



Ben Prossin
President, 1975-1980
Atlantic Jewish Council

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 Conclave In Copenhagen; (JTA)

Tito Opposed Israel And Zionism In Last
 Years But Helped Jewry; (JTA)

Israel Vital Statistics

1980 Presidential Candidate Analysis; Near
 East Report

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Deadline for Next Issue of Shalom
August 25, 1980.

A Message From Ben Prossin



**President
Atlantic Jewish Council**

When the Atlantic Jewish Council was founded five years ago, at the end of April, 1975, it was determined by those in attendance at the first convention that the prime function of the Council would be to maintain, develop and improve the quality of Jewish life in Atlantic Canada. Now, as we approach the 5th Annual Convention, to be held on June 13-15, 1980 in Moncton, one cannot help but reflect upon what has been accomplished and what remains to be done.

In my opinion, the foundation has been laid, through the Atlantic Jewish Council, for the development of a strong and vibrant communal institution which will serve the relatively small Jewish communities in our area. The technique employed by the Atlantic Jewish Council over the years have involved seminars, entertainers, speakers, movies, publications, T.V. and radio programs, the celebration of major Jewish holidays, the remembrance of the holocaust through various programs, the celebration of Israeli Independence annually in all our communities, the attendance at national meetings by representatives from this region, our participation in national conventions and conferences and in many other ways too numerous to mention. From this sampling, though, of what has been done, one can reasonably state that the creation of the AJC was not only organizationally necessary but has proved to be an enriching factor in the quality of Jewish life—which was a major goal at the outset.

Certainly, we cannot say that all has been perfection. There have been mistakes, blunders, the occasional absence of proper protocol, unreturned telephone calls, programs which fell flat, entertainers who couldn't carry a tune, BUT in the final analysis, adding the pros and subtracting the cons, I believe the AJC comes through with a very positive balance sheet. The first five years have really only laid the foundation. Now we must proceed to build for the future of our communities, small though they may be. If we work together, we can accomplish much in terms of developing a rewarding cultural, intellectual and enjoyable program. Ranging beyond these affairs to such spheres as Kashrut, education, etc. is also a responsibility of the AJC and, hopefully, progress can be made in these areas of activity. The partnership between AJC and UJA will, I trust, continue to flourish. The needs are great and we have a responsibility to ensure that the funds are raised in the proper amounts for the very worthwhile projects involved.

Camp Kadimah's financial situation continues to be somewhat of a burden. The debt has been reduced, but we still must raise approximately \$160,000.00 to eradicate this troublesome situation.

I will not attempt to further enumerate either the many

successes or the few failures of the AJC's first five years. Let it be sufficient to say that we have started the job, but much remains to be done. It is essential for our cultural future, while remembering our rich heritage, that the AJC be permitted to develop and grow.

As I conclude my term as President of the Atlantic Jewish Council, may I say that it has been an honour and a privilege to have served as the founding President of the Council. The path has sometimes been bumpy but, on the whole, I have enjoyed working with a number of fine people who I wish to thank at this time for their dedication and involvement. I will not name all of the individuals involved, but we know who they are—those fine people in each of our communities who have selflessly given of their time, efforts (and yes, even money) to help the AJC and its programs. In particular, I want to thank the members of the Executives and Boards of Directors who have served, and, of course, our staff professionals over the years—Michael Marcus, Shaul Landa, Avrum Weiss and Shirlee Fox.

To the incoming President and Executive of the AJC, I would offer best wishes and a personal undertaking to be of whatever service possible in the future development of a strong Atlantic Jewish Council.

Thank you.

Ben Prossin

**Share
a little
of your day.**



Call home tonight.

Executive Director's Report

The 11th Commandment



*Avrum Weiss
Executive Director
Atlantic Jewish Council*

In the modern Jewish world there exists a void which can only be filled by those who choose—for whatever personal reason—to serve their community of fellow Jews. A commandment would create a mitzvah status for those who give freely of their time, energy, effort and compassion. Such a person is stepping down this month as President of the Atlantic Jewish Council.

Ben Prossin has willingly given of himself so that the Atlantic Jewish Council could become a Regional force. His devotion to the Council has taken precedence over many aspects of his life. The hours cannot be counted. Days away from his business, his health, his uncanny ability to synthesize and concretize, handling of sensitive issues, his always being there when others called—these are the responsibilities he assured during his term of office.

There was also much criticism. Sometimes it was personal and sometimes it attacked the Council. But Ben never shied

His devotion to the Council has taken precedence over many aspects of his life.

away from conflict. He forced it head on—honestly and with understanding for all concerned.

Ben nurtured the AJC from a fledgling idea to a model of service for small Jewish communities. The uniqueness of a Regional Board of Directors overseeing such a large geographical area still remains the envy of small Jewish communities across North America. The sense of organization that the AJC provides its member communities and constituent members, enhances the future and security of Jewish life in Atlantic Canada.

The next President of the AJC will have a challenging job. He will have had an admirable role model. Many projects are currently in process: pre-schools, outreach to communities who want to receive new and additional services, education, cultural programs, entertainment, information seminars and Russian resettlement. And that just starts the list!!

In my professional career I have seldom come across a man of such high calibre and genuine concern for his community. It has been a privilege and an honor to work with such a "mensch". Thank you Ben for all that you have done for me and for the Jewish community of Atlantic Canada. May you continue to be among us to witness the fruits of your labor.

Editor's Message



The Atlantic Jewish Council, which was formed five years ago, has grown in scope and service during this period of time. Ben Prossin, president since its inception, has now decided to step down—he should be truly proud of the growth of this organization under his leadership. I wish him much success in the future and thank him for his past five years of dedicated service.

To the new executive and president, to be determined at the 5th Annual Convention in June, will fall the task of following Ben's dedicated leadership. New leadership brings new direction, but with the past years as an example, they will find their mandate that much easier.

I urge you to make your plans to attend the Annual Convention of AJC; read the centre pages of this issue for complete details of this very exciting weekend.

See you in Moncton!

Shalom from Shalom

Shilee Fox



Atlantic Jewish Council
5th Anniversary Convention
Moncton, N.B.

June 13-15, 1980

Convention Highlight

Friday—Oneg Shabbat, June 13, 1980
With

Ben Kayfetz

(See centre pages for complete details)

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Letters To The Editor

Dear Editor:

The March-April Issue of Shalom includes a letter under the caption "Campus Apathy". While the letter is probably a generally true reflection on the subject matter, Mr. Cuperfain's remarks concerning Tau Epsilon Phi Fraternity (T.E.P.) require correction and clarification.

T.E.P. has not "digressed from a Jewish fraternity to a fraternity of Jews . . .". It never was a Jewish fraternity or a fraternity of Jews, but rather a non-denominational fraternity which allows Jews and Gentiles to belong. It was founded to overcome the racial barriers Jews faced when attempting to join other fraternities in the early part of the century. The purpose of the fraternity itself was initially to allow members to meet and socialize in a friendly and fraternal environment, as many members were Jewish and were not welcome elsewhere. Today, Jewish students do not face any great degree of discrimination with respect to campus fraternities, and all campus fraternities are primarily social clubs, although there is a bond of fellowship not found in other organizations.

T.E.P. is not "embarrassed to identify itself with any Jewish cultural activity" as indicated by Mr. Cuperfain. It is simply non-denominational and would no sooner identify with Jewish cultural activity as it would with Indian cultural activity or Greek-Orthodox cultural activity.

Yours very truly,

Joel Attis

T.I. 327

Moncton, New Brunswick

Shalom:

I have just read the March/April issue of your publication, and am really impressed! The quality of the articles, the choice of news items, all reflect the scholarship and good taste to be found in the Maritimes which I left in 1943.

I would like to receive copies of future issues of "Shalom" if possible. I just happened to be given this copy to read by a former Nova Scotian from Glace Bay, Mrs. Jane Borden, who, in turn, received it from her sister, Mrs. Bessie Calin who was visiting in Kingston from Glace Bay.

One article, a review of "Perfidy" by Gary Lipschutz of Glace Bay interested me. In 1962 when I read the book, I was almost completely demoralized by the contents. I wrote to the author, Ben Hecht, hoping perhaps that he would admit that there was an element of fiction in his account of events.

This is his reply to me, dated July 3, 1962.

Perry Lane, Nyack, New York

Dear Mrs. Abromsky:

God is always around. Have a look at the trees and grass and cheer up. Thanks for your letter.

Yours,
Ben Hecht

Halifax Hadassah-Wizo

by Anita Dubinsky

The April meeting of the Halifax Hadassah-Wizo Council was addressed by **Rabbi A. Ehrlich**, Director of the British-Canadian Desk of World-Wizo in Jerusalem. In May, The National President of Hadassah-Wizo, **Mirial Small** will visit Halifax and meet with the Hadassah membership here.

Mrs. Yetta Kitz, a senior member, is celebrating her 90th birthday amid the good wishes of all. Her grandchildren have honored her by contributing to a Hadassah project.

Youth Aliyah 1980 has been a huge success. Chairperson **Leona Freeman** deserves our congratulations for her campaign leadership.

At the end of her term as Public Affairs Chairperson, **Shirlee Fox** has noted continuing progress in this activity. For the next National Public Affairs seminar, in Ottawa, Halifax will be represented by two delegates.

Despite the rainy weather, our spring Mini Bazaar was very profitable. The forty-four members involved did a fine job and appreciated the support of several Hadassah husbands.

The Fall Bazaar, taking the place of the traditional May Bazaar, is picking up steam already. All chapters are assigned to specific functions and booths. One special item is attracting attention already, a double-bed handmade quilt which might be sold in advance of the bazaar. **Miriam Jacobson** will be glad to receive offers. Call her!

The sympathy of Halifax Hadassah-Wizo members goes to the families of the late **Mrs. Meta Echt**, **Mr. Harry Levick** and **Mrs. Jacob D. Cohen**.



Atlantic Jewish Council
5th Anniversary Convention
Moncton, N.B.

June 13-15, 1980

Convention Highlight

Saturday Evening Buffet & Reception

June 14, 1980—Cabaret Style

with

Ron Eliran

Israel's Ambassador of Song

Co-Author of "Sharm El Sheikh"

(See centre pages for complete details)

So, to Gary Lipschutz I can only add—there are times in history, and even in our day to day living, when we Jews are our own worst enemies. We have to learn to look behind the masks, the prestige and the glamour and do our best to survive by our own efforts. Perhaps, in the end, justice will prevail. Teaching moral precepts to the next generation, would seem to be part of the answer.

Diana Meltzer Abromsky
Kingston, Ontario

Chai Players Of Halifax

"Beat It, Beatnik"



Some of the cast hard at work—painting, hammering, etc.

The Chai Players' first performance of "Beat It, Beatnik", took place on May 4, 1980 under the direction of Phyllis Blustein and Sandy Gordon. Members of the Nova Scotia Drama League, the Chai Players will be holding auditions for its next production in September. Auditions are open to all members of the community. Call Phyllis Blustein—443-4506 or Sandy Gordon—445-3285.



Just before the performance—last minute touch-ups.



The living room scene: Robyn Cohen, Ian Sherman, Kayla Jacobson, Marni Berall.

The rest of the cast included Jackie Blustein, Beth Sherman, Shira Jacobson, Jay Jacobson, Mark Alberstat, Miriam Alberstat.

Yom Ha'aztmaut, Halifax 1980

Celebrations in Halifax for Yom Ha'atzmaut were held on April 20, 1980. A very large audience responded with enthusiasm and obvious enjoyment to the performance and speeches.

The evening began with the opening ceremony of carrying the Israeli flag through the auditorium by Young Judaea. Ben Prossin, president of the Atlantic Jewish Council, welcomed those present and spoke movingly on the occasion of this joyous celebration.

Halifax Young Judaea and children from the Beth Israel Dance Group performed songs and dances to the delight of everyone.

To a background of continuous slides depicting Jerusalem, local musicians and singers performed in concert. Spontaneous dancing from the audience filled the floor of the auditorium.

The festivities were highlighted with an address by Mr. Harry Hurwitz, special advisor to Menachem Begin. Among his comments, Mr. Hurwitz expressed his delight in being able to join with Halifax Jewry at this time of celebration.

Following Hatikvah, the audience remained for refreshments and because of the very warm feelings that had been generated, were loathed to return home.



Mr. Harry Hurwitz expressing the significance of the occasion.



Atlantic Jewish Council
5th Anniversary Convention
Moncton, N.B.

June 13-15, 1980

Convention Highlight

Anti Semitism—Ben Kayfetz

(See centre pages for complete details)

Canadian Jewish Congress Plenary Assembly 1980

The Canadian Jewish Congress Plenary offered an exciting agenda for the 32 delegates from Atlantic Canada. Our delegation was led by Atlantic Jewish Council president, Ben Prossin, and vice presidents Frank Medjuck and Barbara Paton and board member David Attis.

From the pre-opening late night parlor meetings with the candidates for the Congress presidency to the closing luncheon with Premier Davis of Ontario, our delegation was on the go attending workshops and sessions.

Participating were such personages as Baron Alain de Rothchild, president of the Representative Council of French Jewry (CRIF), who came here from Paris; Ambassador Yehuda Blum, Israel's chief representative to the United Nations; Premier William Davis of Ontario; and Jim Fleming, Minister of State for Multiculturalism.

Harold Buchwald, president of the Canada-Israel Committee commenting on unity within the Canadian Jewish community, said "those occupying important posts in the (Jewish) community have a special duty to keep their differences within the community by avoiding conflicts between Jews. A responsible community speaks with one voice. I urge you to unite before the danger becomes larger."

Regarding the Stanfield Report, Buchwald said: "It is a sorry and scary experience for those engaged in promoting Israel's interests in the non-Jewish community. For the first time in Israel's history it appeared that we were confronted with the tip of an iceberg of hostility and it marks the low point of Canadian-Israeli relations. The acceptance of Stanfield's report by Clark set Canadian-Israeli relations three steps back."

According to Buchwald, the most unfortunate aspects of Stanfield's report were its recommendations to increase communications with the Palestine Liberation Organization, to bring the PLO into the Mideast peace process and its premise that Canada profits from huge amounts of business with Arab countries.

Jim Fleming, Minister of State for Multiculturalism, said that Canadian Jews had so large a list of problems of specific concern to them as Jews, that he could understand if there had been "a total preoccupation with your own concerns." But, he declared, the frequent intervention by the CJC in issues of human rights, racism and discrimination whenever injustices affected others had led the Canadian government to rely on the support of the Jewish community.

Fleming listed those specifically Jewish concerns as "the safety and security of Israel, your historic home, the intolerable treatment of fellow Jews living under Soviet domination, the precariousness of viable Jewish community life in many countries, the prevalence of anti-Zionist forces in many countries and other Jewish facts of life."

Rabbi W. Gunther Plaut, the outgoing CJC president, told the 1,200 delegates that during his three-year mandate "we have demonstrably widened the influence of Congress and that the CJC now reached every corner of our nation and, through mergers with community and welfare funds, has broadened its field of activity and its responsibility."

Plaut also said that the CJC was "on the way" to becoming the Parliament of Canadian Jewry," the single voice and at the same time the single force through which our community acts. We have expanded our concerns to Jews in Arab lands and in the South American countries."

Discussing his hopes for the future, Plaut said "we want to make Jewish life here and everywhere rich and meaningful by strengthening Jewish life in Canada; securing a vibrant and healthy Israel; assisting Jews in all parts of the world, and helping Canada to enrich its human and material potential so that it may give to all its citizens a maximum measure of access to its inherent potential."

He warned the Jewish community of the problem of progressive assimilation and asked every Canadian Jew to acquire "a modicum" of knowledge of Hebrew. He predicted that the 80s will bring one significant change. They will see a much more open dialogue between the diaspora and Israel than has been customary in the past.

Plaut said "We will speak to Israel and about Israel with greater openness and this will lead to a greater intensity of support for Israel. We must be certain not to indulge in irresponsible rhetoric which may endanger an already beleaguered and isolated Israel." Adding that, Israel has enough critics already, he said "we must remain in many ways part of its security fence."



Atlantic Region Delegates in Caucus.

Alan Rose, CJC executive vice president, discussed the division of communally-raised funds as between Israel and Canadian Jewish communities, declaring that "division must relate to the reality of Jewish life in Canada."

He said that "our budget has increased an average of only 16 percent, with inflation rising 25 percent during the past three years." He said "this creates a situation where we must think in terms of choices rather than solutions. There are many worthwhile projects which would greatly enrich the cultural domain of the communities if monies could be found."

He indicated he meant new approaches for new problems in addition to the ongoing programs for Jewish education, community relations, Soviet Jewry, Holocaust remembrance, international affairs, the religious department, Yiddish, the program for Quebec and archives and research.

Rose said that for entirely understandable reasons, the Canadian Jewish community entered a period of devoting itself to its own problems. This policy was brought about by the wars of 1967 and 1973 in the Middle East, the needs of a beleaguered Israel, the problems of funding Jewish education, the worsening situation in the Soviet Union and



Left to Right: Ben Prossin, President Atlantic Jewish Council; Frank Medjuck, Vice President, Atlantic Jewish Council; and Avrum Weiss, Executive Director, Atlantic Jewish Council listen attentively to discussions from the floor.

Syria, the campaign of anti-Semitism in the guise of anti-Zionism, which has entered global proportions, the problems we face in Quebec and many other attendant crises.

Rose asserted that "the feeling among some members of the Jewish community is that in the post-Holocaust period, our concerns should be for ourselves and ourselves alone, but this is not a view shared by all survivors of the Holocaust by any means." He added, "I do not believe this philosophy responds to the reality of maintaining a viable Jewish life in the true sense of the meaning in Canada."

Frank Medjuck chaired the Community Services Plenary and David Attis was a panel member. Rabbi Lefkowitz of Moncton was a guest speaker at a session entitled "The Changing Role of Men and Women and Its Impact on Jewish Lifestyles." Ben Prossin chaired the Multicultural Luncheon.

Atlantic Canada made itself known and our needs, as well as those of other small communities, became a focal point of the Plenary. Our youth delegation was impressive as they lobbied among their peers and through national youth organizations for more and better resources.

Resolutions were passed which will have a direct bearing on our future. The following is a brief summation of those resolutions:

1. That a new department entitled "Small Communities of Canada" be established;
2. That a chairman of the new Department sit on the National Executive;
3. That the Atlantic region receive a fulltime staff member as a travelling outreach worker to small communities;



Ben Prossin, Chairman for the Canadian Jewish Congress Luncheon "A Multicultural Canada in the 1980's".

4. That the Atlantic region receive seed money for pre-schools and afternoon schools in several communities;
5. That the C.J.C. National Youth Program be expanded into the Atlantic region with a Fall and Spring program and a continuous flow of materials;
6. That a one time grant to the Atlantic Jewish Council be made to establish a national system of providing kosher meat;
7. That C.J.C. assist small communities to expand U.I.A. campaigns into U.I.A. and local needs campaigns.

The Plenary's programs, seminars and workshops touched every part of Jewish life. We hope that in 1983 we have more delegates from our region to participate and share in the Congress Plenary. It was an unforgettable experience for the 32 people from Atlantic Canada who attended.



Irwin Cotler, newly elected President of Canadian Jewish Congress.

Youth Report From Canadian Jewish Congress Plenary

by Joel Cuperfain

From May 1-4, 14 youths from across the Atlantic Region attended the Canadian Jewish Congress Plenary in Toronto. The entire convention was an incredible experience.

The Plenary was designed to offer a little something to almost everyone. We concentrated our attention on youth oriented sessions, sessions on small communities and other sessions of particular interest to the Atlantic Region.

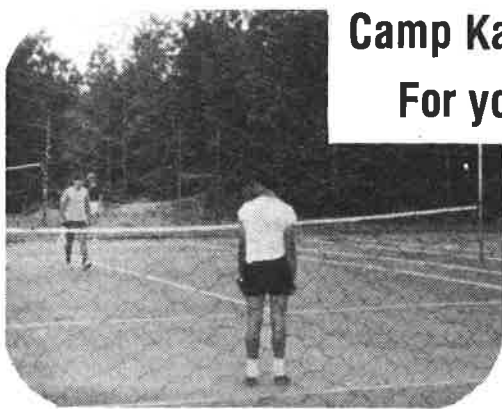
One of the most valuable aspects of the Plenary was the people that we met. It was very encouraging to meet people who took an interest in the situation in Atlantic Canada. They offered constructive ideas and were willing to supply us with any resources or materials that we might need.

