

Jewish Historical Soci  
Mr. Julian H. Preisler  
505 Market Street Mall  
Wilmington, DE 19801

"You heard it in  
The Jewish Voice"

## Baker: U.S. needs time to assess loan request's impact on peace proposal

By DAVID FRIEDMAN  
and HOWARD ROSENBERG

WASHINGTON (JTA)—Although the Bush administration has known for months that Israel would ask the United States in early September to guarantee \$10 billion in commercial loans it is seeking for immigrant resettlement, Washington does not appear ready to give an immediate response now that the time has come.

The United States wants "a little bit of time to review this request," in order "to assess its impact on the peace process," Secretary of State James Baker said at a news conference here Wednesday.

Baker quickly stressed that he was not "drawing any linkage." He said the Middle East peace process is a "very sensitive" matter and must be dealt with "in a way that does not undercut" the opportunity that now exists for progress. But then the secretary added, "I am not suggesting that there's not some relationship. There will be an impact."

Israeli Ambassador Zalman Shoval, who returned from Jerusalem on Wednesday, was trying to schedule a meeting at the State Department for either Thursday or Friday so that he could make a formal request for the U.S. loan guarantees.

Baker's remarks seemed to confirm the growing apprehension in Jerusalem and among American Jews that the United States will seek to link the badly needed guarantees to political or economic issues.

In Jerusalem, officials said earlier this week that there were signals from Washington that a "favorable diplomatic atmosphere" on the peace process would facilitate congressional approval of the loan guarantees.

Some Israeli officials interpreted this as a new threat by the administration to link approval of the guarantees to a freeze on the building of Jewish settlements in the administered territories. Others suggested Washington wants greater Israeli flexibility on the Middle

## Brooklyn's streets see violence between blacks and Hasidim

By JONATHAN MARK

New York Jewish Week

The chasidim of Crown Heights, poised for

what their rebbe said was the "imminent arrival of the messiah," found themselves instead confronting an apocalypse of blood and broken glass, with two dead, dozens injured, scores arrested and racial tensions that were reportedly the worst in the 50 years that chasidim and blacks have shared that Brooklyn neighborhood.

According to police and community spokesmen, the tensions erupted August 20 from an accident and a rumor, both of which were deadly.

A three-car motorcade, including one car transporting the Lubavitcher rebbe, Menachem Mendel Schneerson, was returning at about 8:30 p.m., with police escort, from the Old Montifore Cemetery in Queens. At the Crown Heights intersection of President Street and Utica Avenue, around the corner from Chabad-Lubavitch World Headquarters, the traffic light turned to red and the trailing car of the motorcade, according to police, apparently picked up speed in order to catch up with the leading cars.

The Lubavitcher vehicle — a station wagon said to have been driven by a 22-year-old identified as Yosef Lisef — then reportedly swerved to avoid an oncoming car on Utica Avenue. Police said Lisef apparently lost control of the car and it plowed onto the sidewalk, killing Gavin Cato, a 7-year-old black boy who had stopped to fix a chain on his bicycle on the sidewalk.

According to the medical examiner's report, the boy died from blunt force injuries to the head, body and extremities. His 7-year-old cousin Angela, who was with Cato, was hospitalized for a broken leg at Kings County Hospital Center, but was unable to reconstruct the accident.

Yakov Spielman, 25, who with his twin brother, Levi, was riding in the car with Lisef, said he had no recollection of the deadly accident. He said that as the car lurched onto the sidewalk he covered his head with hands, and his last impression was of a brick wall coming at him.

Immediately on the scene was a Hatzolah ambulance, a citywide Jewish volunteer service. Moments later, an Emergency Medical

Continued on page 42

Continued on page 50



May you be inscribed & sealed  
for a good, sweet, and healthy  
New Year

## 1992 Campaign chairmen announced

Leslie Goldenberg and David Margules have been appointed Co-Chairpersons of the 1992 Jewish Federation of Delaware Annual Campaign, announced Steven A. Dombchik, JFD President. "Given the extreme importance of the JFD Annual Campaign, I am delighted that Leslie and David will lead this effort and I have great confidence in their abilities," said Dombchik, who co-chaired the 1991 JFD Annual Campaign with Toni Young.

While the 1992 JFD Campaign has not officially opened, Goldenberg and Margules have been strategizing and developing their Campaign Cabinet throughout the summer.

"Perhaps one of the most signifi-



Leslie Goldenberg and David Margules

cant differences with this year's campaign will be the reinforcement of the concept of individual giving through a 'People's Campaign' rather than a separate Men's and Women's Campaign," noted Goldenberg. Individual giving is strongly encouraged, she said, because of "the personal obligation all Jews have of fulfilling the mitzvah of tzedakah" and also because the U.S. government considers very carefully the number of Jews contributing to such campaigns as UJA/Federations' when considering issues important to the Jewish community and Israel.

Explaining the shift to a "People's Campaign," Goldenberg said that, "although women's contributions to the JFD Annual Campaign have increased every year substantially, there has been an increasing sense of 'we are all one people — equal' and therefore

Continued on page 50

## Changes in USSR hold promise, peril for Jews

NEW YORK (JTA)—The changes sweeping the Soviet Union in the wake of the collapse last month of the attempted coup by hard-liners are bound to accelerate liberal reforms from which the Soviet Jewish community can only benefit. But Soviet experts and observers fear that dangers lurk for Jews once the euphoria over the victory of the democratic forces dissipates.

Instability looms if the reforms fail to produce swift improvements in the economy, and ethnic strife may force Jews to take sides in contests between conflicting nationalities vying for power in the breakaway republics.

Soviet Jews exhibited remarkable courage when the military coup struck August 19 with strong signs that it might succeed.

Leaders of the Vaad, the umbrella body of Soviet Jewish organizations, immediately announced their support of the constitu-

### ANALYSIS

tional process forcefully upheld by Boris Yeltsin, the president of the Russian republic, who is the only Soviet official ever elected by popular vote.

The top officials of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry wrote to Yeltsin in Moscow, expressing their "admiration and deepest respect" for his "courageous leadership, which led the forces of democracy in opposition to the reactionary forces who, in desperation, sought to turn back the clock of time." Shoshana Cardin, the group's chairman, and Martin Wenick, its executive director, pledged their continued support of the Russian president's efforts.

A further statement by Cardin was prompted on learning that one of the three

young men killed August 20 resisting tanks and becoming instant martyrs for democracy was Jewish. He was Ilya Krichevsky, 28, shot in the head as he tried to rush a tank advancing on the Russian parliament building.

Yeltsin eulogized the three men August 24, as a crowd of 100,000 gathered in the newly named Square of Free Russia for their funerals, which were televised nationally.

Relatives of the Jewish victim agreed to bury him with the other two, even though Jewish religious law forbids burials on the Sabbath. Krichevsky's coffin was draped with both a Russian flag and a white Jewish prayer shawl, or tallit.

"We join the mourners for him and the two other heroic men who were prepared to fight to defend democratic principles," Cardin said in her statement.

Continued on page 42



## Editorial

# Thoughts on tzedakah before Rosh Hashanah

By **RABBI PAUL KERBEL**

A man made an appointment to see his physician about pains he was experiencing near his heart. The physician asked him to stretch out his hand so that he might check his pulse. "But doctor," the patient offered, "it is my heart that I am concerned about, not my hand." "I know," answered the doctor, "but from your hand and pulse I can tell you about your heart."

This is certainly true of tzedakah. How much "we feel in our heart" can be ascertained by "how much we give with our hands." The giving of tzedakah is not charity; we shouldn't give only if we want to or 'feel like it.' Tzedakah is an obligation and a responsibility. We contribute because it is 'the right thing to do.'

There is a tremendous connection between tzedakah and Rosh HaShanah. One of the central prayers of our Rosh Hashanah worship is U'netaneh Tokef attributed to Rabbi Meshullam of Mayence (c. 1100), who in the aftermath of the Crusades and persecutions wrote this prayer symbolizing God as judge and the Jewish people coming before Him to decide "who shall live" and "who shall die." In its climactic declaration, U'netaneh Tokef affirms that we can influence God's decision by fulfilling three responsibilities: *u'teshuvah*, *u'tefillah*, *u'tzedakah maavirin et roah hazezerah* (but repentance, prayer and tzedakah can annul the severity of the decree)

Tzedakah can be fulfilled not only through monetary contributions but through *gemilut hasadim*, deeds of loving kindness, as well.

Not only is Rosh HaShanah an auspicious time to give tzedakah; since the custom of reciting Yizkor began in the Middle Ages, Yizkor too has been linked with the giving of tzedakah as a means of remembering our loved ones and seeking to emulate their righteous acts and good deeds.

Let us use these Days of Awe, these holy days to re-examine the role that tzedakah plays in our lives and determine if we could not be just a little more generous in the coming year to the institutions, organizations and tzedakot that rely on each Jew to reach the people they serve.

Like the patient, the checks that we write with our hands can tell an awful lot about how we feel in our hearts.

(Rabbi Paul Kerbel is the spiritual leader of Nevey Shalom Congregation in Bowie, Maryland, and Vice President of the Washington Board of Rabbi's.)



## Letters to the editor

### Tribute to Rabbi Gerson Cohen

On Sunday evening, August 18, 1991 — 9 Elul 5751, a friend called to inform me of the death of our beloved Chancellor Emeritus of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Rabbi Gerson Cohen Z"L. I had been reading from Rabbi Cohen's book, *Studies in the Variety of Rabbinic Cultures* just an hour before receiving the news of his death.

Rabbi Cohen was a model Conservative Jew and the leader of Conservative Jewry during his tenure as Chancellor from 1972 to 1986. He retired from his duties as Chancellor for health reasons.

Rachel and I knew Rabbi Gerson Cohen both as teacher and friend. With him and with his staff, we worked to bring a greater Seminary presence to Houston, Texas. A Shabbat weekend that he spent with us in our home was one of our most inspiring and delightful Shabbatot. We will miss him.

This year, I will be sharing some of his Jewish thoughts both from the pulpit and in classes.

T'hi Nishmato Baruch. May his soul be for a blessing.

Rabbi Herbert A. Yoskowitz

### Memories of Havurah Institute

The National Havurah Committee Summer Institute was held this year at Harcum Junior College, in Bryn Mawr, Pa., from Aug. 12-18. Anyone was welcome to attend and approximately 260 adults and 70 children participated. It was a week of learning, davening (much of it in the Havurah style), kosher dairy food, making new friends, (the Institute makes special efforts in this regard), renewing old friendships, an auction, a comedy show, a kehillah (community discussion and debate), workshops of various kinds, and Judaica displays (especially books). Examples of the courses given: How to Sit in Schul Without Feeling Lost, Women and Talmud, The Thirteen Petaled Rose, Getting Serious About Talmud (or) What Every Yeshiva Bocher Knows, The Life and Teachings of the Baal Shem Tov, Pirke de Rebbe Eliezer. Examples of the Workshops: Leyning (how to chant Torah), The Real Pharisees, Ta'amei Hamikrah (why the Torah trop

signs are where they are), Niggunim for Shabbat.

There was a very moving tribute to those from the Havurah community who passed away during the past year. It was said of the late Ruth Sklut of Wilmington that no one exceeded her love of Jewish learning and her love of the Havurah Institute.

Participants from the Wilmington-Newark area included Rona Finkelstein, Marga Hirsch, Karen and Jessica Moss, Rabbi Nathan Schorr, Phyllis and Dov Seidel and Charles Sklut.

Karen Moss took the four sessions of the leyning workshop and, with the help of a long, solitary, Friday-night preparation, did leyn, before about 150 daveners, on Shabbat morning! I didn't see a dry eye there.

To receive information on next year's Institute, write National Havurah Committee, 441 West Carpenter Lane, Phila., Pa., 19119.

Dov Seidel

### Reflecting on Hadassah Convention

We just returned from the 1991 Hadassah Convention in Jerusalem. This is not a report on the multiple long business meetings at the convention but rather a few personal observations and experiences. The more than 1,800 Hadassah members and associates had to be moved around through ten days of meetings, festivities, memorial services and sightseeing. It was a courageous undertaking.

A visit to the main Israeli airbase, with demonstration of all types of aircraft, take-offs and landings, followed by a lecture, a film and a luncheon. It was most impressive. Our mention of the Air Force at Dover, DE, evoked response. Its functions have become universally known.

The visit to the Children's Memorial and the dedication ceremony were unforgettable. There were no dry eyes. Then came a visit to Yad Veshem, a visit to the soldiers' cemetery, a visit

to Herzl's grave. On his birthday from the age of nine years I used to put flowers on his grave in Vienna; I would march with a Zionist youth group carrying our flag.

The Hall of Names offered a new chance to look for the names of my lost family members; the museum showing drawings from Teresienstadt, the concentration camp which my husband's parents survived through four frightful years.

Then came a visit to the beautiful Israel Museum and trips through new housing development. The new settlements are in fact beautiful cities with 30,000 and more inhabitants and growing rapidly. It is hard to believe that only a few years ago this area around Jerusalem was a barren desert with no housing and no vegetation.

There was a memorable trip to Ein Geddi on the Dead Sea — 48 buses in a caravan with security escort and dinner under a huge Beduin

**MORE LETTERS ON PAGE 3**

Continued on page 3

The Jewish Voice welcomes signed letters from its readers on subjects of interest to the Jewish Community. For verification purposes, include home address and phone number (day and evening). The more concise a letter is, the less likely it will need to be condensed. A name will be withheld upon request. Send letters typed, double spaced, to The Jewish Voice, 101 Garden of Eden Rd., Wilmington, DE 19803.

#### DEADLINE

The next issue of The Jewish Voice will be published FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27. The deadline for stories and photos is noon, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20. Material should be sent or brought to the Jewish Voice office at the Jewish Federation of Delaware, 101 Garden of Eden Rd., Wilmington, 19803. (302) 478-6200. All articles must be typed, double spaced.

#### THE JEWISH VOICE (USPS-704160)

Second class postage paid at Wilmington, De. Published semi-monthly, and monthly in July and August, by the Jewish Federation of Delaware, 101 Garden of Eden Rd., Wilmington, De., 19803. Subscription price \$7.50. Mailed to subscribers who are contributors to the Jewish Federation of Delaware. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to The Jewish Voice, 101 Garden of Eden Rd., Wilmington, De. 19803. (302) 478-6200.

## The Jewish Voice

Published semimonthly, and monthly in July and August, by the Jewish Federation of Delaware.

Editorial opinions expressed in this newspaper are those of the newspaper and not those of any individual. Signed editorials do not represent the view of the newspaper, but rather express the view of the writer.

**PAULA HAIT, Editor**  
**Amalia Snyderman, Advertising Manager**  
**Robert N. Kerbel, Executive Vice President**  
 Editorial Committee  
**SUSAN PAIKIN, Chairman**  
 Robert Coonin                      Marga Hirsch  
 Terry Dannemann                Mike Lazarus  
 Ceceil Ehrich                        Dov Seidel

No material will be accepted by the Jewish Voice which is considered against the best interests of the Jewish community.

Jewish Federation of Delaware  
 101 Garden of Eden Road  
 Wilmington, DE 19803  
 (302) 478-6200

Subscription Price: \$10

Circulation: 4,200

Member of the American Jewish Press Association

The Jewish Voice does not guarantee the kashruth of any of its advertisers.



## Op-Ed

## Failed Soviet coup boosts chance for Middle East peace

By DR. ALON BEN-MEIR

NEW YORK (JTA) — The collapse of the Soviet coup is certain to provide renewed impetus to the Middle East peace conference tentatively scheduled for October.

Syria, indispensable to the peace process, is now convinced more than ever before that the tide of political reform sweeping Eastern Europe has reached the Soviet Union. Syrian President Hafez El-Assad, who cast his fortunes with the U.S. by agreeing to join the peace process, has been vindicated in the eyes of the hard-liners within his own Baath party.

Israel, concerned primarily with the continued immigration of Soviet Jews, also greeted the collapse of the coup with great relief. Even though Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has been uncomfortable with the peace process in the past, the view from Jerusalem is that Israel can now negotiate from a stronger position.

The PLO, by openly supporting the Communist renegades, continues to commit slow

political suicide. The upshot this time will be the strengthening of Shamir's hand in insisting that the PLO and Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem be barred from the negotiating table.

Moreover, Gorbachev's reinstatement is likely to further hasten the process of re-establishing full diplomatic relations between Israel and the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union severed its diplomatic ties with the Jewish state in the wake of the Six-Day War in 1967.

Some of the Arab states — including Iraq and Libya — and certain PLO factions, who had hoped that a successful right-wing Soviet coup would restore their cold-war ties with the Soviet Union, have once again been proved wrong in their political calculations.

Feeling threatened by the influx of Soviet Jews, the Palestinians were hopeful that a successful coup would result in an end to such immigration.

They also hoped that the Soviets would bail

Continued on page 32

## Where is responsible black leadership?

By RABBI MARC SCHNEIER

Jewish leaders in Crown Heights have called the rampages of black youths in that neighborhood this week a pogrom. That is a powerful word, but it describes exactly what is occurring on these bitter Brooklyn streets.

Rioting, racial unrest, ethnic clashes — none of these terms takes into account the fact that the breakout of violence has been instigated, sanctioned and escalated by what passes for black leadership.

This element — sanction — is what separates a pogrom from other types of mass violence. Rather than seeking dialogue, civility, justice, the ubiquitous and self-aggrandizing gang of four — Al Sharpton, Sonny Carson, C. Vernon Mason, and Alton Maddox — have entered a neighborhood for the sole purpose of inciting strife.

This is what constitutes leadership? *The New York Times* reported that the march these men had organized on August 21 turned violent. "From that point on," said the *Times*, "reporters did not see the leaders of the march as the group burned the Israeli flag then swung back east ... toward the school Mayor Dinkins was to visit." The mayor himself, of course, as well as Police Commissioner Brown and his detail, were later besieged by the mob.

And the "leaders?" Who knows. Perhaps gone home, to eat, or to watch their images flashed on the TV screen.

The entire city, but Jews in particular, have been following the events in Crown Heights with wide-eyed horror. But it is a horror that is more of pity than of fear; for the black community, despite its advances in winning govern-

Continued on page 50

## Cardinal Glemp's visit offers time for reassessment

By MARC TANENBAUM

NEW YORK (JTA) — When Cardinal Jozef Glemp, primate of the Polish Catholic church, visits the United States in early September, it would be the better part of wisdom for American Jews to not make judgments based solely on anti-Semitic remarks made by the cardinal two years ago.

Glemp was born in December 1929, the son of a salt miner. He received no schooling during the Nazi occupation; his formal education did not begin until after the liberation, when the future cardinal was 15 years old.

He had no contact with Jews, and imbibed uncritically the pre-war Polish traditions of

Continued on page 42

## Why we are going to Washington

By ROBERT B. COONIN

On September 12, delegations from communities across the country will be coming together in Washington, D.C. in a united grass roots effort to encourage our respective representatives in the Congress to support Israel's request for loan guarantees. It is imperative that our community be represented that day as well.

The organized Jewish community is making this special effort to assist the State of Israel because she urgently needs large amounts of capital that can best be obtained through United States government backing of commercial loans. Hundreds of thousands of new immigrants, principally from the Soviet Union and Ethiopia, are looking to American Jews for this assistance. And, rightly so. Just as we were fortunate enough to be able to play an invaluable role as an organized community in advocating for the freedom of these communities, so, too, we must now come together in the cooperative enterprise of Israel and Diaspora Jewry in ensuring that the absorption of these newest olim is carried out with great success.

As individuals and as a community American Jews already have responded admirably and generously in helping these newest olim obtain housing, education and the jobs that will enable them to become productive Israeli citizens. The organized community, through the Council of Jewish Federations, is assembling loan guarantees totalling \$750 million for the new immigrants. But our gifts and our loan guarantees alone will not satisfy the enormous challenge confronting the people of Israel, who themselves will bear the heaviest burdens in absorbing Soviet and Ethiopian Jews in every facet of Israeli society.

To meet that challenge, Israel will be requesting in early September a total of \$2 billion a year over five years in loan guarantees, and the Congress will vote soon thereafter on whether to grant those guarantees. Hillel's words — "If not now, when" — impel us to seize this historic opportunity with passion and zeal.

In anticipation of Israel's official request, our community has been working with other communities through the coordinating network of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (NJCRAC) to build understanding and support among Americans for the loan guarantees. We have been writing letters to members of Congress, but that is not enough. Many have already visited our congressmen and senators, but

that is not sufficient. These actions are critical, but alone they are not enough to convey the depth of feeling and support in our community for the loan guarantees.

The National Leadership Action Day in Washington, coordinated by the NJCRAC and the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, will provide the unique opportunity for our community to join with others across the United States in a one-day united demonstration of grass roots support for loan guarantees. On that single day, virtually all members of Congress will be visited by their constituents. It is imperative that we, too, be there, and that our elected representatives see that we have come to Washington to meet with them on this special day.

I, along with a dozen other concerned members of our community, am going to Washington to explain that Israel does not seek additional foreign aid; rather, hundreds of thousands of new immigrants need commercial bank loans which will be forthcoming perhaps only if the United States government stands behind them. The proposition of U.S. government loan guarantees is not unique; in the case of Israel, however, the American people can be reassured by an historically impeccable loan repayment record.

We are going to Washington to explain that loan guarantees must be considered an humanitarian issue, the culmination of the task which the United States government embarked on years ago so valiantly in seeking the freedom of Soviet Jews, and more recently the safe passage of Ethiopian Jews. We are going to Washington to reemphasize that this humanitarian concern must not be linked in any manner with political developments in the region, and that we are gratified by President George Bush's explicit statement that the Administration would not seek any quid pro quo for the loan guarantees.

We are going to Washington because Israel's newest arrivals — men, women and children of all ages — are depending on us. They are depending on American Jews who are positioned to make this historic contribution to Jewish continuity and survival.

We are going to Washington because our faith, our history and our sense of responsibility demand no less of us.

If you wish to join us, please advise Lelaine Nemser at the Jewish Federation office, 478-6200. The cost is \$35; the return may be immeasurable.

(Robert B. Coonin is the Chairman of the Jewish Community Relations Committee.)

## Letters to the editor

### Hadassah

Continued from page 2

tent with excellent food prepared by the Kibbutz Ein Geddi. This was followed by an inspiring Light and Sound show at Masada at 10 p.m. We were in our beds by 2:30 a.m. but no regrets.

There were many memorable moments. One of them was the passing of the gavel from the retiring to the new National President of Hadassah. The speeches were excellent and so was the entertainment. Just to see a hall filled with 1,800 proud people was in itself a moving experience.

There were small but noticeable pleasant moments. One of them was an afternoon with two friends and their wives, one from Tel Aviv and one from Jerusalem, Zionist friends from college days. One morning at breakfast at the King David, next to our table sat a gentleman reading his newspaper. He looked so much like Isaac Stern that I got up, approached him and said: "Sir, I am sure that I am not the first

one to tell you that you look very much like Isaac Stern." He looked back at me and said: "That's probably because I am Isaac Stern." "Are you sure?" I asked. He: "Yes, positive." We exchanged a few words and I was thrilled.

One more episode. We returned home via Amsterdam where we visited the old Portuguese synagogue, the beautiful Jewish Museum and Ann Frank's house. When we checked in at the airport for our flight to New York a typical Dutch looking officer looked at my passport and addressed me in Hebrew.

And most important; we were so proud to see the Lower Delaware Chapter of Hadassah in the Medallion of Merit at Kiryat Hadassah. In our whole Eastern Seaboard Region, which includes Maryland and Northern Virginia, the only two chapters on the Honor Roll were Wilmington and Dover. Congratulations to all the members of both chapters and long live Hadassah!

For a thrill of lifetime, go and visit Israel!

Perry Pollak

## No white elephants for Israel

When Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion visited Burma, the Burmese Prime Minister Onu presented him with a gift: an elephant! Ben-Gurion refused to accept it. He later explained to his advisors, "I don't accept gifts which need to be fed."

Israel has taken on an enormous humanitarian endeavor of absorbing one million Soviet olim and Ethiopian refugees. It's a gift... a gift which needs to be fed, nurtured, housed and readied to become a productive, contributing and integral part of our society and economy.

Israel has not "deviated" from Ben-Gurion's position. When Israel requests that the U.S. guarantee a \$10 billion loan (the money needed to accomplish this task) she is not looking for a gift. We do not ask for a grant or even a loan from the U.S. government. The application will be made to private American banks and, like in the past, we shall pay it back.

We don't need elephants; we don't ask for money to build white elephants. Israel needs

the loan guarantees in order to fulfill Ben-Gurion's dream — that Jews from all over the world will be able to live respectfully in our homeland.

Israel Peleg, Ph.D.  
Consul General of Israel

### Subscription suggestion

I am sending \$25 for my subscription to *The Jewish Voice*. It is a paper written by Jews for Jews and it is very informative.

Maybe if you charged \$25 for subscriptions, your budget would not have to be cut.

Philip D. Yates

Happy  
New Year



## Candle Lighting

SEPTEMBER

6TH — 7:09 PM  
13TH — 6:58 PM  
20TH — 6:46 PM  
27TH — 6:35 PM  
\* \* \*

### Rosh Hashanah

8TH — 7:06 PM  
9TH — after 8:05 PM  
\* \* \*

### Yom Kippur

17TH — 6:51 PM  
Fast begins at 7:04 PM  
(Fast ends, September  
18th at 7:49 PM)  
\* \* \*

### Sukkot

22ND — 6:43 PM  
23RD — 7:41 PM  
\* \* \*

### Shemini Atzeret

27TH — 6:31 PM  
Simchat Torah  
30TH — 7:29 PM

Happy  
New  
Year

## Thank you for keeping us the leader in TEST preparation.

Thanks to you, every year since 1938 we've been number one in test preparation.

Ever since we started with our first class of eight, we've played a part in the lives of over 1,000,000 students, preparing them emotionally and intellectually for the PSAT, SAT, ACT, LSAT, GMAT, GRE, MCAT, BAR EXAM, and others.

We know we're successful because our students are — their high scores mean better schools and brighter futures.

It's 50 years and over 125 centers later. We're still students' first choice for test prep and that makes us very proud.

*Stanley H. Kaplan*  
STANLEY H. KAPLAN

**KAPLAN**  
STANLEY H. KAPLAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER LTD.

New Address:  
100 Ridgley Bldg - Concord Plaza  
3519 Silverside Rd.  
Wilmington DE 19810  
(302) 479-7600

## A lesson in tensions

By RABBI MICHAEL BERGER

NEW YORK (JTA) — In the Bible, Rosh Hashanah, unlike Passover or Sukkot, recalls no particular event; it is merely "the first day of the seventh month" (Lev. 23:23). It was the rabbis who granted the day its unique significance, marking it as the anniversary of the world's creation, a theme which permeates the holiday liturgy.

We might therefore have expected the rabbis to choose a Torah reading for Rosh Hashanah featuring the story of creation. In fact, however, the creation story appears nowhere in the readings for the two days. Instead, we read Genesis 21 (the birth of Isaac, Abraham's sending away of Hagar and Ishmael, and Abraham's covenant with the Philistine king, Avimelech) and 22 (the binding of Isaac), respectively.

It is true that these events are, by tradition, related to Rosh Hashanah. The Talmud maintains that Sarah and Hannah were "remembered" — i.e., Isaac and Samuel were born — on Rosh Hashanah (Rosh Hashanah 10b), while the blowing of the ram's horn — the Torah's sole commandment with respect to the holiday — was viewed as a reminder of the ancestral merit of Isaac's sacrifice (Vayikrah Rabbah). But if the holiday truly marks the world's creation, that fact should have been reflected somewhere, to some degree, in at least one day's reading.

Moreover, the covenant with the Philistine king, which begins with verse 22 of chapter 21, seems entirely unrelated to the day. Nor was it for lack of narrative that the latter part of chapter 21 was included; even if Rosh Hashanah were to fall on the Sabbath, necessitating seven aliyot, the minimum number of three verses per aliyah would have been satisfied even without the inclusion of this episode.

In reality, we have here a continuous story, read over two days. The Torah itself insists that we not divide it: the story of the covenant with Avimelech begins "And it came to pass at that time," and the binding of Isaac opens with the ominous passage "And it came to pass after these events." The rabbis, as perceptive readers of the Pentateuch, knew that no single episode of the two chapters — not even the deceptively simple birth of Isaac — could be understood properly without reading the entire two chapters. What did they see?

What they saw was not Isaac or Sarah, but Abraham. From the 12th of Genesis, we have followed Abraham, from the initial bidding by God to leave his father's house, through the covenants of the halves (ch. 15) and of circumcision (ch. 17), to the noble but futile defense of Sodom (ch. 18). He not only has entered into a special relationship with God, he has even gained God's trust: God knows that Abraham will raise his children to act righteously and justly (18:19).

As if to corroborate God's promise that Isaac represents the continuation of the covenant, the Torah relates the fate of other potential heirs: Lot and Ishmael.

Lot, the nephew adopted by Abraham, when given the opportunity, leaves his spiritual uncle and settles in Sodom. Abraham's influence is still noticeable in Lot's hospitality (19:1-3), but Sodom leaves its mark on Lot, resulting in a pitiful epilogue of passive incest (19:30-38).

Ishmael as well is cast out, as the first day's reading reports. But the act is not gratuitous; Abraham's firstborn son is seen "mocking" at the party marking Isaac's weaning (21:8). Sarah realizes immediately that the young man's actions are a mimicry of his mother; Sarah refers to Ishmael as "the son of Hagar" (v. 9), and she bids Abraham cast out "this bondwoman and her son" (v. 10).

At first glance, Sarah's harsh insistence that Abraham cast Ishmael out appears motivated by the issue of inheritance. But the very next verse tells us more. Abraham is genuinely bothered "on account of his son." As Sarah intuitively knows, Abraham never gave up on Ishmael; when the patriarch is informed of the birth of Isaac, his first response is to plead for Ishmael's life (17:18).

Even after Isaac's birth, Abraham is not committed totally to God's promise that the covenant would be perpetuated through Isaac and not through Ishmael. Just as Isaac was weaned from Sarah, Abraham had to be "weaned" from the idea that Ishmael had a position in the future of the nation.

Not yet completely comfortable with the exclusion demanded by the covenant with God, Abraham enters into a covenant with Avimelech. This is particularly striking, given that Abraham had considered Avimelech's kingdom a place "void of the fear of God" (20:11) and, at this new encounter, reproves the king for his servants' theft of Abraham's well.

Nevertheless, Abraham's universalist, inclusive predilections lead him not only to enter into a covenant with the Philistines, but even to "sojourn in the land of the Philistines many days" (21:34). And, in contrast to the thrust of selectivity developed over the previous 10 chapters, Abraham "called there in the name of God, Lord of the Universe" (21:33). To Abraham, his initial calling — to spread the name of God — seems thwarted by the constant rejection and expulsion of slaves, nephews, and children.

"After these things" (22:1), God can have only one response. Longing, as it were, for the special man with whom He covenanted, God calls out the name that embodies that covenant: "Abraham." (At no other time does God call out Abraham's name before addressing him, not even at the initial command to leave his father's house.) God hopes to bring Abraham back to the covenant of

## New Year Greetings

### From the Jewish Federation

As we begin the New Year 5752, we recall the extraordinary events which have taken place during the past year, including the success of Operation Desert Storm and the arrival of more than 200,000 Soviet Jews in Israel, with new hope and new opportunity for freedom. A miracle did occur when more than 14,000 Ethiopian Jews were airlifted to Israel in just 36 hours. And, hopefully, we are moving toward active Middle East peace efforts.

The rebuilding of a nation and a land is a vast historic task. Our generation should surely see itself as privileged to be involved in it. Freedom is not free. Nearly \$50 billion will be needed to resettle more than one million immigrants in Israel in the next five years, increasing Israel's population by 25 percent. It is as if the United States accepted 65 million new immigrants. You can imagine the potential economic and cultural turmoil that would produce.

Our Jewish community must provide the services needed for our children, youth and elderly so that they can have a secure future and everyone will be able to live in dignity as a Jew.

We have much to do in 5752. "We are our brothers' keepers." I know that you can be counted on to participate in this undertaking.

To be a part of a community is the most urgent historic obligation facing a Jew. You are a witness and a participant in an outpouring of compassion, empathy and generosity for all Jews in need. May we be thankful for our religious freedom and the ability and opportunity to extend our help to others.

May you and all Jews everywhere be blessed with happiness, peace and good health.

L'Shana Tova —  
Steven A. Dombchik  
President, JFD

Robert N. Kerbel  
Executive Vice President

### From Israel's Prime Minister

As we leave the old year and enter the new, we are conscious of the fact that we are at a turning point in the history of our nation. It is a time of consolidation of our state and of our people; a time of the ingathering of many of our brethren into the Jewish homeland — a real shivat Zion, a return to Zion; and a time of great challenge and opportunity.

As the new year opens we are in the midst of active peace efforts. After seven wars we need not prove our devotion to peace, our yearning for peace. Our record speaks for itself. We need peace to go on with the task of uniting our nation, reviving our culture, bringing in our people from all parts of the diaspora and rebuilding our land.

Despite practical difficulties, the great aliyah from the Soviet Union continues. Since the beginning of last year we have already received hundreds of thousands of olim from all parts of that vast country.

And of course, we are the fortunate generation that saw the return of the Jews from Ethiopia in the wonderful Operation Solomon, one of those events that is inscribed in golden letters in the annals of our people. In this festive season we are completing the evacuation of the Ethiopian Jewish community, and within a short time they should all be reunited in Israel.

Now we face the challenge of absorption, on which the future of this great aliyah could well depend. Only last year there were still doubts about our ability to provide housing. To a large extent this problem is being resolved. We also have decided on a plan for schooling for the children of the olim, and for the medical attention required by this additional population. The major remaining problem is employment, and it now has our full attention.

A reorganization of our economy is essential. We have to inject large sums of investment capital into industry, commerce and services. We have commenced to implement our decisions in regard to privatization. All this is vitally needed if we are to create jobs for the thousands of Soviet and Ethiopian olim now in the job market.

Our large-scale immigration and absorption of immigrants is unique in the world today. There is no other nation ready and willing to accept any comparable or relative number of newcomers. We do so wholeheartedly because that is our mission, that is the meaning of Zionism, that is the very raison d'être of the Jewish state.

In the first weeks of the new year we may be taking the first steps along the difficult road toward peace between us and our neighbors, and coexistence with the Palestinian Arab population. In essence, the plan being carried into effect is our own peace initiative of May 1989, which calls for face-to-face negotiations between us and each of our neighbors. I am optimistic that, with patience, perseverance and goodwill, we shall advance, step by step — no matter how long it takes — until we attain peace. On reflection, the prospects have never been better.

But it will not be easy. We are trying to resolve a 100-year-old complex problem and there are no quick or simple solutions. There could be difficulties, differences and friction, and we, the Jewish people, should learn the lesson of history and stand together, united in our peace efforts for Am Israel and Eretz Israel.

We, therefore, look ahead with great hope to what awaits us — the termination, at long last, of the Arab state of war against Israel; the end of their economic boycott; the return of our boys from captivity; the ushering in of a new era, in which there will be no more war and an ever-increasing volume of peace.

Indeed, we have every hope that this will be a wonderful time for the Jewish people, the beginning of a new golden age. When Jews learn Hebrew in the Soviet Union, and sing Israeli songs in the towns and villages of that country; when the blue-and-white flag is held up with pride, again over there; when Ethiopian Jews descend from the planes, and fall to the ground to kiss the soil of Eretz Israel, we can proclaim that Zionism has triumphed, that we are advancing from challenge to challenge, from success to success, from strength to strength.

I extend greetings to the whole house of Israel for a year of consolidation, unity and the blessings of peace.

Shana Tovah.

— Yitzhak Shamir

Continued on page 31



# Israel wary of flurry of reports from group claiming to hold MIAs

By HUGH ORGEL and GIL SEDAN

TEL AVIV (JTA)—Israeli officials are reacting with wariness to new claims from various Arab groups that they are holding missing Israeli soldiers or their bodies. The claims appear to be an attempt by these groups to recover prisoners held by Israel as part of an international deal involving the release of Western hostages held in Lebanon.

One of the latest claims came Monday from the mainstream Shi'ite Amal militia in Lebanon, which said it is holding the bodies of two Israeli soldiers killed in a 1982 battle at Khalde, south of Beirut.

Spokespersons for the defense establishment said no Israelis had been reported missing from any fighting at Khalde.

However, three of the seven Israeli soldiers listed as missing in Lebanon — Sgt. Zachariah Baumel, Sgt. Zvi Feldman and Cpl. Yehuda Katz — were members of a tank crew hit during a battle with Syrian forces in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley in 1982.

Last week, the Hezbollah, or Party of God, an Iranian-backed group that operates in Lebanon, said it was holding two Israeli prisoners of war captured in southern Lebanon in 1986. It would not give their identities or say whether they are alive. If the claim is true, the two could be Yossi Fink and Rachamim Alsheikh, members of a Givati Brigade unit captured in Lebanon in February 1986.

But defense officials said Israel would not be wooed by any claims of recovered Israeli bodies until a "reliable international body" has examined the remains to establish whether they are indeed those of Israeli soldiers. In one previous prisoner exchange, terrorist groups returned four bodies, three of which were found in forensic examinations to be those of Arabs.

Last week, Israeli officials warned the public to beware of a disinformation campaign by Lebanese and Palestinian groups.

Israel has complained it has yet to

receive authentic information on the condition or whereabouts of missing Israeli servicemen, all the while it is being pressured to release some 375 Palestinian security prisoners held in Israel and southern Lebanon, in exchange for the 10 Western hostages being held in that country.

The missing Israeli soldier with the best chance of being alive is Capt. Ron Arad, an Israeli air force navigator shot down over Lebanon in 1986 and captured by Amal. Last week, the head of the Amal militia, Lebanese Minister of State Nabih Berri, announced that Amal had "sold" Arad to the Iranian Revolutionary Guards several years ago for a half-million dollars. He said Arad had been taken to Teheran.

Israel's chief hostage negotiator, Uri Lubrani, confirmed that Arad is most probably being held by the Revolutionary Guards.

But on Sunday, a previously unknown Shi'ite organization calling itself the Sadr People said in Beirut that it is willing to release Arad, in exchange for information on the fate of missing Shi'ite religious leader Imam Mousa Sadr, who disappeared in Libya 13 years ago.

In another surprise announcement, Hamas, the Islamic resistance movement in the administered territories, claimed it is holding an Israeli soldier who disappeared within Israel in 1989. The group said, in a communique released in Beirut, that it is holding Israel Defense Force Cpl. Ilan Sa'adon and wants to trade him as part of a general prisoner exchange.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir told reporters Monday he knew nothing about the report. He said there had been no negotiations with Hamas.

The Hamas offer marks the first

time a local Palestinian organization has taken part in the international hustle over hostages. It is also the first time Sa'adon's name has appeared, at least publicly, in the current negotiations. So far, only Israeli soldiers missing in Lebanon have been on the hostage swap agenda.

Sa'adon was last seen in the southern part of Israel on May 3, 1989. After an extensive manhunt and an investigation, he was officially declared a fallen soldier, burial place unknown. Local investigations produced evidence that Sa'adon had been kidnapped and murdered by two terrorists who gave him a ride in their car. The authorities identified the suspects, claiming to have captured the terrorist cell responsible for the murder. They said the cell's commander had been captured but that the actual murderers had fled the country.

**CONTEMPORARY MUSIC LESSONS**  
*Experienced and highly qualified teacher is now accepting beginning and advanced students.*

**INSTRUMENTS TAUGHT:**  
**ORGAN, SYNTHESIZERS**  
 and  
**ELECTRONIC KEYBOARDS**  
*(including portables)*

**LESSONS ALSO COVER:**  
**MUSIC THEORY, IMPROVISATION, COMPOSITION/SONG WRITING**  
 and **SOUND DESIGN**  
*To enroll, please call*  
**RAMI GOREN (302) 798-0264**

## Debra Kattler to chair YLC

Steven A. Dombchik, President of the Jewish Federation of Delaware, has announced that Debra Kattler will chair the 1991-92 JFD Young Leadership Cabinet. Kattler will take over for Mark D. Kuller who completed his term as YLC Chairperson last May. The current YLC year will officially kick-off at the organization's opening event on October 3.



Debra Kattler

"Since volunteer involvement is the lifeline of the organized Jewish community, the YLC was reestablished in 1989 in order to channel young adults into volunteer opportunities throughout the community and equip them with the skills and experience needed to be an effective leader," Dombchik said. In the Mission statement of the YLC, which

was developed in 1989 and recently reaffirmed by the current YLC leadership, the concepts of Jewish leadership, Jewish identity and Jewish consciousness are identified as key elements of the YLC.

Throughout the past two years, there have been more than 50 active members of the YLC committees and more than 300 young adults involved with at least one of the various YLC programs. For the 1990-91 YLC committee members, the Leadership Development Committee offered three sessions focusing on meeting dynamics, strategic planning and motivating others. The Fundraising Committee executed the community-wide 1991 Super Sunday which was the most successful in JFD history. In reaction to the Gulf War Crisis, the Community & Political Involvement Committee explored possible solutions for peace in the Middle East and in the spring the General Programs Committee hosted a brunch and lively discussion on Jewish perspectives of love and sex.

A native Delawarean, Kattler most recently co-chaired the YLC Fundraising/Super Sunday committee along with Steve Biener. In addition to chairing the YLC, she is a member of the JFS Jewish Family Life Education Committee and a member of the JFS Board of Directors. Kattler is a former member of the JCC Budget & Finance Committee and is currently serving on the JFD Executive Committee and Board of Directors.

For more information about the 1991-92 YLC, contact Seth Bloom, JFD Assistant Director, at 478-6200.

**First Impression**

**Personality, Appearance, and Poise**  
*Classes Now Forming Ages 12-18*

*Curriculum includes:*

Good Grooming	Make-up	Etiquette
Skin Care	Hair Care	Wardrobe
Diet and Exercise	Posture	Poise
	Personality	

*For more information call:*

Josephine Cole (302) 427-8118	Grace Rowe (302) 478-4496
----------------------------------	------------------------------

**Fall Footwear PREVIEW**

**All The Season's Newest Styles in Pumps, Suedes, Casual and Comfort Shoes**

• SAM & LIBBY • WESTIES • JAZZ • DEXTER • SEBAGO • LIFE STRIDE • NATURALIZER • SELBY • PROXY • BASS

NATIONALLY ADV BRAND NAME SHOES DISCOUNT PRICED  
 WOMEN'S SIZES 4 TO 12

**CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES**  
 PRICED \$12 • 15 • 18 • 20 & SLIGHTLY HIGHER

SEBAGO • SAM & LIBBY • BUSTER BROWN • WESTIES  
 • STRIDE RITE • NICKELODEON • KEDS • REEBOK • L.A. GEAR

*Our Prices Can't Be Beat!*

**BOOTH'S CORNER DISCOUNT SHOES**  
 LOCATED IN THE BOOTH'S CORNER FARMERS MKT.  
 Rts. 261 & 491  
 Foulk & Naamans Creek Rds. **215-485-7280**  
 Open  
 Fri. 10-11 • Sat. 10-10.

