dinner is P.M. Benediktsson leading Mrs Eshkol. followed by P.M. Eshkol with Mrs Benediktsson at his arm.</p>	<p>לפי</p>
	<p>Einkæplisafn Þóra Benediktssonar, Þorvaldskjallasíða, Reykjavík</p>	<p>PTO</p>



Standing to their right is the Chief of Protocol Mr. GAULAN.

No 83  
Pix 3.: - At the entrance to the Negow capital Bersheba, P.M. Benediktsson shakes hand with the town's children who are waving Icelandic flags. At his right, looking on, is the Mayor of the city, Mr. Eliyahu N A W I.

**HANS H. PINN**  
PRESSPHOTOGRAPHER

ה. חיים פין  
צלם עתונאי



3905 \*

Date 3.11.1964. יום.....

**DELIVERY NOTE - תעודת משלוח**

To The Picture Editor of MORGUN BLAED . Reykjavik. I C E L A N D.

4	<p>Forwarded upon request by A.P. London through A.P. Jerusalem:-</p> <p>Photographs:- Iceland's Prime Minister Mr. B. BENEDIKTSSON on official visit to Israel.</p> <p>X Pix 1.- Mr. Mordechai NAMIR, Mayer of Tel-Aviv receives P.M. Benediktsson at city hall. He is seen presenting him with a picture album of the city.</p> <p>X Pix 2.- At the collectiv settlement " Kibbuz Givat Brenner " south of Tel-Aviv, children waving Iceland and Israel flags are welcoming the Prime Minister and his party.</p> <p>Pix 3.- At Givat Brenner, the P.M. is seen visiting the plant for bottling Orange juice from the settlement's orchards. This juice is also exported in tins.</p> <p>Pix 4.- At night, the P.M. attended the opening ceremony of the 16th Chess Olympiad in Tel-Aviv. He is seen in</p>
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I certify receipt of the photographs mentioned above

הנני לאשר אז קבלת התמונות הנזכרות לעיל

3905 \*

Signature ..... חתימה ..... Date ..... יום.....



PHOTOGRAPHED BY HANS R. FINN

1954

HANS R. FINN

PHOTOGRAPHER

in the audience in the first row of the balcony during the  
oath taking ceremony of the players, while the public stood up.  
Next to him on the right is labour minister Mr. Yigael ALON

DELIVER Y. KOTE - INCHD BILIND

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