We also attended speaking sessions headed by such gifted orators as David Lewis, Baron Alain de Rothschild, Irwin Cotler and Ontario Premier Bill Davis.

The activities we attended acted as a catalyst for discussions. For youth the sessions served to stimulate further discussions and the Plenary as a whole—the sessions, the speakers, and organizations and people that we met—have stimulated us to undertake new activities and programs. Already work is underway for special youth activities in the fall.

With so many sessions and activities at the Plenary, no two people could have exactly the impression of the convention. But we hope that the spirit and enthusiasm that it has generated will persist throughout the year.

Camp Kadimah is good for your children! For you! And for the Jewish People!



Visiting day:
Sunday, July 20, 1980



Shalom! just a few more weeks and Camp Kadimah 1980 will be here. And what a summer it promises to be!! **Linda Epstein** will be Camp Director, and section heads will be Machar, **Ron Daniels**; with **Marhsa Weinstein** as S'gan Rosh Machar; **Ronnie Cuperfain**, Kochot; **B.J. Chernin**, Goshrim; and **Karen Cohen**, Giborim; **Michael Freedman**, Administrator; **Irene Emimo**, Assistant Cook; **Bill Eric Chernin**, Waterfront Director; **Jay Levine** as Assistant Waterfront Director; Head Landsports **Jeff Cohen**; Scouting Director, **Bruce Simon**; Boating and Sailing Director **Bernie Soicher**; Nurse, **Lynn Goldstein**; and Driver **Lorne Simon**. General Staff include **Leonard Abramsky**, **Mitchell Brown**, **Eden Cohn**, **Mike Collins**, **Tema Conter**, **Joel Cuperfain**, **Risa Daniels**, **Marlene Elman**, **Jonathan Falk**, **Cheryl Freedman**, **Shanna Goldman**, **Wendy Habelow**, **Aviva Herman**, **Kaly Kersen**, **Sherry Koven**, **Lynda Medjuck**, **Karen Mostyn**, **Dara Nathanson**, **Amy Paton**, **Leslie Rosoph**, **Miriam Shek**, **Richard Siegel**, **Jonathan Soberman**, **Elana Velensky**, **Robbie Velensky**, **Anita Wolman**, **Jeff Wolman**, and **Sandra Wolman**.

Over 125 campers have applied. **Robert Astroff**, **Lorraine Belitsky**, **Stacey Burnstein**, **Amy Block**, **Eric Block**, **Amy Boniuk**, **Johnathan Boniuk**, **Wendy Boniuk**, **Susan Brinker**, **Lorne Brown**, **Neil Brown**, **Lewis Chernin**, **Robert Chippin**, **Barry Cohen**, **Jamie Cohen**, **Lori Cohen**, **Robyn Cohen**, **Michele Cohn**, **Danielle Cordon**, **David Cordon**, **Mitch Dankner**, **Bernie David**, **Philip David**, **Adam Devlin**, **Cherise Devlin**, **Amy Druker**, **Harriet Druker**, **Carla Ferstman**, **Joanne Ferstman**, **Heather Flam**, **Joel Friedman**, **Andrea Garson**, **Lesley Gaum**, **Robin Glube**, **Alan**



Goldman, **David Gordon**, **Howard Green**, **Stafanie Green**, **Jonathan Hadari**, **Andrew Hamburg**, **Jason Hamburg**, **Miriam Hershenkopf**, **Andrea Hrusba**, **Anne Israeli**, **Gil Korn**, **Miriam Korn**, **Sara Levine**, **Jody Lipkus**, **Mark Loebenberg**, **Risa Loebenberg**, **Michael Lubetsky**, **Beth Medjuck**, **Jonathon Meretsky**, **Tami Meretsky**, **David McIvor**, **Robert Mintzberg**, **Jan Nathanson**, **Tobi Nathanson**, **Amir Nevo**, **Igal Nevo**, **Sarah Newman**, **Cindy Pink**, **Michael Pink**, **Jacki Pinsler**, **Lainie Rapp**, **Linda Rapp**, **Dvora Richler**, **Jonathan Richler**, **David Ross**, **Jonathan Ross**, **Alana Reuben**, **Juliann Ruben**, **Stewart Sable**, **Brett Sarrow**, **Tracey Scher**, **Shoshana Schwartz**, **Elisa Shek**, **Denise Sherman**, **Jonathan Sherman**, **Robin Shore**, **Liane Soberman**, **Michael Soberman**, **Adam Stern**, **Debra Stern**, **Jeffrey Strug**, **Lowell Strug**, **Alexander Tutinikov**, **Ethan Weiss**, **Selig Wilansky**, **Karen Yazar**, **Alexander Ziff**, **Simon Ziff** are among this year's campers.

Late registration is being taken at this time. Your children deserve the best in a Jewish Zionist environment for the summer. Camp Kadimah is in our backyard. Let's support our finest Jewish facility in Atlantic Canada. Special arrangements regarding camp fees can be made through the Atlantic Jewish Council office.

LATE FLASH!!

Program Highlights: All new Maccabiah—Overnights For All Sections; Canoe Trips, Sailing, Cookouts, New Scouting Program, New Evening Programs; Camp Surprises—Plus Much, Much More.



Ada Zebberman Chapter of Halifax Women's ORT

by Barb Alberstat

A great time was had by all who attended the evening of April 23, the ORT Art Auction. It was a successful venture once again, and people, new and seasoned patrons, kept the bidding lively. For those of you who did not attend this year, keep us in mind next year, about the same time! A big thanks for a job well done by convenors **Donna Gorber** and **Debbie Morrisey** and their band of workers. The publicity was great—everywhere we looked



Left to Right: Donna Gorber, Convenor; Renee Dankner, President.

we saw the ads for the Art Auction! Thanks **Cathy Jacobson**. This is one of our main fund raising projects, and it takes many willing workers to bring it to fruition, and it has proven successful, thanks to all the workers.

ORT Day—1980 May 14—under the competent convenorship of **Molly Rehnitzer** and **Phyllis Bluestein**, at the lovely home of gracious hostess, **Annette Strug**. An enjoyable evening and a fitting end to the closing of ORT's year.

My personal thanks and vote of confidence and that of all of us, to **Renee Dankner** and all the ladies of the Executive and Board for their continuing support to ORT.

Another successful year has gone by, with not too many difficulties and we look forward to next year with good thoughts and hopes for the projects planned and some new ones that are still in the rough planning stages. We have some new faces on the board, and we're pleased to retain some of the more experienced workers. Good luck to all for the future of ORT.

A good summer filled with sunshine, health and rest for the coming of another year of ORT activities.



What am I bid? A scene from The Art Auction.

Canadian Technion Society



Col. Jaacov Erez recently visited Technion friends in the Halifax Chapter. In a parlor meeting hosted by Dr. & Mrs. Richard Goldbloom, Col. Erez presented the work done at Technion, and its attempts at finding new energy techniques and resources. As a result of this meeting, the Halifax Chapter undertook to provide a laboratory in the Canada Nuclear Engineering Institute.

Dr. Goldbloom was re-elected unanimously as the



C.T.S. President of the Halifax Chapter. Other nominees: Peter Stone, P. Eng., Vice-President, Jack Rafuse, Q.C., Secretary-Treasurer and Members at large, Messrs. Justice J. Louis Dubinsky, S. Paul Zive and Peter Claman, B.A. LCB.

The C.T.S. is grateful to the Goldbloom Family and the new members of the committee for their devotion and co-operation.

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Beth Israel Sisterhood

by **Bette Ross**

As we last reported, Ernie Coombes, alias Mr. Dressup, was here on March 18th. He gave three performances at Queen Elizabeth High School Auditorium and the whole project was a fantastic success. Children of all ages enjoy Mr. Dressup and this was very obvious on this day as we surveyed our capacity audiences. We are very grateful to **Hedda Medjuck** and all her helpers for making this day the success it was.

It is always a pleasure to greet a member who is reaching another great milestone and we took great pleasure in greeting **Mrs. Yetta Kitz** who turned 90 during Pesach. Mrs. Kitz is one of our original members, and until recently, was very active. We wish her many happy returns of the day.

Our last big project was our annual Mother and Daughter Banquet which was held on May 13th. **Bette Ross** and **Lenore Schelew** promised you a great evening, and it was! Besides the delicious food there was a full slate of offices presented for election, presentations and a delightful programme. A great way to end a great Sisterhood year.

Mother - Daughter Dinner

Beth Israel Synagogue
Halifax

On May 13, 1980, Sisterhood of Beth Israel held their annual Mother-Daughter dinner and, as usual, many mothers and daughters attended.

Special tribute was paid to **Sarah Weiner** on the occasion of her recent 80th birthday with the presentation to her of a "Certificate of Appreciation" for "a lifetime of dedicated



Bette Ross presents "Certificate of Appreciation" to Mrs. Sarah Weiner.

and devoted service." Everyone agreed this was an award very well deserved.

The families of **Debbie Conter** and **Eva Simon** made them Life Members. **Eva Simon** then made her daughter, **Sandra Hoffman**, a Life Member too.

A highlight of the program was the presentation of "Wedding Gowns of Yesteryear" which featured gowns worn by our own Sisterhood women dating from 1946 to 1972. Not all of the original brides were still able to wear



Wedding gowns of yesteryear.

their own gown (unfortunately), but the surrogate "brides" modelled them admirably. In the photo on this page they are (left to right): **Debbie Merovitch** (for her mother Jeanne) 1946; **Jackie Blustein** (for Marilyn Mark) 1952; **Kayla Jacobson** (for Lenore Schelew) 1953; **Rachel Sadofsky** (for Noreen Cohen) 1961; **Annalee Cohen**, 1966; **Robin Cohen** (for Sandy Gordon) 1969; **Shira Jacobson** (for Myrna Yazer) 1969; **Hedda Medjuck**, 1972.

The finale of the evening was the presentation of a skit entitled "My daughter—the Sisterhood President, performed by **Bette Ross** and **Lenore Schelew**, current and incoming Sisterhood Presidents.

Halifax Jewish Pre-School

Registration is now being accepted for the 1980-81 Play School Program.

The Program is open to any Jewish child between the ages of two and three years of age as of October 1, 1980. (Toilet training is required!)

Your child will participate in planned activities of crafts, songs, games and outings. Your child will be participating in a setting which emphasizes Jewish traditions and beliefs.

Call the Atlantic Jewish Council for complete information. 422-7491 or write 5675 Spring Garden Road, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 1H1.

Women's League of Shaar Shalom

by Molly Rechnitzer

The spring flowers are breaking through the soil inviting renewal and re-energizing despite the long, demanding winter just past with its continual crises in the Middle East.

Nonetheless, Women's League must be perceived as is the Torah, without beginning and without end.

Although my own year as President is drawing to a close, for the new Women's League Year we are at Berayshit and must think in terms of creation.

To help us achieve our goals, and for an exhilarating experience, plan to attend the Biennial Convention, November 16-20, at the Concord Hotel in Kiamesha Lake, N.Y.

The convention is designed to meet two types of needs: the renewal of an appreciation of the inestimable value of our work for Jewish survival, and the exposition of the many aids and tools available to us as we seek inspiration for increased participation in this essential effort. We will subsidize the person who will bring back the most information and enthusiasm to our members.

Now that my term of office is drawing to a close, I extend sincere thanks to the members, board, and executive of Women's League for your service, interest and devotion to our Synagogue.

The Congregation depends on us, the women who care and share!

Mizarachi Greetings

Although the Mirium Lieff Chapter of Mizarchi does not meet on a regularly scheduled basis, its last meeting was held at the home of Bea Zemel. President Doris Stone was encouraged with the turn-out and hopes to see more of you attending meetings in the future.

Mizarchi would like to take this opportunity to wish all of its members, friends and their families a healthy and happy summer season.

See you all again in the Fall.

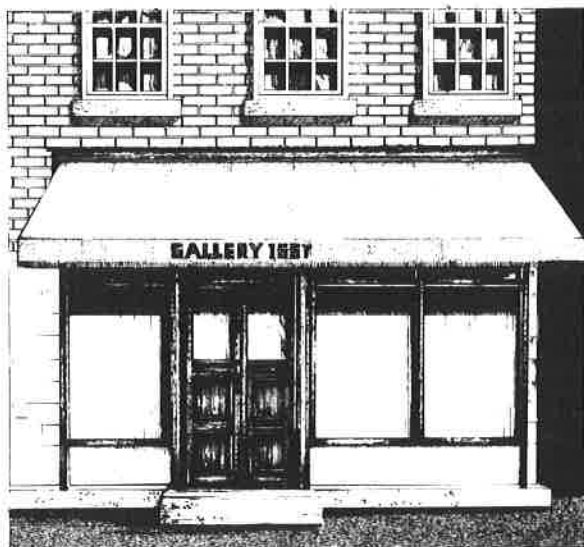
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If so, contact Atlantic Jewish Council as we are contemplating a MUSICAL PRODUCTION and with your help and cooperation we hope to get it off the ground in 1980.

Along with the musical talent we will require:
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Please call 422-7491 as soon as possible.

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We are pleased to announce that we are expanding and relocating to the Promenade, Historic Properties, 1880 Hollis Street. An exhibition of artists choice and reception will be held on Saturday, May 24, at 2 p.m.

423-8624

Massada "Over 50" Club

by Sylvia Levine

Judaism

The kids in concentration camp
didn't live very long
Naturally, they were gassed, but
they always sang their song.

Some of them got out,
But left their souls behind
They wish their parents were with them
But now it's all in the mind.

Some were young, others old.
By old I mean twenty.
Hopefully, it won't happen again,
I think the number killed was plenty.



by Raina Susnick
Age 12

The poem above, entitled "Judaism", written by a twelve year old girl, is a third generation cry to understand the loneliness and the hopelessness of an understandable crime, the Holocaust.

The Massada Club of Halifax, is the Holocaust generation's answer to this remembrance.

We put aside the loneliness our people suffered; we meet to enjoy each others company, and together to enjoy the cultural and social programs we have arranged, such as speakers, discussions and games.

To counteract the pain of activity imposed on our people placed in confinement, Massada offers us activity, dancing, trips, luncheons.

Our Massada's answer to the hopelessness our generation suffered, is a place to come to, friends to see, something to look forward to.

In the season when the remembrance of the horror of the Holocaust is on one side of the coin, and the joy of another birthday for Israel is on the other side of the coin, we look to Massada Club of Halifax. As we go into the spring and summer of the year, we reflect on the programme we have known.

A talk on Women's lib. (Prof. Levine)

A talk on Medieval Jewry (Dr. Pfeffer)

A talk on Israel Today and Tomorrow (Mrs. Tatz)

At a lovely luncheon on April 27th, held by the members of Massada Club, to commemorate the 32nd birthday of Israel, **Mr. Avrum Weiss** of the Atlantic Jewish Council spoke to us about Israel, its need and peril.

Now that we have peace, he said, we are also faced with giving up the West Bank Territory in which is situated the Hill of Raanan. This is one hill, overlooking many towns, cities, roads, countryside, even the large airport, poses a great peril, if it falls into unfriendly hands. One man, he said, with proper weapons, could annihilate and devastate large areas.

Mr. Weiss stated the desperate need for Canada to

raise 40 million dollars this year, of which \$200,000 is Halifax's goal.

Mr. Weiss touched our hearts and our pocketbooks. Massada will do its share; we know all Jews of Canada will heed this call of U.J.A.!

Mr. Weiss' statement "War is a battle—peace is a battle too," makes a good slogan.

Massada looks forward to finishing our season with a Mother's Day celebration on May 11th. Tapes and records brought back from Israel (including liturgy of Cantor Rosenblatt) on May 25th, a trip to Camp Kadimah, and other field outings during the summer.

Massada "Over 50" Club of Halifax extends thanks to **Mr. Avrum Weiss** and **Mrs. Shirlee Fox** of the Atlantic Jewish Council for their untiring efforts and invaluable help on our behalf. We are grateful to **Ms. Freda Bradley** and **Dr. Barry Strauss**, who left their mark with us.

Massada of Halifax wishes a good and healthy summer to all Jews across Canada and an invitation to all—when you visit Halifax—visit us!

A Thought

by Rose Argand

If you were to put an ad in the paper that read something like this, who would apply?

Woman wanted who will cook all hours of the day and be willing to stay up all night with a sick child, iron, remake hand-me-downs, turn leftovers into gourmet dishes, get along with relatives, neighbours. There is no salary for this position, no vacations or chance of promotion. No woman in her right mind would apply for the job but your own dear mother.

Good Advice

by Ida Marcus

Take time to read, It is the fountain of Wisdom
Take time to relax, It is the secret to a Long Life
Take time to laugh, It is the music of the Soul
Take time to be friendly, It is the road to happiness
It is not doing what you like, but liking what you do, that is the secret of happiness



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United Jewish Appeal

Halifax

Without a doubt, if you missed the Dessert Buffet held on Sunday, May 18 at the Hotel Nova Scotian, you missed one of the most stimulating and entertaining evenings of the year. Leonard Fein, Editor-in-Chief of **Moment Magazine** and Professor of Contemporary Jewish Studies, Brandeis University delivered a speech that held everyone spellbound. He told the audience that the Jewish people have a vibrant, optimistic future and that emphasis must be placed on "caring for our local needs and people as well as supporting Israel."

Entertainment "Par Excellence" by Brynie and Shlomo had the audience standing and calling for more.

Lloyd Newman indicated in his introductory remarks that the Women's Division, under the chairmanship of Sophie Forman, has doubled its campaign during the past three years. Sophie also received a plaque from United Israel Appeal for her years of dedicated service.

Lloyd reported that the Men's campaign is off to a good start. So far the campaign is running 30% ahead of last year. Our goal of \$200,000 has reached the 25% mark.

United Jewish Appeal Dessert Buffet



Left to right—Peter Stone congratulates Leonard Fein for an outstanding talk.



Left to right—Shlomo Gronock and Brynie Weinstock. Exhilaration after the show.



Left to right—Sophie Forman, Chairman, Halifax / Dartmouth Women's Division United Jewish Appeal; and Lloyd Newman—Chairman, Halifax / Dartmouth Men's Division, United Jewish Appeal.

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'Canvasser Training'



Lloyd Newman, Chairman, Halifax / Dartmouth United Jewish Appeal, explains the art of canvassing.



Canvassers for United Jewish Appeal meet to learn the facts.



Canvassers come in all ages—Myrna Yazer and Erica concentrate while Kenny Gordon listens attentively.

Jewish National Fund

JNF's Record Programme

Jerusalem

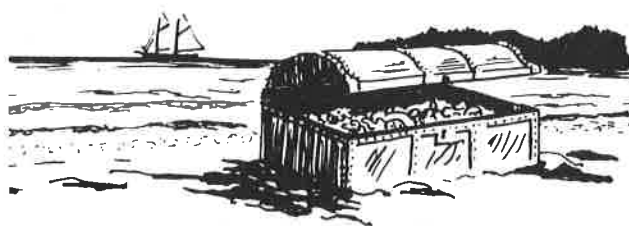
The Jewish National Fund's budget for 1980 / 81 of more than IL 2,370 million is double that of the previous year, which saw an all-time high of the Fund's activities.

Yet considerable expansion is expected this year on last year's record in the field of land reclamation, especially in the "Peace Salient" in the Negev, in road construction and preparing the infrastructure in difficult, mountainous terrain of Galilee for the establishment of 30 "mitzpim"—settlement outposts.

Afforestation projects include the planting of 12,200 dunams of new forests, hoeing around 3.2 million saplings in young forests, maintenance of fire-breaks and roads over 79,000 dunams, construction of 71 kilometres of new forest road, pruning of 1.8 million trees, care of 11,400 dunams of older forest, rearing 4.3 million saplings in nurseries, extraction of 80,000 tons of timber by thinning and pruning forests, special plantings of new forests to preserve ownership of state lands and preparation of 70,000 dunams of pasture land by opening up roads, fencing and laying of water pipes and installations.

Other projects are slated for the establishment of parks and recreation areas. Development and expansion will continue this year in the American Bicentennial Park, the Canada Park, the Jewish Children's Forest, Eshkol Park and other enterprises.