**New Year Greetings**

OFFICE HOURS BY APPOINTMENT      PHONE (302) 655-8868  
**DR. STEVEN E. DIAMOND**

FAMILY PRACTICE  
 Age 1 week to 100 years

A.C.O.G.P.      707 Foulk Road, Suite 101  
 Board Certified      Wilmington, Delaware 19803  
 Medicare Assignment Accepted



**L'SHANA TOVA - 5752**

**HAPPY NEW YEAR**

From the Officers,  
Board of Directors  
and Staff of

**JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE**  
**478-9411**

## Polish cardinal's statement of regret gets mixed reaction from Jewish groups

By DEBRA NUSSBAUM COHEN  
NEW YORK (JTA) — A conciliatory statement issued last month by Cardinal Jozef Glemp of Poland has

been met in the American Jewish community by reactions ranging from warm and welcoming to openly disdainful.

In the statement, dated August 12 but not released until August 23, Glemp expressed regret over "misunderstandings" with the Jewish community and appears to retract statements he made two years ago in a homily in Poland.

At that time, Glemp, who heads the Roman Catholic Church in Poland, suggested that seven Jewish activists who had demonstrated at a controversial convent located on the grounds of the former Auschwitz death camp had intended to destroy the convent and kill the Carmelite nuns living there.

In the statement released August 23, Glemp admits the group, led by New York Rabbi Avi Weiss, "did not intend to kill the sisters or to destroy the convent."

He also calls anti-Semitism "evil and contrary to the spirit of the Gospel."

But the cardinal fails to address specifically the charges he made in his now-infamous homily of August 26, 1989, that Jews were "getting peasants drunk," "spreading communism" and acting "from a position of a people raised above all others."

Outrage over Glemp's comments from Jews and Catholics worldwide forced the prelate to cancel a visit to the United States that he had planned in the fall of 1989.

Glemp now plans to visit the United States this month at the invitation of Archbishop Arthur Maida of Detroit. His statement, which took the form of a letter addressed to Maida, is seen as an attempt to address American Jewish concern over the Polish primate's past remarks.

But according to Harvard Law School Professor Alan Dershowitz, Glemp's letter does not go far enough. "Glemp only retracted his statement about Rabbi Weiss in order to avoid a lawsuit," said Dershowitz, who initiated lawsuits on behalf of Weiss in Poland and the United States, accusing the Polish cardinal of slander and defamation.

"To me, the headline should be 'Cardinal Cops a Plea,'" Dershowitz said. "Had it been a from-the-heart apology, he would have apologized for his outrageous statements on the Jews introducing communism to Poland."

Dershowitz plans to wait a short while before taking any further legal action, to see whether Glemp goes further in apologizing for his remarks about Weiss and his anti-Semitic statements.

Unofficially, Glemp's new statement was called "cold and insufficient" by the head of one major American Jewish organization, who asked not to be identified. "It was a grudging statement on the part of Glemp," he said. "The whole reference to the Jewish community is in two sentences."

While American bishops are eager to have Glemp come to this country "without too much of a crisis in Catholic-Jewish relations," it does not appear that Glemp is ready to apologize for his past statements, the Jewish official said.

Officially, Jewish organizational leaders mostly welcomed Glemp's statement, though many were cautious about it.

Seymour Reich, chairman of the

International Jewish Committee on Interreligious Consultations, which represents world Jewry in official dealings with the Catholic Church, said that the organization "acknowledges the step taken" by Glemp "as an effort toward improving relations between the Catholic Church in Poland and the Jewish community."

But, he said, "we expect that there will be further clarification from the cardinal while still in Poland and when he arrives in the U.S."

The Synagogue Council of America, the body representing Reform, Conservative and Orthodox rabbis and congregations, "welcomes this spirit of reconciliation," said Rabbi Jack Bemporad, chairman of the group's interreligious affairs committee. "Cardinal Glemp's statement clearly indicates that he seeks reconciliation and positive relations with the Jewish community," Bemporad said.

Henry Siegman, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, said it is "unfortunate that Cardinal Glemp did not find it in his heart to acknowledge simply and directly the anti-Semitic implications of his homily."

"Nevertheless, we are hopeful" that Glemp's comments "presage a new and less troubled relationship," he said. "There is much work yet to be done."

Elan Steinberg, executive director of the World Jewish Congress, said, "We view this as the first step in a process in which he will clarify his untoward remarks of two years ago. The next step should be a victory for decency," he said.

The Anti-Defamation League, in a statement, suggested that Glemp "find an opportunity to address the issue of anti-Semitism in Poland in a homily that will forever erase the blemish of his 1989 remarks."

Rabbi A. James Rudin, national interreligious affairs director of the American Jewish Committee, received Glemp's letter warmly, and stated that it "helps close a painful chapter in Catholic-Jewish relations."

One of the elements requested by American Jewish leaders in the flurry of behind-the-scenes communication with the National Conference of Catholic Bishops that has taken place over the last several weeks was that the Polish primate make his statement public in Poland, in Polish.

American Jewish leaders are planning to meet with Glemp in Washington on September 20, the day after he arrives in the United States, and again toward the end of his trip, on or about October 7, in New York.

But one Jewish leader warned that unless Glemp addresses more expansively his remarks of two years ago, before he leaves Poland, he has "got to anticipate that he's going to be faced with some tough questions when he meets with the Jewish community."



**WE SPECIALIZE**

Specialty Bras  
for *whenever* you  
feel special.



INDEPENDENCE MALL  
WILMINGTON, DE • (302) 654-1894



לשנה  
טובה  
תבואו

To all  
who care

To all  
who give

To all  
who serve



**JEWISH COMMUNITY OF DELAWARE  
ENDOWMENT FUND**



# Adult Institute of Jewish Studies

October 9-November 20, 1991 (7 Weeks)



At the Jewish Community Center, 101 Garden of Eden Road  
Wilmington, Delaware 19803 • Phone: (302) 478-5660

*Sponsored by*  
Adas Kodesch Shel Emeth Congregation  
Chabad-Lubavitch of Delaware  
Temple Beth El  
Congregation Beth Emeth  
Congregation Beth Shalom  
Jewish Community Center

## 1 Pathways to Happiness

Rabbi Herbert Yoskowitz  
Congregation Beth Shalom

With the aid of ancient and medieval texts, Jewish Pathways to Happiness will be explored. Sessions will include: Happiness as an Obligation, Appreciating What You Have, Happiness and Your Thoughts, Your Self-Worth, Approval Seeking and Controlling Your Anger.

## 2 The Prophets: Their Times, Their Lives, Their Message

Rabbi Peter H. Grumbacher, Temple Beth Emeth

The great spokespersons are an integral part of Israel's past. Each had a unique background, yet individually and collectively they made an impact on Jewish values and the continuum of our People. (Please bring a Bible.)

## 3 Exploring the Life Cycles: A Reconstructionist Approach

Rabbi Jeffrey Eisenstat

Judaism is filled with laws and customs which accompany each rite of passage. Folkways and traditions of Birth, Bar/Bat Mitzvah, Marriage, Divorce, Conversion and Death have again become paramount in the life of the Jewish family and community. We will explore the life cycle in different lands and at different times with a look at what is happening today, as well as tomorrow.

## 4 Jewish Sexuality

Rabbi Sarah Messinger  
Temple Beth Emeth

This course will take a look at what Judaism says about gender roles, birth control, abortion, homosexuality and relationships. We will use traditional texts to analyze the development of these issues and how they affect our lives. We will also explore the changing Jewish attitudes and practices of subjects that relate to our sexuality.

## 5 Mystics Aren't Meshuga: An Intro to Jewish Mysticism

Rabbi David Kaplan, Temple Beth El

This course, based upon Biblical, Midrashic and Kabbalistic source material, will introduce the basic ideas and concepts of Jewish mysticism as a means for the development of the Jewish personality as well as an understanding of the relationship between the human and the divine.

## 6 Jewish Law and More

Ann Jaffe, Teacher, Adas Kodesch Shel Emeth  
& Gratz Hebrew High School

This course for new immigrants will be taught in **Russian** and English and covers the Jewish Year: home and family, the Sabbath, High Holidays, Sukkot and Simchat Torah, Chanukah and Purim, Passover and Yom Ha' Atzmaut.

The course is subject to change based upon the wishes and needs of the participants.

## 7 The Eternal Compass: Insights Into the Ten Commandments

Rabbi Chuni Vogel, Chabad-Lubavitch of Delaware

The "Aseret Hadibrot" – the Ten Commandments – have always been the absolute standard in the relative and ever-changing world. The course will endeavor to offer

a deeper understanding and appreciation of the uniqueness of these timeless commandments. Gleanings from classical commentaries to contemporary Jewish thinkers will help apply a 3,300 year tradition to today's modern world.

## 8 Philosophy and Philosophers of Judaism

Rabbi Nathan N. Schorr

Adas Kodesch Shel Emeth

The course will deal with the philosophy of Jewish faith as expressed and formulated by the major figures of medieval Jewish philosophy. It will trace the development of dogmatic principles in Judaism through the writings of Saadya Gaon, Halevi, Ibn Daud, Maimonides, Nahmanides, Crescas, Albo, Abravanel and others.

## 9 The Holocaust

Arnold M. Kneitel

Academy of Lifelong Learning

Using audio/visual tapes and printed materials, this course will discuss such topics as: Roots of Anti-Judaism, Rise of Adolph Hitler and the Third Reich, Nuremberg Laws and other Legal Activities, Establishment of Ghettos and Concentration Camps, The Final Solution, Yad Vashem, The State of Israel and others.

## 10 Judaism and the Performing Arts

Cantor Norman Swerling

Congregation Beth Shalom

The first poetic expression appears in the Book of Genesis and from that time forward, poetry, song and art have played a major role in the development of Jewish religious and social life. This course will cover Art in Ancient Israel – religious and secular – through all the diasporas to modern time.

## 11 Basic Hebrew

Instructor To Be Announced

### ADULT INSTITUTE OF JEWISH STUDIES

Registration Form & Information

**Wednesday Evenings • 8-8:50 p.m. • 9-9:50 p.m.**

Adult Institute of Jewish Studies Fee: \$10. per person for two (2) courses.  
Everyone is welcome to attend, affiliated and non-affiliated members.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

(Home): \_\_\_\_\_

(Work): \_\_\_\_\_

Course Selections: Please use course number)

(Please register me for the following two courses:

8-8:50 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_ 9-9:50 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_

### REGISTER TODAY

Enrollment can be made by mail to 101 Garden of Eden Road, at the JCC Front Desk or at your synagogue. Insert completed enrollment form and check in an envelope and mail to any of the sponsoring congregations or the JCC. The registration fee per adult for the 7 sessions, 2 classes per session, is \$10.  
**Please make all checks payable to the Jewish Community Center.**



# Motion to vacate Pollard plea set for hearing next week

**By HOWARD ROSENBERG**  
 WASHINGTON (JTA) — Jonathan Jay Pollard, after losing two appeals of his 1987 life sentence for conspiring to pass U.S. defense information to Israel, will finally get a new day in court next Tuesday. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia will consider a motion by Pollard's lawyer, Theodore Olson, seeking to vacate Pollard's June 1986 plea bargain agreement with the U.S. government.

Pollard's life sentence was issued in 1987 by Chief Judge Aubrey Robinson Jr. of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Robinson subsequently rejected two appeals by Pollard: one in February 1988, when he was seeking a reduced sentence, and the other in September 1990, when he sought to withdraw his guilty plea.

Olson, with the Washington firm of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, is appealing Robinson's 1990 ruling to a three-judge panel of the appeals court comprised of Judges Ruth Ginsburg, Laurence Silberman and Stephen Williams.

U.S. Jewish groups and prominent Jews and gentiles have signed on to a friend-of-the-court brief sent to the appeals court, including Nobel laureate Elie Wiesel and Rev. Robert Drinan, law professor at Georgetown University.

Others on the brief include the presidents of the three major rabbinical seminaries in America — the Orthodox Yeshiva University, Conservative Jewish Theological Seminary and Reform Hebrew Union College — as well as the World Jewish Congress, the Central Conference of

American Rabbis and Agudath Israel of America.

The Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles has called for Pollard's sentence to be commuted to the five and a half years he has already served.

But support for Pollard is not unanimous among the organized Jewish world.

The National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, through its Ad Hoc Committee on the Pollard Case, announced in June that it had found no basis for the claim that "factors prejudicial to Mr. Pollard's rights entered into the determination of his sentence." According to the committee's chairman, Phil Baum, "the Pollard case does not constitute a threat to Jewish security in this country that would require us to assign it a greater priority."

Pollard was arrested in November 1985 and pleaded guilty to passing documents to Israel during 1984 as a U.S. Navy intelligence research specialist. In November 1984, Pollard had met in Paris with Israeli intelligence officers, who provided him with detailed "tasking," specific requests for classified documents and information.

In his brief, Olson argues that the government violated an implicit understanding that U.S. attorneys would not seek a life sentence. He contends that the government violated that agreement by arguing at the sentencing hearing that Pollard should never again "see the light of day."

U.S. Attorney Jay Stephens argues in the government's brief that it never explicitly asked Robinson to impose a life sentence but asked only

for "a substantial period of incarceration and a monetary fine," in accordance with the terms of the plea agreement. Pollard "understood that the ultimate judgment was committed to the court's discretion and swore that no promises or representations of any kind had been made with respect to what the sentence of the court would be," Stephens says.

Olson also argues that the government, at sentencing, "repeatedly and massively breached" that part of the plea agreement which limited the government to discussing "the facts and circumstances of the offenses committed by Mr. Pollard," and "to correct(ing) any misstatements of fact."

The breach, according to Olson,

occurred when assistant U.S. attorneys present at the sentencing hearing called Pollard "vengeful" and "venal," accused him of having "utter contempt for the United States military and intelligence community" and charged that "his loyalty to Israel transcends his loyalty to the United States."

Stephens argues that "the government agreed to limit its allocation in one respect only: its sentence recommendation."

At the sentencing hearing, "neither (Pollard) nor his counsel understood these comments to be a breach of the agreement." That failure to make a timely objection, according to Stephens, precludes the court from considering the propriety of those

comments now.

Olson's brief contends that Pollard's guilty plea was coerced and involuntary because it was linked, or "wired," to a similar plea by Pollard's wife at the time, Anne Henderson Pollard. The two have since been divorced.

Stephens argues that Jonathan Pollard had explicitly told the court that his plea arrangement was voluntary. Since "there are no factors in this case which raise special concern about the voluntariness of (his) plea, he is in effect arguing for a per se ban on wired pleas, a position no court has accepted."

Olson also contends that Jonathan Pollard was denied due process when

**Continued on page 47**

## Bush rejects Pollard/prisoner exchange

WASHINGTON (JTA) — President Bush has made clear that he is not planning to commute the life sentence imposed on Jonathan Pollard in March 1987 when he was convicted of spying for Israel. "There's no such consideration," the president said in reply to a reporter's question recently, at a golf course near his vacation home in Kennebunkport, Maine.

"A U.S. court found him guilty. No one is considering him a hostage," Bush said.

He was referring to attempts by supporters in the United States to link Pollard's case with U.S. efforts to enlist Israel's cooperation to obtain the release of Western hostages held in Lebanon.

Pollard's lawyer, Alan Dershowitz, and his rabbi, Avi Weiss, asked Bush in an open letter last month to commute Pollard's sentence as a "reciprocal gesture" to Israel. Israel has pointedly distanced itself from that appeal.

But Dershowitz and Weiss maintained in their letter that since "Israel is being asked to 'give something' to alleviate the suffering of American hostages, America should also 'give something' to alleviate the suffering of an American Jew who has by now more than paid his debt."

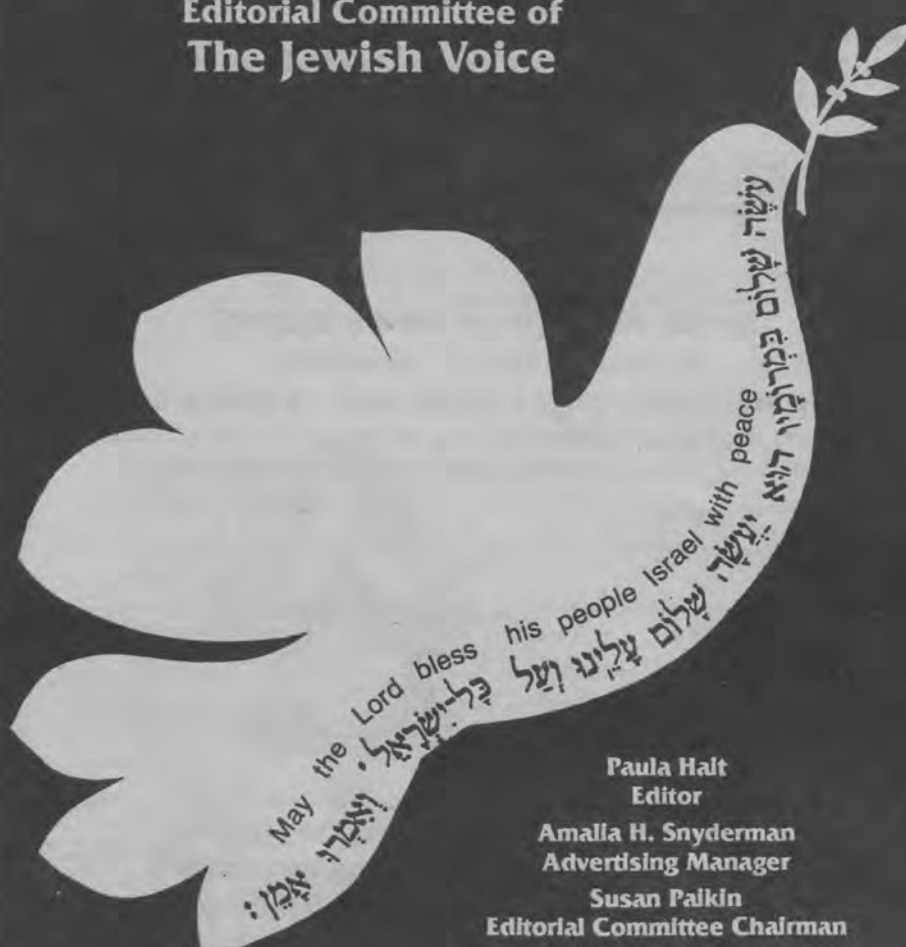
Pollard, a civilian intelligence analyst formerly employed by the U.S. Navy, admitted passing classified material to Israel. Despite his confession, he received the stiffest sentence

allowable short of capital punishment and is serving it at a federal maximum security prison in Marion, Ill.

Sympathizers have suggested he was a victim of anti-Semitism.

Weiss, a vocal activist on behalf of numerous causes, suggested in Jerusalem last month that Israel would offer to release captive Shi'ite leader Sheik Abdul Karim Obeid if Pollard was freed. The Israelis, severely embarrassed from the outset by the Pollard affair, insist their sole interest is to obtain information about the health, whereabouts and eventual release of seven Israel Defense Force servicemen missing in action in Lebanon for several years and believed held captive.

Best Wishes for a Happy & Healthy  
 New Year from The Staff and  
 Editorial Committee of  
 The Jewish Voice



Paula Halt  
 Editor  
 Amalia H. Snyderman  
 Advertising Manager  
 Susan Palkin  
 Editorial Committee Chairman  
 Editorial Committee  
 Robert Coonin Terry Danneman  
 Cecell Ehrich Marga Hirsch  
 Mike Lazarus Dov Seidel  
 Robert N. Kerbel  
 JFD Executive Vice President

# LIVING



There are as many ways to enjoy life in the Kutz Home as there are recreational activities, social events and community outings. From needlecraft and gardening, to bingo and birthday parties, to trips to the theater, our residents live fully every day.

- Recreational/Physical/Occupational Therapies
- Daily Activity Workshop
- Kosher Diet
- Specially Equipped Bus for Residents with Wheelchairs

THE MILTON & HATTIE KUTZ HOME, INC.  
 704 River Road ■ Wilmington, DE 19809  
 (302) 764-7000



# Shamir urges all Jews to leave Soviet Union after coup

By DAVID LANDAU and GIL SEDAN

JERUSALEM (JTA)—Israelis were elated by reports that the coup by hard-liners in the Soviet Union had failed and that Mikhail Gorbachev had been restored to power as president of the Soviet Union. But in view of the ongoing instability in the Soviet Union, Israeli leaders urged all Soviet Jews to emigrate and come to

Israel as quickly as possible.

Indications that the coup staged by Soviet hard-liners on August 19 was beginning to unravel first emerged the following day, when reports from Moscow said that two or three members of the eight-man emergency ruling committee had resigned or taken ill.

By August 21, the Soviet tanks and armored personnel carriers that

had taken up positions outside the Russian parliament building and other key sites in Moscow could be seen leaving the capital in a steady stream. And by later that day, President Bush announced, from his vacation home in Kennebunkport, Maine, that Gorbachev had been restored to power and would be returning to Moscow from his vacation home in the Crimea within the next 24 hours.

Here in Jerusalem, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Israelis welcomed that news "from the depth of our hearts." He said he had "prayed" that the situation in the Soviet Union would not degenerate into violence, "because history shows that in violent times, the Jews suffer."

He said he was glad he had chosen to withhold public comment about the coup when it began, preferring to let events take their course before going on record with an Israeli reaction.

Shamir said it was too early to know whether events in Moscow would affect the Middle East peace conference that the United States and Soviet Union had hoped to convene in October. The prime minister said he hoped "no new obstacles" would appear, but he declined to elaborate.

Israel Radio reported from Moscow that the Russian parliament, which opposed the coup, received hundreds of supportive cables and telephone calls from ordinary Israelis during the three days of crisis.

On August 21, before news of the coup's failure had reached Israel, Housing Minister Ariel Sharon issued an impassioned plea for every Soviet Jew to come to Israel without delay. "Every Jew should leave everything behind and save his life and be rescued in the one place where Jews have the right to defend themselves: in their homeland, Israel," the Likud minister told reporters here.

Prime Minister Shamir later backed Sharon's call, even when it became clear that the hard-line coup in Moscow had failed. "I feel this is the

need of the hour," he said. "There is no doubt about it."

Both Shamir and Sharon said Israel is prepared to absorb every Jew in the world, including as many as can come here from the Soviet Union. "We would like to have here all the Jews from around the world, and there is enough room for all of them," said Sharon.

Pointing out that at least 60,000 Soviet Jews now hold exit permits and valid visas for entering Israel, Sharon said, "I am calling all Jews in Russia to come to Israel." He said his ministry could offer them 29,000 housing units "within a brief span of time."

Sharon heads the Cabinet committee on immigrant absorption, which is responsible for coordinating the massive aliyah from the Soviet Union and Ethiopia. Its members include the director generals of various ministries concerned with absorption, as well as top officials of the Jewish Agency for Israel, which coordinates immigration to Israel.

The committee met in urgent session August 21 to discuss the new situation. Jewish Agency Chairman Simcha Dinitz said a number of decisions were made at the meeting, but he was not at liberty to elaborate. "The general decision was that we will continue to do everything in our power to facilitate the arrival of as many Jews as possible, in the shortest possible time," Dinitz said.

Immigration from the Soviet Union, which reached 200,000 last year, had leveled off somewhat this year. But now as many as 200,000 more

Continued on 51

## Bush: Events in Soviet Union won't delay peace conference

WASHINGTON (JTA)—Plans to convene a Middle East peace conference in October have not been "adversely affected by events in the Soviet Union," President Bush said Monday. But he hinted that the peace conference could be delayed because of other factors.

The president made the comments during a news conference at his vacation home in Kennebunkport, Maine, where he announced that the United States would now recognize the independence of the three Baltic republics: Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

When asked by reporters whether he and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev still hoped to convene the proposed peace conference in October, Bush replied, "I can't give you the prospect of that." But he said, "I'd hope we'd be able to go forward with the peace conference that the whole world wants to see take place."

And he indicated that any delay would not be a result of the tide of change sweeping the Soviet Union in the aftermath of last month's attempted coup by hard-liners. "The ball lies in other courts," he said, without elaborating any further.

His comment was interpreted as an indication that the United States has still not resolved a key procedural obstacle to convening the peace conference: the problem of who will represent the Palestinians.

The Palestine Liberation Organization has insisted on a role in selecting the Palestinian delegates and wants Arabs from East Jerusalem to be included. Israel adamantly refuses on both points.

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker reportedly will travel to the region soon, in a last-ditch attempt to settle this issue. But in Jerusalem, the Foreign Ministry said it had not received confirmation of a Baker visit.

Meanwhile, immigrant associations

in Israel urged the government Monday to withhold recognition of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia until their governments publicly ask forgiveness from the Jewish people for their nations' record toward the Jews during World War II.

Groups representing immigrants from the three Baltic republics argued that other newly democratic governments in Eastern Europe had seen fit to make such proclamations in recent years.

It was not clear, however, whether the appeal would affect Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's apparent determination to have Israel follow Washington's lead and recognize the three republics in the coming days. Last week, Shamir said Israel, as a small country, need not "rush" to recognize the Baltic republics. He indicated that Jerusalem would await Washington's lead in this matter. Now that the United States has granted formal recognition, Israel is expected to follow suit.



# Happy New Year

*It is our sincere wish that the celebration of Rosh Hashanah will bring to each of you, our many friends and patrons, a New Year of health, happiness and prosperity.*



Place your confidence in "The Ring Leaders"

HARRIS JEWELERS

309 Branmar Plaza  
1812 Marsh Road  
Wilmington, DE 19810  
Phone: 475-3101

4377 Kirkwood Hwy.  
Kirkwood Plaza  
Wilmington, DE 19808  
Phone: 999-9901

Market Street Mall  
824 Market Street  
Wilmington, DE 19801  
Phone: 655-6253

Jewelers



Gemologists

שנה טובה



Israel has welcomed hundreds of thousands of Soviet and Ethiopian immigrants with open arms. Now it's your turn to lend a hand. Your Israel Bond dollars will help Israel provide jobs and housing for the new immigrant families.

Participate in State of Israel Bonds' critically important High Holy Day appeal. Contact your local Bonds office.

800-752-5671

**(V.R.I.)**  
VARIABLE RATE ISSUE  
**8.21%**  
Current Rate of Interest\*  
\*Through August, 1991 (For Bonds purchased through July, 1991; Bonds purchased in August will bear September 1 rate not available at press time.)  
Minimum rate of interest 7.50%  
**Minimum Subscription:** \$25,000  
**Maturity:** March 31, 2002

**ZERO COUPON SAVINGS BOND**  
**Current Price:** \$3,190  
Through September 30, 1991  
Representing **7.50%**  
Effective Yield to Maturity  
**Maturity:** \$6,000 on March 31, 2000  
**THESE SECURITIES MAY BE SUITABLE FOR PENSION AND PROFIT SHARING PLANS, KEOGHS AND IRAS.**

**(I.V.R.I.)**  
INDIVIDUAL VARIABLE RATE ISSUE  
**6.96%**  
Current Rate of Interest\*  
\*Through September, 1991 (For Bonds purchased through August, 1991; Bonds purchased in September will bear October 1 rate.)  
**Minimum Subscription:** \$5,000 (\$2,000 or \$2,500 for IRAs only)  
**Maturity:** 12 years from Issue Date

Current Income 4% Bonds and \$250 Certificates are also available.

You can get an Israel Bond pledge card at these participating congregations or by calling the Regional Bond Office:

**Dover**  
Beth Shalom

**Wilmington**  
Adas Kodesch Shel Emeth  
Beth Emeth  
Beth Shalom

**Newark**  
Beth El

This is not an offering, which can be made only by prospectus. A copy of the prospectus may be obtained from:



DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR ISRAEL  
**STATE OF ISRAEL BONDS**  
240 South Broad Street, Suite #19W, Philadelphia, PA 19102  
215-516-1022



# Libya getting German help on factory for missiles

By RUTH E. GRUBER  
ROME (JTA) — Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi, with German help, is apparently trying to build a factory for the production of ground-to-ground missiles capable of striking Israel, according to an article published Monday in the Milan daily *Corriere della Sera*. The missiles would have a range of 1,000 kilometers, or 620 miles. Missiles fired from Libya's eastern border would be capable of striking anywhere in Israel.

The revelations come at a time of ongoing admissions at a trial in Mannheim, Germany, that a German chemicals company knowingly

helped Libya build a poison gas plant. (See related story on this page.) Other German firms have also been accused of helping Libya manufacture nonconventional weapons.

"Suspicious and rumors about the secret plans of the unpredictable Libyan leader were already circulating in the past few months, but only now have new elements come to light," wrote Guido Olimpio, in an article published without a dateline. He wrote that at the end of July, customs officers in Hamburg seized a Libyan ship whose cargo was later determined by experts to consist of machinery for ground-to-ground missiles. The machinery came from

the Fritz Werner factory in Rheingau.

"Later investigations showed that this firm had substantial business dealings with Libya, naturally carried out behind a smokescreen of tricks and false declarations," he wrote.

Olimpio wrote that Werner signed a contract with Libya at the end of 1990 for "a factory for the construction of pipes for sewers and aqueducts."

According to the *Corriere* article, "sources in the Libyan opposition" have said the factory, which is located near Tripoli, is a workshop for

the production of Al Fatah missiles. The article quoted German technical staff sent to work in Libya as saying this factory is surrounded by huge security measures, "certainly not very usual for a simple pipe factory." One technician was quoted as saying the parts used in the factory are high-technology instruments.

Sources at Fritz Werner told *Corriere* that the firm has long experience in high-tech and missile construction. Other sources, it said, reported that the company furnished parts to increase the range of Iraqi Scud-B missiles.

"What is alarming is that Fritz Werner is not the only (German) company to operate in Libya, despite Bonn's commitment to make its businesses respect the treaty on the sale of missile technology," the *Corriere* article said. Other firms are eager for Libyan contracts, it said, including North Korea and China.

"After the lesson of the (Persian) Gulf, Gadhafi wants to realize an autonomous arms industry that will not have to depend on foreign suppliers and that will allow it to get around eventual embargoes," Olimpio wrote.

## Imhausen won't testify at employees' trial

By DAVID KANTOR

BONN (JTA) — The founder of a chemical firm that sent Libya the material and technology to manufacture poison gas has refused to testify at the trial of three former executives charged with complicity in the illegal enterprise.

Jurgen Hippenstiel-Imhausen, founder and former manager of

Imhausen Chemie A.G., is serving a five-year prison term in Mannheim for his role in equipping a plant at Rabta, Libya, to produce chemical weapons.

The three former Imhausen executives are currently on trial in Mannheim. A fourth, Hans-Joachim Renner, was arrested on August 20.

The judges acknowledged that Imhausen could incriminate himself

if he took the witness stand.

Although he pleaded guilty in June 1990 to evading the export laws of what was then West Germany, he still faces proceedings over his alleged role in building a second chemical plant in Libya and misusing research grants made available by the Bonn government. Imhausen never admitted supplying substances for the manufacture of poison gas.

Renner, who has agreed to testify at the trial of his former colleagues, will go on trial himself later this year. The prosecution said he will be charged with knowingly supplying Libya with facilities, material and know-how to produce chemical weapons.

His actions, according to the prosecution, flouted the Research Ministry in Bonn, the tax authorities and the government office responsible for keeping tabs on German exports.

## Germany's governing party rejects call for courts to try neo-Nazis

By DAVID KANTOR

BONN (JTA) — Germany's governing Christian Democratic Union has rejected a proposal by the Jewish community to introduce summary courts to deal with the alarming rise in neo-Nazi violence. Norbert Geis, the CDU's parliamentary spokesman, said such a course would run the risk of making neo-Nazis seem like persecuted heroes.

Summary courts proceed without the usual legal formalities to speedily dispose of cases of minor importance.

But Heinz Galinski, chairman of the German Jewish community, argued that they are needed now to confront increasing right-wing violence and to curb the circulation of anti-Semitic and other racist propaganda. He said the situation is most serious in former East Germany, where democratic practices and traditions have yet to take hold after 40 years of Communist government.

Geis replied that the introduction of summary courts would bring back terrible memories of the Nazi past. He suggested, however, that the judi-

cial system should make new efforts to deal efficiently with politically motivated violence.

Geis explained that many of the courts in eastern Germany are not functioning because the Communist judges who were dismissed have not yet been replaced.

## For a sweet year



This Israeli bee keeper near Jerusalem is busy processing honey for Rosh Hashanah, celebrated this year on September 9 and 10. Honey is traditionally eaten with apples to symbolize the hope for a sweet and good year. (Photo: RNS)



### The Finest Nursing Care In a Charming, "Assisted Living-Like" Setting

Just because you need nursing care doesn't mean you need to change your lifestyle. The Williamsburg Wing at Leader Nursing Center offers the highest quality nursing and rehabilitation care in an elegant, "assisted living-like" environment with private accommodations, gourmet cuisine and the finest in personal service.

- 24-hour nursing care
- Beautifully appointed private rooms
- Color television, newspaper services
- Private dining room featuring selective, gourmet menus
- Specially planned spiritual, social, and cultural programs and activities.
- Concierge services and much more.

For information or to arrange for a tour,  
contact our Williamsburg Manager.

**LEADER**  
NURSING & REHABILITATION CENTER

700 Foulk Road  
Wilmington, Delaware 19803  
302-764-0181

### DELAWARE OPHTHALMOLOGY CONSULTANTS

Robert Abel, Jr., M.D. Edward F. Becker, M.D. Harry A. Lebowitz, M.D.

is proud to announce the relocation  
of its office to

Naamans Building  
Concord Plaza  
3501 Silverside Road  
Wilmington, Delaware 19810-4910  
(302) 479-EYES (3937)

Small Incision  
Cataract Surgery

Glaucoma  
Diabetes

Retinal Vascular  
Laser Surgery

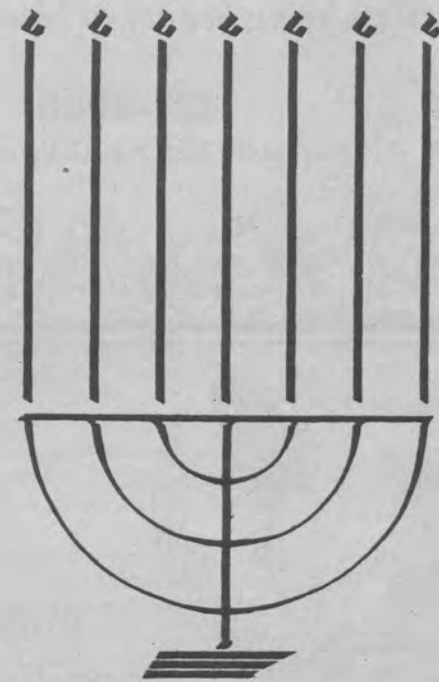
May your vision for Peace and Health come true in the coming year.



WITH BEST WISHES  
FOR A  
**HAPPY NEW YEAR**



**A. PLOENER and SON**  
510 S. Market Street, Wilmington  
**655-4418**



*Happy New Year*  
**THE DOUBLE S  
COMPANIES**

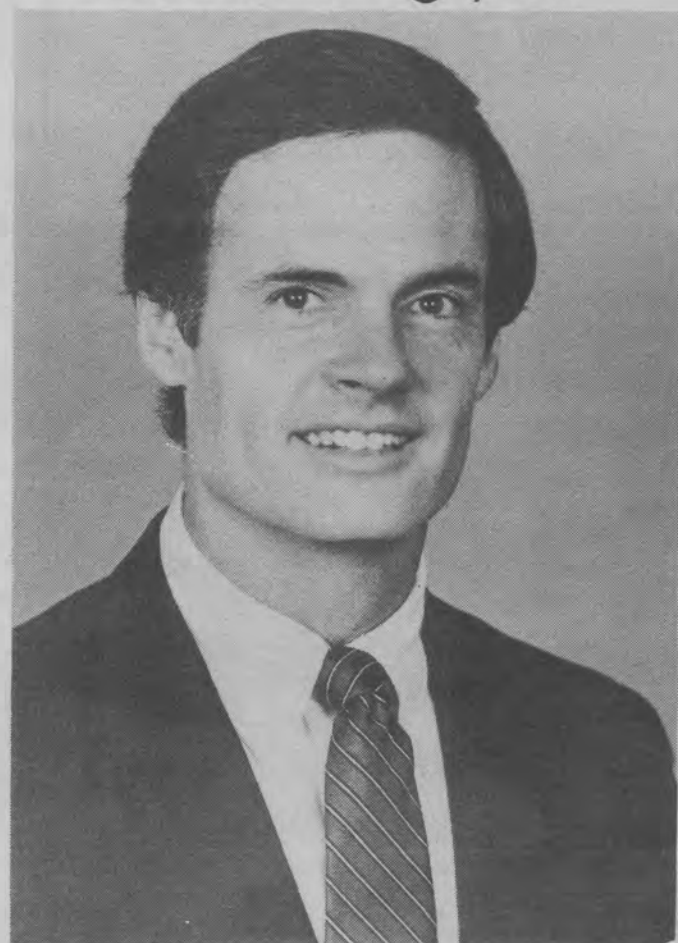
ALVIN SCHWARTZ, Pres.

We are proud  
to have  
played a part  
in the  
production  
of this  
special issue  
of  
**The Jewish  
Voice.**

**Happy  
New Year**

**The Dover  
Post Company**

Sincere wishes for good  
health and happiness during  
the coming year



**CONGRESSMAN TOM CARPER**

(Paid for & authorized by Carper '92 Committee Inc.)

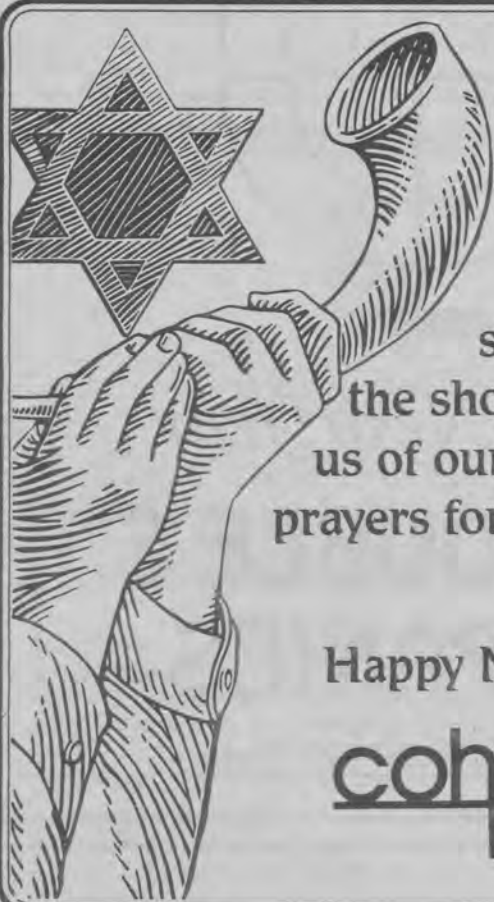


# BOYD'S FLOWERS

Where artists bring beauty to bloom.

421-2900

824 Market St. Mall • 2013 Penna. Ave.



May the sounding of the shofar remind us of our continued prayers for peace and harmony.

Happy New Year!

**cohen**  
bros

# The Rabbi Writes

## A time for renewal

By RABBI DAVID KAPLAN  
Temple Beth El

As chairperson of the Rabbinical Association of Delaware, it is my pleasure to write this column for Hashanah. On behalf of the rabbis of Delaware, I extend greetings and wish all of you a healthy and happy New Year.

In the Avinu Malkenu prayer, one of the lines reads, "Our Father, our King, renew unto us a year of good." At the end of the Torah service, we also ask God to renew us when we say: "Renew our days as of old."

What do we mean when we ask God to renew us? Are we like library books that are about to become overdue? Are we like batteries that need to be recharged? How are we to be renewed? There are many answers for this question, at least as many as there are people who say the prayer. One person may need to be renewed in more than one way.

Let us reflect on but one aspect of this request we make to God.

In daily living, we focus on the specific tasks that must be performed. There are goals to accomplish, a discipline to follow. This living requires that we narrow our vision to

the specific deeds for that day. Yet, although it is necessary to limit our field of perception in order to be productive, there are weaknesses to this system of action. For although we achieve more perfection by restricting our view, we become stale. Life becomes stiff and our ideas rigid.

So one of our prayers for the Days of Awe is to renew us. Help us to regain our vigor. Facilitate our experiencing life as though each event were novel. Allow us to sense the world around us as though we were seeing it for the first time. Assist us in being like infants to whom everything is a wonder.

This is not an easy task. Our inertia keeps us from change; therefore, we pray for the ability to change. Yet, our prayers must not be only words, only surface phrases. We must pray with all our heart, with all our soul, with all our might. We must sincerely want to be able to observe ourselves and the world around us in a new light. It may be frightening, as often the unknown can be, but it is the only passage to true renewal.

During the High Holy Days service we also read, "On Rosh Hashana it is

written and on Yom Kippur it is sealed... who shall live and who shall die... who shall be tranquil and who shall be disturbed; who shall be at ease and who shall be afflicted..."

Because of the hectic schedules that most of us lead, there is little time for self-reflection and self-evaluation during the year. Who has time to revise one's plan of living or to ponder ideas of what life means? The High Holy Days presents us with that rare opportunity, but only if we accept the challenge. If we dare to become more than we now are, the coming year will be exciting. If we refuse to disturb the waters we will miss the potential for revitalization. Who shall be renewed and who shall be exhausted; who shall be rejuvenated and who shall be weary? The decision is ours alone.

And so we pray, "Our Father, our King, renew unto us a good year. Renew our days as of old." Revitalize us that we may live each day completely. May we find new meaning in old ways and new ways to accomplish life's responsibility. Renew us that we may recommit ourselves to living a spiritual way of life.



### ROSH HASHANAH 5752 HOME CEREMONIAL READING

During the course of the festive meal on Rosh Hashanah evening, pieces of apple that have been dipped in honey are distributed to the participants and the following is read either in unison or responsively.

For centuries, Jews have celebrated Rosh Hashanah by eating apples and honey. We express our hopes and prayers that this new year ahead may be especially sweet for ourselves, our loved ones and all the Jewish people around the world.

Seated at the festive table, we remember our precious heritage. We understand that the new year is a sacred time for reflection and hope, as we pray for guidance to meet the challenges of the coming year.

The beginning of the year 5752 is marked by extraordinary events.

