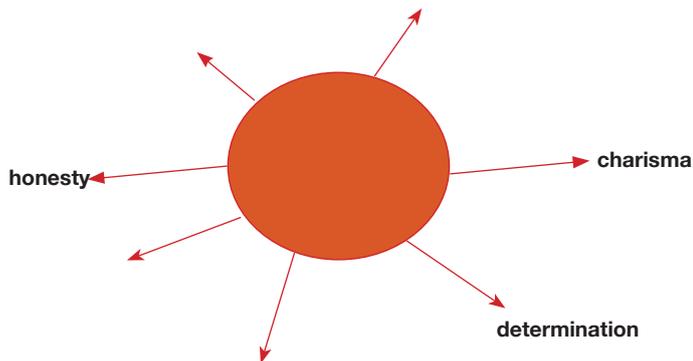


YITZHAK RABIN: The man and the leader

by Haya Arbeitman and Asenath Keinan

A Which qualities, in your opinion, make a good leader?

Add at least **THREE** more qualities to the sun diagram below and explain why you have chosen them.



B Watch the clip and answer the questions below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bpcusZxgTw4>

- How many qualities you added to the sun diagram were mentioned in the clip? What were they?
- Were there any qualities you didn't think of that were mentioned in the clip? What were they?
- Which qualities mentioned in the clip do you consider important to being a good leader?
Explain

C The following words appear in the timeline and short texts you are about the read. Match the words in A with their explanations in B.

A	B
1. appoint	a. code of behavior
2. succeed	b. replace someone in an official job
3. resign	c. keeping to oneself
4. first and foremost	d. strong moral principles
5. authority	e. direct and honest
6. introvert	f. keep good memories of someone (or something)
7. integrity	g. officially choose someone for a job
8. etiquette	h. the most important (reason for)
9. forthright	i. a person who has power and control
10. cherish	j. give up a job or position



D Choose FIVE words and use them in sentences of your own.

E Read the timeline and the excerpts below ..

Yitzhak Rabin: Timeline

- 1922:** Born on March 1st in Jerusalem to Russian-born parents.
- 1941:** While still in high school, joins the Palmach, an underground commando unit, to fight British rule in Palestine.
- 1948:** Commands the Harel Brigades that defend Jerusalem during Israel's War of Independence.
- 1964:** Becomes chief of staff.
- 1967:** Plans war that breaks out on June 5 and ends six days later, after Israel seizes West Bank and East Jerusalem from Jordan, Gaza Strip from Egypt, Golan Heights from Syria.
- 1968:** Appointed ambassador to the United States.
- 1974:** Succeeds Prime Minister Golda Meir.
- 1977:** Resigns over his wife's illegal U.S. bank account.
- 1984:** Returns to government, serving for six years as Defense Minister in Labor-Likud coalition governments.
- 1992:** Becomes Prime Minister once again.
- 1993:** Shakes hands on Sept. 13 at the White House with PLO leader Yasser Arafat after the first Oslo Accord is signed and shares 1994's Nobel Peace Prize with Shimon Peres.
- 1994:** Joins Jordan's King Hussein in Washington, D.C., to sign declaration ending a 46-year state of war.
- 1995:** Signs second Oslo agreement with Arafat expanding Palestinian autonomy.
- 1995:** On Nov. 4, at the age of 73, Rabin is assassinated after a peace rally in Tel Aviv.



Lt. Gen. (res.) Moshe Ya'alon, a former Defense Minister and IDF chief of staff :
 Yitzhak Rabin the man, the fighter, the commander, the statesman, is remembered first and foremost as a leader. Those who met him and were impressed by his special personality, and those who followed his military and political path, immediately noticed his leadership. His ability to make decisions, sometimes tough and life-risking decisions, the depth of thought, the huge experience, the richness I served under Yitzhak Rabin, the Prime minister and Defense Minister, in several junctions as a fighter and as a commander in the IDF, and in all of them Rabin was – to me and to the members of my generation – an authority, a leader who allowed us to sleep peacefully knowing that his hands were on the national security wheel, and someone we could definitely learn everything from. We knew how sensitive he was regarding human life. As a person who had lost many of his friends in Israel's wars, he recognized that war was the last resort, at any time. As a fighter and commander, Yitzhak knew how to use power, but also acknowledged his limitations; he pursued peace, but was also realistic.

Former consul general in NYC, Colette Avital
 I had the privilege of serving the State of Israel and working with him.... Yitzhak Rabin was a modest man, often introverted, but also sure of himself; a man who did not like small talk and had no patience for fools and liars... The red-headed Prime Minister spoke his mind, sometimes bluntly. In this sense, he was not blessed with diplomatic skills. But it was his direct style, his deep voice and shy manner that won the hearts of many. For me, Rabin's legacy is of integrity and modesty, courageous leadership, respect for democracy and civil rights, the vision of peace, and, above all, a life of hope.





Former Director General PM's Office Shimon Sheves at Rabin's funeral:

You were the embodiment of the "Sabra" fruit -- rough outside, yet soft, sensitive, and wonderful inside. I was with you in moments of darkness and mourning, at the death of soldiers and sons as well as during times of great light and happiness.... During all these times, you remained yourself, a man worth becoming associated with, not a man of etiquette, a forthright and determined man, feeling, real and wise. You were not dissuaded by intimidation, you were not taken aback by threats. You believed in the People of Israel, in Israelis, and in 'Israeliness'.

President of the USA Bill Clinton at Rabin's funeral:

I mourn with you, for he was my partner and friend. Every moment we shared was a joy because he was a good man and an inspiration because he was also a great man.

Well, the last time we were together, not two weeks ago, he showed up for a 'black tie event, on time, but without the black tie. And so he borrowed a tie and I was privileged to straighten it for him. It is a moment I will cherish as long as I live.

Legend has it that in every generation of Jews, a just leader emerged to protect his people and show them the way to safety. Prime Minister Rabin was such a leader. Shalom, haver.



black tie event - ארוע רשמי

F Answer the following questions:

1. What did you learn from the timeline about Rabin the man and the leader?
2. According to the timeline, in 1993 Rabin shook hands with Yasser Arafat after years of war. It has been said that Rabin became a soldier of peace after years of being a soldier. Do you think being ready to change political views makes a good leader? Explain
3. What did you learn about Yitzhak Rabin, the man and the leader, from the excerpts above?
4. Has reading the excerpts changed your view on good leadership?