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In Memoriam



Benes Lipkus 57

by Samuel Jacobson

The life of my recently deceased father-in-law covered almost a full century. A century that has seen probably the most drastic changes in the history of the world and certainly the most tragic period in Jewish history as well as the glorious re-establishment of the State of Israel.

Benes Lipkus was born in 1884 and died May 5, 1980 at the age of 96, barely four years short of a full century. Truly a world has passed by during his lifetime. He served in the Russian army and after his service escaped from the Czarist Empire and made his way to Cape Breton in the year 1905. For a short while he lived in Glace Bay where he married **Faige Melka Oppen** in 1907 and moved to Sydney Mines until the early twenties when he returned to Glace Bay.

Immediately upon his arrival in Cape Breton he went to work in the coal mines. Fortunately, he was lefthanded, and so worked a very short distance from his fellow coal miner. There was a rock fall which occurred in the mines very close to Mr. Lipkus, but because of his location he escaped injury while the other miner alongside of him was seriously hurt. This event resulted in his leaving that job and becoming a peddler, which was the common occupation of many new immigrants. After a few years, he opened a shop and began to build a solid foundation for future security. This business was operated in Sydney Mines for over fifteen years until he moved back to Glace Bay with his family to open a retail furniture business.

During his younger years **Mr. Lipkus** was a well known skater in the Glace Bay area as well as a lover of horses. In later years he would enjoy fishing through the ice every spring and was a very successful fisherman.

During his whole life **Mr. Lipkus** was a very active member, and later became Gabi, of the Chevra Kadisha Congregation Sons of Israel of Glace Bay. His home was the favorite residence of all who came to the area to collect for Jewish religious institutions, and was known throughout the country as an open house where everyone was welcome.

His contributions to many institutions in Israel and his charitable donations are well known to all who knew him. The following is one of many condolences received at the time of his passing.

We are grieved beyond expression to learn of the loss of your great father of blessed memory. It is painful to contemplate the death of a loved one whom I knew for many years while I was living in your father's home. He represented the best that Judaism has to offer. He was a fine and gentle individual, a person to whom charity and kindness was the hallmark of his life, and his total devotion to friends endeared him to all. I remember him vividly, how

he used to get up early in the morning for synagogue services. He was a regular minyan goer. He loved to daven. I remember how hospitable he was to the many meshulachim who came to his home. Hospitality to guests was a unique experience of the Lipkus family in Glace Bay. He was a man of peace in a loving and caring person. I remember the mutual relationship with his beloved wife, and I know how much they shared their love and their ideas until the last moments of their lives. He leaves behind the legacy of many achievements that will be long remembered by his family and friends. I offer a prayer that his soul be bound up in the bond of eternal life and may the good Lord comfort you all.

As a son-in-law, I well remember his fiftieth wedding anniversary at which all his ten children and their wives and husbands were present. It was a tremendous weekend celebration that all of us who were present will remember as long as we live. His wife lived to celebrate their 65th wedding anniversary. To the very last **Mr. Lipkus** was active in business and mentally alert.

Of his four sons, **Ruby, Iddle, Ben and Nathan**, three were in the services in the Second World War. Of his six daughters, **Sarah, Ida, Rebecca, Ettie, Lillian and Shirley**, only **Ettie [Mrs. Goodman David]** has remained in Cape Breton. The rest reside in different areas in Canada and America. Tragically, Sarah and Nathan predeceased their father.

At present, Mr. Lipkus has twenty-four grandchildren and twenty-four great grandchildren, each of whom resides in different cities in both Canada and America.

His passing has left a void in the Jewish community in Glace Bay and his name will long be remembered for good deeds.

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Young Judaea

by Joel Cuperfain

The year is drawing to a close for Young Judaea. Soon closing rallies will be taking place and everyone is beginning to look forward to camps—as both campers and counselors.

In March, four Judaeans attended the Canadian Zionist Federation Convention in Toronto. For the first time, Atlantic Region Judaeans got a close look at leaders of other Zionist Youth Movements, and that in itself was both a valuable and enlightening experience.

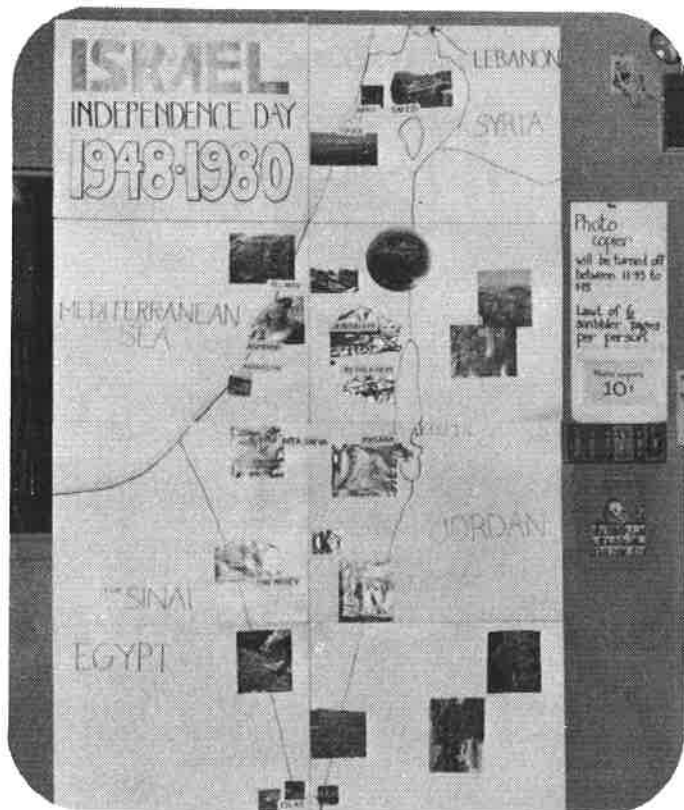
In April, Judaeans commemorated Yom Hashoa through community events and also through group meetings.

On April 20, Judaeans celebrated Israel Independence Day. Special meetings were held and some cities also put up their annual Yom Ha'atzmaut displays in the local high schools. In Halifax, the display was set up in both Queen Elizabeth High School and Halifax West High School.

In late May we will be holding our spring convention, the Veidah. As a special attraction this year, Veidah will be held at Camp Kadimah and we are looking forward to a good weekend.

I would like to take this opportunity to say Kol Hakavod to all the Roshei Ken for a job well done and we look forward to reaching even higher goals in the years ahead.

As a final note, in June **Tina Ornstein** will be ending her two year tenure as National Executive Director of Young Judaea. We'd like to take the opportunity, on behalf of Atlantic Region Young Judaea, to thank Tina for everything she has done and the time and energy she has devoted to the movement. Atlantic Region wishes **Tina** all the best in the future.



Original art work by Halifax Young Judaeans. Part of a high school display celebrating Israel Independence Day.

Rabbi A. Erlich Visits Halifax And Glace Bay

Between April 23rd to the 27th Rabbi A. Erlich of the World Zionist Organization visited Halifax and Glace Bay, N.S. Rabbi Erlich met with many groups while in Halifax, including the Hadassah-Wizo Council, Young Judaeans and the Adult Education Class of Beth Israel Synagogue as well as meeting with the Rabbis of Shaar Shalom and Beth Israel Synagogues and the president of the Atlantic Jewish Council, Mr. Ben Prossin.

Because of the concern shown by him during these meetings, a group of interested men and women met with him again to discuss his role in the World Zionist Organization and to express their views regarding local problems. Rabbi Erlich was invited by the Glace Bay community to be their "Rabbi in Residence" for the weekend. This community especially looked forward to his visit as they no longer have a Rabbi for their Synagogue, Sons of Israel Congregation.

Rabbi Erlich expressed the desire to return to this area sometime in the future.

'Nostalgia'

This is a group of L.I.T. campers from Camp Kadimah 1961. It was sent to "SHALOM" by **Audrey Lampert**, Moncton. Does anyone recognize No. 3 in the top row?



From left to right: Top Row: Loretta Budovitch, Shirlee Attis, No. 3-?, Valerie Levinson, Janice Guss, Tamara Stone. Bottom Row: Left to Right: Harriette Pascal, Rhona Levine, Leah Firman, Eve-Gail Astroff.

Saint John Happenings

February and March 1980
by Louise Adler

Shomer Club

On February 10th the Shomer Club held a very interesting meeting in relationship to what was happening in the Arab world. Particularly relative to the resurgence of the Moslem religion, it was considered of interest to review the background, development and some of the present day manifestations of this Mohammedan faith and practice.

Louise Adler briefly traced the life of Mohammed, the founder of Islam in the seventh century A.D.E. Today, Islam is a creed and way of life for 800 million people, making it the second largest religion in the world. This in itself is of sufficient importance for us to know more about this faith. Also the fact that Mohammed took one third of his doctrine from the Jewish religion, one third from Christianity and one third from the practices of the Arabs of that time heightens our interest.

The film "Islam" was then viewed with great interest. **I.J. Davis** was the projectionist.

On February 24th the Belles and Beaus delighted the members of the Shomer Club with their beautiful square dances enhanced by their charming costumes. Special pleasure was experienced by many of our members who joined as partners with the Dancers in several of their numbers. Two of the Shomer Club members, **Ruth** and **Charles Zatsman** are members of the Belles and Beaus. We were proud of their performance.

Book Review Club

The book reviewer at the February 17th meeting decided that a little amusement was in order. She chose as her subject "Elephants in the Living Room, Bears in the Canoe" by Earl and Liz Hammond with Elizabeth Levy.

This is a delightful, entertaining and informative story.

The two chief human characters were very different in their backgrounds. Yet their love and interests were identical. Liz grew up in a Manhattan apartment. Her father, William Leonard Grossman, was a professor of the economics of transportation at New York University, but that was only one of many interests. He occasionally taught courses in philosophy and Brazilian literature, and co-authored an encyclopedia of jazz. Liz's mother, Mignon, was an artist and pianist. They were a family of wide and varied interests, but the spectrum did not include animals—and animals were Liz's chief interest. She became particularly fascinated by elephants at an early age. Every Sunday her father would take her to the Bronx Zoo, where he spent dollar after dollar for Liz to ride around on the elephant.

"When I was about eight, I told him that I wanted my own elephant when I grew up. I remember he looked me in the eyes and told me very seriously, 'There are enough disappointments in life without setting your hopes on things that can never happen.' "

When Liz was twenty, she obtained a job with the Animal Talent Scouts, an agency that trained animals for theatrical performances. Here she met Volney Phifer, a widower in his seventies. He had been one of the first animal trainers in motion pictures. He had trained Leo, the MGM Lion, and worked on many MGM movies. He invited Liz to rent an apartment at his twenty-seven acre farm and zoo in New Jersey. By this time Liz had been married, divorced and had two small children to care for. She accepted.

On the other hand, Earl Hammond was born into the animal business. His father had spent years exploring Alaska, and then toured across the United States, lecturing about the Arctic and demonstrating the use of the dogsled. He travelled with a menagerie of animals from the North including several reindeer and an assortment of bears. He and Volney Phifer were good friends. Hammond's home base was Aurora, Nebraska, but the entire family often helped out on tour. Earl was taught to drive a dogsled when he was only five.

Eventually Earl and Liz meet at Volney's farm and in time fall in love and marry.

During this time, Earl had a small Travelling Petting Zoo. The star was a chimpanzee, Donna Rae. "I got Donna when she was just two years old," says Earl, "and there was nothing she wouldn't try if I asked her. She learned to roller-skate and to take tickets at the gate. And she helped keep the other animals in line."

Donna Rae and Liz's daughter Jenny became inseparable on tour. Donna had a tricycle, and Earl would give Donna and Jenny each a quarter for ice cream. "They were both about the same size at the time," recalls Liz. "Donna would pedal, holding her quarter in her teeth. Jenny would stand on the bar behind the two wheels, hanging on to Donna's waist. And off they would go to the concession stand to buy their ice cream."

One day Volney took Earl, Liz, and the children to see a circus and to watch one of his favorite elephants, Anna Mae, an old cow in her seventies.

Holding her small daughter in her arms, Liz stood watching Anna Mae in the menagerie. Suddenly a little boy ran beneath the rope and began pulling Anna Mae's trunk as if it were a bell rope. Liz was horrified; she had heard many stories about circus elephants seriously injuring or even killing people . . . Anna Mae circled the boy with her trunk. Then the elephant looked around as if wondering what to do. They she deliberately pushed the boy back into the arms of his mother. She had picked the woman from a crowd of two hundred people."

Eventually Liz had her wish. She acquired Mignon, a two months old baby elephant, weighing only 150 pounds. The story explains that "Elephants in the wild often stay close to their mothers all their lives, especially if they are female." Of course the baby Mignon is housed in their living room where she sits in a chair to watch television and waves her trunk while she rocks to music. She would turn the set off with her trunk. There is a very human tale how they housebroke her. Much of the story relates the development and adventures of living together with such a new member of the household. Before the recital ends, Mignon weighs two thousand pounds and stands five feet at the shoulder. The affection between her, Liz and the other members of the family has

continued to grow, sometimes expressed as she wraps her trunk gently around Liz's arm and blows hot-air kisses on her face. By this time of course, Mignon has her own special quarters in the barn.

There are many other interesting animals in the group. Not least of them is Sasha, a Kodiak bear. Born in Los Angeles Zoo, Sasha was shipped to Canada before he was six months old, and had had little intimate contact with people since that time. At two years of age, when Earl acquired him, he had a thick, golden coat and a distinctive white V on his chest. Bears are solitary creatures except when mating. Sasha was a male bear, but Earl always thought of him as female and so treated him. Eventually they became involved in making television commercials. The adventures mutually shared between the man, the bear and the filming crew are a joy to read. One episode deals with the filming of Hamm's Beer commercials. Abby Costello, one of the extras at the time, says, "When I found out there was always a gun on the set, I began to understand how much was at stake. Earl loves that bear. He's as close as you can get to an animal. Everyone felt a responsibility not to put her in jeopardy. I think we all had a great deal of respect for their friendship. After all, how many bears do you have as friends in a lifetime?"

Published in 1977, this is a vastly entertaining story of two animal lovers. If you are not already one yourself, you may well become one when you read this volume.

Model Seder

The Annual Model Seder was held on March 23rd. All present were delighted with the humorous greetings brought by **Melvin Winch** on behalf of the education committee of Congregation Shaarei Zedek. Melvin was substituting for **Norman Holtzman**, chairman of the committee who was out of town at the time. Greetings were given by **Janet Holtzman** as President of Sisterhood and she also spoke on behalf of the Henrietta Szold Chapter of Hadassah-Wizo. **Louis I. Michelson**, President of the Congregation Shaarei Zedek brought a message and **Joseph Adler** representing the Shomer Club gave greetings.

The children under the guidance of **Rabbi B.G. Eisenberg** participated as the highlight of the event. They captured the hearts and eyes of all those present.



Atlantic Jewish Council 5th Anniversary Convention Moncton, N.B.

June 13-15, 1980

Convention Highlight

Concurrent Workshops: Sunday Morning
June 15, 1980

Aliyah
Israel & Zionism
Anti-Semitism
Community Councils
U.J.A.

(See centre page for complete details)

Moncton News

The Congregation's recent Holocaust commemoration in the Sanctuary of the Synagogue, saw a large turnout representing a cross-section of the Congregation. The program, compiled by **Rabbi Lefkowitz**, consisted of a most stimulating filmstrip depicting Jewish resistance during World War II. Members of the Congregation read various prose demonstrating the strength and the dignity of the Jewish People during those perilous times. Combining this with appropriate recorded liturgical music and requiring all those present to wear the "yellow armband", made the evening's program even more meaningful.

Hats off to **Sue** and **Joe Kohn** who together with **Rabbi Lefkowitz**, recorded an hour's program on the holocaust which was recently televised on Cable 5. The Kohns' vivid description of their lives during this period gave the viewer a glimpse into the real world of Nazi persecution.

Congratulations

Congratulations to **Dr. Frances Weil** on his appointment as Dean of the Faculty of Science and Engineering at Moncton University.

Congratulations to **Professor Gerard Ettienne** on the recent publication of his newest political novel.

To **Mr.** and **Mrs. Fred Kirsh** on their recent marriage.

To **Mr.** and **Mrs. Morley Rinzler** on their recent marriage.

To **Mr.** and **Mrs. John Sichel** on the recent birth of their son.

To **Mr.** and **Mrs. Irwin Lampert** on the recent birth of their son.

Bnai Brith

The recent election nite and smoker, held at Keddy's Brunswick Hotel was a delightful experience. The following people were elected:

President **Joel Attis**
First Vice President **Irwin Lampert**
Second Vice President **Irving Schelew**
Treasurer **Oscar Coleman**
Financial Secretary **Alan Schelew**
Chaplain **Rabbi Phillip Lefkowitz**

Trustees **Bill Lampert**
Jack Brodie
Joe Savage
Sam Rubin

Program Chairmen **Hilton Attis**
Louis Attis

Publicity Chairman **Sheldon Rose**
Membership Chairman **Harry Gorber**
Fund Raising and **Gordon Fischel**
Allocations Chairmen **Morton Attis**
Education Chairman **Joe Kohn**
Telephone Chairman **Norman Rubin**

Wednesday, April 30th at the Synagogue, **Mr. Jacques Schwartz** addressed the group on the "Referendum and the Jewish Community in Quebec".

Sunday May 25th, President's Brunch—Thanks to **Rabbi Lefkowitz** we are now able to have kosher affairs at Keddy's Brunswick Hotel. Our program for the brunch will be the installation of new officers, induction of new members and a presentation of annual awards.

District Convention—Make your reservations now! Hotel Neville June 1st through June 4th.

With the Rabbi

Although only here a little more than six months, the Rabbi has made a strong impact upon the Moncton community. His address at the Rotary and Kiwanis were enjoyed by all their members. His conducting of a Seder at St. James Anglican Church, which was televised on two separate occasions on Cable 5, gave many of our non-Jewish neighbours an opportunity to learn more of our customs and traditions. His recent sermon at Central United Church on "Brotherhood" received praises from the entire Congregation. The **Rabbi, Linda, Moshe, Yosef and Levi** will be spending their summer at Camp Kadimah. The Rabbi and Linda will be on staff with Moshe and Yosef in bunks. We wish the Lefkowitzs a delightful summer and may they all come back refreshed and renewed to continue the vibrant leadership that they have begun here in Moncton.

Young Judaea

Sunday April 20th, Young Judaea went bowling. There was a fantastic amount of kids that showed up, approximately twenty to twenty-five Judaeans.

Everyone had lots and lots of fun. The program started at 2:00 and went until a little after 4:00.

Our next meeting will be dealing with Jewish current affairs and Israel.



Left to Right: Rosalie Lampert, Tara Lampert, Michaella Etienne, Gabrielle Rubin, Yona Attis.



Left to Right: Mindy Sichel, Leigh Lampert, Levi Lefkowitz, Danny Attis, Marc Attis.

The kids are having a great time at Young Judaea. A Purim Party, which was sponsored by Young Judaea,

was held at Tiferes Israel Synagogue. The Judaeans, under the guidance of **Rabbi Lefkowitz**, provided a number of original Purim related games that were very entertaining for the younger children.

Hadassah-Wizo

Youth Aliyah Campaign took place on Saturday, April 26, 1980 at 8:00 p.m. at the synagogue. The guest speaker was **Mrs. Ruth Gruber**, author of *Raquella—A Woman of Israel*.

Sisterhood

Sisterhood is presently seeking information regarding the history of Jewish Moncton. Minutes of meetings, pictures of groups, personal memorabilia of all types, to be used in a forthcoming project. If you have any of this material or if you have any data on unusual or notable individuals in Moncton's Jewish Community's history, please contact either **Ann Gorber, Lillian Schelew or Audrey Lampert**.



JEWISH SEDER OBSERVED—The Jewish Seder was recently observed at St. James Anglican Church in Moncton, with the assistance of Rabbi Philip Lefkowitz of Tiferes Israel Synagogue. This was the second year in which the celebration was marked by the Anglican congregation, on the invitation of Pastor Rev. Gary McCauley. The event, which was well attended, marks the commemoration of the exodus of the Israelites as Hebrew slaves from Egypt. The story of their ancestors' flight has been recreated by the Jews for more than 3,000 years, by means of a family-oriented festive ritual meal. At the St. James, families were seated at small tables in the Parish Hall, with the Rabbi, his sons and a parish family at the head table. Symbolic foods were used in the ceremony and traditional music accompanied the celebration. Left to right: Rev. Paul McCracken of St. James and Rabbi Lefkowitz. (Austin Photo).