We are witnessing the redemption of Ethiopian Jews in the land of Israel. May their memories of famine and danger fade, as they experience the joy of reunification with their families.

We are witnessing the emigration of more than 250,000 Soviet Jews who have been isolated from the mainstream of the Jewish world for decades. May they find empathy and caring as they establish new homes among the people of Israel.

We are witnessing — where there had been repression — the resurgence of Jewish vitality in Eastern Europe. May these communities gain new strength and success in their endeavors.

We are witnessing, through Operation Exodus, an outpouring of compassion and generosity for all Jews in need. May we be thankful for our religious freedom and the ability and opportunity to extend help to others.

Now, on this Rosh Hashanah, as we once again dip our apples into honey, we recite the age-old words of our tradition. May we enlarge our horizons, pledging to ourselves that this year we will do even more to reach out to Jews in distress, wherever they may be.

Kol Yis-rae-el ah-ray-vim zeh ba-zeh. כל ישראל ערבים זה בזה.

All Israel is responsible for one another.

This year may all Jews know a new measure of sweetness.

May each of us continue to grow in our commitment to our people and our faith.

Ye-hi ra-tzon mil-fa-ne-ha, יהי רצון מלפניך, ה' אלקינו ואלקי אבותינו,  
Ah-do-nov Eh-lo-hay-nu vay-lo hay ah-vo-tay-nu, שתחדש עלינו שנה טובה ומתוקה.  
she-te-ha-desh ah-lay-nu sha-nah to-vah u-me-tu-keh.

May it be Your will, O Lord our God and God of our ancestors, to renew for us a good and a sweet year.



We Are One

Prepared by the UJA Rabbinic Cabinet

99 Park Avenue • Suite 300 • New York, N.Y. 10016-1599 • (212) 818-9100 • Fax (212) 818-9509



Friday 10 a.m. - 10 p.m.  
Saturday 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.

## Booths Corner FARMERS MARKET AND AUCTION

An authentic farmer's market in the heart of Delaware County

Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Honey, and Nuts of all Kinds Available For Your Special Holiday Needs.

Have A Happy and Healthy New Year.

Come and enjoy a unique country shopping experience at Booths

Corner Farmers Market and Auction. From mouth-watering delicacies to Amish quilts, needlework, handicrafts and folk art, Booths Corner offers something for every shopper.



Booths Corner Farmers Market and Auction is located just north of the Delaware line at Foulk and Naamans Creek Roads (Routes 261 and 491).





# Study says Israel must adapt economy to provide jobs for immigrants' talent

JERUSALEM (JTA) — The massive influx of immigrants from the Soviet Union confronts Israel with the biggest challenge in its history. But it is also, potentially, the greatest blessing since the wandering Israelites were showered with manna from heaven.

That is the conclusion of a 79-page report for Israeli policy-makers, just released by the Bank of Israel, the country's central bank. It was prepared by Hebrew University Professor Gur Offer and two Bank of Israel researchers, Drs. Karnit Flug and Nitza Kassir.

If the political echelons take heed, they will stop agonizing over how to absorb the thousands of newcomers into Israel's economy but get busy readjusting the economy to make the best use of the new talent.

Soviet aliyah is an economic blessing because of the high percentage of university graduates and trained professionals among the olim, the authors say. In terms of "human capital," Israel in a short time could become one of the richest countries

in the world.

Today, nine of every 100 employed Israelis has a graduate degree, compared to 5 percent in the United States. When Soviet aliyah reaches 500,000, the number of people in the economy with advanced degrees will reach a record 11 percent, the authors say.

Those graduates will need to be employed, and currently Israel's job scene is less than satisfactory. The national unemployment rate reached 10 percent in the second quarter of this year, up 0.2 percent from the first quarter.

One way to absorb new immigrants is to throw them into whatever jobs are available, as quickly as possible. That means hundreds of doctors, engineers and college professors doing menial work.

The alternative is to list the special vocational skills the new olim bring with them and tailor employment opportunities to fit those skills.

The authors of the report clearly favor the latter approach.

The professional breakdown of

new Soviet immigrants is impressive. Four out of ten have university degrees in such fields as biology, engineering, architecture, medicine, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, law and teaching. Others are accountants, journalists, nurses and a variety of technicians.

If these immigrants find jobs that match their skills, they will be happier, adjust to Israel more quickly and could be counted on to remain here. But if they do not find suitable jobs, they will become a source of deep frustration.

"The quality of employment offered the first wave of immigrants will affect the readiness of additional immigrants to come to Israel and the tendency to yeridah," or emigration from Israel, the authors of the study write.

To offer high quality employment, the economy must literally be stood on its head, they say.

At present, 40 percent of working Israelis are employed in the service sector, a third work in academic vocations and 23 percent do menial

labor. To achieve the goals necessary for successful aliyah, the public sector must shrink and high-tech industries will have to expand.

There are two obstacles. Some olim will have to change their vocations. There is not enough room in Israel for an influx of medical doctors, to mention one overcrowded profession. But the most serious barrier is limited economic resources. Adjusting the economy to a highly educated aliyah will take enormous investments in industry.

According to the study, investments will have to grow between 20 and 50 percent. Israel will need a mind-boggling \$13 billion, and the question is where will it come from.

It is a question the researchers do not answer. So far, the government has paid scant attention to the problem. According to Deputy Minister Menachem Porush, who heads the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, the issue has not even been given a serious review.

NEW LOCATION



- Fresh Cut Flowers
- Fresh Arrangements
- Gourmet Fruit Baskets
- Silk & Dried Arrangements
- Green Plants & Seasonal Bloomers
- Huge Container Selection

**ALL AT REAL DISCOUNTED PRICES**

*Village Green Flower Shop*

4303 Miller Rd., Wilmington, DE  
(302) 764-5498

# Germany to speed entry of Jews from USSR, but no increase seen

By DAVID KANTOR

BONN (JTA) — While Germany's Interior Ministry has promised to speed up the processing of visa applications from Soviet Jews seeking admission to Germany, no new commitments have been made with respect to numbers, ministry sources said last week.

A request to allow more Jews to enter the country was made by Jewish community officials at an emer-

gency meeting with Interior Minister Wolfgang Schaueble last month. The meeting took place shortly after the Aug. 19 military coup by Communist hard-liners threatened a return to authoritarian rule in the Soviet Union. But the urgency of the situation diminished when the coup collapsed two days later.

The German Jewish community, nevertheless, is anxious to see the Jewish population grow. It numbers

about 40,000 at present, a far cry from the 600,000 German Jews before World War II, of whom 100,000 lived in Berlin.

Several German intellectuals have campaigned for free Jewish immigration. They said it would benefit not only the Jewish community, but German society as a whole.

Israeli officials here are opposed. They insist that Israel must be the destination of Jews who leave the Soviet Union.

German policy now is to admit Soviet Jews who have relatives in Germany or who can prove family origins in Germany. They must apply for visas at German consulates in the Soviet Union.

# Israel has busiest roads

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Israel's roads are the most crowded in the Western world, according to economists at the Bank of Israel, the country's central bank, who cited a comparative study drawing on data from 18 Western nations.

Despite this, the Israeli government allocates less than 1.5 percent of its annual revenue for road construction, compared with an international average of 3.5 percent.

Ave Ben-Bassat, director of the Bank of Israel's research department, told a news conference Monday that the government would have to spend some \$3.3 million on roads in the next four years to bring the system up to par and provide for the sudden population increase caused by the recent tremendous influx of immigrants.

Ben-Bassat noted that the government is currently planning to spend only \$2.5 million in that period.

THE SMOKE SHOP

and




RUD Distributors Ltd., Inc.

Wish you a "Gezundt Yom Tov"

THE RUDNITSKY MISHPACHA

Our TOLL-FREE Number  
1-800-695-6100

Retail (302) 655-2861	Wholesale (302) 428-1783
(215) 358-1324	

"REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR"

50th Anniversary



DATES: December 4-16, 1991

\$1,499/pp double occupancy  
4N Waikiki / 4N Maui / 3N Kona  
RT air on United Airlines / Rental car  
in Maui and Kona... plus much more

For more information call:  
Nancy Gesler at (302) 478-2525.

ADAMS TRAVEL BUREAU, INC.

3206 Concord Pike • Wilmington DE 19803

SPACE IS LIMITED
SIGN UP TODAY!

Gross

LIGHTING CENTER  
Since 1919

L'Shana Tova  
From the family at  
Gross Lighting




Building A New Home Or Fixing Up  
the Old? Come See Us For All Your  
Lighting Needs At Discounted Prices!

Featuring:  
Indoor & Outdoor Fixtures, Chandeliers, Lamps,  
Juno Track & Recessed Lighting & Paddle Fans.

Latest & Largest Selection of Quality Lighting at the Lowest Prices Anywhere

GUARANTEED.

HOURS:  
M-F 8-6:00  
WED to 9 P.M.  
Sat 9 AM to 5 PM  
Other Hours By Appointment

4th & Orange Sts.  
Wilmington, Del.

Voted #1 Lighting Store in Delaware  
by "Delaware Today" reader's poll

655-5561

Whole home  
discounts

Brand new showrooms  
opening soon.



**FOR 5,000 YEARS, THE  
SHOFAR HAS CALLED  
JEWS TO PRAYER.  
THIS YEAR, IT ALSO  
CALLS US TO ACTION.**

Legislation authorizing the U.S. to co-sign a \$10 billion loan to assist Israel in absorbing one million Soviet and Ethiopian Jewish refugees is pending before Congress. Passage of this package is the Jewish community's highest priority.

Please contact your Members of Congress today to urge their support. Send prepared *Western Union* messages to your Representative and both your Senators by calling:

**1-800-92 ALIYA\***



Or contact them directly at:

U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510 (202) 224-3121	U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515 (202) 224-3121
---	---

\*Your phone bill or credit card will be charged \$7.25

## Hate-monger Metzger apparently gunning for Christians, also

By ADAM H. KATZ-STONE

*The American Jewish World*

Tom Metzger is a television repairman from Fallbrook, California, and former Grand Dragon of the California Ku Klux Klan. According to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, "Metzger preaches a fiery brand of racism and anti-Semitism combined with leftist-sounding ideology."

As head of the White Aryan Resistance (WAR), Metzger has recently taken up with the neo-Nazi Skinhead movement. He also heads the Aryan Youth Movement. A violence-prone extremist, Metzger was recently fined \$12.5 million for having instigated the beating death of a black man and is currently on trial for an earlier cross-burning incident in Los Angeles.

Reached by phone, a surprisingly forthright Metzger described his personal beliefs and aspirations, providing a glimpse into the mind of one of American Jewry's most vocal enemies.

Speaking from his California home, notorious racist Tom Metzger revealed that, besides blacks and Jews, he finds Christians and Moslems objectionable, and that he himself is an atheist. "My personal view is that both Judaism and Judeo-Christianity are frauds, along with Islam," said Metzger, the founder of White Aryan Resistance. "We feel that anyone who is actually involved in those faiths is being totally defrauded."

"More and more, Judeo-Christianity as an outgrowth of Judaism... has been a terrible threat, if not a mental disease to our European race," he explained. "Millions of whites have died in Judeo-Christian wars."

Metzger himself finds religion, if at all, in "the natural world and the natural things I see around me. In the sun that comes up every morning. I don't believe I'm going anywhere, if that's what you mean." The framers of the Constitution were "obviously deists," he said. "They weren't Christians. They were free thinkers and atheists."

Metzger has been successfully prosecuted for having advocated, at least indirectly, the beating death of Mulugeta Seraw, a black man, in Portland, Oregon. Yet he insisted that he does not support the use of violence. "I've only advocated it in self-defense," he said. "That does not mean, go and jump on the first black person you see in the street because that's not even practical. I advocate primarily education of what the facts are. It would open up the world to new dialogue."

He insisted that "I do not commit violence unless someone attacks me," and said that he lives peacefully with the many Hispanics on his block in Fallbrook, California.

He rejects the notion that the Holocaust, which many contend grew out of the very ideas he promulgates, set an historical precedent of violence. "I believe that the Germans did want to separate themselves," he said, "but I don't believe there was a planned program to exterminate the Jews."

Despite all historical and eyewitness evidence to the contrary, Metzger numbers the Jews killed in World War II at "about one and a half million," and argues that the crematoria at Auschwitz were used only to dispose of the bodies of those who died because of sickness or starvation.

He argued that, in general, "Jews exaggerate their persecution over the millennium."

For instance, he said, "very wealthy Jews in this country didn't lift a finger for Jews in Europe" during the Holocaust, and therefore "the United States doesn't have to shoulder any more guilt than many Jews in their own community," he argued.

He said that he opposes Jews, not on racial grounds, but because they have helped perpetuate the "Judeo-Christian myth."

"I don't really accept Jews as a

race," he explained. "I see Jews as a state of mind, more than as a race."

While blacks are clearly a separate race, he said, that is not necessarily bad: "The black race is technically objectionable because of its proximity, not because it is black."

Slavery "was a very bad mistake" in the U.S., Metzger said, because it eventually caused the intermingling of the races. He argued that Lincoln did not oppose slavery as an institution — he only wanted to stop the spread of blacks across broader portions of the country.

"Races develop much better and are able to reach a higher level when they are relatively homogeneous," he argued.

Using traditional racist arguments, Metzger said that "forced integration" and "miscegenation" (interbreeding of races) together pose "a danger to the white race," and that blacks and other objectionable groups should simply live apart from "white Europeans."

But how far away is far enough? An otherwise forthright Metzger went cagey on this one.

"We believe in trade between countries of different races," he replied, but added that European stock should remain "primarily white" in such exchanges. Many of Metzger's views seem patently opposed to the basic tenets of the Constitution — the right to freedom of religion; the guaranteed rights of minorities.

Metzger said he does not reject the Constitution per se, only the modern interpretations which he believes have misconstrued that document's original intent. "At the time the Constitution was formulated, obviously they were all white supremacists. The original Constitution was designed for white male property owners," he argued.

## Gulf War ended at right time, ex-general says

By GIL SEDAN

JERUSALEM (JTA) — The Persian Gulf War was stopped at the right time, a recently retired U.S. Army general said here August 20, defending a decision by the White House that many Israelis took issue with. They thought the war should have continued until Saddam Hussein was removed from power in Baghdad, one way or another.

But according to Lt. Gen. Thomas Kelly, the decision to end the war after the liberation of Kuwait was right for the simple reason that all the objectives of the war had been achieved.

The objective was to regain Persian Gulf stability, not regional stability in the Middle East, he said. "To have gone into Baghdad would have meant more casualties, much more money, and we would have bought Iraq's problems," Kelly said.

The general has been on the lecture circuit since his retirement. In that capacity, he joined the United Jewish Appeal's Prime Minister's Mission presently in Israel to observe the absorption of Soviet and Ethiopian immigrants.

Kelly spoke at length on the Gulf War, in which he played a major role. He predicted Hussein would not stay

in power long. Sooner or later, the Iraqi people will realize the calamity that he brought upon them and will depose him, Kelly said. "Iraq will not rebuild itself as long as Saddam Hussein is in power."

One reason Hussein will be overthrown, Kelly said, is the destruction of his capacity to wage war and Iraq's technological inability to rebuild itself.

"We will just have to continue watching him," he said.

Thanks to the Gulf War, said Kelly, the world has been spared the threat of Hussein using nuclear and chemical warfare, threatening global stability. The great success of the war, according to Kelly, was the inability of Iraq to wage war for the next "20 or even 50 years," provided that no one rearms Iraq.

In Kelly's eyes, the Gulf War had two heroes, the logistics officers, who performed one of the most efficient logistics operations in modern warfare, and the Patriot missile.

"The Patriot missile very possibly changed the course of war," said Kelly. Part of Hussein's gamble was to force Israel into the fight to weaken the coalition. Had it not been for the Patriot missile, Israel might have joined the war, contrary to the interests of the U.S.-led coalition.

## Paint the Town Red

with the  
Auxiliary of the Milton & Hattie Kutz Home

Saturday, September 28, 1991 at 7:30 p.m.

Dinner, Dancing and Entertainment  
at the Delaware Art Museum

2301 Kentmere Parkway

For reservation call  
the Kutz Home  
(302) 764-7000

New Wing Entrance





# Senator with Israeli-stamped passport allowed to enter Saudi Arabia, Kuwait

**By DAVID FRIEDMAN**  
 WASHINGTON (JTA) — Sen. Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.) has apparently become the first person allowed to enter Saudi Arabia and Kuwait with a passport indicating a previous visit to Israel.

"With that simple but significant act of stamping my passport, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have removed another obstacle from the road toward peace in the Middle East," Lieberman said August 22 at a news conference in Tel Aviv.

"This is the first time this has happened, but it is clearly not the last," he said.

Lieberman's successful entry into the two countries was welcomed by the American Jewish Committee and the American Jewish Congress. "We hope that the gestures toward Senator Lieberman are indications that

## Cosmonaut may toast L'chayim

TEL AVIV (JTA) — A Soviet cosmonaut has ordered Israeli beer for his next trip into space.

Alexander Soroborov developed a taste for the local brew on a visit to Israel six months ago. He asked for several bottles to take on his next mission, in a letter he sent to Ruti Weinstein of the Haifa Tourist Development Association.

Weinstein, Soroborov's host on his visit to Haifa, had two bottles sent to the cosmonaut's Moscow address last month.

## Pacific coast synagogue is renamed

LOS ANGELES (JTA) — Ten years after its founding, the members of the Santa Monica Synagogue — located in the oceanside city of that name — finally grew a bit weary of being the only shul in America named after a Christian saint.

Noting that during the first eight years of its existence the congregation conducted services at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, one member suggested that the temple be renamed All Saints' Synagogue.

However, cooler heads prevailed and the synagogue has been officially renamed Sha'arei Am, Hebrew for "Gates of the People."

In a related matter, there is no indication at the present time that the congregants of Christchurch Synagogue in Christchurch, New Zealand, plan any name change.

## Tel Aviv vs L.A.

LOS ANGELES (JTA) — Maccabi Tel Aviv, Israel's perennial national basketball champions, will play two games against the Los Angeles Clippers later this year — October 24 in San Diego and October 27 at the Los Angeles Sports Arena.

Maccabi has faced three other NBA teams in the past three years: the Los Angeles Lakers, the Miami Heat and the Philadelphia 76ers.

the Saudis and Kuwaitis are considering "eliminating for everyone "their discriminatory practice" on passports containing Israeli entry stamps, said Jason Isaacson, director of the AJCommittee's office of government and international affairs here.

"The decision is a small but important confidence-building measure that

we trust will soon be followed by other such measures that fully express Saudi Arabia's acceptance of Israel's legitimacy and permanence in the region," said Robert Lifton, national president of the AJCongress.

The ban by the two countries on passports stamped by Israel became

a major issue earlier this year when Saudi Arabia and Kuwait barred Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.) from entering with a diplomatic passport stamped in Israel. Lautenberg, who, like Lieberman, is Jewish, had to obtain a second passport that did not contain the Israeli stamp. He later introduced a bill in the Senate to bar

the use of dual sets of U.S. passports, in which one is marked "Israel only" and the other is used for travel to Arab countries.

Lieberman said August 22 he left Saudi Arabia and Kuwait "with the strong feeling that the leadership of the two countries see this as a moment of extraordinary opportunity to establish a new regional order."

As chairman of the Senate's Gulf Pollution Task Force, Lieberman visited the two Persian Gulf countries to study the environmental consequences of the Gulf war.

# Bringing Your World To Our Stage

### SIGNS OF OUR TIMES SERIES

ACOUSTIC ALCHEMY ▼ Thurs. 10-31-91  
 DAVID BENDIT WITH VERY SPECIAL GUEST LIZ STORY ▼ Sat. 2-29-92  
 THE PARSONS DANCE COMPANY ▼ Fri. 4-3-92

### WORLD CULTURE SERIES

AMERICAN INDIAN DANCE THEATRE ▼ Wed. 10-9-91  
 MAZOWSZE ▼ Sat. 1-18-92  
 LADYSMITH BLACK MAMBAZO ▼ Mon. 2-10-92  
 THE KODO DRUMMERS OF JAPAN ▼ Mon. 2-24-92

### VARIETY SERIES

STARS OF THE BOLSHOI BALLET & COMPANY ▼ Tues. 11-19-91  
 DICKENS' "A CHRISTMAS CAROL" ▼ Sun. 12-22-91  
 PUCCINI'S TOSCA - NEW YORK CITY OPERA NATIONAL COMPANY ▼ Thurs. 1-16-92

### JAZZ SERIES

DIANE SCHUUR ▼ Fri. 10-11-91  
 AN EVENING WITH DAVE BRUBECK ▼ Sat. 11-23-91  
 WYNTON MARSALIS ▼ Mon. 12-9-91  
 BOBBY McFERRIN'S VOICESTRA ▼ Sat. 2-22-92

### CLASSICAL SERIES

BAMBERG SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ▼ Sat. 10-12-91  
 SOVIET PHILHARMONIC ▼ Thurs. 1-30-92  
 DRESDEN STAATSKAPELLE ▼ Fri. 5-1-92

### INTERNATIONAL ARTIST SERIES

GUARNERI STRING QUARTET ▼ Fri. 11-15-91  
 ANDRAS SCHIFF ▼ Wed. 2-5-92 • MIDORI ▼ Wed. 2-19-92  
 JEAN-PIERRE RAMPAL ▼ Fri. 3-27-92

### GOLD MEDAL SERIES

GUSTAV RIVINIUS, CELLO ▼ Wed. 11-20-91  
 HANS CHOI, BARITONE ▼ Sat. 1-4-92  
 DAVID OWEN NORRIS, PIANO ▼ Wed. 4-1-92

All programs are made possible by the Delaware Division of the Arts, a state agency committed to enhancing and supporting the arts in Delaware.

FOR TICKET INFORMATION CALL THE BOX OFFICE  
**302-652-5577 or**  
**1-800-37-GRAND**

Box Office Open From 11 am to 4 pm Monday - Friday

For 24 hour tickets call

**The Connection**  
 1-800-333-3000

**THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE**  
 818 N. Market Street  
 Wilmington, DE 19801



Wynton Marsalis

Andre Previn

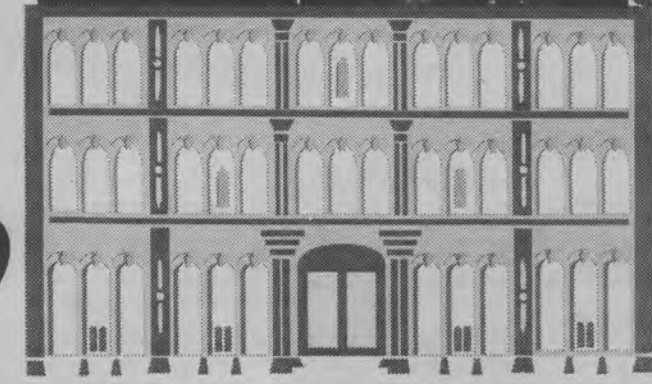
American Indian Dance Theatre

Acoustic Alchemy

Kodo Drummers of Japan

Diane Schuur

A Christmas Carol









## In Hungary, pope condemns anti-Semitism

By AGNES BOHM

BUDAPEST (JTA) — Pope John Paul II, holding an unprecedented meeting last month with a delegation of Hungarian Jews, condemned anti-Semitism and racism as "sins against God."

The pope also said there is "a risk of a resurgence and spread of anti-Semitic feelings, of which certain disquieting signs are to be seen today, and of which we have experienced the most frightful results in the past."

The pontiff's second denunciation of anti-Semitism in a week was made to 10 representatives of the Jewish community during a closed-door meeting at the residence of the Vatican's ambassador to Budapest.

But John Paul, who was making the first papal visit to Hungary in nearly 1,000 years, disappointed some members of the Hungarian Jewish community, who had wanted him to pay tribute at a memorial to some 600,000 Jews killed in the Holocaust.

Although the Jewish leaders who met with the pontiff said the meeting was "beyond all of our expectations," many members of the Jewish com-

munity thought it was "quite natural" that the pope condemned anti-Semitism, and said it would have been much better if he had paid tribute at the memorial, which stands behind the Dohany Synagogue.

The pope's statement that "anti-Semitism and all forms of racism must be considered as sins against God and humanity" echoed a declaration he made recently to throngs of Catholics in Czestochowa, Poland.

World Jewish leaders have urged Catholic Church officials to make such statements in light of the resurgence of anti-Semitism in post-Communist Eastern Europe.

The Budapest meeting was doubly historic because a chief rabbi in Hungary, one of the delegates, used the opportunity to blame the Hungarian Catholic Church for allowing the Jews during World War II to be carried off to the Auschwitz death camp.

Rabbi Peter Kardos also criticized the Vatican's failure to recognize Israel. Speaking in the name of the Hungarian Jewish community, which presently numbers between 80,000 and 100,000, Kardos blamed the leadership of the Hungarian Catholic

Church for not condemning the transports of hundreds of thousands of Hungarian Jews to concentration camps during World War II.

It was the first time that the Hungarian Jewish community leadership publicly dared to condemn the role of the Catholic Church during the Holocaust.

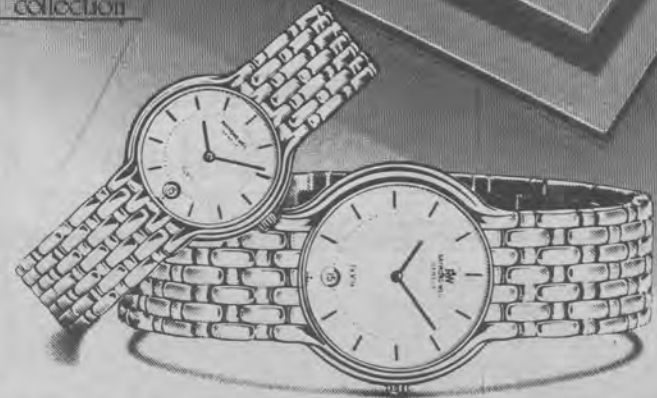
The chief rabbi expressed hope that "from now on, the place of the Jewish martyrs in Auschwitz will be undisturbed," in reference to the presence of Carmelite nuns at a convent there. The pope did not react to the words, noting instead the "courage of those Catholic priests who raised their voices, even in those times."

The chief rabbi expressed hope that the pope's visit would open a new phase in the relationship between the Catholic Church and the Jews living in Hungary. And he said the pope's visit would "contribute to a better contact between the Vatican and the Jewish state."

The Hungarian Jews met the pope amid very high security. The international press, in a limited number, could only be present at the beginning of the meeting.

## RAYMOND WEIL GENEVE

Fidelio  
collection



Expansion Clasp

Masterpiece 18 K Goldplated

Delaware's Most Extensive Collection  
of fine watches...  
Come See For Yourself!

802 Market Street Mall  
Wilmington, Delaware  
658-4013

**A.R. MORRIS**  
Jewelers

Hours: Mon.-Thurs. 9 AM-5:30 PM • Fri. 9 AM-8 PM • Sat. 9 AM-5 PM

*L'Shana Tova*  
From our family to yours

## Israelis invited to submit claims for damage caused by Iraqi Scuds

By TAMAR LEVY

GENEVA (JTA) — Israeli civilians will be invited to submit claims against Iraq for property damage caused by Scud missile attacks during the Persian Gulf War, an Israel official confirmed here last month.

Robbie Sabel, legal adviser to the Foreign Ministry, said advertisements will appear in the Israeli press shortly advising citizens how to go about the process.

The Israeli government will establish an office in Jerusalem to handle the claims, Sabel told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. He predicted they will run into millions of dollars. The largest share will go to people whose homes were demolished by

the Iraqi missiles.

But he said the negotiations would last "many months" and that it would be "a long time until the compensation money reaches the Israeli banks."

Sabel came to Geneva to attend the opening meeting last month of the U.N. special commission established to deal with multinational claims against Iraq. Each country will be asked to submit consolidated claims on behalf of its citizens, in addition to the claims of the governments themselves, he explained.

Governments, for example, could claim compensation for work days lost by their departments and agencies because of the war.

Israel is only one of many countries eligible for compensation from Iraq. Its claims, while substantial, pale compared to those of Kuwait, the country invaded and occupied by Iraq, which are expected to amount to \$15 billion. Other countries expected to submit claims include Egypt, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Philippines.

A separate commission will deal with claims of Palestinians, by far the largest group of foreign workers forced out of Kuwait. No state is willing to represent them.

The Iraqis will pay compensation out of the revenues accruing from the supervised sale of its oil. A limited sale of Iraqi oil was authorized last month by the U.N. Security Council.

About 70 percent of the profits will be returned to Iraq for humanitarian uses. The balance will be placed in a U.N.-administered trust fund, from which the various claims will be paid.

## Swap

Continued from 16

\* In 1984, six Israeli prisoners and the bodies of five others were swapped for 291 Syrian POWs and 20 Golan Heights residents arrested for resisting Israeli soldiers, plus the bodies of 72 Syrian soldiers.

\* In May 1985, three IDF soldiers were traded for 1,150 terrorists in a swap with Ahmed Jabril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

\* In July 1985, a phased release of 735 Shi'ite detainees from Atlit prison camp began after 39 remaining passengers of a hijacked TWA jet were freed by its hijackers in Beirut.

Israel insisted the releases were not linked, saying the first 300 of the 750 detainees would have been freed earlier had it not been for the hijacking and hostage-taking. But the release was the main demand of the Lebanese Shi'ite hijackers.

The hijack leader, Mohammed Hamadei, is now serving a life sentence in a German prison. His release, and that of his brother, imprisoned for subsequent kidnappings in Lebanon, were referred to as part of a desired global prisoner swap, in the letter Islamic Jihad sent to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar with freed British hostage John McCarthy.



# Happy New Year

## to all of our friends



**HAPPY HARRY'S  
DISCOUNT  
DRUG STORES**



**HAPPY HARRY'S  
HOME  
HEALTH CARE**





*Best Wishes to All  
for a good year of  
Health & Happiness  
from*

**Jewish Historical Society  
of Delaware**

*Sprint*  
Quality  
Printing,  
Inc.

**Wishes All Our Friends  
& Customers  
A Healthy and Happy  
New Year**

**"From Concept to Completion,  
We Meet Your Deadlines"**

We are a full service print shop staffed by professionals who combine current trends with carefully selected equipment. Your order will be handled individually with creativity and precision, regardless of quantity or complexity.

(302) 478-0720  
3609 Silverside Road  
Talleyville Shopping Center  
Wilmington, Delaware 19810

Stephen Marks

Rina Marks



**New Year's Greetings  
Continental Jewelers**

2209 Silverside Road  
(On Silverside Road between  
Graylyn and Branmar Shopping Centers)

**475-2000**

Daily & Saturday  
10:00 to 5:30  
Wed. & Fri. eve till 8

**Delaware's Distinctive Jewelers**



MASTER CHARGE  
VISA  
WSFS

## Brawl erupts at absorption center between Soviets and Ethiopians

JERUSALEM (JTA) — A fierce brawl between Ethiopian and Soviet immigrants broke out last month at a Jerusalem absorption center. Four Soviet olim were hospitalized for minor injuries.

Jewish Agency officials insisted racism played no part in the fracas. But Israeli authorities are questioning the wisdom of housing immigrants from widely disparate ethnic and social backgrounds under the same roof.

The incident, which left seething tensions in its wake, occurred at a former hotel ironically named the Diplomat. It has been serving as temporary quarters for about 200 recently arrived Soviet Jews and some 600 Ethiopians, part of the 14,000 brought to Israel in the Operation Solomon airlift of May 24-25.

Police who broke up the melee, which involved dozens of olim on both sides, said stones, iron bars and other improvised weapons, possibly even knives, were wielded by the combatants.

Israeli newspapers featured photographs of bloodied olim in ambulances being taken to hospitals, where they were treated for flesh wounds.

Trouble seems to have been brewing for some time between the two groups at the absorption center. Soviet parents told reporters that the violent confrontation was triggered by frequent fights between young Soviet children and older Ethiopians.

Soviet Jews at the hotel complained that the Ethiopians were noisy and untidy, and that they had started the fights.

A young Ethiopian immigrant who said his name was Mengistu told Israel Radio that he had studied some Russian in Addis Ababa and understood the frequently insulting remarks by the Soviet olim about his people.

According to some sources, the ill feelings stem from Soviet Jews' resentment of the extra benefits given the Ethiopian immigrants, who come from a primitive society and have trouble adjusting to Israel's Western lifestyle.

"They just refuse to accept that they are both members of the same people," said Meir Buzaglo, one of the homeless Israelis who also live at the absorption center.

Unlike the Ethiopians, who are sheltered at absorption centers and

showered with clothing and other gifts while they try to learn the language and acclimatize themselves, the Soviets generally undergo "direct absorption."

Each family receives a stipend on arrival, from which it must pay rent and purchase other necessities of life while learning Hebrew and searching for housing and jobs — both in short supply.

The Soviet olim at the Diplomat pay rent while the Ethiopians do not. Following the incident, Jewish Agency officials admitted that it was a mistake to put the two groups together. But Brachiyahu Mansouri, a senior immigration official, dismissed a suggestion that racism was responsible for the unrest. "It's negligible, doesn't exist," he told reporters.

Absorption Ministry officials said there is no intention of trying to force the two communities to live together in the long term. The arrangement at the Jerusalem hotel is temporary. But now even temporary arrangements will be carefully reviewed, ministry officials said.

## British vicar invites PLO representative to address Church of England congregation

By ANNA SACKS

London Jewish Chronicle

LONDON (JTA) — A Church of England vicar who says he is "for Israel and for Palestine" has invited the London representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to address his congregation at a religious service December 15.

The invitation was extended by the Rev. Tony Crowe, rector of St. Luke with Holy Trinity in Charlton Village, to Afif Safieh. Safieh has accepted the invitation.

"I have heard Mr. Safieh speak many times and have been impressed by his eloquence, stature and diplomacy," said Crowe, who is an active member of the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British

standing. "He is a man of integrity and I expect him to speak out against injustice and in favor of peace and reconciliation," Crowe said.

Noting that Safieh is a practicing Roman Catholic, the vicar said he would not have been invited if he were not a Christian, because the occasion is a religious one. He said he consulted his congregation beforehand and no one objected.

Crowe, 57, conceded that the PLO lost credibility after it supported Saddam Hussein of Iraq in the Gulf war. "But we have to encourage moderation, and Mr. Safieh is a moderate," he said. "I am for Israel

and for Palestine because I believe Israel will only survive if Palestine is recognized," Crowe said.

A spokesman for the Council of Christians and Jews said he was not surprised that a PLO official would preach to the congregation because "Rev. Crowe has a well-known bias."

But Gordon Dulieu, press officer for the Diocese of Southwark, said, "The Rev. Crowe is not indulging in political tub-thumping but trying to find the best way toward exploring these difficult moral issues. The diocese visited the Holy Land last year and we do not take sides."

## Romanian anti-Semitism shown on television

By HENRIETTE BOAS

AMSTERDAM (JTA) — Dutch television viewers got a troubling look last month at the popular anti-Semitism that has resurfaced in Romania since that country overthrew its Communist leadership in December 1989. The Dutch Evangelical Broadcasting Co. aired a documentary which showed that the most zealous anti-Semites can be found among former supporters of the late President Nicolae Ceausescu, who was executed following a coup, and among members of his now defunct secret police.

One prominent Jew-baiter, according to the broadcast, is Corneliu Vadim Tudor, editor in chief of *Romania Mare*, a newspaper conducting a campaign to rehabilitate Ion Antonescu, the pro-Nazi dictator of Romania during World War II.

A recently published book glorifying the Nazi collaborator who deported Romanian Jews is currently a best seller in Romania, the broadcast reported.

Romania's chief rabbi, Moses Rosen, appeared on screen to express deep concern over the spread of anti-Semitism in his country.

## Schwammberger boasted about killing Jews

By DAVID KANTOR

BONN (JTA) — Josef Schwammberger reportedly boasted to a fellow inmate that he personally shot Jews when he was a commandant of concentration camps in Poland in World War II, a charge he has denied in the Stuttgart court where he is now on trial.

The prosecution has petitioned the court to permit the inmate to testify at the war crimes trial of the former SS officer.

The prosecution said it had evi-

dence that Schwammberger boasted of killing Jews in a conversation with another prisoner at the beginning of the year and that he added, "I should have killed more of them." The prisoner has not been identified. He is serving time for involvement in a traffic accident.

Schwammberger, 79, was extradited from Argentina last year. He is charged with murdering at least 45 people and with complicity in the murders of 3,377 others, most of them Jews.



## Close-up:

## An oasis of tolerance and dialogue in Jerusalem

By LISA HOSTEIN

*Jewish Exponent*

Every Friday morning, Dov Berkovits, an Orthodox rabbi and educator, drives to the heart of Jerusalem from his home in the West Bank settlement of Shilo.

Wearing his knitted kippah, the American-born settler arrives at a sparsely furnished apartment in a building that once housed a maternity hospital. There he greets Melilah Helner Eshed, a graduate student who, following her session with Berkovits, will proceed to join Women in Black at a Jerusalem street corner to voice her opposition to Israel's continuing control over the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The two unlikely friends grab a cup of coffee, a couple of chairs and within minutes are engaged — with books and papers sprawled before them — in an intense discussion. The subject of these heated sessions? Torah, Talmud — and life.

Welcome to Elul, an oasis of tolerance and dialogue, a place where observant and nonobservant men and women come together for advanced Jewish study in a city — and country — where such pluralistic endeavors are a rarity.

The directors of this unique institution point to Berkovits and Eshed not only as examples of the magic that transpires at Elul, but also, they dream, as a model for Israeli society as a whole. "No one has the time and courage to look into our differences; to see if it is possible to live together, to live with Judaism, with God, with Zionism," said Ruth Calderon Ben Shachar, a founder and director of the 2-year-old project.

"We hope to bring a new language of Judaism to Israel — a language that's not religious and not secular," said 29-year-old Calderon Ben Shachar, an educator trained in the secular kibbutz movement who is pursuing a doctorate in Talmud at Hebrew University.

Calderon Ben Shachar was in Philadelphia recently with her co-director, Moti Bar-Or, as part of a fund-raising tour for the fledgling center.

The center is named both for the last month of the Jewish year — which this year began on Saturday and is traditionally devoted to study and reflection as the High Holy Days approach — and as a contraction of the words *elul v'elul* from the Talmudic passage that captures the essence of the group's goal of dialogue and understanding. During a rabbinical dispute recorded in the Talmud, a heavenly voice was heard saying: "Both these (elul) and those (elul) are

words of a living God."

According to its directors, Elul sprang from a dream but, unlike most fantasies, rapidly transformed itself into a reality.

A group of university graduates, wrestling with difficult concepts of Judaism — and yearning for something beyond the academic environment — began studying together, Calderon Ben Shachar said. As the study sessions became more regular, "we found ourselves bringing out values that each of us had already packed away," she said. "We found that each of us had to keep checking and rechecking our suitcases."

Having grown up in a secular home in Tel Aviv where "Judaism was one of our basic values," Calderon Ben Shachar said she still felt that something was missing. So she began a serach "into the question of what it all really means."

As she searched for answers, she decided at one stage of life that she needed to become Orthodox to be an authentic Jew. "I tried to play that game for awhile, but I didn't find the solution," said Calderon Ben Shachar, who has since become so disillusioned with the ultra-Orthodox establishment in Israel that she and her husband decided to get married in Cyprus last year rather than allow a representative of the official rabbinic to perform their wedding ceremony.

"I decided that what was important was to stop being so ignorant, so I started to study," first at Oranim, the kibbutz movement's teachers' institute, and then at the well-known Shalom Hartman Institute for advanced Jewish study in Jerusalem.

Bar-Or, who heads the Jewish studies program at Pelech, an innovative Jerusalem high school for Orthodox girls, also found himself continually rethinking issues he thought he had resolved years ago.

In contrast to Calderon Ben Shachar, Bar-Or grew up in a modern Orthodox home. His family made aliyah from New York when he was in elementary school. Equipped with a "good liberal yeshiva education," the 30-year-old Bar-Or said he reached adulthood thinking that "modern Orthodoxy has all the answers for the modern Jew in the modern world."

When, in his early 20s, he began meeting secular Israelis who also had a strong Jewish identity and knowledge of Jewish sources, he experienced an identity crisis.

In his Orthodox circles, he said, "We had been told that we were the world, that we were superior." It was shocking to discover, he recalled,

that "here were people who could use Jewish sources and translate them into a different way of life."

His response, like Calderon Ben Shachar's and other original members of the group, was to try to develop what he calls "a new kind of Jewish language — not Orthodox, not secular, one that goes beyond the words."

Thus was born Elul, whose central focus is a Beit Midrash, where some 40 men and women study mostly traditional Jewish texts — Bible, Talmud, Kabbalah — through an interdisciplinary approach that often incorporates other literature as disparate as modern Hebrew poetry and *Oedipus Rex*. Based on the philosophy, as Calderon Ben Shachar put it, that "there's enough work to be done among ourselves," the Beit Midrash is the main project of Elul.

"The first stage is to study and learn the possibilities and then to really search inside ourselves and find how to live those possibilities," Calderon Ben Shachar said.

However, Elul also is engaged in several outreach programs, including seminars in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, a workshop for Soviet immigrants and seminars for officers serving in the Israeli military.

Now supported by a variety of Israeli and Diaspora institutions — including the Education Ministry, the Jewish Agency and the New Israel Fund — Calderon Ben Shachar attributes Elul's early success to the support of Rabbi Irving Greenberg, president of CLAL, the National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership. Greenberg, whose New York-based organization provided the seed money for Elul, said in an interview that he is very impressed by the group's pluralistic approach to Jewish learning and the fact that it is an indigenous Israeli creation.

"In Israel, where there is a strong sense that you must choose between secular and Orthodox, Elul is a highly significant experiment," Greenberg said.

An added boost for the center came recently in the form of a \$100,000 grant from the Legacy Fund of United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York. The fund provides grants to overseas projects.

Based on the principle, as Calderon Ben Shachar put it, that "we have to stay with one foot in the other world," most of those involved with Elul work in the "real world" and spend about 20 hours each week studying together, first in pairs or small groups and, later, all together.

Continued on page 20

## The Serving & Conserving Delmarva Calendar lets you keep an eye on today, and look out for tomorrow.



Order this beautiful 1992 color calendar, and you'll be making a donation to help preserve our wildlife.

As part of the *Serving & Conserving Delmarva Program*, Delmarva Power has created the perfect gift for you to give this new year:

**The 1992 Environmental Calendar.** Captured in pictures are some of the most beautiful wildlife and settings on the peninsula. Be refreshed by a waterfall on the Brandywine. Or enchanted by the wild ponies of Chincoteague.

But the beauty of this exquisite calendar runs much deeper. The cost is only \$3 for this \$10 value. For every one you order, \$2 will be donated directly to the Nature Conservancy to

help protect and enhance our environmental surroundings. (The other dollar is for mailing and handling.)