Fredericton News

by Jennie Brown

Mazel Tov to the following who celebrated Anniversaries:

Aaron and Betty Brody	35 years
David and Edye Besner	12 years
Bob and Roz Brown	15 years
Arnold and Judy Budovitch	11 years
Seymour and Marilyn Kaufman	6 years
Harry and Sarah Lang	24 years
Weldon and Joan Levine	14 years
Irving and Sylvia Meyers	28 years
Dave and Bea Sherman	36 years
Lou and Gladys Swetsky	32 years
Harold and Audrey Velensky	25 years
Irwin and Betty Rosenzweig	25 years

Mazel Tov to **Ben and Goldie Budovitch** upon the birth of their granddaughter, **Lisa Erin**. Proud parents are **Paul and Revie Walman**, London, Ontario.

Alan Meyers has returned to Calgary, Alberta, after visiting his parents, **Irving and Sylvia Meyers**.

Mrs. Ian Hart has returned to Woodstock, N.B. after visiting her daughter, **Heather**, in Israel.

Mazel Tov to **Bessie Rose** and **Mary and Max Velensky** upon the Bar Mitzvah of their nephew, **Bernie**, son of **Saul and Pearl David**, Halifax, N.S.

Speedy recoveries to **Ben Budovitch**, **Sam Shepherd**, **Dave Sherman**, **Anna Ellman**, **Fannie Budovitch**, **Mrs. Freda Levine** and **Mrs. Joe Tobin**.

Marven Rose has returned to Toronto after visiting his mother, **Bessie Rose**.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Greenberg have returned to Ottawa, after visiting their daughter and son-in-law, **Gertie and Sam Budovitch**.

Esther and Jeremy Shapiro have returned to Toronto after visiting her parents, **Harry and Amelia Goldman**.

Debbie and Terry Steinberg have returned to Long Island, New York, after visiting her parents, **Jack and Betty Levine**.

Mazel Tov to the following college graduates:

Brian son of **Gerald and Rosalie Budovitch**, receiving his degree in dentistry from Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

Stephanie Dorchik, daughter of **Irving and Sylvia**

Myers, receiving her degree in Social Work from the University of Calgary, Alberta

Robbie, son of **Bob and Gwen Velensky**, receiving his Bachelor of Science Degree from Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

Mazel Tov to the following High School graduates: **Valerie**, daughter of **Bessie Rose**; **Elana**, daughter of **Bob and Gwen Velensky**; **Beth**, daughter of **Harold and Audrey Velensky**; **Seth**, son of **Bernard and Valerie Chippin**; **Joe**, son of **Harry and Sarah Lang**; **Perry**, son of **George and Lucy Chippin**.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Snider have returned to Montreal after visiting their daughter and son-in-law, **Linda and Marty Payne** and family.

Ida and Joe Tobin have returned from Montreal, after visiting their daughter and son-in-law, **Elenor and Bob Rubin** and family.

Eric Swetsky has returned to Toronto, after visiting his parents, **Lou and Gladys Swetsky**.

Condolences to the following: **Izzie Elman**, on the loss of his brother, **Maurice**, Saint John, N.B.; **Lucy Chippin**, on the loss of her father, **Tovia Zberchuk**, Israel; **Bella Rose**, on the loss of her brother-in-law, **Hyman Jochelman**, Moncton, N.B.; **Rita Tobin**, on the loss of her mother, **Mrs. Lana Gold**, Montreal, P.Q.

May the mourners be spared of further sorrow.

Mrs. P.M. Levine has returned from Toronto, where she attended the Bat Mitzvah of her great niece, **Miriam**, daughter of **Saul and Linda Paton**.

Brenda Budovitch has returned to Toronto, after visiting her parents, **Ben and Goldie Budovitch**.

Mrs. Bertha Isbitsky has returned to Montreal, after visiting her daughter, **Evelyn** and son-in-law, **Abe Budovitch**.

Hadassah-Wizo

A meeting of Lillian Freiman Chapter of Hadassah-Wizo was held at the home of **Edyth Levine**, with the President, **Harriet Lenard**, presiding. A new undertaking for our chapter was a "Garage Sale" which proved successful, financially. The following members who worked diligently towards making it a success, were, **Edye Besner**, **Anita Adilman**, **Marilyn Kaufman**, **Harriet Lenard**, **Judy Budovitch**, **Marlene Unger**, **Lois Levine** and **Joan Levine**.

Our annual Youth Aliyah Campaign was held on April



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27th in the newly renovated Vestry of the synagogue, with **Rhona Ruben** as Convenor. Guest Speaker was **Dr. Ruth Gruber**, renowned author, foreign correspondent and authority on the Middle East. Her latest book, "Raquella" was the National Jewish Book Award, as the best book on Israel.

The closing meeting of the chapter will be held in June, with the following in charge of arrangements: **Gladys Swetsky, Edyth Levine, Amelia Goldman, and Faye Medjuck**. Meeting adjourned and refreshments were served by the hostesses, **Rhona Ruben** and **Valerie Chippin**.

The Strike

by **Barbie Payne, Age 11**
Fredericton, N.B.

For the past week or two, there has been a strike for the union. The kids went to school for a week, but then they had to close it down with only the teachers working, because the janitors, bus drivers and secretaries are a part of the union.

I don't like the idea of strike. It's not fair to us kids. If it goes on too long, we might have to make up work on weekends or in the summer.

Luckily for us, the grade six class of Connaught St. School have understanding teachers. They made up some homework for us and went to certain houses with it so some "runners" could pass the homework out to the people in their area. These "runners", as they are called, will also pick up the books at a certain time and if the strike lasts longer, they will get more homework from the teachers to pass out again. This way, we will have done enough work to pass the year.

Sunday School

by **Sharon Unger, Age 12**
Fredericton, N.B.

Do you go to Sunday School, or have you friends who do? At our synagogue here in Fredericton there are three girls who go. **Jocie Levine** and myself are studying to have our Bat Torah and **Dinah Grazer**, who has been going for five years. In cheder on Sundays, we learn everything more in depth. We study the Chummosh, do Ivre, study

the Holidays and Customs, and also blessings as well as Jewish Concepts. Hebrew School is very interesting. When we do Ivre, we try to translate some of the words to English, we also refer to the Chummosh to help us understand better. When we study Chummosh we refer to the Commentaries. We ask questions and the Rabbi answers all of them. Sometimes we go to the library and look up answers in an encyclopedia. When we study the Holidays, we always have books to read about them. For example: For Passover, everyone brought a Haggadah and for Purim we read the story of Esther. We also learn the Blessings over the candles for Sabbath and other festivals. The Rabbi teaches us all of the customs of everyday life and also for the festivals. For example: We should always take strangers into our house and give them food. We also learn some proverbs in Hebrew and English. In the very near future, we plan to study some of the Jewish classics in translation (English).

I would like to end by saying you should go to Hebrew School every chance you have and also study very hard—It's a Mitzvah!

Kippy

by **Andrea Brown, Age 12**
Fredericton, N.B.

I used to have a dog,
He was little,
Just like a little log.
His name was Kippy,
Full of life.
One day he got snippy.

That poor Kippy.
We gave him away,
But the dog,
He had something to say.
He just wanted to play!!!



Atlantic Jewish Council
5th Anniversary Convention
Moncton, N.B.

June 13-15, 1980

Convention Highlight

Sunday Luncheon—June 15, 1980

With

Jacques Torczynier

(See centre pages for complete details)

Dry Bones





Atlantic Jewish Council 5th Annual Convention

June 13-15, 1980

Keddy's Brunswick Hotel, Moncton, N.B.

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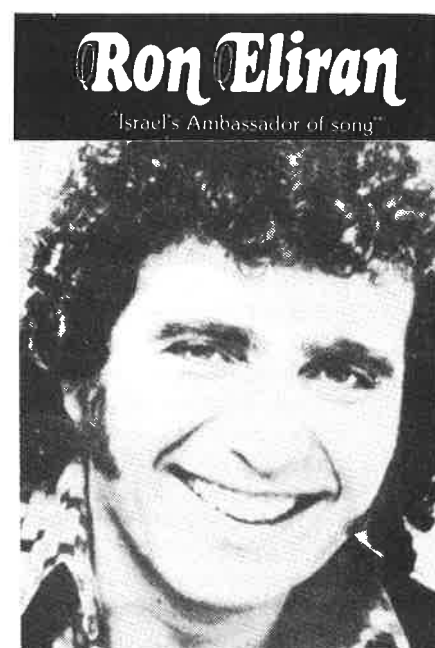
ORGANIZATION AFFILIATION (If Any) _____

Registration Fee: **\$38.00** Includes:
 Friday—June 13—Oneg Shabbat
 Saturday—June 14—Buffet Luncheon
 Saturday—June 14—Evening Buffet /
 Reception & Cabaret
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 Sunday—June 15—J.N.F. Breakfast
 Sunday—June 15—Luncheon

Registration Fee of \$38.00 includes all above functions, materials, sessions, and workshops.

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Ron Eliran, born in Haifa, Israel, began his career as an entertainer long before he began performing in America. He has come to be known as "Israel's Ambassador of Song." During the 1967 and Yom Kippur wars, he entertained troops at the front. It was during the former campaign that he co-authored the song "Sharm El Sheikh," which became a national hit. His recordings in Europe and Israel have consistently become number one albums.



APPEARING
 Saturday Evening
 June 14, 1980
 5th Annual Convention
 Moncton, N.B.

FRIDAY:

Registration—2:30-5:30 p.m. (Keddy's Brunswick Hotel)
 Evening Services—7:00 p.m. (Congregation of Tiferes Israel)
 Oneg Shabbat—Compliments of State of Israel Bonds
 Guest speaker—**Ben Kayfetz**, Executive Director,
 Joint Community Relations Committee, Canadian Jewish Congress

SATURDAY:

9:00 a.m.—Services (Congregation of Tiferes Israel)
 12:00 noon—Buffet Luncheon
 Guest speaker—**Max Goody**,
 President, Zionist Organization of Canada
 "Zionism—How Relevant Today?"
 8:15 p.m.—Mincha Services (Congregation of Tiferes Israel)
 8:45 p.m.—Evening Buffet / Reception
 9:45 p.m.—Cabaret Entertainment
 Ron Eliran—Israel's Ambassador of Song

SUNDAY:

7:30 a.m.—Registration (Keddy's Brunswick Hotel)
 8:00 a.m.—Jewish National Fund Breakfast
 Guest speakers—**Gittel Tatz**, Executive Director
 Lt. Col. Yaacov Perez, J.N.F. Emissary
 { 9:00 a.m.—Concurrent Workshops:
 10:30 a.m.
 a. Israel and Canada—Mark Resnick, Canada Israel Committee
 "The Media Message"
 b. Anti-Semitism—Ben Kayfetz—Joint Community Relations Committee
 "The Ongoing Disease"
 c. Community Councils—Stan Urman—Canadian Jewish Congress
 and Programs —Steve Ain —Council of Jewish Federations
 d. Aliyah—Yitshak Ben Sira—Aliyah Department Canadian Zionist Federation
 "Can It Work"
 e. United Jewish Appeal—Col. Jack Monbaz, United Israel Appeal Inc.
 "Where Do The Funds Go"

(Local participants will jointly chair workshop sessions with special guests.)

10:45 a.m.—Concurrent Workshops:
 12:15 p.m.—Repeat of Sessions a. to e.
 12:30 p.m.—Luncheon
 President's Report—Ben Prossin, President A.J.C.
 Guest speaker—**Jacques Torczyner**, President—World Union of General Zionists
 Executive Member, Jewish Agency for Israel
 "Israel — Will It Survive The Decade?"

2:00 p.m.—Business Session:
 Ben Prossin—Chairman
 Constitution
 Nominations
 Resolutions
 Election of Officers
 Installation of New Officers

What's Happening In St. John's

by **Helen Nathanson**

"The Martyrs"—a film about the Holocaust proved to be very emotional for some of our community. Such a reminder for the survivors proved to be too much—while once again the rest of us found it hard to believe that our people could have endured such torture and hardships. **Helen Jochelman** and **Helen Nathanson** served tea afterwards to those who remained until the end of the film.

Purim night brought our Hebrew School children dressed in splendid costume. The vivid imaginations of the parents and children were reflected in their colourful



Dressed up for Purim Party: Left to Right: Michelle Fine, Ailah Frishman, Jody Lipkus, Chava Berma, and Brian Mendoza. Rabbi Berman looks on.



In all their "Finery" are Paul Fine and David Lipkus.

dress. With everyone lined up for the final judging it was decided, with difficulty on the part of the judges, that **Paul Fine** as King Ahasuerus be awarded first prize for the boys and **Ailah Frishman** as Vashti for the girls.

The next day the children had their Purim Party. The adults were entertained with Purim songs and the story of Purim. Then it was fun time for the Hebrew School. **Rabbi** and **Linda Berman** had set up a number of games at which the children could try their skills. Shaving a balloon proved to be the all popular game—although "Find the Hamantashen" and "Hang Haman" tried their skills as well. Prizes were awarded for the winners. In the end, no one went away empty handed. Although the games had been set up for the children many of the adults had fun participating. A luncheon was prepared by **Helen Jochelman** and **Marg Smilestein**. It really was a fun morning.

Karen Wantuck arrived with her slides on the development of Jewish Art. Traced from the Renaissance to Modern Times this one hour programme proved to be different and interesting. A display of contemporary Jewish paintings was also on hand and could be purchased by those interested. Tea was served by **Genevieve** and **Etta Lipkus**.

Ermine Cohen arrived in St. John's on the only plane to land that day because of fog and left the following day again on the only plane of the day. Youth Aliyah should be indeed proud to have this lady as their representative. Her comments were timely and well presented.

Unfortunately collections proved disappointing for the evening, but it hoped that our figures will improve when those absent that evening will be contacted.

Rabbi Berman organized a model Seder for the Hebrew School just before Pesach. Little Seder plates were set out by **Marg Smilestein** and **Barbara Fine**. The children enjoyed the Seder as the **Rabbi** went through the Haggadah explaining why this night is different from all other nights.

Much to the sorrow of this community we mourn the sudden passing of **Sylvia Wilansky**. **Sylvia** was a long time member of this community. In the past she had been very active having served as President for both Hadassah and Sisterhood and having provided a helping hand whenever called upon. In the past few years she did not participate and it was only after her passing that we learned it was due to her illness that she kept to herself. Our sincerest sympathy to husband **Sam**, daughter **Debbie** and sons, **Gary**, **Neal** and **Sydney**.



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State of Israel Bonds

The 1980 schedule of events for State of Israel bonds has been set for the Maritimes.

Beginning in Moncton, N.B. the first week of June, events will continue on through to the third week of November in Halifax.

Mr. Ben Medjuck, Chairman, Fredericton, N.B., reports that the Bond Drive will take place in that centre from August 15-19, 1980, culminating with a wind-up reception and entertainer on Tuesday evening, August 19, at the Sgoollai Israel Synagogue. Mr. Medjuck was chairman of the State of Israel Bond Drive in Fredericton in 1974 and is presently chairman of the Board of the Atlantic Jewish Council and a member of the executive of the United Jewish Appeal of Canada.

Sydney, N.S., under the chairmanship of Mr. Martin Chernin, will hold its Bond Drive between October 1 and 10. Mr. Chernin was chairman of the Sydney area Israel Bond Drive for 1979 and presently serves on the Board of the Atlantic Jewish Council.

Glance Bay, N.S., under the chairmanship of David Ein, Chairman for Glance Bay for a second term, will hold its Annual Bond Drive from October 1 to 10.

New Waterford, N.S., under the chairmanship of Al Bernick, permanent chairman and a staunch supporter of all phases of Jewish Life in Israel, will hold its Bond Drive from October 1 to 10.

St. John's, Newfoundland, under the chairmanship of Ruby Smilestein, will hold its Annual State of Israel Bond Drive the week of August 13, 1980. Ruby has served as chairman in the years 1972-1973.

Saint John, N.B., under the chairmanship of Bernard Freedman who is actively engaged in all phases of Jewish life as well as a staunch Zionist, will hold its annual Kol Nidre appeal in October as well as a Parlor Meeting, September 19. Mr. Bernard Freedman held the post as chairman in 1974 for Saint John.



Mr. Martin Chernin, Chairman, State of Israel Bonds 1980, Sydney, N.S.



*Mr. Ben Medjuck
Chairman, State of
Israel Bonds 1980
Fredericton, N.B.*

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS AND CHAIRMEN FOR STATE OF ISRAEL BONDS 1980

City	Date	Chairman
Moncton, N.B.	June 1-7	To be announced
Fredericton, N.B.	August 15-19	Ben Medjuck
St. John's, Nfld.	August 13	Ruby Smilestein
Sydney, N.S.	October 1-10	Martin Chernin
Glance Bay, N.S.	October 1-10	David Ein
New Waterford, N.S.	October 1-10	Al Bernick
Saint John, N.B.	Yom Kippur Appeal	Bernard Freedman
Halifax, N.S.	3rd week of November	To be announced

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Jerusalem Day

Jerusalem Day [Yom Yerushalayim] fell this year on May 15, 1980. The following article, information sheet and poems are particularly relevant in view of the increasing discussion about Jerusalem in international political circles and the corresponding need for Jewish public opinion to be on its guard and well informed.

Dates in the History of Jerusalem

B.C.E.

- ca. 2000 In the time of Abraham, father of the Jewish and Arab peoples, the city was called "Shalem" (Salem)
- 1400 In the period of the Judges, held by the Jebusites, it was called "Jebus"
- 1000 King David captured the city and made it the capital of his kingdom
- 970 King Solomon built the First Temple
- 928 Shishak, King of Egypt, plundered the treasures of the First Temple
- 701 Sennacherib, King of Assyria, failed to conquer the city after besieging it
- 586 Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, captured the city, burnt the Temple, and exiled many of its inhabitants to Babylon
- 539 Beginning of the Return to Zion under Zerubbabel
- 515 Dedication of the Second Temple
- 445 Rebuilding of the city begun under Nehemia and Ezra
- 313 City captured by Ptolemy
- 169 Antiochus desecrated the Second Temple
- 167-141 Hasmonean revolt
- 63 Romans captured the city
- 37 Herod's rule

C.E.

- 66-70 Revolt against the Romans
- 70 Roman General Titus destroyed the city and burnt the Second Temple
- 132-135 Jerusalem freed in the Bar-Kochba revolt
- 135 Emperor Hadrian destroyed Jerusalem, rebuilt it as Aelia Capitolina, and forbade Jews to enter it
- 362 Emperor Julian permitted Jews to settle in the city
- 614 Persians, with the help of the Jews, captured the city, and its government passed into the hands of the Jews for three years
- 629 Byzantine Emperor Heraclius captured the city from the Persians
- 638 Caliph Omar Ibn al-Khattab captured the city, and 70 Jewish families were permitted to settle in a quarter adjoining the Western Wall
- 692 Dome of the Rock built
- 750 Rule of the Abbassid Caliphs
- 1099 Crusaders captured the city and destroyed its Jewish community
- 1187 Saladin, Kurdish Sultan of Egypt and Syria, drove out the Crusaders

- 1259 Tatar invaders ransacked the city
- 1260 Mamluk tribes took control of the city
- 1267 Nahmanides and his disciples coming from Spain laid the foundations for a newly organized Jewish community
- 1488 Rabbi Obadiah of Bertinoro settled in the city
- 1517 The Turks captured the city and began four centuries of rule (except for a short Egyptian period)
- 1538 Sultan Suleiman built a new city wall, which surrounds the Old City to this day
- 1917 British army captured the city
- 1948 State of Israel declared
- 1948-49 War of Independence, and the division of Jerusalem into Israeli and Jordanian sectors
- 1967 Re-unification of Jerusalem after the Six-Day War

**From Jerusalem the Eternal Bond
by Ruth Charif and Simcha Raz**

Teddy Kollek on Jerusalem

Excerpts from an article in 'Foreign Affairs' July 1977

The Three Great Monotheistic Religions

The fact that all three great monotheistic religions find meaning in Jerusalem cannot be a random accident. I think the reason is clear. First of all, Jerusalem is a beautiful place set in the mystical Judaeen Hills, conducive to meditation and thought and wonder at the meaning of life. And secondly, for all their tensions and exclusiveness, the three great religions are historically deeply interrelated. Jesus came to Jerusalem because he was a Jew who made the pilgrimage to the City of David and the Temple. Mohammed, whose roots were in Mecca and Medina, is said to have visited Jerusalem during his night ride because his ideas and his vision were interrelated with Judaism and Christianity. We must live with the reality of these connections. For centuries men have fought and died because of them. But I am not alone in feeling intensely that men can also live in brotherhood because of them.