The 1992 Environmental Calendar can be ordered with the form in this month's energy bill or at your nearest Delmarva Power office. There is a limited number so order now for the holidays.

Together, we can make it a happy new year for all our friends.

**Delmarva Power**

Energy at your service, today and tomorrow.

### THE MONTEFIORE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY

*Delaware's Oldest Jewish Organization*

Wishes The Jewish Community of Delaware

## A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Edward Simon • President



**KRESTON**  
LIQUOR MART

DELAWARE'S LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LIQUOR STORE

**"SEEING IS BELIEVING"**

KOSHER WINES NOW AVAILABLE

**L'Shana Tova**

From Our Family To Yours

904 Concord Avenue  
(Concord Avenue & Broom Street)

Major Credit Cards & MAC Accepted

**Phone: 652-3792**

A TOUR OF OUR WINE CELLAR IS LIKE A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

## Ethiopian ambassador optimistic about fate of remaining Jews

By **LISA HOSTEIN**  
*Jewish Exponent*

Though he is frustrated that not one Ethiopian Jew has exited Ethiopia since the Israeli airlift whisked over 14,000 immigrants to the Jewish state in May, Israel's ambassador in Addis Ababa is confident that 2,500 stranded Jews will be leaving their war-ravaged country soon.

"I have no doubt that the remaining Falashas will get to Israel," said Ambassador Asher Naim, using the common Ethiopian term that refers to Jews there. "The new [Ethiopian government] has made it clear they will allow the Falashas to leave. The only thing I can't be certain about is the timing," Naim said in a telephone interview August 26 from his home in the Ethiopian capital.

Naim, who took his post in October 1990 and expects to return to Israel in the near future, said he is witnessing a "revolution" as the new Ethiopian government "introduces more liberal, democratic ideas into society."

Noting that the new government adopted a charter last month giving every Ethiopian citizen the right to leave and return to Ethiopia, Naim said that, based on this principle, "There are no obstacles for the Falashas to leave." The problem is implementation, he said. "The bureaucracy has not yet caught up with the policymakers."

In addition, a bureaucratic dispute between government ministries — specifically, the Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of Emigration — has hindered the emigration process, said the diplomat, who served as Israel's consul general in Philadelphia from 1976 to 1981.

Naim, who helped orchestrate Operation Solomon, the two-day rescue effort that began May 24, said he agreed with his government's decision last month to publicize an agreement he signed with Ethiopian officials August 16 to allow for the unconditional departure of the country's Jews.

The Ethiopian government quickly denied the reports, leading to speculation that the new Ethiopian regime might not allow Jewish emigration and criticism that the Israelis may

have foiled the deal by making it public.

"Publicizing the deal could not obstruct Jewish emigration since there hasn't been any since May," Naim said. "The fact that [the deal] was publicized has forced the government to deal with it," the ambassador said, adding, "Not on all occasions is secrecy a good thing." In any case, he said, "I wouldn't put much importance on the agreement or the denials of it."

Naim said that about 500 Jews who did not make it to the airport in time for the May airlift are currently in Addis Ababa awaiting permission to emigrate.

The Israeli Embassy is in the process of registering another 2,000 Jews who live in the outlying Gondar region, Naim said. But making contact with the Jews dispersed in various Gondar villages has been difficult, he acknowledged.

As arrangements for emigration continue, Naim said one previous barrier has been eliminated: This time around, the Ethiopians are demanding no money in exchange for Jewish emigration.

Israel was reported to have paid \$35 million to secure permission for Jewish emigration from Mengistu Haile Mariam, the former dictator who fled the country a few days before the mass airlift. The new government, he said, "has objected to making business out of this issue."

### Oasis

Continued from page 19

Comprised of a diverse population of educators, architects and even yoga teachers, the idea is "that each person will go back to his community and bring this way of thinking," Calderon Ben Shachar said.

As it stresses in its statement of purpose, "Elul operates out of fundamental recognition that religious and secular Jews have been jointly entrusted with the legacy of the Jewish

past and are equal partners in the Jewish future."

"We want these ideas to resonate outside our walls," Calderon Ben Shachar said.

Simultaneously exciting and frightening to those involved are the existential questions that remain. "We don't have any 'isms,' no strong flag," Bar-Or said. "Dialogue is very powerful. Something is happening here, but I don't yet know the final stage. That's a good feeling, but it's also very scary."



**NEW YEAR'S  
GREETINGS  
TO OUR  
FRIENDS  
AND  
CUSTOMERS**

**BANK OF DELAWARE**

A **PNC** BANK

*Happy New Year*



**B & B**  
**tickettown**

322 NINTH ST. PLAZA • WILMINGTON, DE 19801  
TELEPHONE: (302) 656-9797 OR (215) 459-3283

Authorized Ticket Agency For The Delaware Valley

- Tickets for all Sports-Concerts-Theatre In Delaware/Philadelphia area
- Use your MasterCard-Visa-Discover-WSFS for mall orders

**HAPPY NEW YEAR**

**TERRY & LYNNE SKLAR**



## OSI seeks deportation of Ohio man

NEW YORK (JTA)—The Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations announced last week that it has filed court papers seeking the deportation of an Ohio man alleged to have served as an SS guard at the Auschwitz concentration camp during World War II.

A show-cause order was filed in Cleveland against Johann Hahner,

70, a German citizen and resident alien who has lived in this country since 1958. The order requires the alleged war criminal to demonstrate why he should not be deported.

The Justice Department claims that Hahner, a resident of the Cleveland suburb of North Olmsted, misrepresented his wartime experiences when

he applied to immigrate to the United States and when he entered the country. Hahner, an ethnic German born in Popovac, Yugoslavia, and raised in that country, served in the SS Death's Head Battalion, according to OSI.

"Abundant evidence exists concerning the atrocities committed against thousands of civilians at Auschwitz during the period of Hahner's SS service there," OSI Director Neal Sher said in a statement.

The show-cause order states that Hahner first admitted his service at Auschwitz when he was questioned by an OSI attorney.

Since OSI was established in 1979, 35 Nazi persecutors have been stripped of U.S. citizenship, and 29 have been deported, extradited or have left the country voluntarily.

## Revisionist teacher to be retried

TORONTO (JTA)—James Keegstra, a former high school teacher in rural Alberta, must stand trial again for inciting hatred of Jews, the Canadian Supreme Court decided last month.

It dismissed without comment his appeal against the Alberta Appellate Court's decision to retry him.

Keegstra, who taught in Eckville, a village of 900, and was its mayor, preached to his 12th grade social studies classes that the Holocaust was a hoax and Jews are behind all evil.

Brought to trial at the complaints of parents, none of them Jewish, he was convicted in 1985 of wilfully promoting hatred of an identifiable group, in violation of Canada's anti-hate statute, and was fined \$5,000.

The conviction was overturned on a technicality by the Alberta Appeals Court in June 1988. But the same court refused to dismiss the charges.

In March, it ordered a new trial for the 56-year-old Keegstra. While the

decision was generally welcomed by Canadian Jews, there is strong concern in Jewish and other circles that the new trial will serve no purpose but to provide Keegstra with a platform and an aura of martyrdom.

## Soviet aliyah down in August

NEW YORK (JTA)—A total of 8,688 Soviet Jews immigrated to Israel in August, and another 3,269 arrived in the United States under the government's refugee program, according to Jewish groups monitoring the flow of emigres.

The August figure for Israel is the second lowest monthly aliyah total this year and continues a decline from the peak of 20,473 in June, according to statistics provided by the Soviet Jewry Research Bureau of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.


Moreover, Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel so far this calendar year totals 105,680, up from the corresponding figure of 82,454 for the

first eight months of 1990.

The August figure for Soviet Jews entering the United States was the highest monthly total this calendar year, according to the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, which assists the refugees in coming here.

But it is clear that Soviet Jewish immigration to the United States is still far smaller than was originally anticipated, in part because of slowdowns at local offices of the Soviet visa bureau, OVIR.

Under the U.S. refugee program, up to 40,000 Soviet Jews could have entered the country this fiscal year, which began last Oct. 1. But with only one month left, only 22,412 Soviet Jews have arrived so far.



The  
**ANNA  
MARIE**  
Dance Studio

Visit our newly expanded studios

40 years of excellence featuring nationally known faculty

**Announces Fall Registration**  
**Tuesday, Sept. 3 – Friday, Sept. 6**  
**12 noon- 8 p.m., Sat., Sept. 7 – 10-4**

Classes in Ballet, Tap, Jazz, Kinderdance & Morning Kinderdance while Mom's Exercise

**F & N Shopping Center**  
 center of Foulk & Naamans Rds. (inside mall)  
 Mon.-Fri. 10-4 For additional information call 475-3949 or 762-3514

Our Annual September

# SALE

WED., SEPTEMBER 25th  
 THRU SUN., SEPTEMBER 29th  
 NO special orders, layaways,  
 gift wrapping during the sale.

Everything in  
The Store

**15% off**  
selected  
merchandise

**40% off**



FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE WE WILL OPEN AT  
 9:00 A.M. ON SEPTEMBER 25TH ONLY

Sale Hours: Wed. 9-9  
 Thurs.-Sat. 10-9, Sun. 12-5

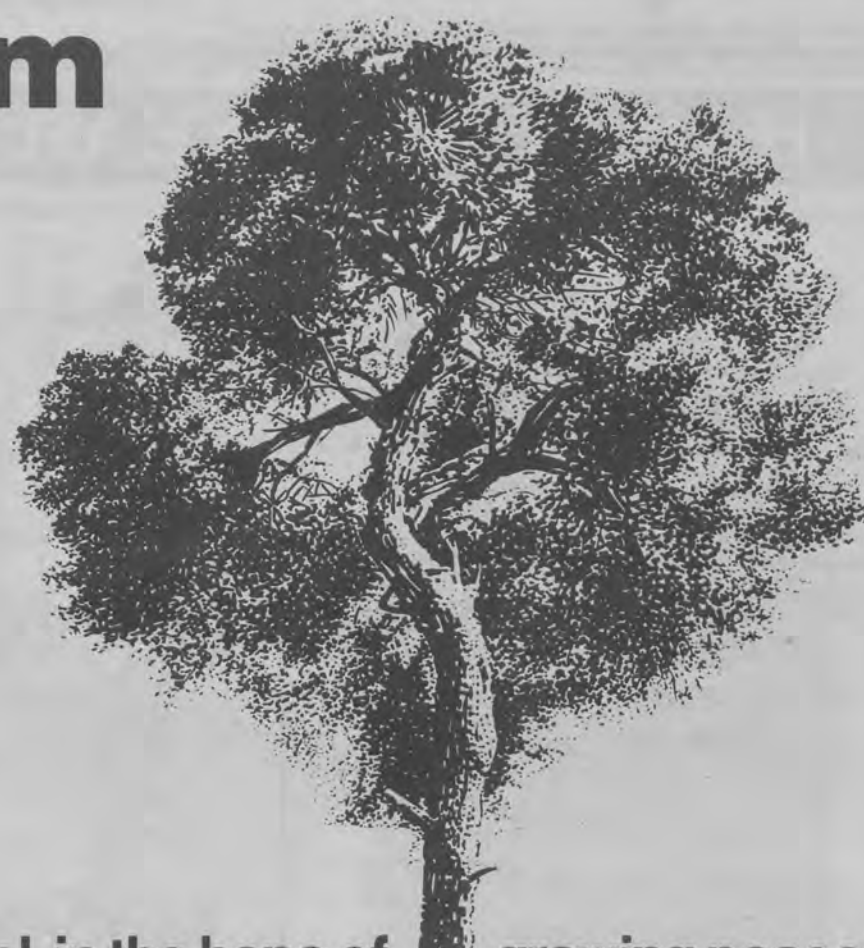


**BeBeep - A Toy Shop**  
 Brandywine Square  
 2900 Concord Pike • Wilmington, DE 19803

**(302) 478-2667**

# Rosh Hashanah Greetings from Pathmark

**Rosh Hashanah...a new year.**  
**Yom Kippur...the Day of Atonement.**  
**5752...a time for reflection and new direction.**  
**A time when hope springs anew within the land of Israel.**



**Pathmark has planted trees in Israel, in the hope of growing peace.**  
 To mark this most holy period, and in honor of all our friends, Pathmark has planted trees in Israel. As these trees grow, it is Pathmark's wish that peace, prosperity and happiness continue to flourish in the land of Israel for all days to come. A happy and healthy New Year from your friends at Pathmark.



**UNLIMITED FREE MILES**

**DOLLAR<sup>®</sup>**  
RENT A CAR

Dollar Rent A Car of Delaware  
A Licensee of Dollar Systems Inc.

**Our same low rates now include all free miles**

Call  
**Dave Rosenblatt**  
**655-7117** 5-24 Hour Locations in New Castle County



CHRYSLER IMPERIAL

*Dollar features quality products of Chrysler Corporation, and other fine cars. ★*  
World Wide Reservation • 1-800-800-4000

## U.S. synagogues have trouble addressing special needs of divorced men and women

By **DEBRA NUSSBAUM COHEN**  
NEW YORK (JTA)—Ruth Cohen and her husband had been moderately active members of their suburban New Jersey Reform temple for more than a decade when they divorced. Their two daughters attended Hebrew school through high school, and both had Bat Mitzvah ceremonies there. But when Cohen and her husband split up, her husband moved out of the area, and her temple moved out of her life.

At a time when she sorely needed the support of her congregation, Cohen felt deserted by her temple friends, acquaintances and even the rabbi, she recalls angrily.

After a decade of car-pooling, bridge games and friendships with couples from the temple, Cohen found her new status as a divorcee left her suddenly excluded from their lives. When the end of the year came, she let her temple membership lapse.

Though her congregation has a retention committee to follow up on people who drop out of the temple, no one called her. Nor did the rabbi or anyone else from the congregation call when her brother was killed in an accident six months later. "It was as if I had vanished, as if I'd ceased to exist," she says. "That's how dramatic it was. There was no acknowledgement whatsoever."

"It's ironic," she adds bitterly. "The Reform movement is so big on outreach, and when I needed them, they didn't reach out to me."

Cohen's alienation from her temple community after her divorce is not uncommon. "There is an almost universal absence of outreach efforts" to divorced congregants, according to Dr. Nathalie Friedman, a senior research scholar at Columbia Uni-

versity, who spoke at a recent symposium on Jewish feminism sponsored by the Commission on Synagogue Relations of New York's UJA-Federation.

Just at the time when a congregant needs his or her friends the most, they often turn away, embarrassed or threatened by the divorce. "People don't know what to say, what to do," explains Rabbi Sanford Seltzer, director of the Committee on the Jewish Family of the Reform movement's Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

"When somebody dies," he says, "there are rituals and everyone pitches

**“Cohen's alienation from her temple community after her divorce is not uncommon. "There is an almost universal absence of outreach efforts to divorced congregants”**

in. Divorce is threatening, especially if things are stressful in your own relationship."

While divorce is increasingly a fact of modern American Jewish life, attitudes toward the dissolution of marriage remain rooted in the traditional mores of an earlier era.

Synagogue life is designed to suit the needs of families. But families are no longer structured the way they were just a generation ago. "The so-called conventional Jewish family is now in the distinct minority," says Seltzer.

Demographers estimate that about 18 percent of Jews who get married eventually divorce. About half of them marry again. One recent poll, sponsored by the Graduate School of the City University of New York, indicates that nine percent of adult Jews are currently divorced and one percent are separated.

"Our synagogues have been very much family oriented and young-person oriented," acknowledges Rabbi Jerome Epstein, executive vice president of United Synagogue of America, the congregational arm of Conservative Judaism.

Lillian Sherman has been chairman of United Synagogue's Singles Commission for the last decade. As she puts it, "the synagogue has always been a Noah's Ark, a two-by-two society." "Singles are the same as they were when they were married; vital, productive people. Only their marital status has changed. Synagogues must recognize this and make them feel comfortable," Sherman says.

Many feel the synagogue should serve as a critical source of help and support. But rabbis get little training in the theoretical and practical aspects of ministering to divorced congregants.

They "still take the intact family for granted," according to Friedman of Columbia University. They don't bring up divorce in their sermons for fear of making it acceptable or somehow tacitly encouraging it.

"We don't know how to deal with it," admits Seltzer of the UAHC. "There is a certain element of denial and fear. Pulpit discussions about it are not happening. Attitudes have not caught up with reality. "Jewish literature and law have both confronted it, but the synagogue has been reluctant to, even though it must," he says.

Singles events, such as dances, are often the extent of synagogue pro-

gramming appropriate for divorcees. But some feel the synagogue should serve as a clearinghouse of information for the newly separated and divorced.

The synagogue should also help provide couples with alternate methods of conflict resolution, like divorce mediation, and "ought to take a stand on Jewish men who do not pay their child support or alimony," says Seltzer.

Women are the custodial parent in eight out of ten divorces involving children, researchers say. In her 1989 study of divorced Reform and Conservative Jewish women in the De-

troit area, Dr. Lynda Giles discovered that all of the women she interviewed wanted to get more involved in their congregations, but they "found themselves feeling alienated by their synagogues and peer groups."

There is "absolutely discrimination" against divorced women within the synagogue community, Giles says, "some of it very open, some of it more subtle. Women are not only experiencing the loss of the family, but also losses in terms of peer affiliation, social standing and the stigma of divorce." Divorced women "want institutions and agencies to help them, but with a sense of dignity, because these women often have to go and ask for financial assistance," she explains.

Giles suggests "an organized intake process, so women don't have to go from (Jewish family services) agency to agency. Give them a ticket for a dinner rather than expect them to buy a bond. Offer free membership for a year and High Holy Day service tickets. Do it, so they don't have the feeling that they're lost," she urges.

The denominational movements are just beginning to address the needs of this growing population.

The Reform movement's Central Conference of American Rabbis has included a ceremony for divorce in its newly-revised rabbi's manual. A ritual of this type acknowledges the reality of divorce in American Jewish society, brings together the congregant and rabbi to mark an important life cycle event, and helps the congregant move through a painful time.

Some congregations are becoming more sensitive to the needs of divorced members. At some Conservative synagogues, for example, the cost of special programs is listed per person rather than per couple, according to Sherman of the United Synagogue.

"We have also made synagogues aware that it is very important to be aware of the financial situation of people once they become single, and to understand that singles want to retain their membership but cannot afford the dues structure," says Sherman.

An important early step, according to the UAHC's Seltzer, is for "both the pulpit and the pew" to make it "acceptable" for congregants to be divorced. People need to be "given permission to come talk to their rabbis about it," he says.

**Happy New Year**

**TO OUR MANY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS**

*Norm*  
**Gershman's**  
THINGS TO WEAR INC.

"THE LITTLE STORE WITH THE BIG BARGAINS"

13 REHOBOTH AVE. 718 MARKET ST. MALL. 168 E. MAIN ST.  
REHOBOTH BEACH, DE WILMINGTON, DE NEWARK, DE  
(302) 227-7745 (302) 428-1336 (302) 366-8135

**"EVERYONE LOVES A BARGAIN"**

**HAPPY NEW YEAR**

FROM

**CAREER UNIFORMS**

Headquarters For All Professions  
WIDE SELECTION

Doctors • Nurses • Technicians  
Chefs • Waitresses  
DISCOUNTS ON GROUP ORDERS  
ALL MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

HOURS: Mon., Tues. & Fri. 9:30-6;  
Wed. & Thurs. 9:30-7;  
Sat. 9:30-5; Sun. 12-4

MILLCREEK SHOPPING CENTER  
4551 KIRKWOOD HIGHWAY  
WILMINGTON  
(Howard Johnson's same shopping center)



**Nurse♥Mates<sup>®</sup>**  
CAROL HENDLER  
302-999-1342



# Teaching the teachers about the Holocaust

By MARK FRANKEL

NEW YORK (JTA) — Holocaust studies are on the curriculum of many U.S. schools and colleges. But for those who teach the courses, it is essential that they feel the subject, according to Vladka Meed, author of "On Both Sides of the Wall," a memoir of her days in the Warsaw Ghetto resistance.

Meed, a vice president of the Jewish Labor Committee, recently led 41 American teachers from 17 states, most of them non-Jews, on a seminar and tour of Poland and Israel to try to absorb the feeling she described.

Equally important for them, she said, was to understand that while "6 million died, Jewish life continued."

The Holocaust had a profound influence upon Jews, Meed said. "We wanted to show to these teachers that not all Jews perished, that there is still a continuation of Jewish life and culture despite what happened."

This was the central theme of the seminar, she said. Because Jews resisted the Holocaust they ultimately survived. "There is a false image that

Jews went like sheep to be slaughtered," Meed explained. Their resistance took many forms, not always physical, she said.

"The primary form of popular resistance was dignified survival, then eventually it became dignified death. Almost every Jew showed some form of defiance."

"It was an intensive three weeks both intellectually and emotionally," said Harriet Lippman Seppinwall, professor of culture and teaching at the College of St. Elizabeth in Morristown, N.J.

During their five-day stay in Poland, the teachers visited the sites of the Auschwitz, Birkenau, Majdanek and Treblinka concentration camps and attended symposia and workshops.

In Israel, they visited the Yad Vashem Holocaust memorial and document center in Jerusalem, the Ghetto Fighters House in Kibbutz Lochamei Hagheta'ot in Upper Galilee and the University of Haifa.

The teachers found Poland depressing, according to Fordham University Professor Diane Isaacs,

who chairs the English Department of the Nyack, N.Y., public schools. "Treblinka was just a bunch of monuments," Isaacs observed. "It's chilling to think how close we came to having it all disappear."

Seppinwall recalled a high-rise complete with sun-bathers next to Mila 18 in the Warsaw Ghetto.

"When the plane landed in Israel, the feeling was liberating," said Isaacs.

Meed took them to Masada, the Israel Museum and Kumran to demonstrate the continuity of Jewish life. "We wanted a combination, to see what was destroyed and what was not," she said.

The teachers seemed eager to put into classroom practice the lessons absorbed in the program. Isaacs said Meed told her during the trip: "I trust you teachers."

# Canada bans Klan letter

TORONTO (JTA) — Canadian customs authorities have ruled that the Ku Klux Klan's official newsletter, *The Klansman*, constitutes hate propaganda, and Canadian customs inspectors have been ordered to seize any copies of the North Carolina publication intercepted at the United States border.

The 12-page July/August issue of the tabloid appeared recently in Montreal and at several locations in the nearby eastern townships. Its front-page article details the Klan's expansion into Canada and accuses Jews of trying to break up the country.

It blames "Zionists" for the failure last year of the Meech Lake constitutional accord and for growing tensions between Canada's Franco-phones and English speakers.

The paper also features phone numbers for recorded messages and ads for white-supremacist products, including a T-shirt with slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King's face caught in a rifle's cross-hair.

In a statement released August 9, Quebec Justice Minister and Attorney-General Gil Rémillard asked police to find out who has been dropping the paper off on doorsteps and front lawns so that criminal charges can be brought.

Rémillard said the Klan paper incites people to intolerance and ethnic violence.

Under the hate propaganda section of Canada's Criminal Code, no charges can be brought without the consent of the attorney-general in the province in which the alleged offense occurred.

Human-rights activists have been

urging the government to ban the publication for several months, ever since copies of the March/April issue appeared in two rural communities south of Sherbrooke, Quebec.

On July 13, about a dozen members of the Klan, all wearing floor-length white robes and pointed hoods, visited four towns near Sherbrooke to distribute the newspaper and recruit members.

A Labor Day weekend gathering of Canadian and American skinheads and neo-Nazis scheduled outside the city two years ago was canceled after adverse media attention and a protest by B'nai Brith Canada.

B'nai Brith's League for Human Rights last month asked Rémillard to authorize charges against the Klan. "The Klansman is poison," said League spokesman Ian Kagedan.

# Good things come in fall packages.

Autumn at the beach — the crowds are gone and the ocean gets warmer. Fall is also when Brighton Suites offers money-saving packages for mid-week stays or weekend getaways. Our suites feature king-sized beds, 2 TVs, 2 phones, a wet-bar and refrigerator — plus, there's an indoor heated pool. Enjoy complimentary beach towels and chairs, too. For superior service, comfort and value, *nothing* outshines Brighton Suites... especially during fall!



**BRIGHTON SUITES**  
HOTELS

Rehoboth Beach, DE Ocean City, MD  
34 Wilmington Ave. 125th & Coastal Hwy.

Call Toll-Free: 1-800-227-5788

BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY, HEALTHY NEW YEAR



**SANFORD SCHOOL**

In the Hills of Hockessin

Junior Kindergarten through Grade Twelve  
Call: Nancy Hebard, Director of Admissions (302) 239-5263

### STUDENT NON-DISCRIMINATORY POLICY

Sanford School admits students of any race, color, national or ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally available to students at the School. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, national or ethnic origin in the administration of its education, admissions, financial aid or loan policies, or of its athletic or other school-administered programs.

**Claire's**  
FASHIONS INC.



HAPPY NEW YEAR

For Daytime & Evening Wear, Unusual Jewelry & Accessories

Specializing in Mother of the Bride & Groom

HOURS: 10-5 WED. 11:11 8 p.m.

1312 PHILADELPHIA PIKE  
WILMINGTON, DE 19809  
(302)798-1312

HAPPY  
NEW  
YEAR





**Wishing You  
A Happy, Healthy, and  
Prosperous New Year**

**THE ARTWORK ENTERPRISES**  
206 HULLIHEN DRIVE • NEWARK, DELAWARE 19711  
KAREN VENEZKY

**BARBARA'S  
ANTIQUES & BOOKS**

Specializing in  
Out of Print & Collectible BOOKS • Old Photographs  
*Barbara Balick and Marvin Balick would like to wish  
the Jewish Community a healthy and  
prosperous New Year*

5900 KENNETT PIKE, CENTREVILLE, DE 19807 • (302) 655-3055

**Best Wishes to All  
For a Happy New Year**

from the  
**Entire Staff At The**

**NEW CASTLE  
FARMER'S MARKET**

Rt. 13 Across From Wilmington Airport

**OPEN FRIDAY & SATURDAY 10-10;  
SUNDAY 10-6**

**L'ShanaTova**

**SUSAN'S  
UNIFORMS**

CLOTHES FOR WORKING AMERICA



**Group Discounts Available**

**Uniforms for all  
male & female  
professions**

- Medical • Industrial
- Food Service

Suite 77-79  
Independence Mall  
1601 Concord Pike  
Wilmington, DE 19803  
(302) 654-7507

Daily 9 AM-5 PM  
Wed. till 8 PM  
Sat. 10 AM-2 PM

**As the year ends!**

## America's Jewish community

### Jewish leaders grappling with growing financial crisis and disturbing demographic changes

By SHAMMAI ENGELMAYER

NEW YORK (JTA) — Numbers dominated the headlines in American Jewish newspapers in 5751 as communal and organizational leaders across the United States grappled with a growing financial crisis and profoundly disturbing demographic changes. Both suggest troubled times ahead for American Jewry.

The financial crisis was particularly acute because it was double-edged. The U.S. economy was in a severe recession, with the heaviest losses being suffered in two sectors in which Jews figure prominently: real estate and investment banking. That made the recession feel more like a depression in the nation's Jewish communities.

While many of the Jewish world's biggest givers were finding it increasingly difficult to meet the expectations of the philanthropies that counted on them, however, the need for that money rose geometrically. Topping the list were the ever-mounting costs of resettling Jews from the Soviet Union, Albania and Ethiopia in Israel, and the additional burden caused by Israel's losses during the Gulf War.

To meet the resettlement needs, the national United Jewish Appeal combined its special campaigns for Operations Exodus (for Soviet Jews) and Solomon (for Ethiopian Jews) into a single, billion-dollar drive to run over the next three to four years. This was in addition to the UJA's regular fund-raising campaign, which likely will bring in \$770 million in 1991, up \$5 million over last year's effort.

Of that sum, \$200 million will be used to help provide collateral for a controversial \$900 million loan guarantee program undertaken by the nation's UJA-federation entities. Announced in April, the program calls upon individual federations to put up their assets, including future fund-raising earnings, as collateral for loans to Soviet Jews in Israel. Said one unnamed federation official, "We're betting the ranch."

The billion-dollar drive and the loan guarantee program may not be enough, however. At least one expert, Dr. Haim Ben-Shahar, an economics professor at Tel Aviv University, believes Diaspora Jewry will have to supply at least \$1.5 billion annually over the next few years to meet the need. Given traditional patterns, the bulk of those funds will have to come from American Jews.

Resettlement is also straining local communal budgets in more direct ways. Nearly 40,000 Soviet Jews arrive in the United States every year. Their needs are being funded at the expense of other programs. In a grim reflection of the times, the topic of this year's annual meeting of the Conference of Jewish Communal Service was "How To Do More With Less."

Throughout the American Jewish world, belt-tightening was the order of the day in 5751. Many of the nation's UJA-federation entities, which fund all manner of communal programs from health care to educa-

tion to recreation, also scaled back. In New York, for example, UJA-Federation reduced staff, decreased funding for many of its programs, including YM-YWHAs, and even closed facilities.

One casualty was the annual National Jewish Book Fair, held in Manhattan each November. The fair, the largest event of its kind in the nation, had been funded by the Associated Y's of Greater New York, which could not afford the event this year in the face of the UJA-Federation cutbacks.

The budget crunch also affected the organizational world. In May, for example, B'nai B'rith International's Board of Governors approved a budget for fiscal year 1992 that called for across-the-board cuts in spending and personnel to overcome a \$2 million deficit. No department within the organization was spared and a number of regional offices were closed. The B'nai B'rith Youth Organization and the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation also suffered.

In B'nai B'rith's case, changing demographics played a role in the fiscal shortfall. The average age of a member of a B'nai B'rith lodge is 65 and the organization is not attracting younger members.

Changing demographics of a more ominous kind also occupied much attention in 5751. According to the statistics, the American Jewish community is becoming less Jewish.

Perhaps the most significant study was the 1990 national Jewish population survey conducted by the Council of Jewish Federations, the umbrella group of some 200 communal philanthropies throughout the United States and Canada.

According to the survey, the intermarriage rate has skyrocketed in the last quarter century. Twenty-five years ago, only 11 percent of Jews married people of other faiths. Of those marriages, the non-Jewish partner converted 18.2 percent of the time. Since 1985, 57 percent of all Jewish marriages have been intermarriages. Of that number, fewer than 9 percent have resulted in the conversion of the non-Jewish partner. No stream of Judaism remained unaffected by the mushrooming intermarriage rate.

The survey also found that 72 percent of the children of the intermarried are being raised in other faiths (41 percent) or without any religion at all (31 percent).

There also appears to be growing acceptance, if not approval, of intermarriage among American Jews; 87.5 percent of Jews surveyed said they would accept the marriage of their child to a non-Jew.

Some other findings of note: Only 41 percent of what the survey calls "entirely Jewish" households belong to any kind of a synagogue. More such households donate money to secular charities than to Jewish ones (67 percent vs. 62 percent).

And of the total 1.9 million children under age 18 in the Jewish population, as measured in this survey, only 62 percent are in "entirely Jewish" homes.

Another survey, commissioned by the Graduate School of the City

University of New York, found that only two-thirds of Americans who say their ethnic background is Jewish identify themselves religiously as Jews. Fully 6 percent of those who say their ethnic origin is Jewish say they are now Protestant. Another 5 percent call themselves Catholic and 1 percent identify themselves as Christian without specifying a denomination.

The remaining 22 percent of those identifying themselves as "ethnic Jews" say they now either have no religion or are linked to another faith.

A survey of a completely different kind is the Anti-Defamation League's annual audit of anti-Semitic acts in the United States. In recent years, these audits have shown a steady annual increase. This year is likely to continue the pattern. Among some of the more notorious incidents of 5751:

\* On the eve of Yom Kippur, a quote from Hitler's "Mein Kampf" appeared on the masthead of the privately funded *Dartmouth Review*. It read, "I believe today that I am acting in the sense of the Almighty Creator. By warding off the Jews, I am fighting for the Lord's work."

\* In an interview published October 28 in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, the National Rifle Association's representative in Missouri and Illinois claimed that "most anti-gun and anti-hunting stuff is backed by Jews." The NRA disavowed the comment.

\* Jewish members of the Armed Forces stationed in Saudi Arabia were the targets of hate mail traced to a Las Vegas-based neo-Nazi organization, the Christian Identity Skinheads.

\* Beginning in mid-November, Jewish communities in the San Francisco Bay Area were jarred by a series of fire-bombings and other acts of vandalism. That brought the number of anti-Semitic incidents in the area during 1990 to 54, a 12.5 percent increase over 1989 and almost double the 1988 figure.

\* In Chicago, three Jewish institutions — a synagogue, a Zionist organization and a social service agency — were vandalized in a single October weekend.

\* In July, a professor of the City College of New York, Leonard Jeffries Jr., delivered a virulently anti-Semitic address to the Empire State Black Arts and Cultural Festival in the state capital of Albany.

\* In Los Angeles, two separate black history exhibits, held months apart and supported by city funds, displayed anti-Semitic tracts, including the notorious forgery "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion."

Some famous names found themselves enmeshed in anti-Semitic incidents in 5751.

In January, the popular singer Madonna released a song that included a reference to a blatantly anti-Semitic passage in the Christian "Book of Revelation of St. John the Divine." Said Madonna: "People can say I am an exhibitionist, but no one can ever accuse me of being a racist. I'm not even going to try to defend myself

Continued on page 33



# One Jew was among 3 dead in coup

By **ROBERT LEITER**  
*Jewish Exponent*

PHILADELPHIA — One of the three young men who died defending the Russian Parliament building during last month's failed coup in the Soviet Union was Jewish. Ilya Krichevsky was buried last month, but not, according to Alexander Shmukler, before he became the first Jew since World War II to receive his country's highest civilian honor, "Hero of the Soviet Union."

Shmukler, one of three co-chairmen of the Va'ad, the umbrella organization for all Jewish groups in the Soviet Union, was contacted by phone at his Moscow apartment August 25 by his Philadelphia cousins, Joseph and Connie Smukler, who related the story of the funeral to the *Exponent*.

Krichevsky, an architect, was born in 1963. Two years ago, he completed his military service in the Soviet tank corps.

Though the young man came from what Shmukler described as an "assimilated Jewish home," he was involved in the Soviet-Israel Friendship Society.

On the night the Soviet tanks attacked, Shmukler said, Krichevsky was among those who manned the barricades. Shmukler said he was killed after being crushed by a Soviet tank. Other news reports said Krichevsky was shot in the head.

According to the Va'ad official, the Soviet press reported that night that two Russians and an unknown man from the Caucasus had been killed. The reason for this, Shmukler said, was that the attending physician at the hospital who first saw Krichevsky's body noticed he had been circumcised and assumed he was a Moslem from the Caucasus, a region in the southeastern part of the Soviet Union.

The young man's parents went

to police and local hospitals in search of their missing son, Shmukler said. Because Krichevsky had been initially identified as a Moslem, his parents were not shown the body. Later, they were taken to the morgue, where they identified their son.

The government made all the arrangements for Krichevsky's funeral, Shmukler said, which officials scheduled for Saturday, August 24. Only after they learned that the victim was Jewish did the Moscow mayor's office attempt to call Rabbi Adolph Shayevitch at Moscow's Choral Synagogue and the Lubavitcher rabbi at the Pol-yakov Synagogue. But because it was Shabbat, there was no answer at either location.

The mayor's office then called Shmukler for advice on how to bury Krichevsky. Unfortunately, officials said a Jewish burial could not be arranged. Shmukler spoke with Krichevsky's parents, who, though assimilated, hoped that there might be some Jewish content to the burial. Still, according to Shmukler, they refused to delay the burial and insisted it should take place with his "brothers-in-arms" who had also died in the protest.

Shmukler visited both rabbis at 2 a.m. Saturday, but neither would participate in a funeral on Shabbat. Shmukler then went to Zinovey Kogan, leader of the Reform Hineni movement in Moscow. According to Shmukler, Kogan agreed to the reading of Kaddish at the funeral.

Shmukler led the graveside service at Vagankovskoye cemetery, near the grave of the late Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov. Kaddish was recited, a violin played Jewish music, and a tallit and Russian flag were draped over the casket.

Other speakers at the service were Yelena Bonner, Sakharov's widow; Kogan; and parliamentarian Ilya Zaslovsky. Also present were Alexander Rutskoj, vice president of the Russian Federation, and a representative of the Moscow mayor's office.

"Three died for their country," Shmukler said at the ceremony. "It is not the first time in history that a Jew has died for the freedom of Russia. We cannot have a Jewish funeral on Shabbat. But it is understandable why the funeral is today. The three were brothers in life and must be brothers in death. They cannot be separated."

A HAPPY, HEALTHY, AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

ROCHELLE KRAMEN GREEN

Your Florida connection for luxury country club and waterfront property

Gimelstob Realty Inc. B.H. & G.

One S. Ocean Blvd. Boca Raton Fl. 33432  
800-228-9689 Res. 407-367-1344



Best Wishes  
for the  
New Year



1733 Marsh Road • Wilmington, DE 19810 • 478-7458

## Seminar on despite coup

PARIS (JTA) — The aborted coup in the Soviet Union did not deter a seminar for Soviet Jewish leaders with their counterparts from Western Europe. A two-week seminar began August 25 aboard a motorship, the Lev Tolstoi, cruising the Volga River. It was scheduled to continue in Moscow until September 5.

The project, undertaken by the European Jewish Congress, a World Jewish Congress affiliate, was planned some time ago. It started on schedule despite the turmoil arising from the aborted coup, which began Aug. 19 and ended 72 hours later with the Soviet government in disarray.

The seminar was organized in cooperation with the Vaad, the federation of Jewish organizations and communities in the Soviet Union.

The seminar was inaugurated in the presence of Soviet government officials and the mayor of Moscow, Gavriil Popov.

It includes discussions on contemporary world Jewry and Judaism, the history of Jews in Russia, Israel today and women in Judaism, as well as a screening of the documentary film, "Pillar of Fire," about the establishment of the Zionist movement and the Jewish state.



Experience  
the Best!



WILMINGTON TRUST

MEMBER FDIC



# The Jewish Year

## SEPTEMBER 1990

WASHINGTON — The Soviet legislature passes a law guaranteeing freedom of religion for all citizens.

NEW YORK — The Cantors Assembly passes a motion to accept women into the professional association of Conservative cantors.

## OCTOBER 1990

BONN — As Germany becomes a politically unified country for the first time since the Third Reich, Chancellor Helmut Kohl assures Israel that the German people will not forget their past.

JERUSALEM — Seventeen Palestinians are killed and scores more are wounded in Israel's bloodiest riot in over 20 years on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem's Old City, provoking instantaneous condemnation around the world.



Soviet Jews continued to pour into the Jewish state.

NEW YORK — Controversy ensues when a quote from Adolf Hitler appears in the masthead of an issue of the Dartmouth Review published on Erev Yom Kippur.

NEW YORK — World-renowned composer and conductor Leonard Bernstein dies at the age of 72.

JERUSALEM — A stabbing rampage in western Jerusalem leaves three Israelis dead and prompts the Defense Ministry to seal off the borders between Israel proper and the administered territories.

JERUSALEM — Israel's Cabinet agrees not to settle Soviet immigrants in the administered territories as a condition for receiving \$400 million in U.S.-guaranteed loans, to be used for immigrant absorption.

PORTLAND, Ore. — A jury orders white supremacist Tom Metzger to pay \$12.5 million in damages to the family of an Ethiopian immigrant murdered by his followers in 1988.

## NOVEMBER 1990

NEW YORK — Rabbi Meir Kahane, former Knesset member and founder of both the Jewish Defense League and anti-Arab Kach movement, is assassinated by an Egyptian-born American at a Manhattan hotel. His funeral in Jerusalem erupts in violence.

WASHINGTON — Sen. Rudy Boschwitz (R-Minn.), longtime supporter of Jewish causes, loses his re-election bid to another Jewish candidate, Democrat Paul Wellstone. The elections add two Jewish members to the House of Representatives and leave the number of Jews in the Senate at eight.

NEW YORK — The American Jewish population grew by 6 percent from 1970 to 1990, according to preliminary results of a national population survey conducted by the Council of Jewish Federations.

TEL AVIV — An Egyptian border guard slips into the Negev near Eilat and fires on approaching vehicles, killing four people and wounding 23.

PRAGUE — President Vaclav Havel accepts the credentials of Joel Sher, Israel's first ambassador to Czechoslovakia in 23 years,

## DECEMBER 1990

ROME — Thirty Jewish leaders meet with Pope John Paul II in a largely ceremonial audience.

BONN — Reunified Germany holds its first free elections as a single country since 1932, with Chancellor Helmut Kohl's conservative coalition winning handily.

TEL AVIV — An elderly Yemenite man, the first Jew let out of the country in 38 years, arrives in Israel for a reunion with his children, whom he had not seen in four decades.

WASHINGTON — President Bush grants a partial waiver of Jackson-Vanik Amendment sanctions, extending U.S. credits to the Soviet Union so that it can purchase badly needed food for the winter.

NEW YORK — Jewish soldiers stationed with U.S. forces in Saudi Arabia quietly celebrate Chanukah, defying a Saudi law banning all religious practices other than Islamic ones.

orders the Defense Ministry to issue gas masks to the Palestinian population.

NEW YORK — A statement expressing sorrow for anti-Semitism and the Holocaust is read during Sunday Mass in Catholic churches throughout Poland.

WASHINGTON — U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh issue a joint statement saying that the United States and Soviet Union will give high priority for achieving Arab-Israeli peace when the war is over.

JERUSALEM — Germany, bearing a heavy sense of guilt over the fact that German firms aided Iraq in developing its chemical weapons capability, promises Israel a large package of military equipment on top of \$165 million in humanitarian aid.

## FEBRUARY 1991

JERUSALEM — Rehavam Ze'evi, leader of the extreme-right Moledet party, is voted in as a Cabinet member in the Likud-led government, despite his advocacy of "transfer," a euphemism for the expulsion of Arabs.

NEW YORK — Anti-Semitic incidents in the United States rose by 18 percent to another record high, the Anti-Defamation League reports in its annual audit. In Canada, anti-Semitic acts also hit a record high, rising by 19 percent to 210.

GENEVA — A Syrian delegate recites the ritual blood libel against the Jews during a session of the U.N. Human Rights Commission.

WARSAW — Lech Walesa, becoming the first popularly elected president of Poland, condemns his country's anti-Semitism.

NEW YORK — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, one of the architects of glasnost, unexpectedly resigns.

JERUSALEM — Rabbi Eliezer Schach, spiritual mentor of the ultra-Orthodox Degel HaTorah party, creates a storm of controversy by saying that the Holocaust was God's punishment on Jews for abandoning the Torah and could possibly happen again.

PRAGUE — The Czechoslovak parliament passes a resolution announcing deep regret over the Holocaust and declares that it will never happen again.

JERUSALEM — An Israeli shoots three Palestinians in an unprovoked attack near the Etzion Bloc settlements south of Jerusalem, saying the motive of the attack was personal revenge.

NEW YORK — Over 180,000 Soviet Jews immigrated to Israel in 1990, more than the previous 21 years combined, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry announces.

## JANUARY 1991

WASHINGTON — Facing daunting opposition from pro-Israel lawmakers, the Bush administration agrees to postpone a proposed \$15 billion arms sale to Saudi Arabia.

TEL AVIV — A full-service Israeli Consulate opens in Moscow, occupying the building that used to be the Israeli Embassy.

TEL AVIV — One day after a U.S.-led, international coalition of forces begins a massive air attack on Baghdad, Iraq fires seven to 10 Scud missiles at Tel Aviv, wounding only a few people but causing large-scale damage. A few days later, after a devastating attack on Ramat Gan leaves three dead and over 100 injured, the United States rushes four Patriot anti-missile batteries and their American crews to Israel from Germany.

JERUSALEM — Palestinians in the territories rally in support of Saddam Hussein and his attacks on Israel. But the High Court of Justice

*In preparing to enter the new year, 5752, it is the year we are concluding. The year 5751 was a year of Israel and in the Diaspora. The eyes of the world were shaken by aggression, on governments in Central Europe were shattered, on the miracle of the Ethiopian airlift, on the events, compiled by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, the book is closed on 5751.*

JERUSALEM — Iraq's Saddam Hussein is defeated after a four-day ground assault by the American-led coalition of forces. Purim in Israel becomes a celebration of a modern-day deliverance from Persian aggression, in which 39 conventional missiles were fired at Israel, causing millions of dollars of damage. In the territories, Palestinians claim Hussein's defeat was really a victory.

## MARCH 1991

WASHINGTON — President Bush says he will press for a comprehensive Middle East peace now that the war with Iraq is over.

JERUSALEM — A group of Orthodox Jews move into two buildings in the Moslem Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem, partially in response to a murder of a yeshiva student.

TORONTO — Charges against Nazi war criminal Stephen Reistetter are dropped by the Ontario prosecutor's office.

NEW YORK — Stanley Horowitz announces his resignation as president of the United Jewish Appeal after seven years as the fund-raising agency's top executive.

JERUSALEM — U.S. Secretary of State James Baker makes his first trip to Israel, and agrees to Israel's "two-track" peace proposal, which calls for Israeli-Arab and Israeli-Palestinian talks.

TEL AVIV — Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam temporarily halts the flow of Jewish emigration, apparently in a bid to pressure Israel to provide additional assistance to his beleaguered army.



A Jerusalem nurse tends to a newborn while wearing a gas mask during a Scud missile attack.

NEW YORK — Syria offers to recognize Israel's right to exist as part of a Middle East peace settlement.

TEL AVIV — As Iraqi Scud missiles continue to hit Israel, the United States puts increasing pressure on Jerusalem not to launch a retaliatory strike against Iraq.

WASHINGTON — The U.S. State Department releases guarantees permitting Israel to obtain \$400 million worth of commercial loans to build housing for Soviet immigrants. The move comes shortly after Israel's ambassador to Washington, Zalman Shoval, is reprimanded by the Bush administration for complaining that Israel has gotten the "runaround" on the long-promised loan guarantees.

NEW YORK — A Vatican panel recommends against beatifying Queen Isabella I of Spain, notorious for her role in the Inquisition and the expulsion of Jews.

WASHINGTON — President Bush signs an emergency bill containing \$650 million in supplemental military aid for Israel as partial compensation for wartime expenses.

## APRIL 1991

JERUSALEM — Some 400 people, virtually the entire Jewish population of Albania, are airlifted to Israel as Europe's last stronghold of communism begins a new era.

NEW YORK — Toyota Motor Corp. becomes one of the first large Japanese compa-

nies to sell cars in the U.S. following the collapse of the Soviet Union. WAS... federat... immigr... of their... grants... and gu...

TE... six to... refug... Wa... in or... form... urge... expe... NE... in Wa... years... LC... bill th... crim... vote... Parlia...

MA... Wa... tion... Ariel... ban... meet... than... Wa... merr... minis... JE... Office... from... LC... them... and... anno... Wa... finally... reform... group... TE... "bro... to an... WA...



# Year in review

er, 5752, it is important to take a look back at our 5751 was an extraordinary year for Jews in the world focused on the Middle East as it unfolded in Central and Eastern Europe as they fled the Ethiopian exodus. The following chronology by the Telegraphic Agency, offers a look back before

tries to break the Arab boycott by agreeing to sell cars in Israel. Later Nissan Motor Corp. follows suit.

WASHINGTON — North American Jewish federations approve a plan under which Soviet immigrants to Israel will now receive a portion of their first-year stipends as loans, rather than grants. The loans will be made by Israeli banks and guaranteed by the federations.

Baker says that Israeli settlements in the territories are the biggest obstacle to peace in the region.

JERUSALEM — Polish President Lech Walesa comes to Israel, begs the Knesset for forgiveness for "Poland's sins" and promises not to sell tanks to Syria.

NEWARK — The B. Manischewitz Co. is fined \$1 million for conspiring to fix the prices



Polish President Lech Walesa, visiting Yad Vashem, asked for forgiveness for "Poland's sins."

TEL AVIV — An Israeli cargo plane delivers six tons of emergency supplies for Kurdish refugees to Turkey.

WASHINGTON — As rebels begin closing in on Addis Ababa, President Bush sends former Sen. Rudy Boschwitz to Ethiopia to urge President Mengistu Haile Mariam to expedite the emigration of Jews there.

NEW YORK — A kosher restaurant opens in Warsaw, the first one in Poland in over 30 years.

LONDON — The House of Lords rejects a bill that would allow for the prosecution of war criminals in British courts. To override the vote, the House of Commons invokes the Parliament Act for the first time in 42 years.

## MAY 1991

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration snubs visiting Israeli Housing Minister Ariel Sharon by pressuring Housing and Urban Development Secretary Jack Kemp to meet with him at the Israeli Embassy, rather than receive him in his own office.

WASHINGTON — Alexander Bessmertnykh becomes the first Soviet foreign minister to visit Israel.

JERUSALEM — The Arab Central Boycott Office removes 10 firms, including Coca-Cola, from its blacklist, but adds 110.

LOS ANGELES — Video games with Nazi themes are being circulated widely in Germany and Austria, the Simon Wiesenthal Center announces.

WASHINGTON — The Soviet legislature finally passes a long-promised emigration reform bill, but some Soviet Jewish advocacy groups say it does not go far enough.

TEL AVIV — Syria and Lebanon sign a "brotherhood pact," which critics say amounts to an annexation of Lebanon.

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State James

of Passover foods.

JERUSALEM — A few days after dictator Mengistu Haile Mariam flees Ethiopia, Israel airlifts more than 14,000 Jews from Addis Ababa in the stunning, 36-hour Operation Solomon. A few days later, rebels take over the capital.

WASHINGTON — The Ukrainian government announces that it will finally acknowledge and commemorate the Babi Yar massacre.

## JUNE 1991

JERUSALEM — President Bush sends a letter to Middle East leaders urging flexibility in their conditions for attending a regional peace conference. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir responds that Israel will stick to its position.

JERUSALEM — Peace activist Abie Nathan ends a 40-day hunger strike to protest the law forbidding contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

WASHINGTON — Applauding the Soviet Union's liberalized emigration policy, President Bush waives Jackson-Vanik Amendment trade sanctions against Moscow.

NEW YORK — Rabbi Brian Lurie is appointed chief executive officer of United Jewish Appeal, replacing Stanley Horowitz.

NEW YORK — Two Jewish brothers detained without charges in Syria since 1987 begin a hunger strike.

JERUSALEM — Absorption Minister Yitzhak Peretz triggers a storm of controversy by labeling kibbutzim as "godless" and responsible for corrupting Sephardim.

TEL AVIV — Seven Israelis are taken hostage by Moslem separatists in Kashmir. Most free themselves in a fight with their captors, but one Israeli is killed and another kept hostage, though later released.

WASHINGTON — White House Chief of

Staff John Sununu denies reports that he blamed Jews for sparking a controversy over his travel practices.

NEW YORK — Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, shunned by much of the West for his Nazi past, decides not to run for a second term.

## JULY 1991

WASHINGTON — Jewish organizations express regret over the retirement of U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall,

Israel comes under pressure to release Shi'ite prisoners but insists first on learning about the fate of its seven missing soldiers in Lebanon.

ROME — Pope John Paul II visits his native Poland and calls on Poles not to forget the Holocaust. But in a meeting with Jewish leaders in Budapest, he is urged to shed light on the Catholic Church's silence during the Holocaust.

MOSCOW — A failed attempt by Communist hard-liners to overthrow Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev unleashes a series of sweep-



More than 14,000 Ethiopian Jews gathered at the Israeli Embassy in Addis Ababa on May 24 for a massive secret airlift to Israel.

the last die-hard liberal on the court. President Bush nominates black conservative Judge Clarence Thomas to replace him. Thomas later expresses regret for a 1983 speech praising Black Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan.

VIENNA — Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky acknowledges his country's collaboration with the Nazis.

BONN — Plans to build a shopping mall on the site of Ravensbrück concentration camp are scrapped in the wake of protests from Holocaust survivors around the world.

WASHINGTON — Jewish groups express mixed reactions to President Bush's decision to lift economic sanctions against South Africa. Israel's Cabinet follows suit by lifting its trade embargo.

JERUSALEM — Syrian President Hafez Assad stuns the world by agreeing to attend a regional peace conference with Israel.

JERUSALEM — An investigative judge concludes police mishandled the October 1990 riots on Jerusalem's Temple Mount but rules there is insufficient evidence to incriminate any of the police officers involved. The Anti-Defamation League later apologizes to CBS for criticizing a "60 Minutes" report on the incident, which reached a similar conclusion.

MOSCOW — At a summit meeting with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, President Bush announces he will grant most-favored-nation trade status to the Soviet Union.

NEW YORK — Isaac Bashevis Singer, winner of the 1978 Nobel Prize for Literature, dies at the age of 87 in Miami.

## AUGUST 1991

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir accepts a joint U.S.-USSR proposal to hold a Middle East peace conference in October. The Israeli Cabinet later votes 19-3 to approve Israeli participation in the proposed conference on condition that the issue of Palestinian representation can be worked out to Israel's satisfaction.

TEL AVIV — Hostages John McCarthy of Britain and Edwin Tracy of the United States are released by Shi'ite groups in Lebanon.

ing changes in the Soviet Union, including the disbanding of the Communist Party. Soviet Jews back Russian republic President Boris Yeltsin, who emerges as the key power broker.

NEW YORK — Racial violence rocks the heavily Hasidic Crown Heights section of Brooklyn in the aftermath of a traffic accident that takes the life of a black child. An Australian Hasidic scholar is murdered in the unrest that follows.

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia — Yugoslavia's small Jewish community remains under tight security after the explosion of simultaneous bombs at the city's Jewish community center and cemetery.

JERUSALEM — Israel and Albania agree to establish diplomatic relations for the first time.

NEW YORK — Polish Cardinal Jozef Glemp apologizes for past "misunderstandings" with the Jewish community and condemns anti-Semitism. American Jewish leaders welcome the statement but express hope that the primate will go further in retracting his past remarks about Jews before he visits the United States in September.





By RABBI ALLAN NADLER

Special to The Jewish Voice

MONTREAL (JTA) — The Jewish commemorations of historic events center around the rituals of the biblical festivals. In the customs and observances of these holidays, we are expected not merely to remember past events, but, insofar as possible, to relive and re-create them, making them a permanent part of our consciousness.

On Passover, we consume the matzah — the bread of affliction — and actually taste the suffering of the Israelite slaves in the bitterness of the maror. On Sukkot, we physically dwell in booths intended to resemble the frail huts that sheltered our ancestors in the Sinai wilderness. And on the eve of Shavuot, we study Torah all night in an attempt to re-live the revelation at Mount Sinai. Jewish law, then, requires that the commemoration of sacred days constitute, to the degree possible, a concrete, physical re-experiencing and emulation of the historical event being commemorated.

But what of Rosh Hashanah? The Jewish new year, after all, marks the creation of an entire universe out of nothingness. How can we mortals, passive creatures of God's design, hope to even approximate the di-

## New Year Thoughts

### Man as Creator

vine, miraculous event of creation through mere symbolic acts and rituals? Unlike the other biblical festivals commemorating specific historical events, the cosmic significance of Rosh Hashanah seems to defy emulation.

Nonetheless, our tradition does in fact mandate that on Rosh Hashanah we engage in an exacting act of creation. For the Jewish New Year marks the beginning of an intensive period of t'shuvah — repentance — which requires that each of us engage in the very arduous task of moral correction, ethical improvement and spiritual renewal. In other words, t'shuvah requires of us an act of personal re-creation.

T'shuvah is, in that sense, a human microcosm for the divine creation of the universe. On the eve of these Days of Awe, we are told that mankind is provided with the opportunity for a clean slate, a fresh start.

The doctrine of repentance is rooted in the very optimistic Jewish

belief in human resilience, in the ability and opportunity available to man always to correct and renew his existence — i.e., the chance to become re-created.

According to the Lurianic school of Jewish mysticism, the sudden creative feat described in the first verse of Genesis was preceded by a difficult, unreported dramatic act of divine contraction. For in examining the biblical account of Creation, the kabalists were confronted with a dilemma: how could a God who is at once omnipresent and incorporeal, the substratum of all existence, conceive and give birth to a limited, material and corruptible universe?

In response to this dilemma, there arose an elaborate cosmogonic mythology which begins with a process of divine contraction. In order to "make room" for a physical universe, we are told in the metaphorical language of the kabalists, the omnipresent spirit of God had to withdraw into itself so that a separate, corporeal

and imperfect world could come into existence apart from Him.

Similarly, as we approach Rosh Hashanah, we are called upon to place controls and limits upon our egos and our sins, and then to turn inward and engage in an arduous heshbon ha-nefesh, or soul-searching.

One of the most important theological doctrines of Rabbinic Judaism is the concept of Imitatio Dei, or the emulation of God. In the Talmud, this notion is limited to the realm of ethics — the rabbis instruct us, "Be similar to God: just as God is kind and merciful, so you too be kind and merciful" (Shabbat 133b). The rabbinic understanding even of the Biblical imperative "Be thou holy, for I the Lord am holy," is limited to areas of personal ethics and sexual morality. But in contemporary rabbinic thought, particularly in the writings of Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik, the imperative to imitate God is extended to God's first and greatest act —

Creation.

In part II of his great work of religious anthropology, "Halachic Man," Soloveitchik suggests that acts of human creativity — in Torah study and halachic observance — are sacred acts in which man emulates the greatest attribute of the Creator of heaven and earth. It is through being a bold and creative spirit himself that man truly becomes what our Sages termed "a partner with God in the drama of Creation."

Whereas many religions demand passivity and acquiescence in the service of the Creator, Judaism presents us with the striking challenge to imitate God, joining with him in the creative and redemptive process, and striving to "become like unto God," in all the dimensions of our lives.

By making ourselves over during the Days of Awe, by curbing our egos, repenting our past sins and fashioning new selves, we re-create creation. There can be no more fitting way to celebrate the birth of the world.

(Allan Nadler, rabbi of Congregation Shaar Hashomayim in Montreal and assistant professor of Jewish Studies at McGill University, has recently been named dean of the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research in New York.)

## New Year sees diminished demand for cantors

By DEBRA NUSSBAUM COHEN

NEW YORK (JTA) — There is a single moment each year when Jews, crowded into synagogues, wait in hushed expectation for the first sonorous notes of Kol Nidrei, the opening prayer of the Yom Kippur service.

Even for those who attend synagogue no more than three days a year, the resonance of a cantor's voice somberly intoning Kol Nidrei can release a flood of memories and inspire a reflective feeling well suited to the soul searching demanded by the Days of Awe.

The sounds of Kol Nidrei are, as one rabbi quips, "Jewish soul music."

But as each generation moves further and further away from the European tradition that turned cantors into musical stars, the cantorial tradition becomes less and less of a priority for American synagogues, most of which no longer employ year-round cantors.

And, despite a small upsurge of interest lately in musical and religious training for the cantorate, relatively few people are entering the professional associations affiliated with the major denominations of Judaism.

Nevertheless, come the High Holy Days, most people feel that the service is not complete without a cantor's voice leading the prayers.

In response, many congregations have cantors who return each year for the holidays. Others use vocalists, choirs and student cantors. And some congregations, including those cutting costs in a depressed economy, do without any cantorial accompaniment at all on the High Holidays.

In an effort to save the \$2,000 to \$10,000 it would cost to hire a professional cantor for the holidays, some congregations hire local professional singers and ask them to learn the melodies.

Most of the Reform movement's

850 affiliated congregations are small — fewer than 300 families — and cannot afford to hire a cantor even for the holidays, according to Cantor Nancy Hausman, administrator of the American Conference of Cantors.

But several congregations that cannot afford to hire a cantor this year have told Hausman that they intend to do so next year.

Congregations located away from areas with significant Jewish populations are less likely to hear a cantor's voice over the holidays. "In some little town in Alabama or Northern Florida that doesn't have any kind of Jewish music professionals around, they have to make do with the best that they can," Hausman pointed out.

The trouble with "making do," according to Samuel Rosenbaum, executive president of the Conservative movement's Cantors' Assembly, is that local vocalists, while less ex-

pensive than trained cantors, "use whatever melodies they know — makeshift melodies. What's being sacrificed is a tradition, a cultural and musical treasure that gives Judaism the wide coloration that it has."

Nevertheless, said Rosenbaum, only half of the Conservative movement's 800 congregations hire professionals, while "hundreds" rely on ba'alei tefillah, lay leaders who can lead services.

Each year, Rosenbaum places about 10 part-time, professionally trained cantors, and 20-30 full-time cantors who are in the last year or two of their contracts and use the holidays to test the waters in new places.

In "the golden years" of the 1960s, Cantor Bernard Beer, director of Yeshiva University's Philip and Sarah Belz School of Jewish Music, would place three times as many cantors in congregations for the High Holy Days as the 75 he did this year. Those

were the days, Beer reminisces, when synagogues would advertise auditions for High Holy Day cantors and get a wealth of responses.

"It was a means of entertainment for the synagogues," he recalls. "Now synagogue members have less time to meet about things like this, less time for 'entertainment.'"

The decreased interest in hiring cantors is more pronounced in the Orthodox world, which has moved away from large synagogues in favor of less formal neighborhood "sh'tieblech" in basements and living rooms.

In right-wing Orthodox congregations, people have become "more versed in Hebrew," said Beer. "And even if they're not familiar with the nusach, or melodies, they would still rather chant themselves."

Modern Orthodox groups, by contrast, are more likely to hire cantors, because fewer people know the liturgy well enough to lead the congregation.

## New York commemorates 'Night of Murdered Poets'

By JACKIE ROTHENBERG

NEW YORK (JTA) — It has been

nearly four decades since the calculated execution of 24 of the Soviet

### Maccabi applications available

PHILADELPHIA (JTA) — The United States Committee for Sports for Israel has sent out a call for athletes and coaches to participate in the 59th Australian Maccabi Carnival to be held in Melbourne, Australia, beginning December 28, when it is midsummer "down under." The event ends January 6, 1992.

Richard and Arlene Batchley, U.S. general chairmen of the Australian Maccabi Carnival, said the United States expects to compete in men's basketball and golf, swimming, table tennis, court tennis, field and track and volleyball.

"Our previous experience was so positive that we are very excited. We are looking forward to these 59th games to be even better than before," the Batchleys said in a statement.

They noted that as in all Maccabi events, athletic competition and the promotion of friendship and unity among Jewish athletes are major goals.

They expect a 100-member U.S. delegation, up from 45 in the 1987 competition. Other countries expected to participate in the two-week competition include Australia, Brazil, Britain, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa and the Soviet Union.

The carnival is an annual event in Australia. This year's competition will mark the second U.S. appearance sponsored by the Sports for Israel committee.

Applications can be obtained by contacting United States Committee for Sports for Israel at 1926 Arch St., Philadelphia, PA 19103, or at (215) 561-6900.

Union's most prominent Jewish poets, writers and intellectuals. And yet their voices remain strong as their work continues to inspire new generations.

It has come to be known as "The Night of the Murdered Poets," a somber anniversary that is marked each year with remembrances of those whose collective creativity was destroyed before it could be fully realized.

They were poets, writers, actors, musicians and artists, all victims of a campaign to wipe out the Jewish way of life in the Soviet Union. The so-called "black years" of repression during Stalin's reign of terror culminated in the mass murder that took place 39 years ago, on Aug. 12, 1952, in the basement of Moscow's Lubianka Prison.

In recognition of those who were murdered, New York Mayor David Dinkins issued a proclamation declaring Aug. 12 "Soviet Writers Remembrance Day," saying at a City Hall ceremony, "We ought never forget."

The proclamation states that "the tragic loss of the lives of these cultural leaders was compounded by the exclusion of their works from their nation's literary treasure."

It also notes that a reversal of Soviet policy is now taking place under perestroika. In that spirit, members of the Committee for the Revitalization of Yiddish and Yiddish Culture in the Soviet Union had urged Dinkins to call on his Soviet colleagues to assist in the revitalization process.

Dinkins responded in the affirmative by issuing the proclamation, said Joseph Mlotek, secretary of the revitalization committee and managing editor of the weekly Yiddish-language *Forverts*.

Harold Ostroff, co-chairman of the committee and general manager of the Forward Association Inc., also expressed optimism about prospects in this era of glasnost. He read a list of names of some of those who had been "done away with in that totalitarian state that we hope today is coming out of the darkness."

Yonia Fain, a painter, Yiddish poet and co-president of the Congress for Jewish Culture, said he believes the concept of democracy will be an incentive for Soviet Jews to develop their culture. But, he said, there will have to be "new poets, new leaders" to fill the void. "It's hard to believe so many people were eliminated. They have to start from scratch."

The American contingent of the worldwide revitalization committee is made up of The Workmen's Circle, the Congress for Jewish Culture, the Forward Association, the Jewish Labor Bund, the Jewish Labor Committee, the National Yiddish Book Center, United Hebrew Trades and the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research.

A memorial ceremony was scheduled later in the day at which some of the works of those who were murdered were to be read, among other activities.

**L'Shana Tova**



# Jews, non-Jews now converting in equal numbers, study shows

By JOSEPH POLAKOFF

Special to The Jewish Voice

WASHINGTON — One in three Jews marrying out of the faith during the counter-culture wave in the 1960s converted to another religion but that rate has dropped to about one in ten at present, a specialist on the inter-marriage phenomenon has indicated.

Equivalent to the current rate of conversion to a non-Jewish faith is the number of non-Jewish partners in intermarriages converting to Judaism. These statistics were reported by Dru Greenwood, newly-appointed director of the Commission on Reform Jewish Outreach the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Central Conference of American Rabbis published in the Fall edition of *Reform Judaism* magazine.

Greenwood noted that "the latest statistics, based on Dr. Egon Mayer's analysis of the 1990 National Population Study, show a current rate of intermarriage of 57 percent, up from 40 percent only ten years ago." In nine percent of these marriages, the non-Jewish partner converts to Ju-

## Intermarriage soars to 57%

daism.

"New data on conversion out of Judaism," Greenwood reported, "is particularly shocking to us because it flies in the face of the conventional wisdom that says Jews just don't convert. Now we learn that 30 years ago intermarried Jews were converting out at an astonishing rate of 36 percent! Today the rate has dropped to nine percent. Thus, those entering Judaism through conversion (nine per cent) and those leaving through apostasy are essentially equal in number. But both groups are overshadowed by the far larger number of interfaith couples in which there is no conversion.

"Taken together," Greenwood continued, "the statistics tells us that Jews, as Jews, are now widely accepted without stigma as full and respected members of North American society. There are increasing

numbers of Jews-by-choice as well as many intermarried couples who have joined UAHC congregations and chosen to raise Jewish children. We live in an incredible time of transition and change, openness and opportunity.

"Like it or not," Greenwood said in the published interview, "intermarriage appears to be a fact of life in the North American Jewish community. All our efforts to prevent it by proscription have failed. Jews not only choose their marriage partners, they choose how or even whether to act on their Jewish identity. Jewish identity no longer is externally imposed by society; instead, to be viable, Judaism must be actively chosen — not only by converts, but also by Jews by birth. All Jews, then, are becoming 'Jews by choice.'

"But which components of Jewish identity are we choosing," Greenwood asked rhetorically. "Peoplehood? Spirituality? Ethnic heritage? Social responsibility? Israel? History? Hebrew? The challenges are immense. Outreach has taught us to face these questions and to learn from our tradition to build and enhance Jewish identity. Outreach goes hand-in-hand with 'in reach' — educating and enabling all Jews to claim their religious heritage."

## High holidays mission leaves Israel for Soviet Union

JERUSALEM (JTA) — About 70 Israeli educators and rabbis left for the Soviet Union August 28 on a special High Holy Days mission to Russian Jews. They will conduct public celebrations of Rosh Hashanah, Sukkot and Simchat Torah, and Bar and Bat Mitzvahs.

The group is one of the first from Israel to go to the Soviet Union since the failed coup of August 19. Some 20 tons of holiday foods from Israel have preceded them, along with books and Bar and Bat Mitzvah gifts.

The boys will receive tefillin (phylacteries) and talleisim (prayer shawls), the girls candlesticks. All will get Hebrew-Russian dictionaries.

The project is being sponsored,

for the second year, by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

Once in the Soviet Union, the emissaries will disperse. Some will stay in Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev. Others will go to places rarely seen by foreign visitors, including Samarkand, Alma-Ata, Baku, Tashkent, Tbilisi and Birobidjan.

Amir Shaviv, the JDC's director of special operations, said the High Holy Days mission was undertaken despite the uncertain political situation in the Soviet Union "because every Jew must have the right and the ability to celebrate the holidays, and JDC will see to it."

## USSR, Israel to begin regular direct flights

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Regular direct flights between Israel's Ben-Gurion Airport and several Soviet cities are to begin this fall, according to an announcement made last week by the Ministry of Transportation.

An agreement signed here August 26 by El Al and Aeroflot, the two countries' national carriers, formalizes already existing, twice-weekly El Al charter flights between Tel Aviv and Moscow. In addition, El Al will begin weekly direct flights from Leningrad and Riga to Tel Aviv on December 1.

Aeroflot will initiate weekly flights to Tel Aviv directly from Moscow, Riga, Leningrad, Tbilisi and an airport in the northern Caucasus. Aeroflot flights are already taking place from Kiev and another destination, according to El Al.

The flights in existence are for businesspersons and tourists, not Soviets immigrating to Israel. Jewish immigrants bound for Israel must fly to an Eastern European capital, where they change planes for Tel Aviv.

The announcement followed meetings earlier in August in the Soviet Union between Israeli Transport Minister Moshe Katsav and Boris Panyukov, the Soviet minister of civil aviation. The two transportation officials signed an agreement calling for expansion of air routes.

The Israeli and Soviet airlines agreed in principle two years ago to establish scheduled service between their countries. But the Soviet government withheld ratification at the time.

Meanwhile, the Ukrainian government has indicated interest in direct flights to Israel. And earlier this month, the Russian republic agreed to inaugurate direct flights for Jewish immigrants to Israel. Russian Prime Minister Ivan Silayev told visiting Jewish Agency Chairman Simcha Dinitz that the flights would be offered by a new airline the republic is setting up.



Lacy's  
announces an affiliation with  
**JACQUES FERBER FURRIERS**  
Visit with the Ferbers and their collection of furs and outerwear.  
**Sept. 26-28**  
Two Greenville Crossing  
4001 Kennett Pike, Greenville, Delaware • 654-4058

~ Since 1974 ~  
**DIANE BERGER** is the person to call for Financing or Re-Financing your Home...  
MERCANTILE MORTGAGE CORPORATION  
1003 Delaware Avenue  
Wilmington, Delaware 19806  
OFFICE: 656-4404 RES: 764-8384  
"Extraordinary Service"

# QUICK CASH


**Homeowners... Now you can get quick cash any time you need it!**

Apply now for a **Ninth Ward Home Equity Line of Credit** to have a ready source of cash when you need it...fast. Your rate will be much lower than most credit card rates.

As a homeowner, you could qualify for a line of credit worth up to 75% of your home's equity value. Then any time you need cash, you just write a check for a minimum of \$500 up to your approved line of credit.

Use your **Ninth Ward Equity Line of Credit** to help pay for school tuition, a new car, home improvements, vacations or to consolidate all your credit card bills.

Applying is easy. Just stop in at 400 Delaware Avenue, downtown Wilmington, or call (302) 654-7791 from 9 AM to 4 PM weekdays for the current rate and an application.



**NINTH WARD**  
SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

**Ninth Ward...an equal housing lender, providing hometown service for nearly 70 years.**

The interest rate is adjusted quarterly and in many cases may be tax deductible. Check with your tax consultant for details.

**L'Shana Tova**



**PHILIP BERGER**

Associate Broker

**Weichert  
Realtors**OFF.: 302-478-3800  
RES.: 302-764-8384

Professional, competent real estate service since 1969

**More Than A Restaurant...**  
**It's an Evening of Entertainment****Casablanca**

Restaurant



• MOROCCAN CUISINE •

ENJOY A 7 COURSE DINNER FEATURING CHICKEN, LAMB, BEEF  
SHISHKABOBS, COUSCOUS AND MOROCCAN BAKLAVA.

652-5344 • 4010 DuPont Hwy - New Castle DE

make-up consultants • facials • manicures  
hair removal by wax • pedicures • ear piercing  
And High Fashion Boutique Items**Happy New Year****To All Our****Customers and Friends****Bermaine**Start The New Year  
Right With Bermaine's  
Sensational Line Of Fall  
Merchandise. Unique  
Clothing, Handbags,  
and Jewelry.TALLEYVILLE SHOPPING CENTER  
(CONCORD PIKE) & SILVERSIDE ROAD  
302-478-3063**"Better by Degrees"**  
**Jacobs Oil**  
**A Joyous and  
Prosperous New Year**

TO ALL OUR FRIENDS

118 S. Market Street  
Wilmington, DE 19801  
302-658-6503**Trade benefits likely for USSR,  
but to be withheld for Romania****By HOWARD ROSENBERG**  
WASHINGTON (JTA) — American Jewish groups expect the newly restored and reform-minded government of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev to soon be granted U.S. trade benefits for the first time since 1951.

At the same time, they are backing the Bush administration's decision last month to only partially waive trade sanctions against Romania, where Jews have increasingly become targets of popular anti-Semitism since the ouster and execution of dictator Nicolae Ceausescu in December 1989.

Congress is expected to vote in September on granting the Soviet Union most-favored-nation trade status, when it considers ratifying a U.S.-Soviet trade agreement signed by Presidents Bush and Gorbachev in June 1990.

"Clearly, they are going to reinstate it," said Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. He predicted the United States will be granting the Soviet Union "a lot more benefits" in the coming months.

Countries with MFN status receive the lowest possible duties on their imports into the United States, and in turn give U.S. goods similar treatment. MFN status for the Soviet Union was revoked during the Korean War. And in 1974, the Jackson-Vanik Amendment to the U.S. Trade Act made granting of MFN status and other benefits conditional on recipient countries allowing their citizens to emigrate freely.

Current Eastern European beneficiaries include Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland. But Romania has not received MFN status since 1988.

Three weeks ago, Bush decided to grant Romania a partial waiver of

trade sanctions, which would make it eligible to receive credits for the purchase of American farm products but would leave it ineligible for MFN status.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater cited the fact that Romanians enjoy "wide freedom of emigration" as a reason for granting the partial waiver and said that a full waiver will be "decided on the basis of further substantial progress toward a market economy and democratic pluralism."

The World Jewish Congress said a partial waiver was a "correct" decision, in that Romania "still has somewhere to go" in improving its internal human rights situation for minorities.

Any future U.S. judgment that Romania has expanded democratic pluralism "would take into account the human rights situation" facing Jews, said Elan Steinberg, executive director of the WJC.

Since Ceausescu's downfall, anti-Semitism has resurfaced in Romania, as nationalist sentiment flourished and citizens were given the freedom to express views long suppressed by the former Communist regime. "We don't accuse the government of being behind it," said Steinberg. But the WJC urges Romania to "take much more forceful action" to punish those who commit "hate crimes," he said.

As for the Soviet Union, MFN status has been linked since the mid-1970s to the emigration question. But after the Soviet legislature adopted a long-promised emigration reform bill in May, President Bush decided the time had come to waive Jackson-Vanik sanctions and grant MFN status.

The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has endorsed the granting of MFN status to the Soviet Union since December 1990, on the basis

of the steady stream of Jewish emigration plus expected Soviet assurances that the emigration will continue.

But the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews opposes ratification of the trade agreement until after the Soviet emigration reforms are shown to be working. "Premature concessions only help the conservatives," because they do not promote "behavioral change," said Pamela Cohen of Chicago, the group's president.

Nevertheless, Cohen predicted Congress would ratify the trade agreement and thereby grant MFN status. "There are other issues facing the Congress and U.S.-Soviet relations, and they are not going to be in the mood to create another fight," she said.

By not yet having approved MFN for the Soviets, Congress has "held out far longer than we had any right to expect," she said.

Neither the National Conference nor the Union of Councils wants to see Congress condition MFN for the Soviets on improved market reforms, as the Bush administration has done with Romania. The groups argue that doing so would de-emphasize the direct linkage to emigration made in the Jackson-Vanik Amendment.

But Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) said last month that Congress should approve the U.S.-Soviet trade agreement only "when we know we're going to have a full commitment to reform and when irreversible steps have been taken." The Washington Post reported. Leahy chairs the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Jerry Strober, a spokesman for the National Conference, said his group has not changed its position in support of MFN as a result of last week's failed coup. "We basically stand on what we've said so far," he said.

**New British chief rabbi  
speaks of need of renewal**

London Jewish Chronicle

LONDON (JTA) — Dr. Jonathan Sacks, installed Sunday as the sixth chief rabbi of Britain, urged British Jewry to join him in creating a decade of Jewish renewal.

Sacks, 43, who now heads the United Hebrew Congregations of the Commonwealth, told a packed St. John's Wood Synagogue that the process of renewal would revitalize British Jewry's great powers of creativity.

He said it should be based on five central values: love of every Jew, love of learning, love of God, a profound contribution to British society and an unequivocal attachment to the State of Israel. Sacks asked the community to concentrate on the "historical moment" in which it is living and said failure of imagination must not stand in the way of achieving fulfillment of all hopes.

The new chief rabbi began his address by praising the work of his

predecessor, Lord Immanuel Jakobovits, who had "raised the standing of the Chief Rabbinate in both Jewish and non-Jewish eyes."

The London-born, Cambridge-educated rabbi placed Jewish education, leadership and spirituality at the center of the struggle against indifference to a Jewish future. "After millennial longings, we dare not, on the brink of arrival into a new era, let strength of will desert us," he told his audience.

Urging the community to join him in translating his vision into a practical program, he said he wants to be "a catalyst for creativity, to encourage leadership in others, and to let in the fresh air of initiative and imagination."

Britain's Chief Rabbinate has existed in one form or another for nearly three centuries. The post has been associated with the United Synagogue, which was officially created July 14, 1870. The chief rabbi's

role has mainly been that of leader of the Ashkenazic congregations.

Sacks' predecessors were Rabbis Nathan Marcus Adler; his son, Hermann Adler; Joseph Hertz; Sir Israel Brodie; and Jakobovits.

Jakobovits, a native of Germany, declined the first offer to be chief rabbi, which was then given to Jacob Herzog, an Israeli diplomat. When Herzog's health failed him, he withdrew his candidacy and Jakobovits, who was serving at New York's Fifth Avenue Synagogue, accepted the position in 1967.

In Jerusalem, President Chaim Herzog, brother of Jacob Herzog, sent Sacks a congratulatory message Monday on behalf of himself and the people of Israel. "We trust that your endeavors to strengthen the Jewish communities under your leadership, to advance the cause of Judaism and to broaden the links between the State of Israel and Diaspora Jewry will be successful," the message said.

שנה טובה תכתבו ותחתנו



# New KGB head expected to act soon to reveal fate of Swedish diplomat Wallenberg

**By BRAM D. EISENTHAL**  
MONTREAL, (JTA) — The fate of Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who rescued some 100,000 Hungarian Jews from the Nazis before disappearing behind Soviet lines, may soon be revealed, thanks to the appointment of a reform-minded chief of the KGB.

The new KGB head, Vadim Bakatin, is likely to release the intelligence agency's secret files on Wallenberg soon, according to Irwin Cotler, a McGill University law professor who has championed efforts to uncover the fate of the Swedish war hero.

Cotler applauded the appointment of Bakatin, a one-time Soviet interior minister, to the KGB post last month, following the failed coup attempt in the Soviet Union. "When he was minister of the interior, he cooperated with us in an unprecedented way," said Cotler. "He allowed us access to prison archives, and the conclusion at the time was that all evidentiary trails led to the KGB. Thanks to him, we were closer to the truth than ever before."

Last summer, an international commission which included Cotler and Wallenberg's half-brother, physi-

cist Guy von Dardel, visited Soviet prisons to "search for the truth" on the fate of the former diplomat, who was last seen alive in 1945.

The Soviets had refused to permit any outside investigations into Wallenberg's whereabouts for 45 years, until the commission uncovered some proof that he did not die in 1947 as the Soviets had claimed.

The commission also found that the Soviets had only opened their first investigation of his fate in 1988 and promptly closed it. Until then, they had claimed to have conducted prior inquiries into his disappearance.

Two of the eight hard-liners who served on the "emergency committee" that staged last month's attempted coup played a leading role in blocking further investigations into Wallenberg's fate: Boris Pugo, who replaced Bakatin last fall as interior minister, and Vladimir Kryuchkov, whom Bakatin has now replaced as KGB chief. "Pugo simply refused to cooperate with us as Bakatin had," said Cotler. "And Kryuchkov refused to hand over any more files. Our inquiry was stopped dead in its tracks."

"Bakatin had told us that the KGB

was causing some difficulties, but that if he was ever in a position to help us, he would," said Cotler. "My sense is that we are now on the threshold of discovering what happened to Raoul Wallenberg."

Cotler was even more confident because of Bakatin's sincerity. "He vowed that no one would ever be able to say that they had obstructed any investigation" and he "promised that they would do everything possible to find out what happened to a great humanitarian."

"And to his word," said Cotler, "Bakatin 'opened up the prisons and files. I have every reason to believe that he was sincere.'"

Cotler said the Soviets would come under international pressure to come clean on the Wallenberg case once and for all during an international human rights conference taking place in Moscow from September 9 to October 4, under the auspices of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

"We have received assurances from the U.S., Canada, Belgium, Hungary and Sweden that they will bring up the Wallenberg case at the conference," Cotler said. Both he and von Dardel will be attending the conference.

## JEWISH INTRODUCTIONS INTERNATIONAL

Delaware's local, innovative & personalized Jewish Introductions Service

Ages 21-101

Let us find That Special Someone

In Delaware Call

1-800-442-9050 102 Centers to Serve You Across North America



## GLEN EAGLE SQUARE

Rt. 202 In Chadds Ford  
1 mile south of Rt. 1



Mykonos

A Unique Shop  
Specializing in...

Kaleidoscopes, Jewelry, Wearable Art,  
and Fine American Contemporary Crafts  
215-558-8000



## JUST ME

"A unique boutique"

591 Wilmington-West Chester Pike  
Chadds Ford, PA 19342

215-558-9018

215-558-2880



Philip Allen Ltd.

FINE MEN'S CLOTHING

• Free Alterations • Gift Boxes • Gift Certificates

M. - W. 10-6; Thurs. - Fri. 10-8, Sat. 10-5, Sun. 12-4

## Lesson

Continued from page 4

chapter 17, back to the realization that the patriarch will be "the father of many nations" only by concentrating on being the father of one.

The birth of a son from Sarah, through whom the nation of Israel would continue and maintain a special covenant with God, seems to have done little to alter Abraham's conception of his role vis-a-vis others. To him, the more exclusive he is, the more his goal of the universal recognition of God seems distant. God concedes: if that is your understanding of the covenant, then sacrifice your son. Give him up. Take your son and offer him as a burnt offering. If Abraham does not want to do it God's way, then he has no need for God's gifts either.

Abraham has three days to contemplate this challenge.

As he and Isaac reach the foot of the mountain, Abraham begins to see God's point. He leaves the servants at the base of Mount Moriah (22:5), and spends the trip up the mountain in unprecedented seclusion with his special son. And there he discovers, not at the top but on the way up, that this son of his, this little Isaac, is committed to serve God even at the expense of his life. The boy bears the wood, and father and son walk together — physically and spiritually (22:6,8). Up to the very last moment, Isaac shows no signs of fear or retreat.

But the true test is not Isaac's, but Abraham's. He has learned that the son he had prayed for, but who comes at such high cost, is the only route to go if his message is to continue. The slow process of making a nation committed to God and dwelling in the Land of Canaan is generations off. Abraham realizes that the requisite selection will have to continue, postponing the ultimate, universal goal for an indeterminate period of time. And this man, who craves visitors and seeks the company of all others, with none excepted, must accept, however grudgingly, the reality that his descendants will have enemies (22:17).

Rosh Hashanah is a holiday which last two days, even in Israel. On the days we celebrate the world's creation and mark the judgment of all creatures, the rabbis felt that the dual commitment which serves as the very *raison d'être* of Jewish existence, the inherent tension which drives the Jewish spirit, deserved to be the central focus of the readings.

On the first day we recount the laudable need of our patriarch to include others, to reach out to every man and woman, whether slave or free. But the second day reminds us, as it did Abraham, that the only way to achieve that sublime goal is to accept our exclusivity, realize that we will have enemies, and nevertheless persevere in living God's law to its fullest.

Any compromise of that conviction necessarily means the sacrifice of our character.

Shanah Tovah.

(Michael Berger is a doctoral candidate in philosophy of religion at Columbia University.)

Happy  
New  
Year

## NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS



BERGER BROS. INC.

SINCE 1919

OFFICE FURNITURE

Office Experts Since 1919

Located at 3rd & Market, Wilmington

302-655-7166



## Israel, Palestinians seek closer ties with Moscow following crisis

JERUSALEM (JTA) — With Mikhail Gorbachev back in control of the Soviet government, Israeli officials and Palestinian leaders alike are scrambling to seek improved relations with Moscow.

Foreign Minister David Levy expressed hope that Israel and the Soviet Union would soon resume talks aimed at re-establishing full diplomatic relations, which Moscow severed in 1967. The two countries currently have relations at the consular level.