These very connections make any division of Jerusalem a senseless exercise. The remaining Western Wall of the Temple enclosure, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and the Dome of the Rock are all in the Old City within yards of each other. The Dome of the Rock is actually on top of the Temple Mount, the very site of the Temple of the Jews.

* * *

Centrality of Jerusalem for Jews

The religious tenets of the Muslims exclude internationalization because they reject the idea that the Temple Mount—the Haram—should be ruled by infidels. From that point of view Dr. Waldheim is as much an infidel as I am. Moreover, it does not accord with their political aspirations. As to the Jews, the centrality of Jerusalem in Jewish faith and tradition and the intensity of Jewish feeling about Jerusalem are reflected in the 2,000-year old prayer repeated throughout the centuries: "Next year in Jerusalem." This symbolizes not only a religious hope, but memories of ancient glories under Jewish rule and an unyielding struggle for their revival. All this is expressed for Jews in the word "Jerusalem." The Jewish people cannot

give up Jerusalem, nor can or will they ever again remove their capital from Jerusalem.

* * *

Accessibility of the Holy Places

The mayor of Jerusalem does not make foreign policy; that is the function of Israel's national government. But when I look at the future of Jerusalem, there are two premises with which virtually everyone in Israel agrees. Those are the premises I have already suggested: that Jerusalem shall remain undivided and that it shall remain the capital of Israel. All Jerusalemites of every persuasion demand that, under whatever political solution, the city will remain accessible to all and the rights of every religion to its holy places will be preserved.

These two conditions have now existed for ten years—since the city was so unexpectedly unified when the Jordanians attacked Israel in the June 1967 War. And I think that the history of relations in Jerusalem between Jews, Arabs and Christians during this decade points to the kind of solution we should eventually evolve for Jerusalem.

Four Crucial Principles

Tensions do exist today in the city and nobody can deny them. But it was a much less happy city when walls and barbed wire divided it; and it was certainly a more violent city than it is today. We have made progress towards a city of tolerant coexistence in which common interests are emerging, and we have established crucial principles that make continuing progress possible. Four of these principles are:

1. There shall be free access to all the Holy Places and they shall be administered by their adherents.
2. Everything possible shall be done to ensure unhindered development of the Arab way of life in the Arab sections of the city and to ensure the Arabs a practical religious, cultural, and commercial governance over their own daily lives. The same holds true, of course, for the various Christian communities.
3. Everything possible should be done to ensure equal governmental, municipal and social services in all parts of the city.
4. Continuing efforts should be made to increase cultural, social and economic contacts among the various elements of Jerusalem's population.

The Borough Idea

For some time now, I have envisioned a future structure in Jerusalem under which the city would be governed through a network of boroughs. Each borough would have a great deal of autonomy over its own municipal services and its lifestyle. It would decide its own needs and priorities. It would be modeled not on the boroughs of New York but on those of London, which have their own budgets and a great deal of independence.

Of course, the borough idea is not a panacea. The Arabs will want the Temple Mount to be in their borough, and no Jew would agree to that. But the proposal does suggest an approach under which many of the aspects of everyday life can be delegated to local authorities, and the people of the various neighborhoods can feel some increasing control over their own lives and decisions.

By making our efforts permanent, by assuring their administration of the Temple Mount and by increasing their local autonomy, we hope to diminish any feeling among Jerusalem's Arabs that their way of life is threatened by Israeli sovereignty. We want to create a secure future for Arabs within the capital of Israel.

* * *

Jerusalem—The Jewish Capital

Jews care intensely about Jerusalem. The Christians have Rome and Canterbury and even Salt Lake City; Muslims have Mecca and Medina. Jerusalem has great meaning for them also. But the Jews have only Jerusalem and only the Jews have made it their capital. That is why it has so much deeper a meaning for them than for anybody else.

When the city was reunited ten years ago, all Jews, not only the religious but also the secular, felt the ancient prophecy fulfilled. Jerusalem was our capital even when we were not here—for 2,000 years. Nobody else ever made it their capital: on the two occasions the Arabs could have made Jerusalem their capital, they did not. In the Middle Ages they chose Ramle, near Tel Aviv, on the way to Jerusalem, and in 1948 they chose Amman, which they preferred to Jerusalem.

We do not aspire to find solutions to all the problems of the Middle East in Jerusalem. This is a complicated city with conflicting interests and it is impossible to satisfy all the wishes of everybody.



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Jerusalem Stone

by **Dan Goldblatt**

Is it the glare from the sun?
Color of the stone?
Does the alchemy exceed the strength
of sun and stone, surpass the eyes?
The stone is pliant, yielding to the
hands of he who holds the hills.
Stones uprooted and overturned in
the search for gold; new inscriptions
chisel out the old.

Children of three Gods hold their strings
aloft. The last chapter in a trilogy of
holy cities, the rock where the Prophet
launched into space. Waving of palm and
walking among the footsteps. The tree.
The kingdom and the shrine: one wall among many.

Strategic hills bring olives to the desert.
Centuries rise and fall leaving ash foundations
for architects of the new. It comes back
to stones. They neither speak nor convince.

Jerusalem

by **Dvora Waysman**

Until now
It was just a name:
We turned to it in prayer.
Part of our liturgies, we solemnly intoned:
"Next year in Jerusalem".
But "next year" meant something else,
Nebulous, indefinite—
For our children . . .
For their children . . .
Not for us.

Until now
It was just an image:
Minarets, spires and domes
Dreaming into the mist
Of Biblical Jerusalem.
But it was a vision;
A fantasy
Conjured by the mind
From childhood stories
In ancient books . . .
Not really there.

Until now
I peopled it with ghosts . . .
Trailing legends of glory
They dwelt and prophesied
In Old Jerusalem.
But then I came—
And the vision
Became my reality.
The search was ended.

Eating Your (Kosher) Way Through Europe

Editor's Note:

The author of this article is the sister of Charlotte Koven-Feldbloom. She wrote this "guide" during her trip through Europe just before making Aliyah in February, 1980.

by **Diane Poriah**

Armed with copies of "Europe on \$15 a Day" and the 1979-80 edition of "The Jewish Travel Guide", Avi and I set off immediately after Yom Kippur 1979 for our four month trip through Europe en route to Israel. This was to be a triple adventure: Would we be able to keep up the hectic pace of travelling and sightseeing for four months? Could we possibly do it on a budget of \$15 each per day? Would eating, and the constant search for food we could eat, become a frustrating chore? We were resigned to the idea that for this trip we would, of necessity, become "semi-vegetarians" and that when we were lucky enough to come across a kosher restaurant we would splurge and have a good meal. We carried our "Jewish Travel Guide" with us wherever we went and found it to be, for the most part, quite helpful. However, we had two major complaints: a) Although we had the 1979-80 edition, we discovered that it was in many cases inaccurate and out of date; and b) Places were listed but not described, so that in several cases we spent long periods of time trying to locate a place and were, in the end, quite surprised by what we found.

Future travellers may find our experiences helpful in planning their meals. This will by no means be an exhaustive study of kosher restaurants in Europe, nor is it meant to take the place of "The Jewish Travel Guide" which is, of course, much more comprehensive; rather, it is the story of what we found and our opinions.

Our first stop was London, a large city with many kosher facilities. Since we spent many days taking side trips to surrounding areas, we sampled only three. This is, briefly, what we found:

a) **REUBENS**—20a BAKER ST., W.1

We ate in the ground floor deli (there is a restaurant upstairs but we didn't try it). It was disappointing; the staff was unfriendly, the food was terrible and the prices fairly high.

b) **BLOOM's**—90 WHITECHAPEL HIGH ST., E.1

This is probably the most famous kosher restaurant in London. We found the staff friendly and obliging; the decor pleasant, but plain; the food good but not exciting (typical British fare) and the prices fairly expensive.

c) **HILLEL HOUSE**—

There is a snack bar on the ground floor and a cafeteria downstairs. We ate several times in the cafeteria where the food is cheap (even cheaper for students with valid I.D. cards), the portions large and the ladies behind the counter very helpful. The meals were mediocre in quality and taste, but filling and quite satisfactory (especially for anyone on a budget).

From London we went to Dublin where there are no kosher restaurants. Having gone to shul on Simchat Torah,

we were fortunate enough to receive two dinner invitations. People in Ireland are very friendly. *(n.b. There are two good vegetarian restaurants in Dublin.)

*Meals can be arranged at the Jewish Home for the Aged as noted in the "Jewish Travel Guide", but are on certain days.

In Edinburgh we sought out **A. LURIE & SON, 30 BUCCLEUCH ST.** where we bought a salami and were directed by the helpful proprietor to the nearby kosher bakery to buy bread. (N.B. Henderson's Salad Table is a well known and excellent vegetarian restaurant in Edinburgh.)

Leaving the British Isles behind, we travelled by boat to Holland and spent several days in Amsterdam. With some difficulty we located:

BEIT HAMAZON—ANJELIERSSTR. 57

To reach the restaurant, which is on a dingy, narrow sidestreet, it is necessary to climb several flights of stairs on a staircase barely the width of one human being. Alas, the restaurant isn't worth the climb. We found a very sparse, cold room with shabby, bohemian furnishings and only mediocre vegetarian food. The prices were rather high, especially in relation to the quality and the quantity of the food.

The following evening we set out to find **UFARASTA**, eagerly anticipating a delicious dinner. This restaurant has a full page advertisement in the 1979-80 edition of "The Jewish Travel Guide" which led us to believe that it must be quite special. Our search was fruitless—the restaurant does not exist. In fact, we found out later that it has been out of business for more than a year! We received this information at **MOUWES—UTRECHTSESTRAAT 73**, a small, newly refurbished delicatessen / grocery store where we bought sandwiches and drinks. There are two small tables at the back for those who want to eat there. Prices are reasonable and the cold cuts are fresh and tasty.

Switzerland is beautiful, but expensive. Avi and I spent two days in Geneva where we located, but did not eat at, the **SHALOM—78 RUE DU RHONE**. We arrived too late for lunch and too early for dinner (European restaurants close for several hours during the afternoon). We can, however, report that this restaurant exists. It looks clean and modern and the menu, posted outside, was both extensive and expensive.

The gastronomic highlight of our trip to date was found in Zurich at **SCHALOM CAFE RESTAURANT—LAVATERSTR. 33**.

This is a nice, bright, modern restaurant with pleasant, efficient staff. There is a large, interesting à la carte menu and the day we were there, there were three "daily specials", all inclusive, three-course meals. We chose the most expensive of the three, Wienerschitzel. We began with Minestrone soup which was without doubt the best soup I have had anywhere. The Schnitzel was tender, juicy and flavourful. It was accompanied by a generous serving of fresh, crispy french fries and a separate plate of assorted salads. The food was excellent and was beautifully presented. Our dessert was a piece of a very good apricot cake. The meal cost approximately \$13 (U.S.) per person. The most exciting item on the menu, but beyond our budget (\$36.00 U.S. for two, à la carte) was Beef Bourguignon Fondue. If we're ever in Zurich again with more funds at our disposal, we'll definitely try it!

In Venice we found the Jewish Ghetto but did not find

any kosher food. We had better luck in Florence where we had lunch at **SERVI—VIA L.C. FARINI 2a** (next to the synagogue). The restaurant is only open from 12-2 p.m. during the "off-season" and there was only one other table occupied the day we were there (American tourists). It is a sparse but clean room with white linen tablecloths and presided over by a genial gentleman who tells you the day's choices. There is no menu; you must have the fixed price, three course Italian dinner, but are given two choices within each course. The day we ate there the choices were:

1) Vegetable Soup or Beef Risotto

Both very tasty

2) Chicken, Turkey or Roast Beef

All three looked and tasted the same;

this was the weak part of the menu.

3) Fruit or Cake, and Tea

The desserts were quite good.

The price here was slightly high for what we got—\$17.00 for two—but understandable with so little business.

Our next stop was Nice on the French Riviera where we were very pleasantly surprised in all respects. The city is beautiful and prices were (probably because it was off-season) much lower than we had expected. Of the two kosher restaurants listed in "The Jewish Travel Guide", one was closed for the season but the other was a real treat.

Listed only as **GUEZ—26 RUE PERTINAX**, it is, in fact, a mini-empire occupying almost a full block. There is an oriental Patisserie, a vegetarian restaurant, a couscous restaurant and a butcher shop / delicatessen / grocery store.

One evening, after spending a glorious day in Monte Carlo, we capped off the day with dinner at **LA MAISON DU COUSCOUS**. This is a Tunisian restaurant, beautifully decorated with oriental wallpaper and artifacts. Tables are adorned with embroidered linen tablecloths (covered with plastic) and fresh flowers; there is a neon Magen David fluorescent light fixture; wine and tea glasses are hand painted, Oriental, and beautiful.

Delicious bread and spicy salad are placed on the tables for munching while pondering the menu which consists of a variety of Couscous choices as well as several more "ordinary" items.

I must confess that I ordered steak and french fries (sorry, I was craving it!), but Avi ordered vegetable soup and beef couscous. Everything was excellent! My craving was satisfied by the large, thin, charcoal-broiled steak and freshly-made french fries. Avi needed help with his dinner (I willingly obliged). Soup is served in a large tureen from which one serves oneself and which easily contains four bowls! The couscous is enough for three hungry people and this is NOT an exaggeration. We had Israeli wine with our meal and finished with delicious oriental pastries and mint tea. The meal for two, including service charge, was \$25 U.S.

The next day we went back to our budget by buying cold cuts, salad, bread and wine at the next door delicatessen and had an inexpensive but enjoyable do-it-yourself meal. We also bought some tinned meats there to keep in our suitcase for "emergencies" in places where kosher food may not be available.

The "Guez Chain" is very close to the railway station—not more than a five minute walk.

At the end of November we arrived in Paris where we spent two delightful weeks. No matter where one's interests lie, Paris offers a wealth of experiences and kosher cuisine is

among the highlights. Avi and I found it exciting to be able to pick and choose where and what we felt like eating each day, whether it was a snack, light lunch or full course dinner. We discovered, however, that there are many restaurants in Paris with "CACHER" signs which do not have the approval of the Beith-Din and were advised by one restaurant owner that this was a matter of economics, that the supervision fees were simply too high for many to afford (it seems that this is a universal problem). If one wants the assurance that an establishment is under the surveillance of a recognized Beith-Din, it is necessary to check the front window for the appropriate licence which is usually an orange card. All of the following restaurants displayed a valid licence.

On our first evening in Paris we ate at **RESTAURANT MOCHE**.

This is a Tunisian restaurant specializing in couscous and grilled meats. It is nicely decorated, has linen tablecloths and napkins and the waiters are dressed in tuxedos. There is a Salon de Thé upstairs and Oriental pastries are sold at a sidewalk stand in front of the restaurant. The menu is à la carte and slightly expensive. Avi ordered beef and chicken couscous which was ample in both quantity and quality though presented rather differently from the couscous at Guef in Nice. Here the vegetables were whole, not chopped up, but were basically the same—potatoes, carrots, turnips, onions and peppers.

I chose the Shish-kebob which consisted of two skewers with four large pieces of lamb on each. The meat had been marinated and was perfectly charcoal broiled and served on a bed of saffron rice and vegetables. It was absolutely delicious!

Although the food at this restaurant was excellent, we had several complaints. The service was slow and inattentive—our waiter was pleasant but not very professional. I found a bit of broken glass in my rice (near the end of the meal, fortunately) for which the owner apologized when told. The rock music was incongruous in the Oriental setting, but when Avi mentioned it a tape of Arabic music was played. Perhaps our main complaint was the fact that the waiter had a very bad cough and he coughed all over the food, handled pastries with his bare hands while continuing to cough and made us decide against dessert in spite of the fact that the pastries looked very appealing. Restaurants in Europe generally seem unconcerned with sanitary conditions and this was quite difficult for us to get used to.

The well known Jewish area in Paris is "le maris" where there are, among bookstores, gift shops and synagogues, many delicatessens and where we found a restaurant called **A LA BONNE BOUCHEE**.

This area is Ashkenazi in character and the restaurant had a very "Yiddishe" atmosphere. It's small and cozy, has wooden beams on the ceiling and warm, floral wallpaper. There is a stone bar near the entrance. We were there on a Sunday evening and our fellow diners were two young Chassidic families and three girls who sounded like they must have been "Born Again Christians" (the tables were very close and we couldn't help eavesdropping). The woman who served us was a large "Yiddeshe Mama" who seemed to have trouble moving around and who appeared to be the "chief cook and bottle washer". All in all, it was a very interesting experience, the least interesting aspect being the food. There was a three-course, fixed price menu



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We both began with a bowl of thick, hearty vegetable soup in which the flavours of the various vegetables were individually discernable. This was the high point of the meal. For our main course we chose "Biftec Jarni". The meat was tough and fatty and was "interestingly" served with mediocre french fries and a "vegetable" of spaghetti in tomato sauce (at least I think it was spaghetti!). The whole meal tasted like grease and although it "filled the gap", that is about the most I can say for it.

The dessert was slightly better than the main course. We had a choice of either compote or marble cake, both of which were adequate. Our tea was hot and strong, but the pot looked like it had seen better days and hadn't been washed since. All in all, the meal was a great disappointment and the restaurant not one to be recommended.

In the area around the Folies Bergere kosher restaurants abound and they are almost all Sephardic. We found this area to be far more interesting, more sophisticated and more exciting.

A small, always crowded stand-up snack bar / charcuterie where we ate lunch several times is **GALIL**—24 RUE RICHER. They make sandwiches, salads, hot dogs and a delicious flaky pastry filled with a spicy meat mixture. There are pastries in the window from which one can choose for dessert, all of which are tasty and pareve. They also have chicken on the rotisserie which looked delicious. The people who run **GALIL** speak little or no English but are all friendly and helpful, even during the noon rush.

Nearby is **CHEZ AZAR FILS** which Avi and I did not enjoy, but which seemed to be crowded whenever we passed by. There must be a loyal clientele who knew something we didn't.

Once again we opted for the fixed price menu, in this case \$15.00 (U.S.) for two. I began with a salad varié which was small and boring. Avi ordered brick a l'oeuf, an interesting, tasty and popular Sephardic baked egg loaf.

I tried the daily special as my main course which happened to be "viandes à pois vertes" and was exactly that—one piece of stewed beef surrounded by a mound of canned peas, all swimming in gravy. It was nothing special, but tasty.

Avi was beginning to feel like somewhat of a couscous expert so he tried couscou maison much to his regret. This was by far the worst couscous we had eaten, both in terms of quality and quantity. The extremely small portion of meat was tough, stringy and totally devoid of flavour. There were very few vegetables in the sauce and barely enough sauce to moisten them.

We both had honey-soaked Tunisian pastry and thick Turkish coffee for dessert which proved to be the best part of the meal.

The service was inattentive, the restaurant was fairly dirty and the decor was one step above a "greasy spoon". However, as previously noted, it's a popular spot—for some unknown reason.

Going from bad to worse is the only way to describe **LE GAN EDEN**—2 RUE A THOMAS. The name of this restaurant is nothing other than a cruel joke. We were encouraged by the appearance of the place—two bright, modern, nicely furnished rooms (although the decorator must have been colour blind and had included prints,

stripes, plaids and dots of every conceivable shade in the decor), and by the pleasant Israeli music playing as we entered. We were presented with a complimentary salad plate to nibble while waiting for our meal; this consisted of three types of salad—carrots vinaigrette, potato salad and cold saffron rice with peppers. After the salad, everything went rapidly downhill. The music changed to the soundtrack from Saturday Night Fever. The main course was inedible. Avi ordered the Couscous brochette which consisted of one skewer with very small chunks of meat. After much discussion, we decided that they were probably beef, veal and lamb, but we were merely guessing as all three were flavourless and tough. The vegetables and sauce were lacking, both in quantity and quality.