It is generally assumed here that full relations will be restored before Israel participates in the Middle East peace conference that the United States and Soviet Union are proposing to hold in October. But there has been no official confirmation from the Soviet side that it is ready to take that step.

The Palestinian leadership, meanwhile, has backtracked from its initial enthusiasm for the attempted takeover of the Soviet government by Communist Party hard-liners.

A Palestinian delegation from the administered territories that was supposed to visit the Soviet Union next week postponed its trip without explanation. Speculation here was that the group had planned to shore up ties with the short-lived regime.

East Jerusalem activist Faisal Husseini and other Palestinian leaders met with a Soviet consular officer here and made a point of distinguishing their "neutral" attitude toward the coup and the emotional reaction in support of it voiced by "Arabs in the street." But their protestations seemed to many Israelis to reflect second thoughts among local Palestinians, who fear they may have rushed too soon to support the wrong party.

Levy referred caustically to the joy expressed by "some elements" who were blinded into believing that a reactionary regime in the Soviet Union would help the Palestinian cause. They were repeating the same mistake that led many Palestinians to support Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein when he invaded Kuwait a year ago, the foreign minister said.

But Hatem Abdul Kader, an editor of the East Jerusalem daily *Al Fajr*, said that the Israeli press had purposely focused on the emotional reaction of the street, whereas the Palestine Liberation Organization's official reaction had been restrained, treating the coup as an internal Soviet affair.

While the Palestinians' enthusiasm for Gorbachev's ouster clearly had much to do with their dismay over the Soviet Union's warming relations with Israel, it was also an indication of their resentment over his decision in the late 1980s to permit virtually free Jewish emigration.

Ironically, though, the coup attempt may end up spurring Soviet Jewish aliyah. Israel is now anticipating an upsurge in immigration, even though the immediate danger for Soviet Jews is apparently over.

## Coup

Continued from 3

out of the peace process altogether, an eventuality that would have provided Palestinian hard-liners with the excuse they needed to stay out as well. Instead, the Palestinian leadership will now be exposed to tremendous pressure exerted by the Arab states to compromise by meeting the Israeli demands.

Moreover, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon are more likely to attend the conference now than they were before the coup attempt — even without Palestinian representation.

Having voiced support for the Soviet coup, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has once again committed a political blunder. The coalition against

Iraq is now much more likely to act in concert to compel Iraqi compliance with U.N. resolutions. Neither President Gorbachev nor the president of the Russian Republic, Boris Yeltsin, is likely to forget who were his friends and who were his enemies in his hour of crisis.

Most significantly, however, the Soviet drama may have a stirring effect upon political reforms throughout the Middle East. Arab democratic forces, inspired by the Soviet experience, will likely show more boldness in their demands for reform. Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states will soon feel the pressure — pressure that was mounting even before the failed coup in Moscow.

Arab countries, especially the Gulf states, who have thus far paid only lip service to the idea of peace, may now

decide it is safer to be more active in the process — securing for themselves a greater role in the revolutionary changes inevitably in store for the Middle East.

The unmistakable lesson from the Soviet drama is that democracy and freedom, once tasted, are stronger than the mightiest arsenals that man can assemble. The cold war that fueled the Arab-Israeli conflict for more than four decades may never return. The Arab-Israeli peace process as a result stands a much better chance of succeeding than it did before democracy won its decisive victory a few days ago.

(Alon Ben-Meir, a New York-based Middle Eastern expert, is the author of several books and writes regularly on Arab-Israeli affairs.)

## Romanian leader, in Israel, is pressed on anti-Semitism

JERUSALEM (JTA) — When Romanian President Ion Iliescu arrived here Monday on an historic state visit, it did not take long for the subject of anti-Semitism to crop up. Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy said anti-Semitism in Romania had clouded relations between the two countries. But a senior Romanian official accompanying Iliescu denied his country had ever been anti-Semitic and said the president's visit is "a good opportunity to clear up misunderstandings."

There is little doubt that anti-Semitism has been on the rise in Romania since the December 1989 overthrow of longtime dictator Nicolae Ceausescu.

A visit to Romania in July by international Jewish figures to mark the 50th anniversary of anti-Jewish pogroms was marred by anti-Semitic outbursts, even as speeches were made denouncing the resurgence of anti-Semitism.

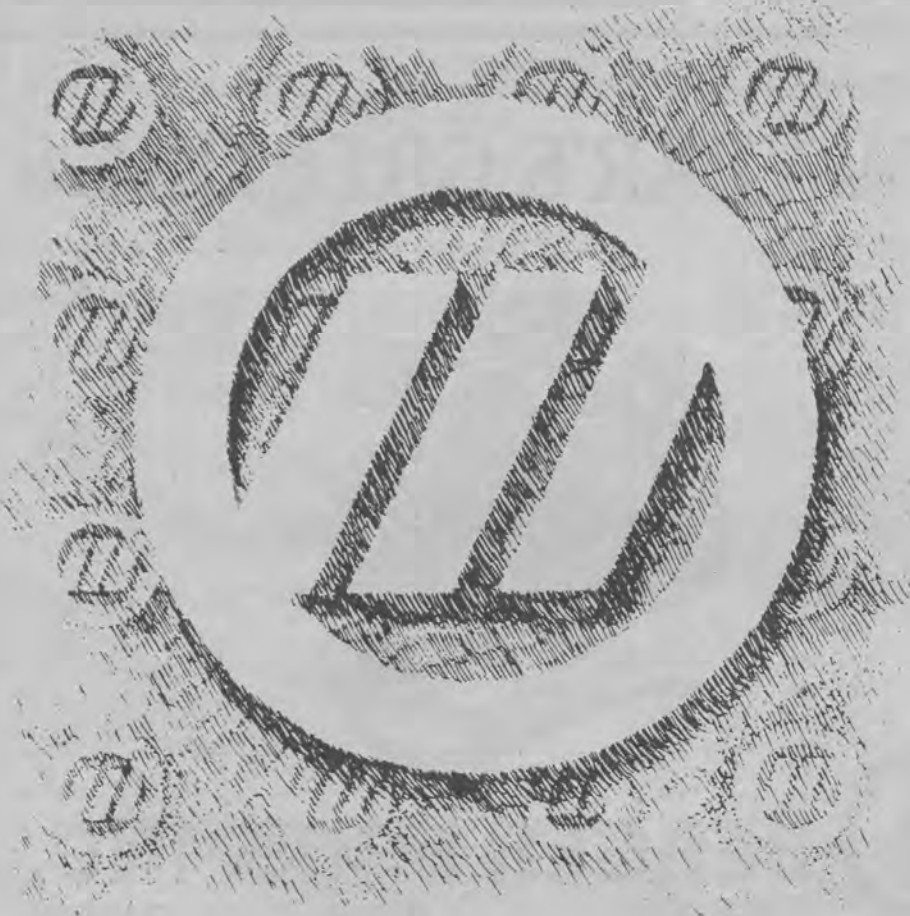
And Romania's chief rabbi, Moshe Rosen, has had death threats made against him in the past year.

One newspaper, *Romani Mara*, which published especially conspicuous anti-Semitic articles, was recently closed. However, another publication, *Europa*, continues to publish anti-Semitic articles. In July, it published a diatribe against Israel's ambassador to Romania, Zvi Mazel.

Still, Romania was the one Eastern bloc nation that never broke relations with Israel. Most of nearly 400,000 Jews left in Romania after the Holocaust were allowed to make aliyah, and Bucharest has continued through the years to serve as a transit point for Soviet Jews immigrating to Israel.

An Israeli Foreign Ministry official pointed out Monday that, unlike other Eastern European countries, Romania did not support the 1975 U.N. General Assembly resolution denigrating Zionism as a form of racism.

On Monday, the two countries signed their first official trade pact.



## Quality Counts at Mellon Bank.

In a time of changing priorities for many financial institutions, Mellon has maintained its historical commitment to quality. Quality service has been a hallmark of our past and a driving force for the future.

It's measured by the usefulness of our products, the reliability of our operations and, above all, by the responsiveness of those who serve our customers.

We've built our reputation on this tradition of quality. And we'll continue to provide quality at Mellon Bank.



**Mellon Bank**  
Quality banking.

Member FDIC



## America's Jewish community

Continued from 24

against such ridiculous accusations."

Twenty T-shirts bearing the figure of Bart Simpson, the Fox Network's popular prime-time cartoon character, dressed as a Nazi stormtrooper and uttering the phrase "Pure Nazi Dude!" were sold by Tom Metzger, founder of the hate group the White Aryan Resistance. Fox charged Metzger with copyright infringement.

In June, the *Washington Post* reported that White House Chief of Staff John Sununu believed Jews were out to get him "because he is Lebanese-American" and because they "don't like my call for even-handedness" in U.S. policy in the Middle East. Sununu denied the charges.

In other news:

\* U.S. loan guarantees for resettling Soviet Jews in Israel served as bookends for 5751. The year began with the United States holding up \$400 million in loan guarantees. At issue was whether the money would be used to resettle the new immigrants in the territories, in violation of U.S. policy. Those guarantees eventually were forthcoming, but the year ended with suggestions from Washington that an anticipated request for \$10 billion in guarantees would be denied unless Israel agrees to halt the building of new settlements.

\* Meir Kahane, the controversial expatriate who founded the Jewish Defense League here and the Kach party in Israel, was murdered November 5 as he finished speaking to an audience of supporters in a mid-Manhattan hotel. The accused assassin was El-Sayyid Nosair, a natural-

ized citizen who had come to the United States from Egypt. A New Jersey resident, Nosair reportedly had ties to Arab terrorist groups, but no definitive evidence exists pointing to a conspiracy.

\* The campaign to set aside Jonathan Pollard's guilty plea picked up steam this year when 32 prominent legal experts and religious leaders — both Jewish and non-Jewish — signed an appeal on his behalf. The list includes American Jewish leaders on all ends of the political and religious spectrums. Most of the signers continue to believe that Pollard committed a crime by selling Israel intelligence about the Arab world and the Soviets that the United States preferred to keep secret. Nevertheless, with each Scud missile Iraq threw at Israel during the Persian Gulf War, an appreciation grew of the life-saving potential of Pollard's information.

\* In April, New Jersey became the first state in the country to incorporate a religious exemption into its statute defining time of death. Agudath Israel of America played a key role in securing passage of the religious protection clause.

\* Also in April, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit upheld Hawaii's observance of Good Friday as a legal state holiday. The decision "turned the First Amendment on its head," according to Joel Goldstein, an attorney and president of the West Central region of the American Jewish Congress.

\* In April, too, the Food and Drug Administration approved a "miracle" drug called Ceredase for treatment of Type 1 Gaucher's disease. One in 10

Ashkenazic Jews is a carrier of Type 1 Gaucher's and about one in 400 to 600 is affected by the disorder.

\* In May, Kansas Gov. Joan Finney signed into law a bill making Kansas one of the first states to ban discrimination by private country clubs based on a person's race, religion, sex or disability.

\* In May, too, New Jersey's highest court heard a challenge to the constitutionality of the state's laws regulating the kosher food industry. A decision is expected shortly. If the court rules that the New Jersey law is unconstitutional, it could lead to the unraveling of similar laws throughout the United States.

The American Jewish community also lost some of its most dedicated public servants in 5751. Among them: Rabbi Gerson Cohen, 66, former chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; Rabbi Samuel Schafner, 62, president of Hebrew College, New England's only accredited college of Judaic studies; Ira Silverman, 46, the American Jewish Committee's executive vice president from 1988 to 1990, and director of its Institute of Human Relations at the time of his death; and Sholom Comay, 53, the AJCommittee's national president and a leading figure in the Pittsburgh Jewish community.

The community also lost major figures in the arts and letters, including Nobel Prize laureate Isaac Bashevis Singer, at age 87; Lucy Dawidowicz, the Holocaust historian, who was 75 years old; and the wood sculptor Chaim Gross, 87, who incorporated Jewish themes into much of his work.

**CAN'T GET OUT?  
Too busy to grocery shop?  
I'll do it for you and deliver to your door.  
**I SHOP - YOU SAVE  
BARBARA 475-8831****



is pleased to announce the merger of

**Gus Reissman & Bro. Co.**

with its family of Insurance Services

**Harry David Zutz Insurance, Inc.**

**Zutz and Company, Ltd.**

**H. D. Zutz and Company**

**Zutz Risk Management, Inc.**

**Professional Liability Insurance, Inc.**

17th Floor  
300 Delaware Avenue  
Wilmington, DE 19801  
302-658-8000

Effective September 1, 1991

# Happy New Year

To neighbors and friends, hearty greetings and sincere wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year. May the year just beginning be fruitful of great accomplishments.



## ATLAS SANITATION CO.

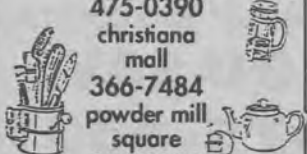
Residential

1100 E. 11  
652-1700 656-6742



**creative  
cooking**

branmar plaza  
475-0390  
christiana  
mall  
366-7484  
powder mill  
square  
654-9012



**Announcements/Events**

**Beth Shalom program  
will study Jews of Spain**

Sephardic culture flourished in Spain from the year 700 until 1391 when, encouraged by a new Catholic archbishop, violent attacks upon Jews erupted and persecution became the norm. By the middle of the 1400s, the Spanish Inquisition was in full flower and, finally, in 1492, the Jews were expelled from Spain.

On the 500th anniversary of the pivotal year 1492, the adult education program of Congregation Beth Shalom will focus on what happened to the Jews of Spain and the consequences of the dispersion of these people.

A weekend program on October 4, 5 and 6, sponsored by the Rabbi Jacob Kraft Educational Foundation, will feature Rabbi David B. Ruderman, renown scholar and Professor of Jewish History at Yale University. His area of specialization is medieval and early modern Jewish history and thought.

The weekend will be the kickoff for a year long adult education program which will include a study of the meaning and consequences of the expulsion of the Jews from Spain in 1492 and an exploration of the history of the survival of the Sephardim. The program featuring Rabbi Ruderman, entitled "1942: Tragedy or Triumph for the Jews?", will be held at the synagogue at 18th Street and Baynard Boulevard in Wilmington, except for the Sunday morning lecture, which will be given at the Jewish



Rabbi David B. Ruderman

Community Center.

On Friday evening, October 4, at 8 p.m., Ruderman will speak about "The Meaning of 1942 for Jewish History: Tragedy and Transcendence." An Oneg Shabbat will follow services. On Saturday morning, October 5, at 9:30, his topic will be "Mystics and the Messiah in 16th Century Safed." A kiddush will follow the morning service.

Following Mincha Service on Saturday evening, at 5 p.m., Ruderman will speak about "The Challenge of Living in Two Worlds — The Marranos of Amsterdam in the 17th Century." This presentation will be followed by a Sephardic Supper for which reservations must be made. The cost for the supper is \$10 and reservations may be made by calling the synagogue at 654-4462 by September 20. The evening will conclude with a Havdallah Service at 7:30 p.m.

The concluding lecture for this weekend will be held at the JCC on Sunday morning, October 6, at 10:15. Ruderman will discuss "The Impact of the Expulsion on the Jewish Ghetto of Italy." There will be a mini continental breakfast served at 9:45.

**~DOORKNOBS TO DECKS~**

**Z**

**ZUBER'S**

Repair & Home Improvements

**CHRISTIAN ZUBER**

- Decks
- Renovations
- Additions
- Replacements
- Minor Plumbing

Licensed and insured

**(302) 792-9390**

**susan  
isaacs**

GALLERY

FINE ARTS

PICTURE • FRAMING

222 Delaware Avenue  
Suite 6  
Bank of Delaware Center  
Wilmington, DE 19801  
302-658-1948  
Gallery hours:  
M - F, 9 - 5, Sat. 9 - 2

**If we don't have it,  
you don't need it.**

- COFFEE • FOOD SERVICES • VENDING • BOTTLED WATER • CATERING •



Take-A-Break offers you a full range of food and beverage options. Along with quick delivery and instant service response. No other food service company gives you the breaks like Take-A-Break.

**302-658-8571**

• ALL THE BREAKS •  
ARE GOING YOUR WAY

**TAKE-A-BREAK INC**

MICROWAVE &  
REFRIGERATOR  
LEASING

FULL-LINE VENDING  
FREE SURVEY  
PROFIT SHARING

©1990, Take-A-Break, Inc.

**Kutz Auxiliary gala  
will be held at art museum**

The annual Forget-Me-Not Ball, sponsored by the Milton and Hattie Kutz Auxiliary, will be held this year at the Delaware Art Museum on Saturday evening, September 28, at 7:30 p.m.

"The art museum is a perfect setting for the gala," said Ethel Parsons who is co-chairing the event with Pam Sherry. "We'll be surrounded by the energy and the creativity of the art which is exactly what the Auxiliary tries to bring to the Home."

The event will be catered by Pace I and there will be musical entertain-

ment, according to Sherry.

Auxiliary President Louise Sloane noted that this year's gala is planned as "an opportunity to broaden our base of support within the Jewish community" by offering those attending the annual event for the first time a special rate of \$125 per couple. Other ticket prices (per couple) are: \$200 (Sponsor), \$300 (Benefactor), \$500 (Gold Circle contributors) and \$1000 (Platinum Circle contributors).

The Kutz Home, a licensed non-profit nursing home, is a member agency of the Jewish Federation of

Delaware and the United Way of Delaware. Staff are experienced professionals, licensed and accredited in their respective fields. The policy of the Kutz Home is a dedication to continuing Jewish custom and tradition. Worship services are conducted on the Sabbath and holidays with community participation, dietary laws are observed, medical services are always available and counseling is offered to all residents and their families.

For more information or reservations to the gala, call the Kutz Home at 764-7000.

**Jewish contemporary art exhibit  
and sale at Nat'l Jewish Museum**

The National Museum of American Jewish History will open its 11th Annual Contemporary Artifacts show and sale on September 26. The show,

which features the work of over 40 artists, and includes approximately 100 objects, will run through December 30 of this year.

A celebration of the Jewish ritual tradition, the exhibit presents works that reflect the excitement, creativity and diversity of expression in both the Jewish craft community and the general craft community today.

According to Museum Curator Karen Mittelman, "This year's show is probably the most outstanding one in our history. We have works that are whimsical and works that are elegant, but all celebrate the beautification of ritual."

That theme is carried out in three

categories of works: the adornment of the table, the adornment of the body, and the sanctification of ritual by light. In textile, ceramics, wood, glass and metals, the objects have a broad scope that includes ceremonial clothing, candleholders and Hanukkah lamps, ceremonial dishes, muzuzot and more.

Contemporary Artifacts is part of the city-wide celebration, Festival Mythos, created by the University of the Arts and the Native Land Foundation, which is sponsoring Matti Meged in a lecture at the Museum, September 26 at 7 p.m., "A Poet's Vision of the Kabbalah."



**Herman's Quality Meat Shoppe, Inc.**

64 East Cleveland Avenue

Newark, Delaware 19711

Telephone 302-731-5344

Monday Thru Thursday 9:00 to 5:30

Friday 9:00 to 7:00, Saturday 9:00 to 5:00

**Happy New Year**





**Best wishes for a  
happy and  
healthy  
New Year!**

**ST FRANCIS  
HOSPITAL**

Serving the community  
from the heart of Wilmington

7th and Clayton Streets, Wilmington, Delaware 19805  
302-421-4100



*Best  
Wishes  
For  
A*

**Joyous & Prosperous  
New Year**

from

**DENNIS E. GREENHOUSE**

*New Castle County Executive*

Paid for by friends of Dennis E. Greenhouse



**celebrating 130 years  
of financial service**

- CHECKING
- SAVINGS
- 24 HR TELLER/MAC
- AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINES
- AFFORDABLE MORTGAGES
- HOME EQUITY LOANS
- AUTO LOANS
- PERSONAL LOANS

WILMINGTON 658-6881  
KENT COUNTY 674-3920



**ARTISANS'**  
SAVINGS BANK

**THE BANK YOU CAN TALK TO  
MEMBER FDIC**

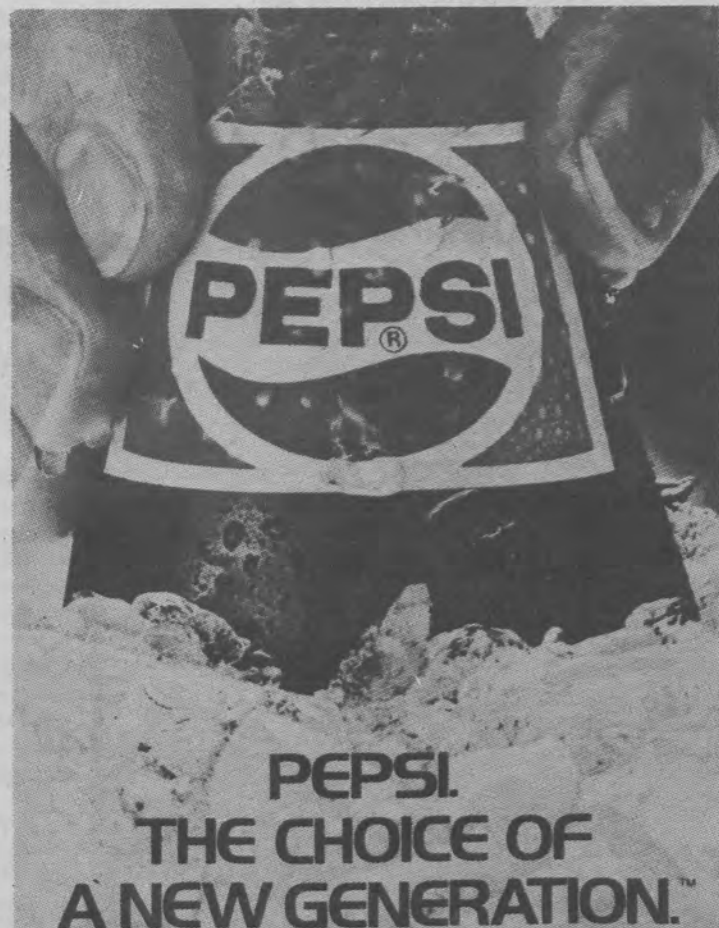
9th & Tatnall Sts • Graylyn, Talleyville, Midway  
& Polly Drummond Shopping Centers • Dover



**NEW YEAR GREETINGS**

from

**THE PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING CO.  
OF WILMINGTON**



**PEPSI.  
THE CHOICE OF  
A NEW GENERATION.™**

**PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING CO. OF WILMINGTON**

3501 Governor Printz Boulevard • P.O. Box 9342  
Wilmington, Delaware 19809 • (302)764-6770





RESTAURANT /  
RETAIL MARKET

Always the Freshest  
and Finest Seafood

Eat In or Take Out  
Fresh Gourmet  
Specialties  
Serving Wine &  
Beer

BRANMAR PLAZA  
Marsh & Silverside Roads  
(next door to TCBY Yogurt)

475-FISH 475-7000

## Announcements/Events

### YJAD September calendar set

The Young Jewish Adults of Delaware (for singles in their twenties and thirties) has planned several activities for September. Call the JCC at 478-5660 to be included on the mailing list for their monthly newsletter. The YJAD Hotline, a recorded message, is now available by calling 791-0722.

On Wednesday, September 11 and 25, the YJAD will play coed Volleyball in the JCC gym beginning at 6 p.m. Games are non-competitive. Admission is \$1 for JCC members, \$2 for non-members. For more information call Mike Schenk at 475-4981.

On Thursday, September 19, the YJAD will hold a "Summer's End Cocktail Party" at The Greenery Restaurant (11th & Jefferson Sts., Wilmington), from 6 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Cost is \$6 per person, which includes hors d'oeuvres. Reservations are not required. Call Debbie Sadoff at 368-8783 for more information.

On Sunday, September 22, the YJAD will sponsor (coed) "Evening Softball" on the JCC Family Campus, from 5:30 p.m. to dusk. Admission is \$1 for JCC members, \$2 for non-members. Call Gary Trencher at 453-8767 for more information.

On Monday, September 30, the YJAD will celebrate Simchat Torah and enjoy a late dinner. The holiday celebration is at 7 p.m. at Beth Shalom Synagogue, at 18th and Baynard Streets, Wilmington. Dinner will follow at 8:30 p.m. at Confetti's Restaurant, Independence Mall, (Route 202) Wilmington. Call Keri Helfand at 475-3547 by September 26 to RSVP for dinner.

### Effect of violence on children to be NCJW luncheon topic

Carolyn M. Newberger Ed.D., whose particular concern is the impact of sexual abuse on children's development, will be the featured speaker at a Public Affairs luncheon sponsored by the Wilmington Section, National Council of Jewish Women. This event will be held at the Hotel duPont on Wednesday, October 16, from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Newberger will discuss *Domestic Violence and Drugs: Their Effects on Children*. In April, 1991 she presented testimony on this subject before the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism.

A specialist in parents' and children's development, Newberger is a member of the Harvard Medical School Faculty and affiliated with Children's Hospital and the Judge Baker Children's Center in Boston. She directs a federally funded study of the impact of child sexual abuse on children's development. During the coming year, as a Fellow at the Bunting Institute of Radcliffe College, she will be writing a book on mothers and children based on child sexual abuse disclosures.

The luncheon and program are open to the public at a cost of \$30. For further information call Shirley Rudnick at 594-0750.

### Choice and the Jewish woman topic of panel discussion

A panel discussion entitled "Choice and the Jewish Woman," cosponsored by the Jewish Women's Coalition of Delaware (organized by the Jewish Federation of Delaware) and the Jewish Community Center, will be held on Sunday, September 29, at 9:45 a.m., at the Jewish Community Center, according to Judy Goldbaum, Program Chair. The Jewish Women's Coalition is a newly-formed representative group comprised of presidents of all Jewish women's organizations in Delaware. The first effort of this group is to hold a cosponsored event; for many organizations the program will function as the first meeting of the year.

The panel discussion will cover medical, legal and religious aspects of the choice in reproductive rights issue, as well as instruction in advocacy procedure effective in influencing others. There will be an advocacy activity.

The following speakers will present current thinking in their fields: Dr. Susan Forster, OB-GYN Associates of Dover; Susan Greenstein, Agenda for Delaware Women; Marga Hirsch, Board of Governors, AKSE; Martha Macris, Planned Parenthood; Nell Maier, Bayard, Handleman and Murdoch, P.A., and Aida Waserstein, Waserstein & Demsey. The panel will be moderated by Connie Kreshool.

The program is open to the community and the Coalition encouraged newcomers to attend. There will be literature available about each organization and representatives from the organizations will be available to answer questions. A continental breakfast will be served.

Admission is \$2. Questions or reservations may be made by calling Michelle Engelmann at 475-7418. Reservations will also be accepted by the JCC main desk at 478-5660.

### Beth Shalom Leadership Shabbat

Beth Shalom will celebrate its first "Leadership Shabbat" on Saturday, September 28, at 9:30 a.m. "Beth Shalom congregants have long been in the forefront as leaders in the community, and it is very fitting to acknowledge these members and to honor them at Shabbat services," noted Frances Stein, Executive Director of the synagogue.

Participating will be: Dr. Steven Dombchik, President of the Jewish Federation of Delaware; Paul Fine, President of Delaware State Board of Education; Jerome K. Grossman, Esq., President of Congregation Beth Shalom; Alfred Isaacs, Esq., President of Brandywine Country Club; The Honorable Jack Jacobs, President of Milton and Hattie Kutz Home;

Richard D. Levin, Esq., President of Jewish Community Center; Staci Levin, Regional President of B'nai B'rith Girls; Norman Pernick, Esq., President of Jewish Family Service; Barbara Reitzes, President of Northern Seaboard Region of Hadassah; Steven Rothschild, Esq., President of Delaware Art Museum; Israel Weiner, President of Jewish War Veterans.

All of the honorees will participate in the service. Jerome Grossman will chant the Maftir. A Kiddush will be held following services.

The community is invited to attend to show your support for Beth Shalom leaders who tirelessly give of themselves to make our community a better place for all people," Stein said.

### Contemporary Soviet art

The Susan Isaacs Gallery will present exhibition of nearly 50 pieces of contemporary Soviet art, including paintings, prints and drawings, most

never before seen in the United States. Some of the artists whose work will be displayed are Jewish. A small catalog is available. The exhibition entitled "Contemporary Russian Art from the Collection of Anya and Victor Khomenko" will be on display at the gallery from October 3 through 31. All work will be for sale. A special reception to which the public is invited will take place on Thursday, October 3, from 6 to 9 p.m., and there will also be a reception in conjunction with "Art on the Town" on Friday, October 4.

### ORT meeting

The next general meeting of ORT will feature a message demonstration by Peggy Gorman, a massage therapist who works at the JCC. This event will take place on Wednesday, September 11, at 7:30 p.m. For more information call Debby at 475-9505.

### Beth Shalom T'Shuvathon

Congregation Beth Shalom will present its third annual T'Shuvathon on Saturday morning, September 14. Families will join together to pray, study and bless their children. Parents and grandparents will bless their children and grandchildren during Torah service.

Rabbi Herbert Yoskowitz has prepared a ceremony based on the priestly benediction traditionally given by parents to their children before Yom Kippur. Beth Shalom membership is not required to participate.

In addition to gathering the generations on September 14, which is Shabbat Shuvah, there will also be an opportunity to study T'Shuvah (repentance). "Immediately following the Torah service, study leaders will guide the congregation in thoughtful, lively discussion toward a new awareness of what T'Shuvah can mean," according to Stuart Siegel, chairman of the event. The program will conclude with a festive Kiddush.

Services will begin at 9:30 a.m. and will conclude by 11:50 a.m. Shabbat Playschool will be available on a drop-in basis for children ages 3 to 7.

### Special aliyot at AKSE services

Adas Kodesch Shel Emeth Congregation is beginning a new tradition with the New Year — special aliyot honoring "pillars" of the Congregation, endowed by contributions to AKSE. This year there are three honorees — Rabbi Emeritus Leonard Gewirtz, Isadore Silverman, and Sidney Gross. A short testimonial to the honoree will precede each aliyah.

"Rabbi Gewirtz led AKSE for 41 years, leaving his imprint on every aspect of congregational life. Iz Silverman and Sid Gross have been Gabaiim at AKSE for many years — about 20 for Iz and 10 for Sid. They have performed their difficult jobs with competence, sensitivity, and, until now, little recognition," according to the coordinators of the event.



SAY  
"L'SHANAH  
TOVAH"

Greet the New Year with spirited flowers from Penny Hill. Select an exquisite floral arrangement to complete the atmosphere you've created. Elegant centerpieces, delicious fruit baskets, stunning silk flowers, flowers from Israel, miniature carnations, and gerbera daisies too.

The Taylors of  
**Penny Hill**  
FLOWER SHOP

2123 Concord Pike  
Fairfax Shopping Center  
• 655-5591 •

PENNY LANE  
a division of  
Penny Hill Flower Shop  
900 Wilson Road



100% Pure Mountain Spring Water

- Free Residential & Commercial Delivery
- Cooler Rental & Sales
- Fantastic Prices/Great Service
- Call For Free Offer

41-D Germay Dr.  
Germay Industrial Park  
Wilmington, DE  
654-3310

Andrew & Sylvan Taub  
Proprietors

FIRST TWO  
BOTTLES  
FREE





## Announcements/Events

### Scholarship fund assists Kutz nurses

"Nursing education is an integral part of the Kutz Home's program of care for its elderly residents," according to the Home's Director Daniel G. Thurman. A source of funding to support continuing staff education at the Home is the Leonora K. Miller Scholarship Fund, which was established in 1975 in memory of Mrs. Miller by her family. The fund is used to award scholarships and to present educational programs for the Home's staff, primarily in nursing, but other departments as well.

Mrs. Miller was a member of the Auxiliary of the Milton & Hattie Kutz Home when the organization was founded in 1960 and subsequently served as its President, Donor Luncheon Chairman and Volunteer Services Chairman. She also served as a member of the Home's Board of Directors.

According to Thurman, the Leonora K. Miller Scholarship Fund has been helpful in providing geriatric training for members of the Home's corps of nursing assistants in prepara-



Mrs. Miller  
ration for examinations to become Certified by the State of Delaware. "Certified Nursing Assistants are also required to complete 24 hours a year of continuing education, and we

anticipate a similar requirement for Registered and Licensed Practical Nurses," added Thurman. "The Miller Scholarship Fund will help greatly in defraying the expense of these courses. We can also present scholarships to those who are working on their LPN, RN or BSN degrees if they are committed to geriatric nursing."

The fund is administered by the Kutz Home with scholarships made from its income. Contributions should be addressed to the Leonora K. Miller Scholarship Fund of the Milton & Hattie Kutz Home, 704 River Road, Wilmington, DE 19809.

### Naches

#### Rosen

Jordan Rosen has joined the faculty of Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science as adjunct instructor in the new Graduate Program in Taxation.

Rosen, a resident of Wilmington, is tax director for Simon, Master & Sidlow, P.A., certified public accountants in Wilmington. He has published several articles and lectured extensively on various subjects related to taxation.

A graduate of Temple University with a bachelor's degree in accounting and Widener University with a master's degree in taxation, Rosen is a member of the American and Pennsylvania Institutes of Certified Public Accountants and the Delaware Society of CPAs and its Tax Committee, of which he is chairman. He is vice president of the Estate Planning Council of Delaware and treasurer of the Jewish Community Center in Delaware.

#### Berlin

Sis and Al Berlin were recently honored with a breakfast sponsored by the Morning Minyan group of Congregation Beth Sahlom. Sis served as the synagogue secretary for 32 years. Al supervised the morning minyan for many years.

They were also presented with gifts from the minyan group. Forty people attended the breakfast.

### Introduction to Judaism

Rabbis Peter H. Grumbacher, David Kaplan, Sarah Messinger, and Herbert Yoskowitz announce that the "Introduction to Judaism" class for 1990-1991 will begin with an orientation session on Wednesday, September 25 at 7:30 p.m. at Temple Beth El, Possum Park Road, Newark.

This class, which runs from October through April, is designed for those persons interested in conversion to Judaism or those in a relationship with a Jewish person who are interested in learning more about all aspects of Judaism. It is requested that, before the orientation begins, those considering joining the class contact one of the rabbis because a sponsoring rabbi is required for graduation from the program.

Fees and schedule will be discussed at the orientation session and a book list will be made available. For more information contact Grumbacher (764-2393), Kaplan (366-8330), Messinger (762-5858) or Yoskowitz (654-4462) as soon as possible.

### Machzikey Hadas welcomes unaffiliated

Since its founding 55 years ago, Machzikey Hadas Congregation in Claymont has had an open door policy during the entire year, including during the High Holidays. Formal membership is not mandatory and non-members who have not made a commitment to a synagogue are welcome.

The holiday service schedule at Machzikey Hadas will be as follows:

Erev Rosh Hashanah, September 8, services will be held at 8 p.m. On the first day of Rosh Hashanah, September 9, services will be held at 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. On the second day, September 10, services will be held at 9 a.m. On Shabbat Shiva, September 14, services will be held at 9 a.m.

Kol Nidre service will begin at 6:45 p.m. on Erev Yom Kippur, September 17. Yom Kippur services will be held beginning at 9 a.m. on September 18 with Yiskor at 1 p.m.

On September 22, Erev Sukkot, services will begin at 7 p.m. On the first and second days of Sukkot, September 23 and 24, services will begin at 9 a.m.

Shemini Atzeret services will begin on September 30 at 9 a.m. with yiskor at 11 a.m. Simchat Torah services will begin at 7 p.m. on October 1.

Reverend Marvin Zukerman is

the cantor for the Machzikey Hadas congregation. He has a degree in Public Relations from Latin American Institute and Loyola University. He also holds a Hebrew Teacher's License in all areas of Judaica from the College of Hebrew Studies in Chicago and Gratz College in Philadelphia. Zukerman trained with Cantor M. Greenberg in Chicago.



Cantor Marvin Zukerman

Zukerman is licensed in Delaware to officiate at all religious services (circumcisions, bar mitzvahs, weddings and funerals). He conducts all Shabbat and holiday services at the Machzikey Hadas Congregation.

The congregation is located in the B'nai B'rith Building, 8000 Society Drive, Claymont. For more information, call 792-2637.

### ברית מילה

Dr. Alan M. Manus  
MOHEL

Board Certified Gynecologist

(215) 742-3567 Serving  
(609) 354-2036 PA, NJ, DE



"We Dry Cleanest"

Offering more services than any other dry cleaner in Delaware.  
Norman Balick - owner since 1956.  
State-of-the-art equipment.  
Specializing in customer service.  
Fairfax Shopping Center  
652-6725

### Is Your Sign Looking a Little Run Down?



Then you are lacking a very important image for success. Having a sign that is in ruin or misplaced could cost you a lot of business over the long term.

At Tupp Signs we have built and designed signs that helped businesses like yours to prosper. And we've done that for over 58 years.

# TUPP SIGNS

Call 322-1600

457 E. New Churchman's Rd.  
New Castle, DE 19720

## HAPPY NEW YEAR

FROM

### Leon N. Weiner & Associates

MAIN OFFICE: 4 DENNY ROAD, WILMINGTON

764-9430





# Radio programming eases immigration process

## Amharic radio show helps Ethiopians cope

By PATRICIA GOLAN

Special to The Jewish Voice

(WZPS) — During the Gulf War, Israelis became used to hearing Tsega Malaku's sweet, melodic voice on the radio giving instructions to Ethiopian immigrants in Amharic. "This is an emergency. Go into your sealed rooms, put on your gas masks, and wait for further instructions."

Nowadays, Tsega, a pretty 24-year-old, is making happier announcements on Israel Radio's Amharic Service. Just hours after Operation Solomon was completed, the service's staff was informed that they would immediately have to begin broadcasting two hours of programs instead of their regular 15-minute broadcasts, from a newly created immigrant station, "Reka". So far, however, most of the broadcast time has been taken up with reading the names of the more than 14,000 recent arrivals and the places they are being accommodated. In this way family members already in Israel can locate newly arrived relatives.

These have been poignant announcements for Tsega, whose own parents somehow missed the last plane out of Addis Ababa, in spite of the fact that her father taught He-



Tsega Malaku eases the absorption struggle for many Ethiopian olim by broadcasting in their native language. (Photo: WZPS)

brew in the Israeli Embassy in Addis.

Tsega's parents are meanwhile being accommodated within the Embassy compound, awaiting the reopening of the airport.

Also waiting in Addis Ababa to

come to Israel, although for different reasons, are approximately 3,000 Jewish converts to Christianity, a group known as Felas Mora, who were prevented from joining the airlift. The Jewish Agency determined they were not Jews and therefore not

entitled to immigrate to Israel under the Law of Return, which grants automatic citizenship to all Jews.

Tsega fervently hopes these people will also be brought to Israel. "They are looked upon as Jews by Christians, and as Christians by Jews," she says. "To make matters worse, they also have children in Israel. It's a terrible problem. They should be reunified with their families."

During Operation Moses in 1984, checking was far less stringent, and many Felas Mora members came to Israel, although they have since been required to undergo formal conversion to Judaism.

Tsega's own flight to Israel in 1984 at the age of 17 was blessedly undramatic. Using what she terms "the tactic" of going to Israel as a foreign exchange student who would return to Ethiopia four years later, she simply boarded a commercial flight.

Tsega grew up in Gondar, a major city in the province of Gondar, that once had a glorious past. She finished her high school studies, and remembers her friends and the simple khaki uniforms they wore. "I was very homesick for my city, and the countryside, but when I went back in 1989 as an Israeli citizen, I was very

disappointed."

After an initial stay at an absorption center in Tiberias, Tsega was accepted into a preparatory course at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. With a generous study grant from Hadassah Community College, she was trained as a lab technician, and landed a job at Shaare Zedek hospital doing research on the Herpes virus.

For now, Tsega enjoys being a radio personality. In addition to being an announcer, she works as a reporter and prepares special programs for new immigrants. These include news summaries and commentary, particularly on the situation in Ethiopia.

Amharic Department head Rahamim Elazar says once the reading of the names of recent arrivals is complete, he plans to introduce programs giving practical help to the newcomers, such as tips on managing cooking and cleaning in Israel.

Tsega loves her work and her colleagues, and gets tremendous satisfaction from what she does. "It hasn't been easy," she says, "but having a job and knowing my family will soon be here in Israel, make me very optimistic about the future."

## Soviet announcer speaks to his people

By CAROL UNGER

Special to The Jewish Voice

In Soviet-immigrant households, 9:40 p.m. is a special time. It's the time Mordechai Carmon, a new superstar, comes on the radio. Carmon, uniquely Russian in style and delivery, is something of a cross between Phil Donahue and Regis Philbin. Like Donahue, he's been blessed with rich, deep voice that soothes nerves. But like Regis, he has a quick and acerbic wit and a nose for the absurd.

Carmon was born in Moscow and arrived in Israel with the wave of Soviet Jewish immigration during the early 1970s. A Spanish language translator in the Soviet Union, he worked as a reporter and editor at Israel Radio for 15 years before appearing on his own show this fall.

The show is a call-in program entitled, "Hello — I Can Hear You," that became an instant smash. Since the first broadcast, the phones in the

studio haven't stopped ringing. During the Gulf War the six-hour weekly program was increased to 40 hours per week.

When Soviet immigrants aren't listening to Carmon, they can now pick-up *Contour* magazine and get some hints about adjusting to their new country. Two enterprising Soviet immigrants, Uri and Vladimir Rupo started the magazine as part of their communications business. The magazine is light, informative and often uses humor to explain the complexities of life in Israel. Besides distribution in Israel, 60,000 copies are sent to the Soviet Union for those preparing for emigration.

The great wave of Soviet Jewish immigration, as well as the recent reunification of Ethiopian families, is funded by American Jews through the UJA/Federation Regular and Operation Exodus Campaigns. *Contour* magazine has been partially funded by Israel's Jewish Agency,



Broadcasting for Israel's Russian-speaking population provides news and lifts spirits. (Photo: David Haas)

the major recipient of UJA funds.

Like the magazine, Carmon responds to issues such as new immigrants' housing rights or health plans available in Israel. But he also hears about, and tries to deal with, the dark side of immigrants' personal lives. Recalling a recent incident, Carmon says, "A man who is blind called me in agony. His wife had just left him and he said to me, 'I'm all alone and I want to go into a nursing home. If I don't, I'll commit suicide.'" Carmon quickly contacted a psychologist who was able to reconcile the couple.

Besides Carmon's ongoing popularity, Soviet immigrants will always associate him with the Gulf War. One devoted listener says, "During the crisis, Carmon did a series of programs that were all jokes about the war." Smiling at the memory, she adds, "It was a great comfort because you can't laugh and be afraid at the same time."

## Israeli callers get civil rights info by phone

By PEGGY ISAAK GLUCK

The Jewish Bulletin

Toll-free numbers have become integral for doing business in the United States, giving callers information on everything from airline schedules to the nearest appliance repair center.

Now Israel has its first toll-free line, but people who use it have inquiries of a much different kind: they are seeking information on civil rights and liberties.

Despite the seemingly limited nature of the hotline, operated by the Israel Religious Action Center in Jerusalem, people actually do find answers to a wide range of questions, from consumer issues to minority rights. As a supplement to the phone line, representatives of the center "go out and seek our clientele," said Rabbi Uri Regev, director of the Jerusalem-based organization, which

is sponsored by the Association of Reform Zionists of America (ARZA).

The outreach team includes Russian, Ethiopian and Arabic speakers. For example, the center's Russian speaker will visit immigrant centers and initiate conversations "to sort out the problems" new emigres may face about religion.

"We couldn't be satisfied with just publicizing our services. Instead, we actually knock on doors and look for those who may need our assistance," Rabbi Regev said in a recent interview.

The overall goal of the center is to promote social justice and counter what its leaders perceive as extremism in Israel's religious establishment. The hotline was developed, he said, to help advance the center's goals — and to show Israelis another side of Judaism.

For instance, the center wants to

address problems created by the Ministry of the Interior in the wake of the Ethiopian and Soviet *aliyah* — namely, proof of religion. For Soviets, a birth certificate is considered shaky evidence, especially for people born after World War II who routinely tried to hide their religion, Rabbi Regev said. It is much the same for Ethiopians, whose community's Jewish authenticity has been questioned since their arrival.

The center also has challenged the traditional Orthodox stronghold in government and the courts. Recently it emerged victorious when an agreement was struck for a government charter for Israel's first non-Orthodox burial society and cemetery, and when the Ministry of Absorption agreed to subsidize a non-Orthodox seder.

The type of social action the center performs "is a Jewish calling,"

said Rabbi Regev, who is also vice-chairman of Maram, the Council of Progressive Rabbis in Israel. "We feel we have a challenge of revitalizing the wholesome image of Judaism that has been torn apart and therefore has become irrelevant for many Jews, especially in Israel."

Calling religious pluralism's future in Israel "an endless uphill struggle," Rabbi Regev said the center's work has increased public awareness of

Israel's religious minorities, both in the Jewish state and abroad. He compared religious pluralism in Israel to the beginnings of the American civil rights movement, adding: "It's our motto not to leave any stone unturned. We are approaching all the authorities, local and central, the Supreme Court and local courts, on all matters on which there exists discrimination or an infringement of civil liberties."





# Pope recalls Jewish 'suffering' in emotional visit to Polish town

By RUTH GRUBER

ROME (JTA) — In an emotional visit last month to his hometown of Wadowice, Poland, Pope John Paul II urged his countrymen not to forget the Nazi slaughter of Jews on Polish soil.

Speaking to a crowd estimated in the tens of thousands, the pontiff recalled sadly that one-fifth of the town had once been Jewish and that there had been Jewish students at his old school, "who are no longer among us." He also remembered that a synagogue had once stood next to the school, which no longer exists.

"We remember your suffering,"

the pope said, referring to the Jewish people. "And when we are here, we must remember we are near Auschwitz," he added, referring to the notorious concentration camp 15 miles away where 1.5 million Jews were killed.

While in Wadowice, the pope also commemorated St. Maximilian Kolbe, the Franciscan friar who died in Auschwitz 50 years ago and who was canonized in 1982.

The pope's trip to Poland, his second this year, centered around the celebration of Catholic World Youth Day, an annual event begun in 1986 that this year brought as many

as 1.3 million Catholic youth from around the world to Poland.

The event culminated in a massive gathering at the shrine of the Black Madonna in Czestochowa, where the pope repeated his call that Europe, once divided by communism, must now be united through its Christian heritage.

The pope has on many occasions made public statements urging his followers not to forget the Holocaust, which he often refers to by using the Hebrew word "Shoah." But on his last visit to Poland, he offended some Jews by saying that abortion is a modern-day holocaust.

## Homes built in Hebron enrage Arabs

JERUSALEM (JTA) — A move by Jewish settlers to set up living quarters for yeshiva students in the heart of Hebron has enraged Palestinian Arabs in the West Bank town.

Some vented their anger recently by hurling a gasoline bomb at an Israeli vehicle in Hebron. The bomb missed its target, causing neither casualties or damage.

But it was a clear indication that the Arab population is seething over the planting of 10 mobile homes inside a former bus station in downtown Hebron, which has been converted into a military base. The trail-

ers will serve as dormitories for 120 students of the Shavei Hebron yeshiva. The yeshiva's principal, Aharon Domb, sees no provocation.

He said the homes were placed on Jewish-owned land with the approval of the Israeli authorities and would serve as temporary quarters for the students until the new yeshiva building is completed.

But Mustafa Natshe, a former mayor of Hebron who was deposed by the Israeli authorities, said, "We were surprised by the decision of the Defense Ministry to approve deployment of the mobile homes."

Natshe recalled that the Israel Defense Force seized the bus terminal for security reasons after a recent stabbing. But now, he said, "they have let civilians into it. This means that the residents of Hebron were cheated."

The mobile homes, which cost \$100,000, were funded jointly by several militant Jewish groups, including Amana, the settlement movement of Gush Emunim; the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judea and Samaria; the Association for Rebuilding the Jewish Quarter of Hebron; and the yeshiva itself.

## Intifada communique condemns death threats, calls for more attacks

JERUSALEM (JTA) — A communique issued Monday by the so-called Unified Command of the intifada condemns recent death threats made in the administered territories against the Palestinian leaders who met with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker.

But the communique also threatens death to Arabs in East Jerusalem who sell their apartments to Jews and urges Palestinians to attack Jewish settlers in Hebron, to "turn their life into hell."

Hebron has become the target of firebombings and other violent attacks in recent weeks, since mobile homes were set up for yeshiva students at a former bus station in the heart of the predominantly Arab West Bank town.

Jewish settlement groups have also been active recently in trying to expand the Jewish presence in the Moslem Quarter of Jerusalem's Old City. This is often done by purchasing buildings from Arabs who own property there but do not occupy it.

Monday's communique urged all Arabs from East Jerusalem who moved to other places to return immediately to their homes, lest they be occupied by Jews. But the statement condemned death threats made last month against Faisal Hussein, Hanan Ashrawi and Zakariya al-Agha, in leaflets issued by the Moslem fundamentalist Islamic Jihad.

The threats clouded up the possibility that Palestinians would take part in the Middle East peace conference the United States and Soviet

Union are hoping to convene in October.

According to the communique, despite differences between various Palestinian factions, "only a democratic dialogue will unify the ranks."

## Equal aid to Arabs

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Israeli Arab mayors claimed a "historic achievement" last week, after the government agreed to grant Arab municipalities the same financial assistance that Jewish municipalities get. The aid is to come within the next four years.

But extracting the concession took a weeklong sit-in strike outside the Prime Minister's Office and a threat by the Committee of Arab Mayors to complain to the United Nations and to foreign governments.

The strike ended August 26 when the government agreed that Arab municipalities will receive an additional \$218 million in grants over the next four years. A third will be raised from local taxes.

Israel's Arab townships have long complained they are being short-changed. Now, for the first time since the establishment of the state, the government has taken a serious step toward complete equality between

Arab and Jewish municipalities, said Rafik Haj Yihya, mayor of Taiba.

Tarek Abdul Hai, mayor of nearby Tira, said it is ironic that a Likud-led government has given the Arabs more than they ever got from Labor-led governments in the past, even though Israeli Arabs traditionally support Labor.

Another provision of the agreement equalizes development budgets in the Arab sector with those for Druse villages. The Druse have previously received preferential treatment for serving in the Israeli armed forces.

Most Arabs do not serve in the army. Arabs have the choice to volunteer, however.

**גמול תעמולה טובה**

**DELAWARE TRAVEL AGENCY, INC.**



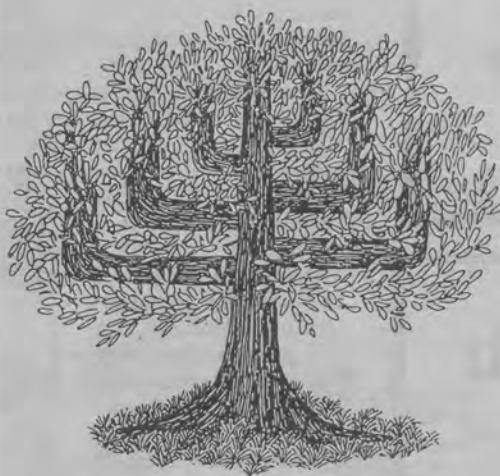
*Happy New Year*  
1991 5752

**DELAWARE TRAVEL AGENCY, INC.**



4001 Concord Pike  
479-0200

**Grow With Us**



"as our ancestors planted for us, so do we plant for future generations."

Babylonian Talmud, Taanith 23

Please join us for dessert and coffee as we...

**Introduce the 1991-92 Young Leadership Cabinet**  
**Kick-off Another Successful Year**  
and  
**Include You with Our Growth\***

Thursday, October 3, 1991  
7:30 p.m.

Jewish Community Center  
— Library Lounge

RSVP - September 25, 1991

For more information, please contact Seth Bloom, JFD Assistant Director, 478-6200.

- I/We will attend October 3.
- I/We cannot attend. However, please let me/us know how we can get involved.
- I/We cannot attend.

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (day) \_\_\_\_\_ (evening) \_\_\_\_\_

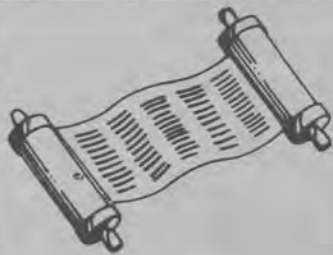
Return to JFD, 101 Garden of Eden Road, Wilmington, DE 19803



Best Wishes for  
a Happy New Year  
from all of us at

# Suburban Fashions

BRANMAR PLAZA • MARSH & SILVERSIDE RDS.  
475-9100



L' Shana Tova



### WE KNOW HOW TO HELP

- WILMINGTON.....575-1700
- NEWARK.....738-3500
- CONCORD PLAZA.....478-6110
- DOVER.....1-734-5379

May you be  
inscribed for  
a good year

# Al's

Luggage - Sporting Goods - Jewelry

Hours:  
M-T 9-5:30  
F 9-9  
Sat. 9-5:30

210 Market St.  
655-1511

## L'shana Tovah

## Tikatevu

**MERKIN** 501 GARASCHESS LANE  
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801  
**auto spring co., inc.**

(302) 658-0054 • (302) 656-9098

Miriam Epstein,  
President

# The gourmet touch for the holiday table

By NAOMI ARBIT

*L'shana tovah* — "May you be inscribed for a good Year" — will be heard throughout the synagogues and in homes as people celebrate Rosh Hashanah starting at sundown on September 8. "May it be a good sweet year" is the theme of the holiday. Honey symbolizes the universal wish that tomorrow's life will be sweeter.

The holiday dinner will start and end with sweet dishes. The traditional sabbath bread Challah, baked in a round shape may be studded with raisins. It will be blessed and sliced at the beginning of the meal and served with slices of apple. Both are then dipped in honey and eaten. Salad dressing, vegetables, entrees and desserts may also be prepared with honey.

Note: Honey may be measured easily by coating measuring cup or spoon with oil or non-stick pan coating spray.

### FESTIVAL CARROTS

- 1 tablespoon vegetable oil
- 6 cups sliced carrots
- 3 tablespoons orange juice
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon dry powdered ginger
- 1/4 cup honey

Combine all ingredients in a saucepan. Cover and cook over low heat stirring occasionally, for 25 minutes or until tender crisp or as desired.

### FRENCH DRESSING

- 3/4 cup vegetable oil
- 1/4 cup lemon juice
- 1/2 cup honey
- 1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper salt to taste
- 1/4 teaspoon paprika
- 1/4 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1/2 teaspoon celery seeds
- strip of lemon rind (zest only)

Place all ingredients in a blender or processor. Cover and blend at high speed until smooth.

### HONEY NUTTY CHICKEN

- 1/4 cup honey
- 2 tablespoons Worcestershire sauce
- 2 tablespoons vegetable oil
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- salt and pepper to taste
- 1 1/2-3 lbs. chicken parts, as desired
- 3/4 cup crushed cornflakes or cornflake crumbs
- 1/3 cup finely chopped nuts (salted peanuts are good)

Combine honey, Worcestershire sauce, oil, and lemon juice. Pour over chicken, coating completely. Cover and refrigerate overnight, turning once. Combine cornflake crumbs, and nuts. Lift chicken pieces from marinade. Coat with crumb mixture. Arrange on rack, skin side up in a shallow baking pan. Bake in a 350 degree oven until chicken is fork tender, about 1 hour.

### Sauce:

- 2 tablespoons margarine
  - 2 tablespoons honey
  - 1/4 cup chopped nuts
  - 1 teaspoon prepared mustard
- In heavy saucepan, melt margarine over medium heat. Add remaining sauce ingredients stirring to blend. Continue cooking over medium heat until sauce comes to a full boil, (1-2 minutes). Pass honey sauce to spoon over chicken. (4-6 servings)

### POPPY SEED HONEY CAKE

- 1 1/2 cups honey
- 3/4 cup margarine
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 4 eggs
- 1 1/2 cups flour
- 1 1/2 cups whole wheat flour
- 1/3 cup poppy seeds (about 1 1/2 ounces)
- 2 1/2 teaspoons baking soda
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 cup buttermilk or sour milk
- 1 medium banana mashed (1/3 cup)

1/2 cup raisins

In a large mixer bowl, thoroughly beat together the honey, margarine and vanilla till light and fluffy. Add eggs, one at a time, beating the mixture well after each egg is added. Stir well together the flours, poppy seeds, baking soda and salt. Combine buttermilk and mashed banana. Alternately add dry ingredients and buttermilk mixture, beating well after each addition. Stir in raisins. Turn into a greased and floured 10-inch fluted tube pan spreading batter evenly. Bake in a 350 degree oven 55-60 minutes or till cake tests done. Cool cake in pan 10 minutes; invert on wire rack and cool cake completely.

### TRADITIONAL HONEY CAKE

- 2 teaspoons instant coffee crystals dissolved in 1 cup water
- 3/4 cup vegetable oil
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1/2 cup honey
- 3 eggs
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 2 cups flour
- 1 tablespoon baking powder
- 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
- 1/2 teaspoon baking soda
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon ground cloves
- 1/2 cup chopped pecans powdered sugar

In a large mixer bowl combine oil, sugar, honey, eggs and vanilla. Beat with an electric mixer on low speed till well mixed. Beat on medium speed 1 minute more. Combine flour, baking powder, cinnamon, soda, salt and cloves. Add dry ingredients alternately with coffee to egg mixture. Beat 2 minutes. Stir in pecans. Turn into a lightly greased and floured tube pan. Bake in a 350 degree oven 40-45 minutes. Cool in pan on wire rack 10 minutes. Remove and cool. Sprinkle with powdered sugar before serving.

## A Yom Kippur break the fast

By tradition and custom, all preparation and the labor for the break the fast meal is completed on the preceding day.

After a full day in the synagogue, in a very short time, family and guest scan break bread, recite the blessing and enjoy this make-ahead menu.

### HERRING AND CREAM

- 16 ounces herring in wine sauce, well drained
- 2 tablespoons mayonnaise (any kind)
- 1/2 pint lo-fat yogurt or sour cream
- juice of 1/2 lemon
- 1/2 green pepper, chopped
- 1 large sweet onion, thinly sliced
- 1 teaspoon celery seed
- 1 teaspoon sugar
- 4 green onions, snipped

Combine all ingredients. Refrigerate in a covered glass container for up to 3 weeks.

### HUMMOS

- 1 can chickpeas, drained; reserve juice
- 1 large clove garlic (or more to taste)
- juice of 1 large lemon
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon freshly ground pepper
- 3 tablespoons sesame Tahini
- 2 tablespoons olive oil
- 3 tablespoons snipped parsley for garnish

In a blender or food processor, place chickpeas, 2 tablespoons liquid from the can, olive oil, garlic, lemon juice, salt and pepper. Blend or process to paste. Remove to a bowl, stir

in and mix well the sesame Tahini. Chill. Garnish with parsley. Serve with pita bread cut in quarters or crisp crackers.

### GAZPACHO

- 2 28 oz. cans tomatoes
- 1 cucumber, peeled, seeded, chopped
- 1 green pepper, chopped
- 1 small onion finely chopped
- 6 ribs celery, chopped
- 2 tablespoons sweet pickle relish
- 3 tablespoons capers
- optional:
- 2 tablespoons wine vinegar
- 1/4 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon freshly ground pepper
- few drops tabasco
- 1 teaspoon sugar

Drain tomatoes, save juice. Place tomatoes, vinegar, salt pepper, tabasco and sugar in a blender and process till tomatoes are small cubes, about 1 minute at low speed. Pour in reserved tomato juice and all vegetables. Stir well, and refrigerate. Serve chilled in glass bowls or cups. (serves 4-8)

### ORIENTAL TUNA SALAD

- 1 cup mayonnaise (any kind)
- 2 tablespoons sour cream or lo-fat yogurt
- 2 teaspoons curry powder (or more to taste)
- 1/4 teaspoon garlic powder
- salt and white pepper to taste
- 3 cans tuna (oil or water packed),

- drained
- 1 package frozen petite peas, thawed, drained
- 1 1/2 cups chopped celery
- 1 can water chestnuts, sliced, drained
- 1 large fresh pineapple, cut in half; fruit removed, cubed
- 1 can rice noodles

Mix mayonnaise, sour cream, curry powder, salt and pepper together in a medium bowl. Coarsely flake tuna in a larger bowl. Add celery, water chestnuts, pineapple and peas. Toss lightly with dressing. Just before serving, toss with the rice noodles, and mound in the pineapple shells, or reserve some noodles to sprinkle on top of the salad. (serves 8)

### NOODLE KUGEL

- 1 lb. broad egg noodles, cooked, drained, hot
- 1/2 cup margarine
- 4 eggs beaten or egg substitute
- 1/4 cup raisins
- 8 ounces apple sauce
- 1 lb. can crushed pineapple, drained
- 10 oz. jar apricot preserves

Toss hot noodles with the margarine to coat. Combine the eggs raisins, applesauce, and pineapple, and mix well together. Spoon into a non-stick vegetable sprayed casserole and smooth the top. Spread the preserves over the noodles and bake for 45 minutes or until top is browned. Serve hot. Note: place in the oven just before you start dinner. (serves 6-8)



*Wishing You the Best  
of this Holiday Season*

**חג שמח**



**Thriftway**

**GRAYLYN CREST CENTER**  
1718 MARSH ROAD • WILMINGTON, DE 19803  
STORE HOURS: SUNDAY 8 AM-6 PM; MON.-SAT. 8 AM-9 PM

**Happy New Year  
Bagels & Donuts inc.**

**ALL PRODUCTS ARE FRESH-BAKED ON  
PREMISES EVERY MORNING • 7 DAYS A WEEK**

Under The Supervision Of Va'adhat Kashrut For Baked  
Take-Out Goods Only! (Excluding Donuts)



Order Your  
Rosh Hashanah  
(Round) Challah  
With or Without Raisins  
*Place Orders Early*

**21 VARIETIES OF  
NEW YORK STYLE BAGELS  
BAKED FRESH EVERYDAY**

**"Best Bagels and Coffee to go"**

-- DELAWARE TODAY MAGAZINE  
1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990 & 1991

**TWO LOCATIONS TO SERVE YOU:**

**SILVERSIDE & MARSH RD.  
478-9016**

**1901 PENNA. AVE.  
652-7960**



*L'Shana Tova*

*from*

**Senator Bill Roth**

PAID FOR BY THE ROTH SENATE COMMITTEE.

**JOHN W. KENDALL  
INSURANCE**



**BEST WISHES FOR A  
HAPPY NEW YEAR**

*SERVING YOUR INSURANCE NEEDS SINCE 1938*

PHONE 998-2236  
1210 Kirkwood Highway  
Elsmere, Delaware



## Glemp

Continued from page 3

anti-Semitism in their crudest, most vulgar forms.

On August 26, 1989, Glemp delivered a homily at the shrine of Czestochowa that was without question deeply offensive in its gross anti-Semitism.

But a lot has happened since then.

His primitive homily drew strong protests from international Catholic quarters and from Jewish leaders around the world.

In London, on September 20, 1989, the Polish cardinal made public a letter in which he acknowledged "the untold suffering of the Jewish people whose each and every mem-

ber stands unequalled among all martyred nations. The tragedy and sacrifice of the Shoah defies any comparison."

He committed himself to the 1987 Geneva Declaration, which obligates the Polish church to transfer the Carmelite convent to a new center now under construction.

Glemp gave his primatial authority to an extraordinary declaration of the Polish Catholic hierarchy condemning anti-Semitism "as evil and contrary to the spirit of the Gospel." He approved the reading of that historic pastoral document in every Polish Catholic church in January of this year, an unprecedented act in the history of Poland.

And in August, in a letter sent to a Polish Catholic archbishop in Detroit, Glemp re-

tracted charges he levelled during his 1989 homily that "seven Jewish demonstrators" intended physical harm to the Carmelite sisters or destruction of their convent.

On the eve of the High Holidays, the season of repentance, it is useful to recall Maimonides' teachings on the four stages of t'shuvah: first, one must experience a deep sense of shame for one's sins; second, there must be an explicit acknowledgement of the nature of the transgression; third, there must be a determination to change for the better; and, finally, one must undertake concrete actions to demonstrate that change.

I do not know whether Cardinal Glemp is a genuine ba'al teshuvah. But he and the Polish Catholic church he leads have shown

demonstrable signs they are undergoing serious corrective changes in their attitudes toward Jews, Judaism, the Nazi Holocaust and Israel.

When a group of us from the International Jewish Committee for Interreligious Consultations meet with Cardinal Glemp and American Catholic cardinals and bishops on September 20 in Washington, we will have an opportunity to experience how real and serious are the changes Glemp publicly claims to have undergone in his thinking about Polish-Jewish relations.

(Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, for 30 years the director of interreligious and international relations at the American Jewish Committee, is now a lecturer, writer and consultant.)

## Changes

Continued from page 1

In an interview, Wenick, a former U.S. State Department specialist on the Soviet Union, spoke of the prospects of instability as the Soviet people try to cope with the most dramatic changes in their country since the Bolshevik Revolution of October 1917. What worried him was "the morning after, when the euphoria wears off."

Right now, the country is "being run more by committee than by law," he said. There is "inefficiency, centralism."

Wenick asked pointedly, "What's the map of the Soviet Union going to be? What are the relations of the parts to the whole? There you're getting into questions about the rights and role of ethnic minorities."

Asked if growing intolerance of minorities was possible, he replied, "There's clearly the potential for a certain amount of anarchy. We know what's broken down. But what is in place to replace it? There's some concern about Jews getting caught in the middle of ethnic problems. The most dangerous areas are the Ukraine and Moldavia, "one of the areas where historically anti-Semitism has had a fairly deep hold."

In the Ukraine, the independence move-

ment Rukh initially has been positive toward the Jews. It was among the first to make statements condemning anti-Semitism. "But what happens if there's a breakdown with ethnic strife?" asked Wenick. The Jews may be forced to "choose sides."

In the Baltic republics, Jews have had good relations with the popular front movements, Wenick said, but historically many Jews there are Russian-speaking, and that is potentially a problem, he said.

Asked about Yeltsin's reported ties to some ultranationalist groups, Wenick said Yeltsin met with a group from the anti-Semitic Pamyat movement in 1987, but that their conversation was about the preservation of Soviet monuments. "I have seen nothing subsequent to that to indicate that he has harbored anti-Semitic views," he said.

In addition, people close to Yeltsin kept in close contact with the Jewish community during the coup. According to Rabbi Arthur Schneier, president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation in New York, at the height of the failed putsch, a 24-hour direct telephone line was opened between the office of the Soviet chief rabbi, Adolph Shayevitch, and Yeltsin's cohorts holding out in the Russian parliament building.

Pamela Cohen, president of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, said, "There have been problems with Yeltsin before he became president, but since his election, he has surrounded himself with very, very fine cadres of advisers, including some who were political prisoners. We have not seen any anti-Semitism emerge."

As for the Cabinet reshuffle following collapse of the coup, Wenick said he had met with the new head of the KGB, Vadim Bakatin, when he was an adviser to President Mikhail Gorbachev and opposed to Yeltsin. "He struck me as being staunchly in favor of democratic reforms and certainly did not seem to be inclined to impede emigration," Wenick said.

"He promised to look into any problems that might result in bureaucratic delays," he added.

Another key figure is the new interior minister, Viktor Barannikov, a close ally of Yeltsin's, who is apparently well regarded in the United States because of his past struggles against hard-liners. He replaced Boris Pugo, one of the eight conspirators who staged the coup and took his life when it failed.

According to Wenick, the Soviet Foreign Ministry is "in somewhat of a cloud" because

at least some of the people there were in contact with the coup plotters.

Gorbachev fired Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh, who at least appeared to have fence-straddled during the coup, waiting to see which side would prevail. Bessmertnykh was the first Soviet foreign minister ever to visit Israel and had "been part of the process in terms of improving relations with Israel," Wenick said.

But he doubted that Bessmertnykh's replacement would have "any impact on the Jewish question," though it "raises some questions on how the Foreign Ministry will operate."

Asked whether Soviet Jews will now rush to leave or whether democratization will incline them to stay, Wenick said, "I honestly don't know right now. It will depend on how unstable the situation gets and the degree to which conflicts arise."

The problems he will be watching for are "the potential breakdown of authority and the potential for ethnic conflict. They are the most dangerous things, the most troubling," he said.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

THE HOUSE OF

榮 WING WAH 華

CHINESE FOOD

A gracious reception and an impeccably clean, attractive dining room awaits you at WING WAH. House specialties include Cantonese Roast Duck and House Delight Shrimp, all very reasonably priced. We serve imported Chinese wine, Chinese beer, and Exotic cocktails. A new separate room is available for private party or use our friendly take out service at both locations.



Relax in our Cocktail Lounge before or after dinner!

— TWO LOCATIONS —

WILMINGTON  
TALLEYVILLE  
3901  
CONCORD PIKE  
(302) 478-9500

Major  
Credit  
Cards  
Accepted

NEWARK  
CHESTNUT  
HILL PLAZA  
(RT. 4)  
(302) 738-7681



# Failure of coup in Soviet Union a net gain for Jewish minority

By HOWARD ROSENBERG

WASHINGTON (JTA) — The failure of the coup staged last month by hard-liners in Moscow is likely to be a net gain for the country's sizable Jewish minority, Soviet experts and advocates for Soviet Jewry agree.

It is likely to embolden the restored government of President Mikhail Gorbachev to crack down on the same ultra-conservative elements within the Communist Party that have opposed emigration reform and other liberalized policies that have generally benefited Jews.

Martin Wenick, executive director of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, said the episode will "probably increase the potential for emigration" from the Soviet Union.

There is a much greater likelihood that "the authorities will fully live up to their constitutional and international obligations" relating to emigration, Wenick said.

Activists point out that Soviet Jews will feel politically secure in the short term, but will wonder when such a coup attempt might occur again. Soviet Jews will "start asking if there will be next time," said Rabbi A. James Rudin of the American Jewish Committee, and who was a co-founder of the Interreligious Task Force on Soviet Jewry.

Pamela Cohen, president of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, said the nerve-racking events of this week would confirm that "the fears of Soviet Jews are justified, and I think that this will serve to spur on the aliyah and the emigration."

But Adam Garfinkle, senior analyst at the Foreign Policy Research Institute in Philadelphia, said that if Soviet Jews emigrate in larger numbers, it will likely have more to do with concern about basic survival this coming winter than any fallout from the coup.

He said Soviet Jews are having more difficulty than other Soviet citizens in "hoarding" necessities in expectation of supply shortages this winter. Such hoarding is often done by bribing those who transport goods throughout the country. But "it's harder for Jews to make bribes in the Soviet Union because (suppliers) just don't trust them," Garfinkle said.

On the other hand, he said, some Soviet Jews "will imagine that there is a prospect for fundamental reform" that would make the Soviet Union "a more habitable place."

A State Department expert on Soviet Jewry called the failed coup an "absolute watershed in Soviet poli-

## ANALYSIS

tics, basically because the bad guys were exposed and defeated." As a result, the Soviet government will move in a more "peaceful, democratic direction," which will be "better for everybody," the official said.

But in the aftermath of the coup, the country's republics may be granted greater autonomy, and that may unleash a new outpouring of ethnic nationalism. Wenick of the National Conference said he expects Soviet Jews to "get caught up in the middle of that," and is especially concerned about anti-Semitic sentiment in the Ukraine and Moldavia.

Garfinkle agreed that those two republics in particular have the potential for electing as their leaders conservatives who could be anti-Semitic.

Soviet Jewry analysts were divided in their assessment of the failed coup's impact on anti-Semitic groups, such as Pamyat, that emerged as Gorbachev lifted restrictions on free expression.

Cohen of the Union of Councils said that Jews won't feel more secure until the Soviet courts impose tough penalties for "hate crimes" committed against Jews. She said that aside from a two-year prison sentence given to one Pamyat member for disrupting a January 1990 meeting of lib-

eral writers in Moscow, there have been no attempts to prosecute members of the anti-Semitic group.

The State Department official said Soviet Jews, like other minorities, could easily remain targets of hatred if the country's enormous economic, political and social problems are not solved. "Non-official targeting of violence is possible," he said.

But Jack Matlock, who just stepped down as U.S. ambassador to Moscow, told ABC News on August 21 that if the restored Soviet government continues "to move toward constitutional rule, you will find that the ability of these right-wing forces to stir up people and to appear to be a threat will be reduced."

"They won't, of course, disappear; they will still be a problem, but I think they will be a marginal problem," he said.

Dan Mariaschin, director of international and public affairs at B'nai B'rith International, said that Pamyat and other anti-Semitic groups had not aired any "overt expressions of anti-Semitism during the coup."

"It could have been that the Pamyat forces and others were waiting" for the outcome of the coup, Mariaschin surmised.

Mariaschin added that his hope is that Pamyat "would be discredited as well because they are part of the nondemocratic forces."

## HAPPY NEW YEAR

### The Golden Family

RHEA, SHELLEY, STAN, WHITNEY & PAUL

**GRAY'S FINE  
PRINTING**  
652-5626

**GOLDEN RUBBER  
STAMP COMPANY**  
658-7343

11 E. 8th Street  
(Between Market & King)  
Wilmington, DE

## HAPPY HOLIDAYS



RED CARPET TRAVEL AGENCY, INC.

413 BRANMAR PLAZA, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19810 • (302)475-1220



PEACEFUL  
&  
JOYOUS  
NEW YEAR

# Goortland & Mann

Everything To Clean Anything  
And A Complete Party Goods Store

## OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

825 N. Union St. • Wilm., DE 19805  
655-1514 • FAX 655-4519

"If We Can't Guarantee it,  
We Won't Sell It!"

# EXTENDING

## THE DEFINITION OF PATIENT CARE

### The Extended Care Pavilion

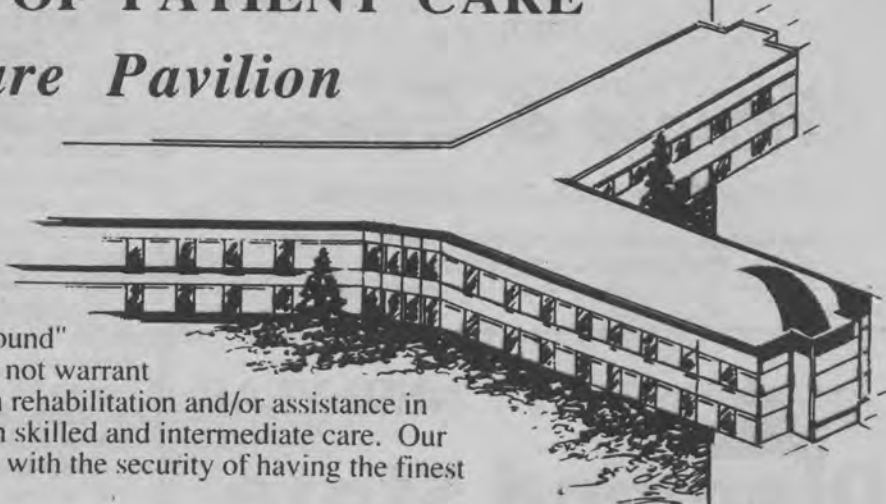
The Extended Care Pavilion is Delaware's first hospital-based private nursing home. This unique facility is designed to provide a "middle ground" for those individuals whose condition does not warrant further hospital care, but still requires aid in rehabilitation and/or assistance in daily living. This 99 bed unit provides both skilled and intermediate care. Our goal is to offer all of the comforts of home, with the security of having the finest medical staff available in an instant.

For more information about our "home by the hospital" call 764-6120.



**RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL**  
Quality Care Close To Home

700 LEA BOULEVARD, WILMINGTON, DE 19802



Happy  
New  
Year



# Close-up look at the man behind the Jewish Agency

## Proud of the changes, satisfied with the results of hard work

By JONATHAN MARK  
New York Jewish Week

Since the founding of Israel, the Jewish Agency has been among the most controversial institutions in the Jewish world — and certainly the most expensive. With a current budget of more than \$840 million and property assets worth in excess of \$300 million, the agency is the size of either a small government or a large

white elephant, depending on the critic's perspective.

When Mendel Kaplan took over as chairman of its board of governors in 1987, he decided an appropriate metaphor for the agency would be "an oil tanker, a big oil tanker" plowing through the ocean — in the wrong direction.

"To stop the direction takes a hell of a long time," says Kaplan. "To

turn it around in a new direction takes another hell of a long time. Then you get it moving, and you get a lot of satisfaction. It took us a good 18 months to stop and turn. But now ... you look around the agency, and you see people doing their jobs efficiently and effectively. That would not have been visible three years ago."

In pre-Kaplan 1986, when there was only a trickle of immigration to Israel, the agency was so bloated that it had almost one-third more employees than it had last year, when 255,000 Soviet Jews were assisted by agency personnel.

Kaplan, 54, a South African industrialist, says he took the post, to which he was re-elected last month, because "I had spent a lot of my time fund-raising for Israel — and all the [diaspora fund-raising for Israel] is funneled to the Jewish Agency. As chairman of the South African campaign and later chairman of the world campaign, I was essentially stating that I was satisfied with the effective expenditure of funds within the Jewish Agency."

"If there were things that needed correcting, I felt it was the responsibility of us leaders to correct them. Otherwise, we should not be going around collecting money for it. I don't mean that anyone was committing a misdemeanor, but there were problems of efficiency, getting the best bang for the buck."

Long before it turned into "an oil tanker," the Jewish Agency was the Mayflower of modern Zionism, tracing its roots to Theodor Herzl's founding of the World Zionist Organization in 1897.

In 1922 the WZO changed the name of its Jerusalem office to "the Jewish Agency for Palestine" to comply with the League of Nations directive to Britain that it designate "an appropriate Jewish agency" to represent Jews in the British mandate. When the British left Palestine in 1948, the Jewish Agency — whose leader, David Ben-Gurion, declared Israel's independence — assumed power as the government of Israel, with Ben-Gurion as prime minister.

Rather than relegating the agency to the national attic as a relic of the colonial era, the new government's agency alumni kept their old organization alive as a parallel government. It had government-sized ministries controlling such areas as youth aliyah, certain aspects of education and immigrant absorption, as well as the allocation of diaspora funds raised for Israel. The agency also functioned as a barely monitored, barely disguised patronage pie for Israeli politicians, according to numerous agency activists and critics.

A longstanding rivalry developed in the Jewish Agency between the highly politicized Zionist groups that operate the agency and the philanthropic organizations that provide its billions of dollars in funding.

Diaspora philanthropists began to talk among themselves that their money was not going to an adorable founding (the new State of Israel) but to a bureaucratic golem. So the agency came under the fund-raisers' heightened scrutiny and the tightened reins.

Kaplan — whose board chairmanship is reserved for a diaspora philanthropist — has been more of a hands-on chairman than his predecessors, say those familiar with the agency.

With a home in Yemin Moshe, an easy walk from agency headquarters, Kaplan spends almost half of his time directly overseeing the more than \$840 million budget (\$20 million for administrative expenses). He also oversees the agency's chief operating officer, Simcha Dinitz, to Dinitz's highly public displeasure.

Dinitz's job represents the agency as tether to the Israeli political parties. The Jerusalem Report quoted an agency insider as saying: "In all my years [in the agency], I've never seen so much politicking as there is now. Labor-Likud rivalry is stronger and more widespread than ever."

With the reform-minded Kaplan spending so much time in Israel, Dinitz, perhaps not so coincidentally, spends one-third of his time out of Israel, away from Kaplan. Their relationship is tense. Dinitz actually tried, unsuccessfully, to win a ruling that would have kept Kaplan from a second term.

Aides to Labor Party leader Shimon Peres reportedly opposed Kaplan's ascension in the agency because having a South African in such a visible post would be politically embarrassing. Others hailed Kaplan as someone "who at great risk expressed his well-documented opposition to apartheid."

The debate ended with acceptance of the fact that "you can't punish the guy for where he lives," as one Jewish professional put it.

Kaplan's ancestors arrived in South Africa early in this century. They were refugees from Europe who had been oppressed for long that any new country, even in Africa, seemed like a life raft. That, after all, was when even Herzl considered an African site — in Uganda — as a Jewish homeland; Cape Town was just down the map from there.

Ethnicity was paramount in Africa but in a far less deadly way than in the continent they left behind. After centuries of white Christian persecution, the elder Kaplan walked freely through the Cape Town docks amid Malays, Indians and Coloreds, although he had yet to learn the nuance separating one from another.

Experienced in the shtetl as blacksmiths, the Kaplan family went into business making wrought-iron gates, wire mattresses and garden benches. Decades later, Mendel helped transform the family enterprise into a steelmaking giant.

Mendel was always drawn to the past, to that immigrant generation. On his own he traveled back to the shtetl Ritove. The famous Telze yeshiva, just down the road, had been moved to Ohio, and the old shul was now a cinema. But Mendel was thrilled to walk by "the same lake and fields, even the foundation from the old windmill."

Born in Parow, near Cape Town, Kaplan was raised with a religious consciousness, "cheder was compulsory — I went seven days a week." His parent's home was "exceptionally" Zionist. "Not a day went by when my mother was not organizing some activity for Israel," he says. His father helped raise money for Cape Town's first Jewish day school.

"The idea was that you had to participate, even if you don't enjoy the immediate fruits of it — we did not go to the day school. My father didn't [always] go to shul, but he built one for those who wanted to go."

Kaplan's sense of duty led him to



the South African Jewish Board of Deputies (focusing on the defense of Jewish rights) and the United Communal Fund, moving up in the philanthropic hierarchy to his agency post.

"We've got to use the power and success that we developed [at the agency] to influence and leverage the government along the lines of effectiveness and efficiency, to help lead the government into privatization," he says.

Kaplan says he is well aware of the Israeli political forces aligned against him because "so much political patronage is at stake."

"Why haven't they privatized? Because every company that is controlled by the government gives [the politicians] a form of patronage."

"The new chairman of Bezek [Israel's telephone company] is being named by Shas [a religious party aligned with Likud]. What nonsense! That was part of Shas' plum for [supporting Prime Minister Yitzchak Shamir]. Sure! It's just patronage. We've got to stand up and fight it."

Kaplan is proud that after three years of reform, the Jewish Agency "is accepted as a possible model for the rest of Israel's bureaucracy to follow. We are a quasi-government .... We're in a position to say to the government, 'OK, boys. It's time to clean up the operation. At least in absorption let's be non-political.'"

Kaplan's perception of his organization as a quasi-government is such that he says philanthropy funneled through the Jewish Agency is not charity but a tax.

"You may not want to pay it," says Kaplan. "You may dispute how much, but we are the tax-gathering arm of Israel in the diaspora. Everything else that you give can be determined as charity — if you want to give to a hospital or a university in Israel, be my guest. But we are essentially a voluntary tax, and we spend that tax on building a nation based on priorities determined by ourselves and the government of Israel."

Under Kaplan the agency is shrinking in terms of payroll but booming in terms of participation.

"People like success," says Kaplan. "They like to be part of it. This is a drama. It's not very often that you have a million people on the move [immigrating to Israel], and people want to be part of that drama and help to shape it. We are at the arrow point, the leading edge .... This is a moment in history that we are fortunate to be a part of."

(Reprinted with permission from the New York Jewish Week.)

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

חנה טרזה תרצה

HARRY KENYON, INC.

Wholesale Tobacco & Candy  
656-8288

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Branmar Travel

1804 MARSH ROAD  
WILMINGTON, DE 19810

ANNETTE TOBEY (302) 475-4401

HAPPY NEW YEAR

from

C.L. Story Printing Co.

Rose & Ben F. Cohen  
Barry & Glenna

1301 French Street 655-4455

New Years Greetings

from

Wright & Simon

Fine Quality Men's Clothing Since 1935

911 MARKET STREET ON THE MALL, WILM - 658-7345  
Open Daily 9 to 5:30, Saturday 9 to 5

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Diamond State  
Salvage Co.

655-1501

14th and Church Street



# 100 women now pursuing 16 Silicon Valley bachelors

By TERESA STRASSER

Northern California Jewish Bulletin

SAN FRANCISCO — If each of the 16 bachelors at Congregation Am Echad clone himself six times, there still wouldn't be enough eligible men to go around.

That's because they're being swamped by women from across the country dreaming of marriage — 100 at last count.

The 16 have become Silicon Valley's most desired Orthodox men as an outgrowth of a humorous ad in the Northern California Jewish Bulletin calling for "seven brides for seven bochers."

That ad, placed by the San Jose shul to find wives for its bachelors, inspired a front-page story in the July 12 Bulletin that was reprinted in Jewish newspapers nationwide. The result of all the publicity? The 16 candidates for a *chuppah* have gotten calls not only from droves of single women but from their friends, mothers, second cousins — virtually anyone who knows anyone else who's Jewish and single.

No one at Am Echad, a small synagogue of about 65 congregants that was losing male members due to its lack of women, could have predicted its once-local search for brides would bring in calls from Florida, New York, Los Angeles, Boston, Pittsburgh and Memphis.

And that doesn't even take into account the women who have suddenly begun attending services at the shul, slyly gazing over their prayer-books to size up the eligibles in person.

Just as the bachelors aren't interested in casual dating, though, the women aren't your typical personal-ad respondents who enjoy walks in the park and candlelight dinners. They specifically want rings and marriage certificates — and they're willing to relocate to get them, if necessary.