My meal was worse, and in fact the worst I can ever recall being served anywhere. I had entrecote with spaghetti but was unable to eat more than a few bites of the meat because my jaw began to ache—the meat was too tough to cut or chew without extreme difficulty. The lukewarm spaghetti was swimming in canned tomato sauce.

We tried mint tea to wash down the "meal" and found even this was a disaster. It was barely warm and had only a faintly discernable flavour of mint. This meal cost \$16.50 (U.S.) for two, not including service. Since the service was almost non-existent (including the fact that the waiter did not even question the fact that our plates were almost untouched at the end of the meal), we didn't leave a tip. Ordinarily we would have returned our meals to the kitchen and / or refused to pay for them, but the language barrier made it impossible for us to explain our complaints. Also, we didn't know if this sort of thing is "done" in France and didn't want to make a scene. However, later on we noted not one, but two, tables where people refused their meals for various reasons. Obviously, this restaurant is to be avoided.

The last, and in most respects the best, restaurant we tried in Paris was **ADOLPHE**—14 RUE RICHER. In contrast to Le Gan Eden, Adolphe is small and plain, with a typical "deli" atmosphere. It is clear and bright, has a pleasant mural on one wall and several paintings by someone called "Dorit". This is a family-run operation and the owners are extremely pleasant and helpful. It's very crowded at noon, but service is always fast and efficient. The menu is limited to five daily specials, all of which are plentiful and good. Avi and I liked **Adolphe** so much that we returned four or five times and were treated like "regulars". We tried most of the menu choices and concluded that all are equally tasty and portions are always generous. A few that I recall with particular pleasure are: roast veal with rice; turkey schnitzel with paprika—roasted potatoes; and a delicious plate with warm sauerkraut. All prices are similar and a typical day our meal for two, including wine and coffee, came to \$11.50 (U.S.). We highly recommend this restaurant for good, plain food at reasonable prices.

Our European eating adventure ended in Paris. We hope that our experiences will benefit future travellers so that they won't have to waste time and money in places where we did and so that they will know more or less what to expect when seeking certain restaurants. Of course, our opinions are only that, and others may feel differently about various places, but is based on a very recent experience.

To all future European travellers—bon voyage and happy eating!

One Man's Opinion There Are Refugees And Refugees



by Samuel Jacobson

The story of refugees is a very sad one. Perhaps the Jewish people who have been refugees for several thousand years know more about this situation than any other people on this earth. Let us take a brief look at the way the world has treated refugees in recent times and especially Jewish refugees.

During the thirties when Jews in Europe were facing the worldwide campaign of Nazi Anti-Semitism, every door and window was hermetically sealed against them. Even the great democracy of America, with its enlightened president Roosevelt, was no better than the more backward countries who badly needed an increase in population and especially the educated population of European Jewry. Insofar as America is concerned, its immigration department illegally treated the Jews of Germany not as German citizens, which they legally were, but on the racist basis of Nazi Germany as Non-Germans. The reactionary immigration laws of 1924 favored immigration from Western Europe, including Germany. From the time of the coming into power of Hitler, the Non-Jewish Germans were so enamored by their demagogues of Nazism that very few emigrated. If the American Immigration Department and the State Department had interpreted their own restrictive immigration laws legally, almost all the German Jews could have been admitted to America. Instead, the American Government, whose President, Mr. Roosevelt, continued to be stupidly supported by American Jewry, immorally treated German Jews as Eastern Europeans. They did allow a very limited number of selected immigrants like Dr. Einstein and others into the country for their own selfish reasons. But unless the immigrant had special qualifications, he was excluded. For example, when the ship St. Louis, with 800 German Jews, who had been given visas to Cuba, were prevented from landing there and cruised along the Atlantic near New York, President Roosevelt sent out several warships to make sure that they did not land, and were even prevented from getting drinking water.

Several of the passengers jumped overboard and drowned. The rest were returned to Germany and with few exceptions, ultimately were destroyed in the extermination camps. The two million Jews of New York didn't even have the guts or the brains to protest.

During the war Roosevelt had a meeting with King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia. At that time America not only was self sufficient in oil, but supplied oil to the whole war efforts of all the nations fighting Germany. The King of Saudi Arabia requested that no Jews be allowed to emigrate to Palestine. He got full assurance from the great President of America. "Do not worry. Not one Jew will be allowed to go to Palestine."

During the war a few Jewish groups in Rumania showed enough spunk to charter a few ships taken from Costanza through the Dardenelles into the Mediterranean and onto Palestine. The British intelligence was so determined to prevent Jews from escaping Europe that the Consulate in Istanbul alerted the British Navy and both ships were sunk in the Mediterranean. It might be said that while Hitler used all his efforts to annihilate the Jews of Europe, America and Britain locked every door and window of escape which made it much easier for the Nazis to succeed. Now let us bring the story of refugees a little further up to date.

When the Boat People of Southeast Asia endeavored to escape from their ruthless government, the whole world was alerted. Many countries, including little Israel, welcomed them. What a contrast! In recent years western governments, great democratic nations with so called well intentioned liberal and even socialist governments, have convinced themselves that the Jews who survived Hitler, and the other Jews who were kicked out of the Arab countries, have no right to security and that the Arabs of the PLO whose world contains four million square miles, much of it as empty as the moon, should be encouraged to carry on the propaganda and program of annihilating the few million Jews of Israel, all of whom are victims of either Western Anti-Semitism or Arab Anti-Semitism, and yet the Jews of the free world keep quiet.

At the same time that this is happening, two current events contrast very startlingly against the indifference and even stupidity of the Jewish masses of the free world. One is the example of the Cuban refugees who do not wait for official American approval to escape from their former homeland and come to Florida. Thousands of ships leave Florida every day to pick up these refugees who land in their new homeland with or without the official consent of the American government. Why wasn't a great deal more effort in that direction made by European Jewry with or without the aid of the powerful American Jewry? Isn't it about time that we admit to ourselves that while some Jews are great geniuses, collectively we are a very stupid people.

Now take the situation of Iranians in the free world. When the Shah landed in America, in Los Angeles to be exact, thousands of Iranian students, who were foreigners and not citizens in America, rioted against his presence. Had they been American citizens formerly from Iran, it might have been excusable. They were, however, merely temporary guests in the country, and their education was probably financed by the Shah, against whom they were demonstrating.

The same happened recently in London, where a group of Arab extremists had seized the Iranian embassy and were holding hostages. The Iranian students in London were demonstrating against the same kind of terrorists that are holding fifty American hostages in their own country. It is evidently quite all right for Iranians to hold American hostages in Iran, but completely wrong for Arab terrorists to hold Iranian hostages in London!

The moral of all this is that it's about time the Jewish people of the world woke up and began to learn from how other people succeed and where we Jews always fail.

It is like one supporter of the PLO said to an American correspondent: "All the things that happened to the Jewish people are not necessarily somebody else's fault."



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ONE HUNDRED YEARS of helping people through skill training to become independent and contributing members of society is the hallmark of ORT, the ORGANIZATION FOR REHABILITATION THROUGH TRAINING. The year 1980 marks 100 years of teaching trades, skills and occupations in ORT schools in all parts of the world. Currently, there are training programs in over 700 schools teaching more than 100 skills to students in 24 different countries.

From a modest beginning in 1880, in Czarist Russia, ORT has become the largest private international technical/vocational training system in the world. ORT has continued its services, often through chaotic historical events and harsh circumstances, **uninterruptedly** for 100 years. Throughout 1980, worldwide celebrations will mark the ORT Centennial and will be highlighted at the World ORT Congress in Jerusalem at the end of May.

In Canada, observance of this 100th Anniversary is a year-long project of Canadian ORT Organization and Women's Canadian ORT. Recently, Mr. J.A. Lyone Heppner, National President, and Mrs. Dorothy Shoichet, Women's Canadian ORT National President, were pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Edward M. Bronfman as National Centenary Chairman. Mr. Bronfman, a member of ORT for many years, has visited some of the ORT schools and has seen first hand the high quality of the technical/vocational training programs and the vital role ORT plays in preparing young people for the future.

Over the last 100 years, ORT has been a mirror of Jewish history. Since its inception, changing ORT programs have reflected changing Jewish needs. In 1880, when ORT was founded, the trades taught were the traditional nineteenth century skills—tailoring, dressmaking, carpentry, barrel-making and so on. In 1980, the ORT Centennial



Halifax—The Juniors have become Seniors.

Year, schools in Israel, Europe and all other countries will be teaching skills appropriate to the Twenty-First century—electronics, communications, computer, etc.—to young people who will be spending most of their working lives in the next century.

ORT In Canada

With the escalation of immigration to Canada in 1939, many European Jews were initially internees in camps in Quebec. Their situation was of great concern to the Jewish community and specialized assistance was necessary to enable the immigrants to acquire the skills and trades they would ultimately need for life outside the camps in their new homeland.

Through the efforts of Vladimir Grossman, a member of ORT in Europe, and the late Saul Hayes, Q.C., Executive Director Canadian Jewish Congress, representation was made to the government and an ORT vocational training program was established at Fort Lennox, Isles Aux Noir. After the closing of the camps, ORT continued its programs on Craig Street in Montreal.

In 1942, ORT was granted its formal Charter by the Canadian government. As conditions changed, needs also changed and in the 40's the Craig Street school was closed. Since then ORT has continued functioning in Canada in a different, but equally essential, capacity.



A Definite Difference

ominion

DOMINION STORES LIMITED



Today The Hon. John Munroe is Minister of Indian & Northern Affairs. When he visited ORT Schools in Israel he was Minister of Labour.

Leaders In ORT

The late Senator Leon Crestohl, Q.C. became the first president of Canadian ORT. The senator's vigorous efforts were matched by his wife Sophie, who became the first president of Women's Canadian ORT.

During the mid 40's, D. Lou Harris became President of Canadian ORT and continued in this position until his death in 1972, at which time Mr. J.A. Lyone Heppner took over the leadership.

From its very beginning Women's Canadian ORT flourished with chapters and branches opening in every major city and community across Canada. Their fund-raising efforts expanded to sustain the growing needs of ORT in Israel.

In 1968, World ORT Union held its Conference in Montreal and a decision was taken to re-establish and strengthen the role of Men's ORT. Since then, membership in the Men's Division has grown from a handful of individuals in Montreal and Toronto to thousands across the country and now includes some of Canada's most prominent Jewish leaders.

Matching Dollars

Canadian ORT receives "Matching Dollars" from both the Federal government and the Provinces of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. All monies raised by ORT are doubled by the Federal government. Funds raised by ORT in the three Western Provinces are further matched by them, thus quadrupling each contribution. Special grants are provided by the government of British Columbia for agricultural projects.

The Canadian government, through C.I.D.A. (Canadian International Development Agency), provides funds for international organizations involved in programs in developing countries. ORT is eligible for these development funds because of its global skill training programs for young people in the lesser developed countries.

Perhaps the most vital clue to ORT's longevity lies in its ability to continually adapt and upgrade its numerous vocational and technical training programs and services and, at the same time, remain flexible and constantly relevant to the communities and populations it serves.

Network—C.U.B. Student Conference

by Debbie Saiger, Director, C.U.B.

A very successful Jewish student conference was held in Halifax March 7-9 jointly sponsored by the North American Jewish Students' Network, Canadian Bureau, the Canadian Universities Bureau (C.U.B.) of the Canadian Zionist Federation and by the Atlantic Jewish Council. The conference involved students from across the Maritimes now resident in Halifax, and resource people from New York, Montreal and Toronto. It provided a forum for frank discussion of many of the issues concerning Jews today and of the involvement of Halifax students in activities concerning these. A great Shabbat spirit and energy pervaded most of the conference. A keynote address was given by **Yoav Tal**, the student shaliach to North America, on Zionism and Aliyah. **Marty Penn**, from Canadian Jewish Congress, discussed Soviet Jewry; **Steve Bauman**, the director of Network in New York, showed the film 'The Falashas' and brought students up to date concerning the plight of Ethiopian Jewry; and **Simcha Jacobovici**, the former chairman of Network, gave a talk on the Energy Crisis and the Jews. There were also sessions on Jews in Arab lands, Jews in Argentina, the 'how to's' of Jewish and Zionist programming on campus, etc. Conference participants explored the problems of Jewish student activity in Halifax and discussed methods of involving more students. Particularly impressive was the very honest and forthright talk given by Mr. **Herman Newman**, a holocaust survivor and scholar, on his experiences during the

The conference as a whole was a great stimulus for active participation in Zionist efforts.

holocaust and the responsibilities incumbent on the younger generation of Jews to continue the fight for survival and freedom in our homeland, Israel. The conference as a whole was a great stimulus for active participation in Zionist efforts. An "Israel Weekly Perspective", a news digest educating the campus on the Middle East, was produced at the end of the conference and distributed at Dalhousie University the next week. "The Fixer" and "The Shop on Main Street" were screened March 27 by the Dalhousie Student Zionists, with the assistance of C.U.B. and the A.J.C. On entering, viewers of the films were presented with a flyer from the Dalhousie Student Zionists explaining that these films, based on Jewish homelessness and persecution, lend great significance to one of Israel's many meanings and mottos: NEVER AGAIN.

These activities are the most important means for involving more and more Jewish students at Dalhousie, and the contact made with Network and C.U.B. at the conference provided the opportunity for continued programming assistance, resource provisal and support-group help for the Halifax Jewish students.

**LES ANCIENS
COMBATTANTS
JUIFS DU
CANADA**



**JEWISH
WAR VETERANS
OF
CANADA**

Veterans Report Prompt Action On War Graves Desecration

Two leaders of the Jewish War Veterans of Canada, National Commander Col. David A. Croll and Honorary Commander Col. Jack Marshall, both Senators in Ottawa, expressed appreciation in the Senate, on behalf of the JWV, to the War Graves Commission for their prompt action in the matter of the recent Jewish War Graves desecration in France.

Senator Croll reported that new headstones were already on order from Italy and that full restoration of the graves will be completed early in June.

The Canadian Embassy in Paris transmitted to the Department of Veteran Affairs a letter from the French Secretary of State for Veterans, Maurice Plantier, expressing deep regrets over the incident of desecration. The letter, together with an interim report from the Canadian Minister of Veteran Affairs, were included in the Senate discussion.

DESECRATION OF CANADIAN WAR GRAVES IN FRANCE—COMMUNICATION FROM CANADIAN EMBASSY IN PARIS

From: Paris, France
April 11, 1980
To: DVA, Ottawa
Re: Desecration of Canadian Cemetery

Following is the text of a letter received yesterday from the Secretary of State, Maurice Plantier, to Veterans.

I have learned with deep indignation and a sincere affliction of the desecration of 22 Canadian graves at Cintheaux Cemetery, under the odious pretence that they cover the remains of soldiers of the Israelite faith.

The Government of France and France itself do not forget the sacrifices made by the soldiers from the other side of the Atlantic in order to bring back to Europe a liberty chased away by Nazism.

In the name of all French veterans, please accept, Your Excellency, the deep regrets of our fellow citizens.

The particular warm tone of this letter, together with the rapid reaction of the Secretary of State, indicate the wish of the French authorities to underline the disgust shown in France towards desecration of Canadian graves.

STATEMENT PREPARED FOR THE MINISTER OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

As you may know, the Minister of Veterans Affairs is the Canadian agent of the Commonwealth War Graves

Commission. In this capacity I wish to provide you with an interim report received through the Commission's Canadian agency.

On the weekend of April 5-6, 1980, of 2,872 headstones marking the burial places of Canadian war dead at Bretteville-sur-Laize Canadian War Cemetery near Caen, France, 23 were damaged. The act is seen as deliberate and motivated by anti-Jewish sentiment. All damaged headstones were engraved with the Star of David religious symbol.

Works teams of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission on April 7-8, 1980 commenced cleanup and installation of temporary markers. Since damage was found to be severe, new headstones will require to be ordered from Italy, engraved in the France area workshop and emplaced as soon as possible. This is in progress. Commission records and site plans preclude the possibility of error in the process.

The senior official of the Commune of Cintheaux, Province of Calvados, France, in whose area the cemetery lies, has apologized to the Commission. This constitutes an apology to the people of Canada. I should add that the Commission holds title to the land where the cemetery is located on behalf of the participating Commonwealth governments. This land is a gift in perpetuity from the people of France.

This despicable act, together with other non-described but less severe and equally mindless activity, perpetrated at the same time, is under investigation by French authorities.

Joy is love.
Joy is a smile.
Joy is a kind word.
Joy is a lasting peace.
Joy is the work of the Lord.
Joy is a world without worry.
Joy is a bouncing, newborn baby.
Joy is the song of a chirping sparrow.
Joy is a table of plenty, with freedom from want.
Joy is a life of aid to the poor, the sick, the weary.
Joy is a bubbling brook, with tumbling, fresh trout.
Joy is a restful night's sleep, filled with drowsy dreams.
Joy is life itself.



LEON SILLS



**Atlantic Jewish Council
5th Anniversary Convention
Moncton, N.B.**

June 13-15, 1980

Convention Highlight

United Jewish Appeal—Col. Jack Monbaz
(See centre pages for complete details)

Jewish Holocaust Survivors Plan International Gathering in Israel

An international gathering of Jewish Holocaust survivors is scheduled to be held in Israel on June 15-18, 1981. It is envisioned as an event of major historical consequence in contemporary Jewish life, and is being organized by the survivors themselves as the World Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors.

The international event will be held under the patronage of Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel. Renowned author Elie Wiesel, chairman of the United States President's Commission on the Holocaust, has agreed to serve as Honorary Chairman.

At press conferences held in New York, Paris, and Melbourne spokesmen for the group expressed their hopes that survivors throughout the world will participate. Members of the organizing group said that the press conferences had been arranged for the purpose of informing survivors of the planned gathering because no records of survivors exist anywhere in the world.

Ernest Michel, a survivor and spokesman in New York, said, "It's been nearly 36 years since our liberation from the Nazis and we want to serve notice on the world that the Holocaust will never be forgotten." Mr. Michel added that, "Because of the advancing age of the survivors, this gathering is likely to be a last, collective statement of our solidarity, determination and purpose. Importantly, it is now time for our children to take on the responsibility of perpetuating the significance of the Holocaust to future generations. We feel the impact of the gathering and their participation in it will be a personal experience they will always remember and share with the world."

Mr. Wiesel commented that, "The gathering will be a unique event in our lives. Only by remembering what happened under the Nazi oppression can we be expected to remind and advise others how to prevent another such catastrophe. Only by remembering what happened to us can others be assured it will not happen to them."

Kalman Sultanik, member of the World Gathering's Executive Committee, who is vice president of the World Jewish Congress and member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Israel, in his statement emphasized the new dangers facing the Jewish people as they slowly emerge from the trauma of the 'Holocaust'. Anti-Semitism, he pointed out, is on the rise despite the fact that survivors of the Holocaust have expected that it will never reappear again. "We must become aware," he noted, "that a new brand of genocide is being promoted by those I would term anti-Semitic 'ghouls'."

Criticizing United Nations' actions and resolutions aimed against the State of Israel, Mr. Sultanik added: "We, the Jewish survivors, have developed a particularly deep sensitivity toward these issues. Even as we live in the free world, we are constantly conscious of the fact that the Holocaust was a total ideological commitment to a final solution for an entire people and that the heirs and followers of that evil ideology, now emerged from their lairs, are signalling another Holocaust. The convening in Israel of the world gathering of Jewish Holocaust survivors at a symbolic date is, therefore, most timely."

Kindly complete this form and return to us as soon as possible!

Please check off appropriate boxes.

TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WORLD GATHERING OF JEWISH HOLOCAUST
SURVIVORS—ISRAEL 1981
One Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016, Suite 418

☐ I am interested in participating

FULL NAME: (PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS)

1. _____ AGE _____

I expect to be accompanied by the following additional persons

NAMES IN FULL OF ACCOMPANYING PERSONS:

2. _____ Relationship _____ Age _____

3. _____ Relationship _____ Age _____

4. _____ Relationship _____ Age _____

5. _____ Relationship _____ Age _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE—BUSINESS: _____

HOME: _____

PLEASE LIST THE CAMP(S), GHETTO, OTHER
LOCATION, OR FOREST AREA(S) WHERE YOU
SPENT MOST OF THE TIME DURING THE WAR:

_____ Number in Camp _____

☐ I would like to consider the following plan:

Complete program arrangements, including round trip
air fare, hotels in Israel, two meals per day (June 15-18,

Among the activities being planned for the World
Gathering are the following:

- The construction of a permanent monument made from rocks brought to Israel by all participating survivors.
- An opening meeting and memorial service at Yad Vashem, the Holocaust Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Authority Center in Jerusalem.

Continued on next page.

1981) and admission to all World Gathering events.
Probable number of desired hotel nights: _____.

- ☐ Limited program arrangements, including round trip air fare, hotels in Israel, and admission to all World Gathering events, but no meals. Probable number of desired hotel nights: _____.
- ☐ Travel program arrangements only, including round trip air fare and admission to all World Gathering events, but no hotel reservations and no meals.
- ☐ I may be interested, additionally, in visiting a Holocaust memorial site in Poland.

ASSURANCE OF SPACE

Please make out your cheque to World Jewish Congress (Gathering of Survivors).

- ☐ I enclose a downpayment of \$100 per person to reserve space as indicated above. This downpayment will be fully refunded if I cancel my participation at least six (6) months before the World Gathering or if the event itself is cancelled. Total Enclosed \$_____.
- ☐ I do not expect to be able to participate but would like to enclose my contribution to help defray the cost of the World Gathering. Enclosed \$_____.
- ☐ I am willing to assist in my community with publicizing and promoting the World Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors. Please contact me.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

NOTE ON THE PROGRAM:

Our preliminary plans call for a 10-day visit in Israel, of which four (4) days will be devoted to the World Gathering. The remaining time will be open at the disposal of the participants. Thus the number of desired hotel nights at the site of the World Gathering may be from 4 to 9, depending on individual preferences and / or activities. Professional arrangements for tours and sightseeing will be available and can be made in advance. All details will be supplied at a later date.

Statement by Elie Wiesel

Continued

The World Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors, taking place in Israel in 1981, will be a unique event in our lives. Everyone of us must participate: We were together then, during the era of darkness, and we should be together now, as free men and women.

As Jews, we must be there to reaffirm that our history—in

Director To Deliver Conference Paper

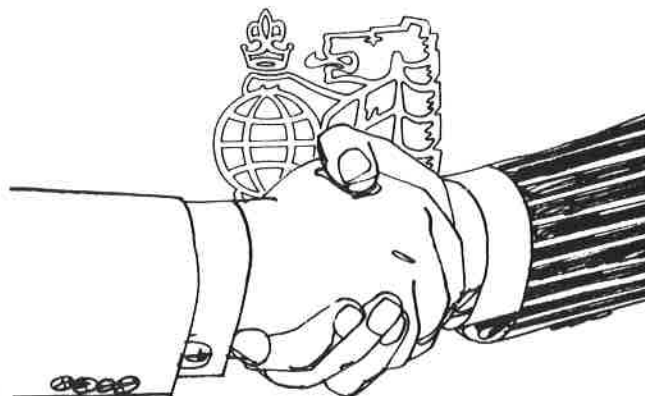
Avrum Weiss, Executive Director of the Atlantic Jewish Council, delivered a paper at the annual meeting of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service. This year the NCTCS met in Denver, Colorado. Over 1,000 professionals from Canada, the United States and Mexico attended the Conference. Avrum's paper "Service to Small Jewish Communities" illustrated how a comprehensive range of Jewish services can be rendered to a series of small Jewish communities. Utilizing national resources and involving local lay leadership, this paper delineated the process that allows such work to be carried out successfully.

The conference took place from May 25 to 28 and featured such outstanding personalities as Leonard Fein and Gerald Bubis.

Continued

Poland, in Hungary, in Czechoslovakia, in Russia, in Lithuania, indeed in Germany itself and elsewhere in Europe—must not be distorted or cheapened. It belongs to us and to the world.

Only in remembering what had happened to our brothers and sisters under the Nazi oppression can we expect to be able to remind and advise the rest of the world how to prevent another catastrophe. Only in remembering what happened to us can the world assure that it will not happen to others.



ROYAL BANK
serving
The Atlantic Provinces

1980 U.S. Presidential Candidate Analysis

John B. Anderson

Independent of Illinois

Background. U.S. House of Representatives, 1961 to date.

The Record. The Washington cynic will tell you that it is a rare politician whose voting record, on any issue on which he wants to appear strong, is as good as his record of statements. But John Anderson's voting record on Israel is, if anything, *better* than the record of his public statements. Though he has been less outspoken on the Middle East than other presidential candidates, and has occasionally disagreed with Israeli policy, his 19-year voting record in the House has been consistently and strongly pro-Israel.



Although he opposed foreign aid measures in his first two terms in Congress—apparently for reasons that had nothing to do with Israel—since the mid-'60s Anderson has consistently supported measures that included money for Israel and, on all occasions but one, has opposed measures that would have cut aid to Israel. Even in the early days when he voted against foreign aid bills, he always favored making U.S. arms available to Israel. Anderson was an early advocate of the sale of Phantom jets to the Jewish state and of including Israel in grant-aid programs.

Anderson opposed U.S. loans to Nasser's Egypt and was early in his insistence on direct peace negotiations between Israel and the Arab nations—even when it meant criticizing a Republican president (Nixon) for attempting to foster indirect negotiations.

The congressman has expressed disapproval of Israeli settlement policy in the West Bank and Israeli strikes against Palestinian targets in southern Lebanon. Also, in a speech in 1975, he referred to the hundreds of thousands of Palestinian refugees "who were driven from their homes." These statements, however, appear against a backdrop of not only consistent support for Israel in Congress, but general support in his public statements.

Even while questioning Israeli settlement policy, Anderson has said it is an issue that "can best be resolved by Egypt, Israel and the Palestinian residents on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip." He adds, "The U.S. government should try and stay out of those discussions." Anderson was extremely critical of the recent U.S. vote in the U.N. Security Council condemning Israeli settlement policy.

Anderson has stressed religious, moral and strategic ties between the United States and Israel, and says the turnaround in Iran "served to remind me of the strength and permanence of America's bond to Israel." He says that "continued support of Israel by the United States is beneficial to both nations."

He does not believe there is a "strong tie" between the Arab-Israeli conflict and the price and supply of oil on the world market. Though the issue came up for a vote only in the Senate, Anderson expressed opposition to the 1978 decision by the Carter administration to sell F-15 fighter-

bombers to Saudi Arabia. "I do not believe that sophisticated weapons should be provided to those countries that have abstained from participating in the peacemaking process except on limited occasions when such sales or transfers are manifestly in our own military security interests," he says.

Anderson says the United States should not deal with the PLO until it repudiates terrorism and recognizes Israel's right to exist and endorses Security Council Resolution 242.

The congressman has been particularly strong in his advocacy of an effective energy policy, calling for sacrifices from the public to wean America from its dependence on imported oil.

A disconcerting item in Anderson's record occurred in 1961, when as a freshman congressman, he proposed a constitutional amendment declaring that the United States "devoutly recognizes the authority and law of Jesus Christ, Savior and Ruler of Nations." The amendment would have required U.S. officials to swear allegiance to its language, although it provided for the exemption of non-Christian officeholders.

Anderson now says the amendment was "totally wrong" and "totally inconsistent with our form of government." He has strongly repudiated his action whenever asked about it, and subsequently has voted against measures proposing prayer in public schools.

Some concern has been expressed about Anderson's closeness to the Ripon Society, a liberal Republican organization, elements of which have been critical of Israel.

George Bush

Republican of Texas

Background. U.S. House of Representatives, 1967-71; U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, 1971-73; chairman of the Republican National Committee, 1973-74; chief of the U.S. liaison office in China, 1974-75; and director of the Central Intelligence Agency, 1976-77.

The Record. During his two terms as a congressman, Bush was not active on Middle East issues, but he did compile a record of support for Israel. He advocated face-to-face negotiations between Israel and the Arab states and joined the congressional effort urging the Nixon adminis-

tration to approve the sale of sophisticated aircraft to Israel.



As a presidential candidate, Bush has staked out a pro-Israel position, emphasizing Israel's strategic importance to the United States. He has also stressed, more consistently than other candidates, the danger of a "quick-fix," comprehensive Middle East settlement and has criticized the Carter administration for pursuing a comprehensive

settlement in ways that tend to undermine the Israeli-Egyptian peace process.

Bush has been particularly strong in rejecting the idea of a link between Israel and the supply of oil to the West. "I unreservedly reject the notion that the world energy crisis could be resolved if there was no conflict between Israel and its Arab neighbors," he says. "A settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict would not alter our dependence on foreign petroleum supplies.

"I reject the concept of a trade-off between Israeli security and oil for the free world," Bush adds, "but I believe we should work to improve relations with pro-western Arab states." He also says the United States "should acknowledge its interdependence with the Arab world."

Bush opposes U.S. dealings with the PLO and has criticized the Carter administration for its "flirtations" with the radical elements in the Arab world.

He says "it is essential that the Soviets and hard-line 'rejectionist' nations understand that we have both the capability and the will to protect ourselves and our friends," but Bush opposes the idea of U.S. bases in the Middle East. Instead, he favors the capability to "project force into the region and have access to air and naval facilities which are under the general administration of the host Israeli and Arab governments."

Although Bush's resume shows extensive experience in foreign and intelligence affairs, some critics say his expression of pro-Israel positions is not as specific as the statements of most of the other candidates—a criticism that recalls the charges in 1976 that Jimmy Carter was "vague" on the issues.

Also of concern to some people is Bush's background as a Texas oil man, and the memories that evokes of John Connally. During his two congressional terms he stood out as a proponent of a strong domestic oil industry. Bush has not given the public as clear a picture as some other candidates of who would be his closest foreign and defense policy advisers—a good indication of where his administration would stand on Israel.

Jimmy Carter

Democrat of Georgia

Background. President of the United States, 1977 to date; governor of Georgia, 1971-75.

The Record. The Middle East has been more of a central issue of the Carter presidency than it has been for any previous administration. President Carter has surpassed all others in the personal attention he has given to Middle East policy.

Carter will go down in history as the man who mediated the Camp David peace frameworks and the subsequent peace treaty between Egypt and Israel. Since becoming president, he has recommended to Congress over \$10 billion in assistance to Israel and he has promised never to use U.S. aid as a weapon to evoke concessions. He has frequently reiterated his commitment to the security of Israel and his pledge not to recognize or negotiate with the PLO unless that organization first recognizes Israel's right to exist and endorses U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. He renewed, and lengthened, the 1975 U.S. guarantee of Israel's oil supply (a guarantee that Israel has not invoked).

But other Carter actions have aroused sharp criticism from friends of Israel, and some critics argue that his greatest success grew out of failures that were almost as great. President Sadat's historic trip to Jerusalem, it has been argued by many, was prompted by the administration's desire for a Geneva conference and the October 1977 U.S.-Soviet joint communique on the Middle East. Despite pledges not to deal with the PLO, the Carter adminis-

tration has made overtures to that organization and at least two of his top-ranking aides have met with PLO representatives. For six weeks after the resignation of Andrew Young as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Carter remained silent amid charges that Young's departure was a result of Jewish or Israeli pressure; it has been charged that Carter's silence encouraged that view. More frequently than previous administrations, the Carter administration has spoken out against Israeli settlement policy, calling the settlements "illegal and obstacles to peace." Although it had been making the complaints in its own voice, on March 1, 1980, the administration for the first time joined a chorus led by Arab states opposing Israel's existence in denouncing the settlements in the U.N. Security Council. Carter later repudiated the vote, but he did so only on a technicality, and in a manner that struck many as having domestic political overtones. He made clear that he characterized the disputed areas of the Arab-Israeli conflict as "Palestinian and other Arab territories," thus prejudging the outcome of negotiations on the status of the West Bank, Gaza and Golan.

Carter has raised the level of sophistication of U.S. arms available to Arab states still at war with Israel, in the most controversial case making approval of an arms sale to Israel contingent on congressional approval of the sale of F-15 fighter bombers to Saudi Arabia. During the 1976 presidential campaign, Carter asserted, "When [an administration] wantonly adds arms to Arab countries in the Middle East without limit on quantity or quality, it undermines our commitment to Israel." Under President Carter, Saudi Arabia has become far and away the largest purchaser of U.S. arms, but Carter has consistently acted as if the United States had no leverage over the Saudis. Because of what many perceive as a faulty perception of American "clout," Carter has failed in his bid to involve Saudi Arabia and Jordan in the Middle East peace process.

Carter remains wedded to the idea of a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East and has pursued it in ways that tend to undermine what has already been achieved between Egypt and Israel—by refusing to take a more judicious stance with Saudi Arabia, by encouraging Arabs at the U.N. to believe they could amend Resolution 242 and in other ways.

Whenever negotiations have stalled between Egypt and Israel, the Carter administration has had a tendency to blame Israel for the impasse, such as when the December 1978 "deadline" for a peace treaty was missed.

Carter has also been less than understanding of Israel's response to terrorism. The State Department routinely condemns terrorist acts against Israel, but rarely condemns the perpetrators by name, even though the PLO or one of its factions consistently and publicly claims responsibility. In contrast, the Carter administration always criticizes Israel by name for retaliatory strikes against terrorist bases.

The presence in the administration of Vice President Mondale, who had a long pro-Israel record before Jimmy Carter was heard of in Washington, is an asset. Some supporters of Israel believe Mondale, who has presidential ambitions for 1984, would be a moderating influence on a second-term Carter presidency.



Others argue that a second-term Carter could throw political caution to the wind and pressure Israel relentlessly to make concessions it might consider dangerous to its security. Carter's opponents assert that the March 1 U.S. vote against Israel—before the repudiation—provided a window on Carter's second-term policy on Israel.

Edward M. Kennedy

Democrat of Massachusetts

Background. In the U.S. Senate since 1962.

The Record. Few members of Congress have compiled as long and consistent a record of support for Israel as Kennedy. He was an early leader in the fight to provide more sophisticated arms to Israel and also in the effort on behalf of Soviet Jewry. In 18 years, Kennedy has never voted against an aid measure for Israel; he has voted against every measure proposed in the Senate to cut aid to the Jewish state.

In 1970, Kennedy was one of the initial signators of a letter to Secretary of State William Rogers calling for the sale of Phantom jets to Israel. He was in the forefront of the effort to deny most-favored-nation trade status to countries that refuse its citizens the right to emigrate; he has personally intervened, successfully, with Soviet President Brezhnev in securing the emigration of numerous Soviet Jews.

In 1975, Kennedy introduced a bill calling for a moratorium on U.S. arms sales to Persian Gulf countries. In 1978 he opposed the "package deal" that tied approval of the sale of F-15s to Israel to congressional approval of a similar sale to Saudi Arabia.

Kennedy has consistently opposed U.S. dealings with the PLO, even on an indirect basis, until that organization renounces its pledge to destroy Israel. He has denounced the PLO as a "terrorist group" and pledged not to deal with it unless it recognizes Israel's right to exist.

The senator has, since becoming a presidential candidate, stressed Israel's strategic as well as its moral importance to the United States, citing the assistance Israel has provided for U.S. military and intelligence capabilities. This year he proposed an increase in U.S. aid to Israel at a time when the administration insisted the aid level must remain unchanged. He has identified "the real obstacle" to peace in the Middle East as the "refusal of the Arab world—aside from Egypt—to recognize Israel's rightful place in the Middle East."

Kennedy says that Israel's borders between 1948 and 1967 were "indefensible," and that "any final peace plan must provide Israel with secure, defensible and recognized borders." He says that recent events in Iran and Afghanistan "have only strengthened my appreciation of the geopolitical importance of the U.S.-Israeli relationship." He rejects the connection between Israel and oil prices.

His supporters who are also supporters of Israel say Kennedy is a natural friend of the Jewish state who has worked closely with issues of concern to Jews throughout his political career. Others have misgivings and argue that despite his near perfect voting



record on Israel, he has not been "out front" on the issues and has missed several votes on foreign aid measures. They also argue that he has a weak record on U.S. defense, which is inconsistent with support of a strong Israel.

Ronald Reagan

Republican of California

Background. Governor of California, 1967-75.

The Record. Ronald Reagan has never held an elective office that involved voting on foreign policy. Consequently, his record on the Middle East is based entirely on public and private statements. Those statements reflect instinctive, strong and consistent support of Israel.

While most of the presidential candidates have spoken of Israel's strategic importance to the United States as well as its moral significance, Reagan has drawn a particularly clear picture of Israel's strategic dimension that fits in with the rest of his foreign policy. "I think we have to recognize . . . that, with the fall of the shah, Israel remains the most stable ally we have in the Middle East," he said in an interview earlier this year, "with a combat-ready, experienced military that is a deterrent to further meddling in the area by the Soviet Union." Reagan has stressed the benefits the United States derives from its relationship with Israel. "Israel's strength derives from the reality that her affinity with the West is not dependent on the survival of an autocratic or capricious ruler," he said last year in a nationally syndicated column. "Israel has the democratic will, national cohesion, technological capacity and military fiber to stand forth as America's trusted ally."



Reagan is not, as some have charged, so "one-sided" on Israel as to be incapable of having any credibility as a mediator with the Arab world. In 1976 he told *The Boston Globe* that part of the reason the Arab-Israeli dispute was so complex was because there is "so much right" on both sides. When it comes to specific issues which reflect a willingness or unwillingness to safeguard Israel's security, however, Reagan has consistently come down on the side of defending the Jewish state. He has stressed Jordan's responsibility in solving the Palestinian problem, noting that Jordan is 80 percent of what was Britain's Palestine Mandate.

He has been forceful in his opposition to U.S. dealings with the PLO until that organization "renounces terrorism, accepts U.N. Resolution 242, changes its charter and recognizes Israel's right to exist." He asserts that OPEC pricing is "totally unrelated" to the Arab-Israel conflict. He advocates "defensible borders" for Israel. He recently told a group of Jewish leaders that he believes in Israel's right to have settlements in the West Bank; he told the same group he recognizes Israeli sovereignty over all of Jerusalem, although at times in the recent past he has been more cautious on the Jerusalem issue, declining to stake out a position.

Reagan's strong defense policy is consistent with a pol-

Continued on next page.

Israel Vital Statistics

The birth rate among the Jewish population in Israel is steadily on the decline. Whereas in 1976 there were 28 births for every 1,000 of the Jewish population, by 1979 the figure had dropped to 24.8 per 1,000. The Statistical Abstract published in Jerusalem the other day shows that the number of births in the Jewish population dropped from 75,066 in 1976 to 69,600 in 1979, despite the population increase during the same period.

The general fertility of the Jewish woman in Israel, which was 3.2 in 1976, dropped to 2.77 in 1979. The "fashion" of a reduced number of births is also spreading over to the non-Jewish population. Still, the number of children born by Moslem women is more than double that of Jewish women. The fertility of the Moslem woman shows an average of 6.8 children in 1979, as compared with an average of 7.8 children in 1977.

As against the general view that the number of 'yordim' from Israel is constantly on the increase, statistics point to a steady drop in their number. In 1979, the number of 'yordim' from Israel was estimated at

At the end of 1979, the general population of Israel was 3,831,000, of whom 3,214,000 were Jews.

9,000 as against 10,000 in 1978, 12,000 in 1977 and about 15,000 in 1976.

At the end of 1979, the general population of Israel was 3,831,000, of whom 3,214,000 were Jews. The Statistical Abstract shows that the number of immigrants to the country has increased in recent years. In 1976, there were 19,484 immigrants; in 1977—21,286; in 1978—26,023, while in 1979 the number of Olim was 37,211.

In recent years, there has been a steady drop in the number of Jewish marriages in Israel. Whereas in 1977, there were 28,583 Jewish marriages in the country, by 1979 their number had dropped to 24,500. The number of divorces, on the other hand, shows an increase. While in 1975 there were 2,857 divorces in the country, in 1978 the number had risen to 3,630. The average age of bridegrooms in Israel is 27, while that of brides is 23.5. 19% of the divorces took place within one year of marriage, while 11% after 20 years of marriage.

1980 U.S. Presidential Candidate Analysis

Continued

icy that advocates a strong Israel. He has expressed opposition to U.S. arms sales to Arab countries opposed to the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty and said that arms sales to Egypt should be linked to progress on the treaty.

Many people feel President Carter's performance has fallen far short of the pro-Israel statements he made as a candidate and are wary of other candidates, like Reagan, who have no voting record. More so than Carter in 1976, however, Reagan has a large stable of foreign and defense

Warning That PLO Will Sabotage Women's Conclave in Copenhagen

(JTA)—Leona Chanin, the outgoing president of the American Jewish Congress' National Women's Division, warned here that the World conference of the United Nations Decade for Women in Copenhagen this July will result in "virulent anti-Israel declarations, sabotaging progress in meeting women's needs".

The preparatory committee of the Copenhagen Conference has accepted a demand by the Palestine Liberation Organization to include a document prepared last December in Damascus by the UN Economic Commission for Western Asia. She called that body "anti-Israel, controlled by the Arab states" and said it accepted the PLO as a member but refused to accept Israel.

"The urgent and important work that must be done to protect and ensure the rights of women is being sabotaged by the PLO demand to politicize the women's conference," Mrs. Chanin said. She added:

"The deliberations at Copenhagen should concentrate on practical, action-oriented programs relevant to women, emphasizing health, education and employment. Instead, we will be treated to another anti-Israel spectacle by the terrorist PLO and its supporters jeopardizing progress on genuine women's concerns."

Mrs. Chanin predicted that the Copenhagen meeting would give rise to "anti-Zionist declarations far worse than those adopted at the opening conference of the Decade for Women in Mexico City in 1975. "At that meeting, which launched the Decade for Women, delegates passed a resolution equating Zionism with apartheid. Later that year, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution declaring Zionism to be a form of racism.



Atlantic Jewish Council
5th Anniversary Convention
Moncton, N.B.

June 13-15, 1980

Convention Highlight

Aliyah—Yitshak Ben Sira

(See centre pages for complete details)

policy advisers with known histories of support for the Jewish state.

Nevertheless, friends of Israel are not without their doubts about the former California governor. Even with the best of intentions, some argue, his lack of experience in foreign policy could be as much of a handicap as it was for Carter.

This Presidential candidate analysis was written by Near East Report Editor Alan M. Tigay. This analysis is designed to present readers with the positive and negative sides of each candidates' positions on the Middle East. Near East Report has never and will not now, endorse a candidate.

Behind the Headlines

Tito Opposed Israel and Zionism in Last Years but Helped Jewry

by Joseph Polakoff

(Editor's note: Joseph Polakoff served as the Information Officer at the U.S. Embassy in Yugoslavia in 1955-56. In that period, his wife, Dorothy, was the American Distribution Committee's representative in that country.)

(JTA)—The long and extraordinary career of Yugoslavia's President Josip Broz Tito, who died at the age of 87 in Ljubljana, is paralleled by his checkered relationship with Zionism and Israel but he was never known to harbor anti-Semitism in a country where anti-Semitism at times was the most venomous in history. On the contrary, his record over 40 years reflects support for Jewry and hostility toward anti-Semitism.

Jews are known to have lived in what is now Yugoslavia for some 2000 years—ruins of synagogues attest to that—but they did not reach the zenith in the country's governmental, military and professional life or in popular acclaim until Marshal Tito's partisans took power with the close of World War II.

Three political forces warred for control of Yugoslavia when the war broke out—Tito's Communist-led partisans, the Monarchists headed by Gen. Mikhailovich and the fascist Ustasis allied with the invading Nazis.

Yugoslavia's anti-Semites, numerous and never dormant, spewed increasing venom with the rise of Hitlerism, especially in Croatia, which had a large Jewish community in Zagreb, and in Slovenia which had few, if any Jews, but intense anti-Semitism.

Yugoslavia's Jewish population totaled about 85,000 on the eve of World War II. Almost the whole community was destroyed by 1941 in the Nazi invasion. The Ustasis wantonly killed thousands of them. Hunted by the Ustasis and Nazis and scorned by the Monarchists, Jews naturally were inclined toward the partisans. Many joined the partisan forces and became among the most daring of the fighters against Tito's enemies.

Large Emigration To Israel

When the war ended, about 12,000 Jews survived in the concentration camps, the Prisoner of War centers, as members of Tito's forces, and in hiding places. More than half of them left for Israel in 1948. The present population is estimated at about 6000—the same as it has been for 35 years. They are dispersed in about 30 communities in Yugoslavia's general population of about 22 million. About 1300 live in Belgrade, 1000 in Zagreb, 900 in Sarajevo, and fewer than 500 in Subotica.

Along with Jews in other areas of the Balkans, Jewish inhabitants in Serbia, one of six of Yugoslavia's republics, gained legal emancipation in the last quarter of

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the Nineteenth Century that enabled them to rise somewhat from the lowly regard characteristic towards them in Eastern Europe for generations.

Historically, the earliest traces of Jewry in what is now Yugoslavia are seen in the remains of a First Century synagogue in the pre-Christian Greek town of Stobi near Skopje, the capital of the Republic of Macedonia, and ruins of a Third Century synagogue at Salana off the Adriatic coast in Dalmatia.

Jewish colonies existed in medieval ages in Serbia, Slovenia and Croatia. Jews from Spain and Portugal in the Inquisition period migrated to Dalmatia, in the Fourteenth Century, and passed through Dubrovnik into the hinterland and on to Bulgaria and Greece. Eastern European Jews began arriving in the Eighteenth Century, including Hungarians who went to the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Attitude Towards Jews, Israel

Under Tito, Yugoslavia established equal rights and religious freedom for Jews. The government helped restore synagogues and communal buildings and extolled Jewish supporters of the partisan cause. No opposition was generated against Jewish emigration to Israel except that Tito asked his foremost governmental, military, scientific and journalistic personnel to remain with him to help in rebuilding and reorganizing the country from the ravages of war.

Tito recognized Israel and the two countries enjoyed good relations until about 1956 when, having forged a deep friendship and alliance with Egypt's Gamel Abdel Nasser he began forming the "unaligned" Third World. Yugoslav relations with Israel deteriorated. In 1967, with Nasser humiliated by the Six-Day War, Tito broke relations with Israel and virtually all communications. Only slight commercial exchanges have taken place since.

In international forums Yugoslavia's representatives have consistently berated Israel and Zionism and joined in condemning them. Yugoslavia voted for the infamous United Nations resolution equating Zionism with racism. This is in contrast to Rumania, which did not break off diplomatic relations but on the contrary raised the status of Israel's legation in Bucharest to an embassy, which Israel reciprocated in Tel Aviv. In the voting on the UN anti-Zionist resolution, Rumania officially is recorded as "absent".

Tito's government is not known to have made any serious attempt to restore relations with Israel or adopt a neutral stand between the Soviet Union and Israel or the Arab states and Israel. Tito, it is understood, did not have the close relations with Anwar Sadat that he had with Nasser.

Jewish Communal Life Supported

Within Yugoslavia, however, harshness towards Israel was rarely pronounced and Jewish communal life was supported. The guided Yugoslav media has not been stridently anti-Israel nor strongly pro-Arab despite Tito's ties with the Arab world and Yugoslavia's large Moslem population, about 11 percent. In a general population of about 22 million the 6000 remaining Jews form a miniscule minority but they serve greatly out of

proportion to their numbers in government and the professions.

Tito encouraged support for Jewish requirements. It is the only Communist country in which the American Joint Distribution Committee has served without interruption since World War II ended in 1945.

Yugoslavia has been without a rabbi since 1968. Jewish life is largely secular but it is preserved under the country's Federation of Jewish Communities. Kindergartens and Jewish choirs are maintained in Belgrade and Zagreb.

Tito encouraged support for Jewish requirements

The Ashkenazi synagogue in Belgrade, used as a brothel under Nazi occupation, has been restored by the government and the JDC. Tito and other Yugoslav leaders contributed funds for its restorations. The Serbian Orthodox Church donated pews. The Sephardi synagogue had been blown up by the Nazis.

In Belgrade's old Jewish Quarter near the Danube is "Baruch Brothers Street" and the Baruch Cultural Center named for Isa, Bora and Jozi Baruch and their sisters Shela and Bela. All five, children of a poor tailor, were fighters in the resistance against Nazi occupation. Isa, an engineer, led an underground militia and has been proclaimed a national hero. Bora was a lawyer and Josi was a painter and teacher. Another Yugoslav here is General Veija Todorovic, born Shmuel Lehrer, who fought with the partisans.

High Honors For A Sephardic Jew

Highest national honors have been bestowed on Moshe Pijade, a Sephardic Jew and a painter and author, who became the first president of the Yugoslav National Assembly under Tito. His tomb is in the ancient Kalmegdan Fortress at the confluence of the Danube and Sava Rivers in Belgrade. He is one of the few Yugoslavs buried in the shrine reserved for national heroes.

Pijade was one of Tito's closest associates. For his Communist activities, he was imprisoned 14 years during the reigns of King Alexander and Prince Paul. In World War II, he was hailed as among the most courageous of the partisan fighters. After the war he represented Yugoslavia at the peace conference and helped draft Yugoslavia's constitution. One of Belgrade's principal streets is named for him.

In Belgrade, also, are a Jewish museum and the Jewish federation's office. In Jew Street, within the walled city of Dubrovnik, is the third oldest synagogue in Europe, established in 1352, and cared for by the survivors of the Talentine family whose forebears came from Spain to the city during the Inquisition.

In Sarajevo are a Sephardi synagogue and an old cemetery. Its Jewish Museum contains an 800-year-old menorah brought from Cordoba in Spain. In Sarajevo's National Museum is the famous illuminated Haggadah that was carried to the city in the Thirteenth Century by Italian Jews. Before the museum was established, the Haggadah, which Yugoslavs had secreted from the Nazis, was safeguarded in a vault barred by three locked doors.



To Russia With Love...

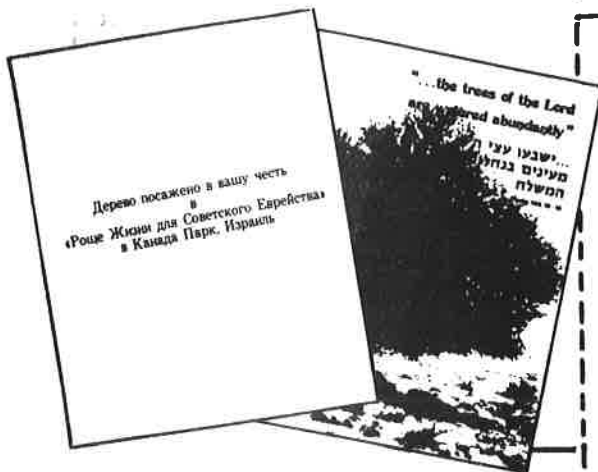
... an opportunity for every Jew in Canada to send a personal message of hope and encouragement to our brethren in Russia who have the courage to dream of freedom.

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How to show that you care:

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The beautiful card we send will read
(In Russian):
"A Tree has been planted in your honour
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Through the initiative of the Montreal Group of 35, Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry, a Grove of Hope for Soviet Jews has been launched in Canada Park. Trees have always symbolized faith in the future and by participation, you will be creating a personal ray of encouragement for Russian Jews.

One Canadian who recently had the rare opportunity to visit a Jewish family in Moscow related that amongst her host's most precious possessions was a card (such as illustrated) displayed on the wall, indicating that a tree had been planted in Israel in their name by a person in Canada. Need we say more than your interest, your concern, your participation is urgently needed? Send a personal message of hope to Russia with love.

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Canadian Jewish Congress

Editor's Note: This is the conclusion of a three part series on the activities of Congress.

Archives

After many years of carefully collecting and preserving the documentation of its day-by-day functioning and the development of Canadian Jewry—always with the intention of providing the "historian of the future" with the raw materials which he would presumably require to form a fair picture of our times—the foresight of the archives program of the Canadian Jewish Congress, which dates back to 1919, is proving itself.

For a good many decades Canadian Jewry has not been seeing many results of any careful examination of its record. Indeed, since Sack published his history of the early Jewish community of Canada in 1926, there have scarcely been a trio of important books on the community. The exceptions that come to mind are those by Louis Rosenberg and by S. Belkin.

However, in the 1970's, particularly since the Canadian Jewish Congress has been providing well trained staff for its archives program, there has been a tremendous enrichment and fertility in the historiography of Canadian Jewry.

To a very large extent this program has consisted, in at least the beginning, of the systematic assembly, ordering and inventoring of its tremendous documentation. At the same time there has been the filling of serious lacunae in the holdings of the congress.

It should also be noted that this growth of systematic interest in the annals of the community is paralleled by an increasing awareness by all Canadians of the treasure of their history; consequently many institutions and governments have opened up collections of documents of major Jewish interest. Thus, the work of the Public Archives of Canada has contributed immensely to the quality and volume of the writing of the history of various aspects of Canadian Jewry.

For the first time in its history, the academic community has accepted the history writing of Canadian Jewry as a legitimate concern. Much of the creative work in Canadian Jewish history writing has been at the universities and consists of monographic studies. Consequently, the general reader may not have access, and indeed, may not be aware of the growing volume of fascinating materials which has been prepared.

Doubtless, in due course, these studies will coalesce and take the form of very readable books available to the citizenry. Probably the foremost example of such a development is the new book by Dr. Stephen Speisman, his **History of the Jewish Community of Toronto to 1937**.

The assistance of the Archives in the National Headquarters of the Congress and in the Central Region, has for the first time made the Congress the cynosure of serious academicians. It is indeed encouraging to see that the offices of the Canadian Jewish Congress are the actual workshop for the most serious examination of the community by a wide variety of students from the junior college level to post-graduate studies of the greatest seriousness.

Among current works in an advanced stage of preparation are the reminiscences of Saul Hayes, whose participation in community life since the years prior to the war has been central to the development of all phases of Canadian Jewry.

An interesting work in progress is being carried out by H.L. Fuchs, a history of Yiddish and Hebrew journalism and literature in Canada. The study records the work of over 300 men and women who have been writing in Canada since the year 1900.

Seriously, the examination of the immigration policies of this country, insofar as they affect the coming of Jewish migrants, by Troper and Abella, have already been sampled by the Canadian Historical Society. Other theses on this subject have concerned themselves with the reception of Jewish immigrants early in this century and with the specific movements, such as the interned refugees who were brought to Canada during the first years of World War II.

The Canadian Jewish Congress has been contributing directly to the literature of Canadian Jewish History by its fundamental contributions. The series **Canadian Jewish Archives**, which had been established by Louis Rosenberg, has been revived and thirteen titles have been added in recent years to the six numbers of the original series.

In addition to these formal inventory records, a number of the publications of the Canadian Jewish Archives are narrative in form, although they are so fully documented that they also constitute the inventory of the sources on the subjects. Among these documented histories are the issues on the Jewish school question of Montreal, 1903-1931, the B.G. Sack manuscript on Canadian Jewry early in this century, the story of Mackenzie King's early years and his contacts with Jewish labour, the biography of Jules Helbronner, editor of **La Presse**, and the labour history of early Canadian Jewry.

Another recent publication of considerable interest to Canadian Jewry is **Clouds in the Thirties**, the story of anti-Semitism in Canada in the pre-war years. Six numbers of this series have appeared, with several more due to be published at an early date.

Communications

In order to keep the Jewish Community better informed as to current issues and activities, the Canadian Jewish Congress during the past one and a half years has been expanding its Communications Department. To provide a cross-section of information to Jewish communities coast to coast, the **Inter-Office Information (I.O.I.)**, published in English and French, has changed its format to report on Jewish community activities from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The I.O.I. is distributed fortnightly to more than 3,500 individuals and organizations in Canada and abroad.

This year the Canadian Jewish Congress has established a bi-weekly column - **Congress Reports**, which appears across Canada in the Anglo-Jewish press, reporting on the current activities of CJC. The French language **Bulletin du Cercle Juif**, continues to be published four times a year and features articles of interest to the French-speaking community throughout Canada.

The **CJC Handbook** is now in the process of being

updated to provide current information on definitive policies and continuing programs to the Jewish community as well as to the Canadian community at large.

CJC is initiating the publishing of regular **Interim Reports** to keep membership informed on ongoing programs and activities.

The **Audio-Visual Department** is continuing to collect and disseminate films on a variety of subjects. Available free of charge, many of these films portray the vitality of Jewish culture and tradition, while others seek to alert our fellow citizens to the problems and concerns of contemporary Jewry.

A film on Canadian Jewry "**The Canadian Jewish Experience: A Film Portrait**", is being developed by CJC, made possible by grants from the Canada Council, the Minister of State for Multiculturalism and the CJC Museum Fund. Through a dramatic bringing to life of the role played by Jewish citizens in Canada's cultural, political and spiritual development, this film will seek to capture the essence of Jewish contributions to Canadian society. It is expected that the film will be produced and available for screening at the 1980 CJC Plenary Assembly.

United Restitution Organization

The Canadian Branch of the United Restitution Organization was established under the direction of the Canadian Jewish Congress. Since 1954, URO has assisted all individuals in making formal application to the Federal Republic of Germany for restitution and indemnification as well as aiding to secure material compensation for Nazi crimes.

The thousands of Jewish refugees who immigrated to Canada after World War II had little knowledge of the intricacies of German law. URO assisted all who turned to it to interpret the complex Indemnification Law, correspond with URO offices and complete necessary Declaration forms.

Claims for disability, ill health and pensions are reassessed yearly by the German Government and URO assists in filing such annual returns. In cases where reductions in pensions are felt to be unjustified, URO provides documentation to substantiate appeals presented in German courts by the URO Head Office in Frankfurt.

URO maintains offices in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg which furnish information and assistance in all matters relating to restitution and other claims.

By January 1979, close to \$142,277,000. in settlements was received by Canadians from the German Government through the aid of URO.

Congress of Tomorrow

One of the most ambitious undertakings of CJC in the past year has been a reorganization proposal entitled "Congress of Tomorrow". The aim of proposed constitutional changes were to make congress more representative and responsive to the realities of contemporary Canadian Jewry.

It was proposed that Congress be divided nationally into the following Regions: Atlantic, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba/Saskatchewan, Alberta, Pacific. The changes included an increase in the number of Regional Chairmen

and National Vice-Presidents, adding some six to eight new National Officers. Changes to the National Executive included greater elected representation from all Regions and National Organizations.

In keeping with the democratic traditions of the Canadian Jewish Congress, these changes were discussed at every level of the Jewish community in Canada. The proposed amendments were sent to over 1,000 members of the National Council, CJC Regions, Community Councils and National Organizations on February 9, 1979. The process involved consultation with national and local Organizations, Community Councils, and open discussion and debate at CJC Regional meetings. A series of some twenty meetings across Canada spanning a period of ten months culminated in a meeting of the National Council on May 20, 1979, in Toronto. The May 20th meeting saw the adoption of modified recommendations for reform of the National Council, broader and increased representation to the Plenary Assembly and expanded elected membership on the National Offices and National Executive.

The activities and programs of Congress are extensive, vibrant and vital. In covering the entire range of Jewish concerns, interests and aspirations, CJC is helping to strengthen our Jewish concept of community. While providing an outlet for creativity, for Jewish spirituality and for the Jewish voice, Congress is also coming to grips with the challenges which the national community must face. The challenge of integration and representation of all Jewish communities and organizations into the national structure of Congress; the challenges of Jewish education and social welfare services; the challenges of helping endangered Jewish communities throughout the world; and finally, the challenge of making Congress as responsive as possible to the challenges in the evolving 1980's.



Atlantic Jewish Council 5th Anniversary Convention Moncton, N.B.

June 13-15, 1980

Convention Highlight

Community Councils & Programs—Stan Urman

Atlantic Jewish Council 5th Anniversary Convention Moncton, N.B.

June 13-15, 1980

Convention Highlight

Jewish National Fund Breakfast
(See centre pages for complete details)

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THEIR LAND.
ALL WE ARE ASKED
TO PAY,**

IS MONEY.

There is no argument, no reason, no excuse for not giving. If we all want to take pride in the peace, we all have to contribute to it.

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