"There have been no calls from flaky women," claims Pat Bergman, a member of Am Echad who unexpectedly has become a full-time *shadchanit*, matchmaker. "These women are all sincere — they aren't the kind of women who meet men in bars; they have high standards."

Bergman has been taking calls in her kosher kitchen, where she hardly has time anymore to cook up anything but happy couples.

The "absolutely incredible response" has been a major time-consumer for her. "People have been passing that article around," she said, exhausted from hours on the phone. "The calls don't stop." Bergman's even taken several calls from men who'd like to be "put on the list" of eligible bachelors. After all, with this kind of response, there will no doubt be potential brides to spare.

Even Phil "Uncle Phil" Dryan, who authored the original "desperate dictum" for brides, has received phone calls at his home from women seeking access to the bachelors. "I don't know how they found me," he said. "I had three calls from lovesick ladies who saw the story in Florida. They'll go to any lengths to get to San Jose and meet the love of their lives."

Dryan also has noticed an im-

provement in the bachelors' appearance since women have been dropping by the synagogue. "Their shoes are polished, their hair's polished, and they're standing up straight. One guy's got 10 women to himself — he's been walking around shul like a Cheshire cat."

## "They want rings and they want marriage certificates and they're willing to relocate"

That lucky man is David Klausner, 44, an independent computer consultant whose "vital statistics" appeared in the original ad.

Klausner has so far met six women, and says meeting so many in such a short time has helped him focus on exactly what he wants. "I know now what I'm looking for, which is someone who is beyond exploring, who's serious. That's why it's hard, because at the gut level I know if it's right within a couple minutes. I think when it is, we get afraid, because this could be it. I just have to get beyond that fear."

The dedicated Bergman, meanwhile, held a nine-hour interview marathon last week to get to know all the singles — their career goals, lifestyles, degrees of religious observance — to spot potential pairs.

Luckily, though, she's had help from her "perfect match" — a veteran East Coast matchmaker who needs men as badly as Bergman needs women.

Lester Eckman, Ph.D., a *shadchan* with 20 years experience, saw the Bulletin story while visiting San Francisco to help a local client find a wife. He reportedly was fascinated by the tale, and offered his services to Am Echad.

Eckman claims to love singles. Actually, he loves nothing more than eliminating them, by marrying them off to each other. A professor of Judaic studies at Touro University in New York, he believes the problem of singles is the largest threat to the Jewish community. He tours the country lecturing to that effect, and dedicates all his free time to "preventing intermarriage."

For this, he wants no money. The satisfaction of performing *gemilut chasadim*, acts of lovingkindness, is enough.

Dryan is also happy to have the professor on board, saying with a gravelly chuckle: "He promises a chicken in every pot."

Bergman, new to matchmaking, knows she can't guarantee chemistry. She can, however, increase the odds.

She has been inviting small groups of the men and women to her home for Shabbat dinner, hoping the informal setting — without specific pairings — will allow her bachelors to meet several candidates at once in a

low-pressure situation. For her long-distance respondents, who can't attend services or break bread with the bachelors, she often does suggest a specific person, if one comes to mind.

"A mother called me with a single son and daughter, both attorneys in L.A.," she said. "I noticed the family were all high achievers, and I remembered a girl who called last week, the right age, in medical school in Pittsburgh. I gave the mother her number, and she said I had a lot of insight."

The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America thinks she has insight as well. The umbrella organization for Orthodox synagogues has asked her to compile the addresses of the singles she's spoken to for a master list to be used to organize singles events across the country.

So, what more could this surrogate mother of 16 bachelors hope for?

Well, Bergman hates to criticize the unexpected and overwhelming response, but there is one thing: The women have been "a little older than what we're looking for, which is between the ages of 24 and 35. 'One woman called yesterday and said, 'I don't look 50, I don't act 50,' but unfortunately, she is 50. These men are all under 45, and they need wives their own age.'"

Just in time for the barrage of women, the congregation is adding on a new social hall, which will not only facilitate the coupling of young singles but will give Bergman back her kitchen.

"When the hall's finished, we'll hold a lot of lunches and things for singles," said Bergman, rushed by the sound of another line ringing. "One thing I've realized from this — there are a lot of lonely people."

Exhausted though she is, this new match maven still welcomes more calls. But before long the men may be gone, so those who have a catch, want a catch, or are a catch should call her soon at (408) 267-2591.

**Sealy**  
Posturepedic In-Stock

**Serta**  
Posture Sleeper In-Stock Now

**BEMCO**  
Posture Series Top Quality

**THE BEST QUALITY FOR THE LOWEST PRICE.**

**WHY BUY WHOLESALE?**

Buy the Home Budget Center Way and Receive Delivery, Set-Up & Removal of your old Bedding Plus the Area's Lowest Price! Save on Delaware's best Quality mattress selections only at H.B.C.!

**HOME BUDGET CENTER**

WEST WILMINGTON  
4416 Kirkwood Hwy., Opp. Clover & Hechinger  
**999-9968**

PEOPLE'S PLAZA  
Rt. 856, Glasgow, DE  
Serving Newark, Bear & Elton, MD  
**836-4146**

NORTH WILMINGTON  
Rt. 202 & Naamans Rd.  
Tally Ho Plaza  
next to I. Goldberg  
**479-0449**

**EYE CARE**

**WITH A PERSONAL TOUCH**

**General Ophthalmology and Ophthalmic Surgery**

**Small Incision Cataract/Lens Implant Surgery**

**Laser Surgery, Glaucoma, Corneal and External Diseases**

**Routine Eye Exams**


*Associated with:*  
Medical Center of DE  
St. Francis Hospital  
Medicare Assignment Accepted

**Richard L. Sherry, M.D.**

**Diplomate, American Board of Ophthalmology**

**2999 Philadelphia Pike**

*1 mile north of Silverside Road*  
**798-5800**





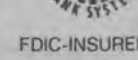
*Sincere wishes for good health and happiness during the coming year*

**DELAWARE SAVINGS BANK, FSB**

**WE'LL TREAT YOU WITH RESPECT, CONCERN AND UNDERSTANDING. BUT DON'T WORRY, YOU'LL GET USED TO IT.™**

WILMINGTON ..... 921 Orange Street ..... 654-6179  
PRICES CORNER ..... 1304 Centerville Road ..... 994-0911  
MIDDLETOWN ..... 2 East Main Street ..... 378-1958

Accounts insured to \$100,000.

**Rosh Hashanah Greetings**





STALIN



KHRUSHCHEV



BREZHNEV



DOHAR

Look  
who's standing  
between  
Soviet Jews  
and Israel  
now.

These days, it takes money to get Jews out of the Soviet Union. Without it, they're just as trapped as they ever were. Your gift to the 1991 Jewish Federation of Delaware Annual Campaign will help bring Soviet Jews to Israel, and provide training and education once they arrive. Once, freeing Soviet Jews was in the hands of people like Comrade Stalin. Now, it's in the hands of people like you.

***If Not You... Who?  
and  
If Not Now... When?***

**HERE I AM!!**

\_\_\_\_ Enclosed is my contribution to the Jewish Federation of Delaware 1991 Annual Campaign.

\_\_\_\_ Please bill me for a pledge of \$ \_\_\_\_ for the Jewish Federation of Delaware 1991 Annual Campaign.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: Jewish Federation of Delaware, 1991 Annual Campaign • 101 Garden of Eden Road, Wilmington, DE 19803



# Women in the rabbinate

## Slow process of improving positions

Many women in the rabbinate are having to make difficult choices between meeting the needs of their families and advancing their professional careers.

Rabbi Beverly Magidson, for instance, has reached a point in her career where she is ready to leave the 150-member congregation she has served for eight years and move on to a synagogue in a larger community. But leading a larger congregation would mean "more Sundays where I'm not home at all and more nights out, and I'm not willing to make that tradeoff," she said.

In order to spend more time with her two children, Magidson is leaving the pulpit for two part-time jobs, as a hospital chaplain and a day-school teacher. She hopes to return to the pulpit within a few years.

Magidson is not alone. More and more women rabbis are choosing positions as chaplains, Hillel rabbis, educators and administrators, rather than take on the arduous responsibility of running a synagogue.

Rabbi Amy Eilberg, the first woman ordained by the Conservative movement and now a chaplain at Stanford University Hospital, worked at a synagogue for a year when she started her career in the rabbinate. "Chaplaincy is particularly attractive to rabbis who are mothers, because it wreaks less havoc with your personal life than the pulpit," she explained.

Her 5-year-old daughter is one of the reasons she prefers the chaplaincy. When her daughter's first sentence was "Bye bye, Eema — shul," it struck a chord, Eilberg recalled. "My daughter's expectation was that I was the parent who was always leaving. And that was untenable to me as a mother."

But, like Magidson, most women rabbis who have left the pulpit hope to return someday. "Re-entry will be a big issue" for the rabbinical organizations in a few years, as increasing numbers of women come back to congregational life after a hiatus, said Rabbi Jody Cohen, a solo pulpit rabbi in South Windsor, Conn., and co-coordinator of the Women's Rabbinic Network.

Being in the rabbinate does have some advantages for a parent. The flexibility of a rabbi's schedule can allow him or her to be home when the kids arrive from school. It also can mean six nights a week out at meetings or teaching classes, and Friday nights, Saturday mornings and Sundays away from the family.

The priorities of parenthood also mean that benefits are an important consideration for women rabbis.

### Part 2 of a 2-part series

They are often willing to trade time for money, according to Rabbi Margaret Wenig of Beth Am, the People's Temple, a 200-member Reform congregation in New York. "We are often interested in negotiating more vacation time than substantial salary increases," she said.

Maternity leave has been a contentious issue for women rabbis in both the Reform and Conservative movements.

The Reform movement's Central Conference of American Rabbis suggests to its rabbis that they include two months of maternity leave in their contracts, but congregations are not bound by the CCAR's guidelines.

The Conservative movement's Rabbinical Assembly is in the process of codifying its placement policies, which will for the first time include maternity leave.

At present, some women rabbis do not have maternity leave written into their contracts and are in the uncomfortable position of having to negotiate it when they become pregnant. Others have had congregations limit their maternity leave to shorter periods, and some have even been asked to pay for the cost of hiring replacements if they give birth at an inopportune time, like just before the High Holy Days.

Another consideration for women in the rabbinate who are also parents is the availability of good child care. This is sometimes as important as the dollar amount of the salary, said Rabbi Arnold Sher, director of placement for the Reform movement.

A handful of women rabbis have developed a solution to the day care quandary by starting their own programs.

Cohen of the Women's Rabbinic Network, who has a 7-year-old son, began one at her first congregation, a 1,400-family synagogue where she served for five years as assistant and then associate rabbi. She found that the program had an "incredibly positive" effect on the whole congregation. It brought many young families to the synagogue and Hebrew school enrollment swelled by 100 children.

But strangely, "very few congregations have followed suit," Cohen said. "It's been slow to catch on. It's considered a women's issue."

Now that Reform women rabbis have been working for nearly two decades, more than

100 are eligible for the largest size congregations, which are classified by letter, with "A" being the smallest and "E" the largest. But only four women rabbis hold positions in the medium-size "C" congregations, which have up to 600 members.

In the Conservative movement, women only serve in "A"-level congregations, with two or three exceptions in "B"-size congregations of up to 500 families, which require two years of experience. No women are in "C"-level congregations of up to 750 families, which require at least five years of experience.

Is it because "women really believe we can go so far and no further?" Cohen asked. "Is it the perception that congregations are not ready for a woman in this position of authority, and we don't want to put ourselves in the position of being the 'korbona,' the sacrifice? Or does it have more to do with the fact that many of the women in the rabbinate are in their child-bearing years, and some are working part time, which is absolutely appropriate?"

Creative alternatives to the traditional rabbinic career ladder, such as job-sharing and

taking frequent sabbaticals, are of great interest to many of the women in the rabbinate rearing families. But they have found that few congregations are interested in working out schedules that deviate from the norm.

And the unique career directions that women in the rabbinate are taking may have a long-term impact on the success they achieve within the profession.

Paradoxically, women may have a difficult time transforming the very nature of the rabbinate precisely because they are not climbing the long-established ladder of success to qualify for leadership positions in the Reform and Conservative movements' rabbinical and congregational organizations.

Will women find themselves bumping up against a "glass ceiling," and continue to be concentrated at the low end of the pay scale and movement hierarchy? Will prestige in the rabbinate continue to be measured by the size and suburban location of the synagogue, or will the influence of women help redefine success in a different way?

It is too soon in the history of women rabbis to answer many of the questions. Until time makes the conclusions apparent, women in the rabbinate are working on improving their position, as Cohen of the Women's Rabbinic Network put it, "inch by inch."

## Jonathan Pollard

Continued from 8

one of two affidavits submitted by then Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger remained classified. Stephens cites national security objections to its release.

The public Weinberger declaration stated that he could not "conceive of greater harm to national security" than that done by Pollard and that his punishment "should reflect the perfidy of (his) actions, the magnitude of the treason committed, and the needs of national security."

"Treason, of course, is punishable by death," Olson says in his brief, "and is not an offense that Mr. Pollard committed. But the district court got the message and imposed the most stringent sentence that Mr. Pollard's plea allowed."

The court is expected to take at least a month to issue its decision.



### ADAMS TRAVEL BUREAU

3206 Concord Pike, Wilmington, DE

- Dorothy Denney
- Gloria Frankfurt
- Jack Frankfurt
- Byron Zolin
- Linda F. Gamble
- David Miller
- Nancy Gesler
- Leslie Goldenberg
- Lillian Zolin
- Mary Wilson

478-2525

DU PONT BLDG • WILMINGTON, DE 19801

**TUES, Sept. 10**  
thru  
**SUN, Sept. 22**

**TOMMY TUNE**  
STARRING IN

**Best Seats Available**  
Sept 18 - Wed Eve  
Sept 22 - Thurs Eve  
and Sept 19 - Thur Mat

**Tuesday, Sept. 10 thru Sunday, Sept. 22**

	Orch/Boxes	Mezzanine	Balcony
Tues.-Sat. Eves at 8PM and Sun. Eve.	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$37.00
Wed. Mat. at 2PM	39.00	39.00	29.00
Sat. Mat. at 2PM	43.00	43.00	33.00
Sun. Mat. at 3PM			
Thur. Mat. at 2PM	39.00	39.00	29.00

Make checks payable to THE PLAYHOUSE THEATRE. Please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for return of tickets; otherwise held at Box Office. Visa, MC, & Am Ex accepted. Special rates available for Groups, Seniors & Students for the Tues-Thurs-Sun Eves & Sun Matinee performances.

**A Subscription Selection**  
Call (302) 656-4401



# Obituaries

**Minnie Levy**  
Minnie Levy, 99, died August 15 of heart failure at Kutz Home for the Aged, 704 River Road, Wilmington,

where she was a patient. Mrs. Levy was a homemaker. She is survived by a granddaughter.

Instead of flowers, the family suggests contributions to American Cancer Society.

**Anna Cutler**

Anna Cutler, 89, of The Kutz Home, 704 River Road, Bellefonte, died August 19 of heart failure in St. Francis Hospital, where she was a patient.

Mrs. Cutler, a self-employed merchant, operated a grocery store in Chester, Pa., with her husband, Yahn, who died in 1989. She retired about 10 years ago.

She was a former member of Congregation Ohev Shalom, Wallingford, Pa.

She is survived by a son, Marvin T. of Wilmington; three sisters, Blanche Sklar and Rose Lewinstein, both of Wilmington, and Sadie Steinberg of Claymont; and two grandchildren.

Arrangements were made by the Schoenberg Memorial Chapel.

Instead of flowers, the family suggests contributions to The Kutz Home, Bellefonte.

**Edward L. Harwitz**

Edward L. Harwitz, 93, of Gaithersburg, Md., formerly of Wilmington, died August 20 of congestive heart failure at home.

Mr. Harwitz had been a certified public accountant. In 1931, he founded the Wilmington Jobbing & Distributing Co., which he sold 26 years later.

In 1964, he moved to Gaithersburg and opened Congressional Mufflers. He was active in the business until his death.

From the mid-1920s until the 1970s, he was secretary and a member of the board of directors of Commercial Trust Co., Eighth and King streets, Wilmington.

He was a founder of Temple Beth Emeth and its Cub Scout troop and

was also its first scoutmaster. He was a graduate of Wilmington High School and University of Pennsylvania Wharton School of Business.

He was a Navy veteran of World War I.

His wife, Sara Goodman Harwitz, died in 1987. He is survived by a son, Richard B. of Mount Kisco, N.Y.; a daughter, Harriet Harwitz Margolis of Gaithersburg; a brother, Martin of McLean, Va.; and three grandchildren.

Instead of flowers, the family suggests contributions to Johns Hopkins University Hospital, Baltimore.

**Samuel Harris Lewis**

Samuel Harris Lewis, 53, of 575 Oaks Lane, Pompano Beach, Fla., formerly of Wilmington, died August 27 at home of an apparent heart attack.

Mr. Lewis, an attorney, had a private practice for many years in Wilmington. Earlier, he was a Wilmington assistant city solicitor. He moved to Florida five years ago.

He was a member of a Wilmington Masonic Lodge.

He was a 1958 graduate of Cornell University and a 1962 graduate of George Washington University Law School.

He is survived by a son, Rick, and a daughter, Stephanie Lewis, both of Wilmington; his mother, Martha Lewis of Pompano Beach; two sisters, Phyllis Smith of West Palm Beach, and Alene Tecot of Centreville, Del.

Arrangements were made by the Schoenberg Memorial Chapel.

Instead of flowers, the family suggests contributions to American Heart Association, Wilmington.

**Wallace Levey**

Wallace Levey, 64, of 21-D Highland Blvd., Scotchhills Apartments,

New Castle, died of respiratory failure September 1 at St. Francis Hospital, Wilmington, where he was a patient.

Mr. Levey, a native of London, was a salesman for Levitz Furniture for 20 years.

He is survived by his wife, Nancy Levey; a son, Mary of New York, N.Y., and a daughter, Karen Levey of Ga.

Arrangements were made by the Schoenberg Memorial Chapel.

**Dr. Samuel Fink**

Dr. Samuel M. Fink, a dentist in Elkton, Md., for 65 years, died September 4 of heart failure in St. Francis Hospital, where he was a patient for a week. He was 88.

Dr. Fink, of Brandywine Hills, practiced dentistry in his office on Main Street. He was also on the staff of Union Hospital, Elkton, until retiring in 1989.

He was a life member of American Dental Association and Alumni Association of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery of the University of Maryland. He was a 1923 graduate of the school.

He was a member of Cecil-Harford County Central Association, Maryland State Dental Society, and Congregation Beth Emeth and its Brotherhood.

He is survived by his wife, Pearl S.; two sons, Alan M. of Laguna, Calif., and Dr. Fred S. of Forest Hills Park, Brandywine Hundred; a daughter, Anne F. Jacobs of Wilmington; 10 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

Arrangements were made by the Schoenberg Memorial Chapel.

Instead of flowers, the family suggests contributions to American Heart Association or Congregation Beth Emeth.

In memory of  
my husband Isador Balick  
and sons Stanley W. Balick and Herbert Balick  
  
Adele R. Balick Seidel

ALAN GOLD BOB GOLD

## B. Reibstein Memorials Art Monument Company

Main Line 27 W. Township Road Upper Darby, PA 19082 (215) 789-0800

Northeast 8255 Bustleton Ave. Philadelphia, PA 19152 (215) 725-2200

Delaware 1603 Jessup St. Wilmington, DE 19802 (302) 575-1450

Delaware's only Jewish Monument Dealer

"SINCE 1895"

## Rosh Hashanah Greetings from Wilmington Memorial Company

Serving our local community 56 years.

2501 Lancaster Ave.

Direct Owner Assistance  
Vincent Tartaglia, P.M. 656-1626

## CALL US FIRST! HAPPY HARRY'S HOME HEALTH CARE CENTER

NEWARK WILMINGTON DOVER

EMERGENCY SERVICE (302) 654-3019

### New Year's Greetings

Phone (302) 454-4941

VISA MASTERCARD AMERICAN EXPRESS HAPPY CARD

HOME HEALTH CARE SERVICE

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR 16-A TROLLEY SQUARE ALSO AVAILABLE AT ALL HAPPY HARRY DISCOUNT DRUG STORES!

FAMILY'S GOOD HEALTH WILMINGTON, DE 19806

## JTS chancellor emeritus Cohen

NEW YORK — Funeral services were held August 18 for Rabbi Gerson Cohen, chancellor emeritus of the Jewish Theological Seminary, who died August 17 of a disease of the nervous system. He was 66 years old.

Cohen's 13-year term as JTS chancellor began in 1972, when he succeeded Rabbi Louis Finkelstein as head of the Conservative Judaism's spiritual and academic center. He resigned in June 1985 due to ill health, saying he was no longer able "to give the job the 125 percent effort it deserves."

Although Cohen's tenure may be best remembered for the seminary's 1984 decision to ordain women, Cohen himself called the move overly controversial and divisive. In fact, Cohen was vehemently opposed to the idea when it was first raised in 1978.

"Religion is committed to tradition," he said in 1985, "and we're committed to halacha [Jewish law] and to those usages that have been so accepted as to carry halachic weight." Ordaining women, he believed at the time, violated that principle.

Cohen established a commission to study the question and, he hoped, to reject it.

"The first real witness was a well-known rabbinic authority I had hoped would kill the issue once and for all," he said. "As a result of questioning him and his point of view, I was shaken. We began to discuss principles rather than correct politics. I was converted to the moral rectitude

and halachic validity for this change."

From then on, Cohen was an ardent supporter of the move.

Cohen oversaw the building of the new seminary library, which houses the most outstanding collection of Judaica outside Israel, including 270,000 volumes, 15,000 manuscripts and codices, 40,000 Genizah fragments, and thousands of rare documents and prints. The original library was ravaged by fire in 1966.

Born in New York in 1924, Cohen was elected a Phi Beta Kappa while at the City College of New York, from which he graduated with special honors. In 1948, he was ordained by the seminary.

Cohen, who also held a bachelor and master of Hebrew literature from the seminary, received a doctorate in Semitic languages from Columbia University.

Prior to his appointment as chancellor, Cohen served the seminary as its librarian and taught Talmud, Jewish literature and history. Under his direction, the seminary created an Institute for the Study of European Jewry to examine the Holocaust's impact on survivors as well as the

contemporary Jewish world.

"It is not enough to mourn the dead," he said at its establishment in October 1984. "Remembering involves digesting the experience."

He also taught at Columbia University, where he served, too, as director of the Center of Israel and Jewish Studies.

Cohen was a member of the President's Commission on the Holocaust and a Fellow of the American Academy for Jewish Research, as well as the former editor of the academy's proceedings. He served the Jewish Publication Society as a board member and was chairman of its publications committee.

Other Jewish institutions he served in various capacities include the Leo Baeck Institute, the Conference on Jewish Social Studies and Alliance Israelite Universelle. He wrote several scholarly books, among them the "Story of the Four Captives" and "Reconstruction of Gaonic History."

Most recently, his "Studies in the Variety of Rabbinic Cultures" was chosen to be the second volume in the Jewish Publication Society's Scholar of Distinction Series.

# Happy New Year



**Wishing You and Your Family a Healthy and Happy New Year  
The Entire Staff of Schoenberg Memorial Chapel**



## Why keep the Jewish Funeral Jewish?

No matter how far we stray from our roots, Jews in times of need return to the kinship of family and community.

The fabric which binds Jews together as a people and a faith has been woven throughout nearly six thousand years of Jewish history.

Each thread in that fabric represents a Jewish life. Each thread is a link between one generation and the next. Each thread is an indestructible chain linking the past to the future. And each thread is a memory for the living of loved ones who gave them life.

The Jewish funeral ritual is a profound expression of our Jewish heritage. It honors life. It gives purpose to the indomitable Jewish will to survive.

And in the process it helps bring us together. It gives us comfort, elevates our sense of family and recalls the faith and humanity of Jewish tradition.

Why keep the Jewish funeral Jewish? Simply because we're Jews.

The Jewish Funeral Directors of America are committed to preserve the high standards of professionalism and service demanded by Jewish

tradition. Our symbol, which is displayed in each of our member's establishments in the United States and Canada, is an assurance of our understanding and acceptance of our responsibilities to those we serve, to our communities, and to our Jewish heritage.

For a free booklet, *The Jewish Funeral in Contemporary Life*, write to the Jewish Funeral Directors of America, Inc., 122 East 42nd Street, Suite 1120, New York, New York 10168.

Or get a copy from member firm listed below.

**The Jewish Funeral Directors  
of America, Inc.**



A MEMBER OF

**FORE  
THOUGHT.**

# Schoenberg Memorial Chapel

519 Philadelphia Pike · Wilmington, DE • 762-0334

The Schoenberg Memorial Chapel serves all segments of the Jewish Community following traditional customs with compassionate service to all during their time of greatest need.

Service in the Jewish Tradition



## Baker

Continued from 1

East peace conference the administration, along with the Soviet Union, still hopes to convene in October.

The Palestinians still have not submitted a list of their representatives, apparently because of Israel's objection to having any Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem in the delegation.

Baker is expected to discuss these issues when he goes to Israel later this month, after a visit to Moscow, which still maintains it will co-sponsor the conference despite the current turmoil there.

Baker denied reports he would hold up approval of the loan guarantee request until the regional peace conference is held. He said that if the United States took that position, Israel "might say, 'Well, you can't give us any assurance that one ever will take place.' I'd be a lot more specific and discreet than that."

The administration has also told Israeli officials that it would like Israel to move more quickly on economic reform, particularly privatization of state-owned industries. There have been rumors that the Office of Management and Budget might set this as a condition for approval of the loan guarantees. The OMB will set the one-time cost to the United States of granting the guarantee, which has been es-

timated at from \$50 million to \$1.9 billion.

There has been some indication that Israel might give back to the United States a portion of the loan to cover all or some of this amount.

Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said Wednesday that there have been rumors about linkage since the loan guarantee was first mentioned. "We don't dismiss anything right now," he said. The conference, he said, is stressing that granting the guarantees is a humanitarian issue that "should be dealt with separately from anything else."

That point was made in a joint statement issued by Shoshana Cardin, chairman of the Conference of Presidents, and Arden Shenker, chairman of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, the two groups that have been mobilizing American Jewish support for the loan guarantees over the summer.

They pointed out that Israel is not asking for U.S. funds, but guarantees to the private commercial banks from which Israel will borrow money over a five-year period, which will be repaid eventually.

The two Jewish leaders said that because President Bush, Vice President Dan Quayle and members of Congress played "key roles" in pressing for the emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union, "we are confident that they — like the American people — will want to see

the job through by supporting this legislation."

The Conference of Presidents and the NJCRAC expect some 750 Jewish leaders from 40 states — including more than a dozen from Delaware — to converge on Washington on September 12, for a National Leadership Action Day in which they will lobby their senators and representatives to support the guarantees.

Congress is expected to look at the Israeli request favorably. But Baker said Wednesday that "we hope and expect and believe that the Congress will give us the time we need to study and further explore this request and deal with it in the manner that it deserves."

Even before the massive lobbying effort, Orthodox, Conservative, Reform and Reconstructionist rabbis will deliver sermons on Rosh Hashanah to urge their congregants to lobby their representatives before Yom Kippur.

The Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism in Washington set up a special Western Union telephone number, 1-800-92-ALIYA, through which people can send prepared messages to their senators and representatives. They can call their legislators directly through the Capitol switchboard at (202) 224-3121. Delawareans interested in participating in the Leadership Action Day event should contact Elaine Nemser at the Jewish Federation of Delaware at 478-6200.

The support of Christian clergy and church lay leaders for the loan guarantee is being

sought by the Synagogue Council of America.

In related news, Jewish groups are condemning a resolution adopted by the nation's largest Lutheran denomination that opposes further U.S. loan guarantees for Israel unless it stops expanding settlements in the administered territories.

The resolution was adopted Tuesday by delegates to the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America's biennial convention in Orlando, Florida. Representatives of the 5.2-million-member Lutheran met there Sunday through Wednesday.

Bishop Harold Jansen of Washington had warned convention delegates that the resolution would have "an enormous negative impact" on Jews and Christian-Jewish relations in this country. But his reasoning did not prevail.

The Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations assailed the resolution as one-sided. In a statement issued Wednesday, it pointed out that the resolution "did not ask the United States to 'pressure' the Arab states to end their state of war against Israel, to halt their economic boycott of Israel, to discontinue their support of Arab terrorism or to acknowledge the legitimacy of Israeli statehood. The convention's silence on these issues betrays a partisan approach to the Middle East problem that vitiates whatever influence the resolution might have exercised."

## Clash

Continued from 1

Service ambulance arrived as well. When Yakov Speilman got out of the station wagon on his own, he said he had his "lights punched out" by angry blacks that had surrounded the car. "They were mercilessly beating on us. Someone was saying 'Kill the Jews.'"

To protect the Hatzolah volunteers and

## Campaign —

Continued from 1

should not necessarily be solicited by someone of the same gender. The bottom line will be 'who is the best person to ask another person for a meaningful contribution to the Jewish people?'"

"The challenge of the 1992 JFD Annual Campaign is daunting," said Margules. "While the needs of the Jewish community have been sky-rocketing, the resources have been remaining constant and in many cases decreasing." For example, if the projected total for the 1991 JFD Annual Campaign is \$1,290,000 is realized (see August 16 *Jewish Voice*) every local agency will receive a minimum 15 percent cut from the recommended allocation made by the JFD Budget & Allocation Committee. Margules pointed out that "these types of reductions are extremely significant ... and the outcome is very painful for the needy people who rely on the delivery of service."

Goldenberg most recently co-chaired the 1991 JFD Women's Division Campaign which to date has set the pace for the overall campaign with 20.3 percent increase. She is a past president of the National Council of Jewish Women, a former Director of the Jewish Family Service and the Milton and Hattie Kutz Home, and is a past Chairperson of the Kutz Home Auxiliary Ball. Goldenberg is an Officer of the JFD Board of Directors. Margules is currently a Vice-President of the Jewish Community Center and a Co-Chairperson of the JCC Finance Committee. He is the immediate past chairperson of the JFD Advanced Gifts Division and currently serves on the JFD Executive Committee as the Assistant Secretary.

"While we recognize the challenge facing us through the upcoming year, we believe we can succeed by organizing the campaign leadership earlier and in greater depth, and by communicating more forcefully the financial needs of Delaware's Jewish institutions and the needs of Jews throughout the world," they said.

Volunteer leadership is currently being sought for the 1992 JFD Campaign. To participate or for more information, contact Seth Bloom, JFD Assistant Director, at 478-6200.

three Lubavitchers from the mob, a female police officer at the scene directed the volunteers to help the beaten chasidim rather than the Cato cousins who could be helped by the EMS paramedics, said Hatzolah leaders. As the Jewish ambulance sped away with the chasidim, a rumor spread throughout Crown Heights that the Jewish ambulance left the black children to die.

Hatzolah has been frequently criticized by radical blacks and some Reform rabbis for giving preferential treatment to Jews. A spokesman for Hatzolah denied any impropriety, and said that their drivers are strictly instructed to follow the directions of police at an accident.

Through the following evening, more than 2,000 police in full riot gear were patrolling the streets, separating the blacks and Jews. As of August 21, the Crown Heights Jewish Community Relations Council reported that one Lubavitcher was killed, 18 chasidim were injured, 50 Jewish cars were vandalized, a Lubavitch "Mitzvah tank" was destroyed and 60 Jewish homes were damaged.

One Jewish leader reported receiving calls in the middle of the night from Jews in Crown Heights saying that windows of Jewish homes were smashed on Tuesday night. "They told me, 'You look out the windows and see cars burning.'"

## Black Leadership

Continued from 3

mental posts, gaining prominence in the arts, business, and medical professions, seems bent on spiraling downward into a quagmire of hate and resentment. Jews, by dint of their own history of persecution, are entitled to such hate and resentment, as are Cambodian refugees, Armenians, Latinos, the Irish and Italians. But only the blacks succumb.

In the current issue of *Newsweek*, the filmmaker Spike Lee, who has been attacked by other blacks for his efforts to film an artistic work about the life of Malcolm X, writes: "Growing up, my grandmother used to tell me about Negroes and 'crabs in the barrel' — when one tries to climb up, the others try to yank it back down. I didn't believe her then, but I'm beginning to see it's true."

Lee writes that a militant black poet, after organizing a rally in Harlem against the film, "jumped into a black limo and sped off down Lenox Avenue, past the lumpen proletariat of Harlem." The event echoes the mysterious disappearance of Sharpton and company when the Crown Heights protests turned violent.

It is tragic that when one tries to think of black leadership, the pathetic images of Mad-dox, Sharpton and Carson are what come to

Said a neighborhood resident whose car was firebombed: "I saw flames coming through the roof of my car. There were hundreds of blacks with sticks, stones and bottles. It was like a pogrom."

Through the intermittent rain and thick humidity, as many as 500 blacks then went on what was called a "wilding" rampage through the neighborhood, throwing bricks and bottles, smashing windows and looting several stores, several of which were not owned by Jews.

There were reports that three hours later, Yakov Rosenbaum, a 29-year-old Australian Lubavitcher who was visiting his grandmother in Crown Heights, was stopped in his car by a gang of 40 blacks, five blocks from the original accident, for no apparent reason other than his obvious Lubavitch attire. According to police, the crowd yelled, "Let's get him," and he was pulled from his car and stabbed with a four-inch switchblade in the right side of his chest. He collapsed on the hood of his car and died soon after.

His death was "an outgrowth of the anger" in the neighborhood, said Deputy Police Commissioner Suzanne Trazoff. She said that the dead Lubavitcher was killed "by virtue of being in the neighborhood." Two teenaged blacks were arrested in the murder.

Large groups of blacks, led by Rev. Al Sharpton, Sonny Carson and other black lead-

ers, marched on the 71st Precinct, demanding that the driver who killed Cato be arrested for vehicular homicide or else blacks would continue to take revenge on other Jews, as well as the Australian. Carson said, "That little boy, that little girl, somebody got to pay for that. We do a lot of talk. We ain't talking no more."

Rev. Herbert Daughtry, a black minister, said: "People feel that there is a double standard. Police treat people differently. There is a double standard with regard to services, how people receive goods and services in the community."

Many members of the Chabad-Lubavitch told *The Jewish Week* that they were "disgusted" that when the situation erupted, numerous black leaders from outside Crown Heights came to the area to rally the blacks, but there were no signs, they said, of many liberal rabbis and Jewish activists who are always promoting black-Jewish dialogue.

"All the so-called contacts and advancements made by our so-called leaders," said one Chabad elder, "where are they now? Where is the board of rabbis? Where are all those rabbis who keep talking about Martin Luther King?"

The only group that did respond was the Jewish Defense Organization and its leader, Mordechai Levy. The JDO was credited with rescuing at least one family under siege.

mind. Leonard Jeffries is their academic wunderkind. What have these men given to their community? Humiliation over the Tawana Brawley hoax; embarrassment about multiculturalism because of outlandish anti-Semitic pronouncements; and now a Brooklyn neighborhood in ruins — a neighborhood that, according to census figures, is 90 percent black.

As president of a group that seeks to heal ethnic conflicts, I have been involved in scores of dialogues and projects between racial groups — some productive, some not.

I must admit, however, I am completely stymied when it comes to the black community.

There is no one to talk to; no one to reach out to, no one to help stem the senseless tide of violence and even murder that plague this and other communities in New York. On the contrary, the black leaders we see and hear seem bent on fanning the flames of discord with racial rhetoric.

They have their own agendas, these so-called leaders. They can go home to their houses and apartments in Teaneck or Manhattan or other parts of Brooklyn at the end of the day, leaving the residents of this community to wallow in strife, leaving their followers to call,

en masse, for the blood of Jews, to rampage through the streets, to attack innocent people.

Moderate blacks don't dare denounce them. Asked for comment, they are eternally on vacation, or "studying the matter," or trying to explain why racists like Jeffries are being quoted out of context.

The accidental death of a seven-year-old child is no more and no less tragic than if the driver had been black, brown, or yellow. The random, retaliatory murder of an uninvolved Hasid by black youth, and the subsequent looting of a sneaker store and other businesses in the Crown Heights section — owned by Asians, Iranians, Italians, and blacks, as well as Jews — cannot rationally be seen as appropriate responses to a tragic automobile accident.

Such acts are abhorrent. They are directly encouraged by opportunistic parasites who grandstand their personal agendas rather than allow respect for these who are grieving their dead, and reconciliation for those who remain to live on.

Where is the black leadership that says, "No more!"? It is absent. Tragically, shamefully and totally absent.

(Rabbi Marc Schneier, of Manhattan's Park East Synagogue, is president of the Foundation for Ethnic Understanding.)



## Wannsee building will open as Holocaust studies center

BONN (JTA) — Berlin authorities announced this month that the villa in the Berlin suburb of Wannsee where Nazi leaders planned the "Final Solution" in January 1942 is expected to be opened in January 1992 as a Holocaust studies center. Berlin, as a federal state and a municipality, will invest about \$3.7 million to restore the 77-year-old Wannsee villa, which will also become a memorial and youth meeting center.

The project is sponsored by a group called Remembrance for the Future, composed of representatives of the Interior Ministry in Bonn, the Berlin state, the German Jewish community, the Catholic and Protestant churches and the German Historical Museum. An organization of victims of racial and religious persecution is also a member.

The restored villa is expected to be ready in time for the 50th anniversary of the Wannsee conference, which was presided over by SS chief Reinhard Heydrich. It was there that the Nazi top brass, including high officials from all the key Reich minis-

tries, gathered to discuss how to implement orders from Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering to find a "Final Solution" to the so-called Jewish problem.

According to the minutes of the meeting, which were retrieved by the Allies after the war, the Nazis committed themselves at that time to the annihilation of European Jewry as a major war aim to be carried out even if Germany should face defeat.

Preliminary plans to convert the villa into a Holocaust memorial were announced in February 1987 by Berlin Mayor Eberhard Diepgen, following inspection of the site in September 1986. In November 1987, a film recreating the events of the infamous conference was released. An international group of experts later convened to develop the plans for the memorial.

The idea to convert the villa into a Holocaust memorial was first suggested in the 1960s by a German Jewish writer, Joseph Wulf, who produced 18 books on the Third Reich in order to teach the German

people their own history.

Wulf, who was a member of a Jewish underground organization in Krakow during the Holocaust, was sent to Auschwitz but managed to escape from the transport en route. He returned to Berlin in 1952. Exasperated over the failure to fulfill his goal, Wulf committed suicide in October 1974.

The proposal to immortalize the villa was initially approved by West Berlin's former mayor, staunch anti-Nazi Willy Brandt, as well as his successor in office, Heinrich Albrecht. But the idea fell through because of second thoughts by Albrecht's successor, Klaus Schütz, who did not want "a macabre cult site."

### Violin Lessons

Young Israeli violinist experienced in both group & individual teaching, giving violin lessons for all ages - (possibly at student's home)  
Call: (302) 456-3533  
Eliezer Gutman

Shoshana Cardin, chairman of the National Conference, issued a statement calling news of the reinstatement of the Soviet Union's constitutional government "a most welcome and satisfying development" following three days of concern about the "welfare and security of the Soviet Jewish minority."

She said, "We are gratified by the news that throughout the crisis, Soviet Jews continued to emigrate and that those who remained in the USSR were able to maintain their regular religious, cultural and organizational activities."



### CLASSIFIEDS

Classified ads are available at \$1.00 per line (At least two lines, please). Send your ad, with a check, to Classified Ads, The Jewish Voice, 101 Garden of Eden Rd., Wilmington, DE 19803. (302) 478-6200.

### HELP WANTED

**RETAIL ASSOCIATE** Interested in variety, hard work, and having fun making money? Furniture Sales & Deliveries, Computer Entry, Maintenance Chores. Five day week includes Saturday. Some experience desirable but we will work with and train ambitious people. Interesting Benefits. Please call ARNE JENSEN, 323-9233. OAK FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, INC.

**PICTURE FRAMER** Experienced. Full Saturday and Part Time. Call Mike Dawson, 323-1523. Q.C. ART, INC.

### SERVICES OFFERED

**RESIDENTIAL WINDOW CLEANING**  
Stephen G. Granzia  
Phone 764-3230.  
References upon request.

### PERSONALS

**CORPORATION PRESIDENT, Ph.D.**, 40, 5'10", 156 lbs., handsome, polished, successful S.J.M. seeks classy, curvaceous, 5'3"-5'6", 27-35 accomplished, non-smoking Republican S.J.F. (with advanced degree & knowledge of calculus) to team with, train with, play with. Photo, note to Jewish Voice P.O.B. 121, 101 Garden of Eden Rd., Wilmington, DE 19803.

## ИНТЕРЕСНЫЕ ЗАМЕТКИ

This month's column written for New Americans in the Delaware Jewish community offers an explanation of the High Holidays — Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur — and discusses some of the traditions associated with these days. The column also lists two upcoming events which are of particular interest to the New Americans. This column is produced by Jewish Family Service.

Рosh Хашана (Новый Год), напоминающий нам о сотворении и цикличности мира, и Йом Киппур (Судный День) считаются главными еврейскими праздниками. Эти праздники приходятся на осень и знаменуют собой начала начал как для всего мира, так и для каждого человека. Эти дни также являются днями благоговения.

### Рosh Хашана

Это праздник, совпадающий с концом лета и началом учебного года. Это время, которое дает нам возможность подумать о грядущем годе и поразмышлять над тем, что принес прошедший.

Рosh Хашана — праздник, к которому относятся серьезно и, одновременно, это время радости, когда все можно начать с начала.

Рosh Хашана отмечается особым образом как дома, так и в синагоге — праздничной едой, специально для этого случая читаемыми молитвами, а также звуками рога — Шофара. Каждый начинает Новый год с обдумывания своего собственного опыта.

### Йом Киппур

Если отсчитать 10 дней вперед от начала Нового года, то мы получим дату Йом Киппур (Судного дня). Это самый важный день еврейского года, день молитвы и поста. Указанные 10 дней известны под именем Тешувах; время, когда мы просим прощения и прощаем других. Это также дни благоговения и время для размышлений.

Йом Киппур надо понимать также, как момент, когда все заложенные в нас возможности пересматриваются с целью их максимальной реализации. Мы стараемся очиститься от ошибок и от того дурного, что было совершено нами в прошедшем году, и ищем пути самоусовершенствования в грядущем году или пути возвращения на правильный путь. Йом Киппур — это время покаяния, что именно и означает это слово на иврите. Йом Киппур завершается долгим звучанием Шофара.

Мы, со своей стороны, желаем вам провести Тешувах в размышлениях о своей жизни, обдумывая способы самораскрытия и самоусовершенствования.

### Книга Ионы

По традиции в течение Судного дня читается Книга Ионы, история о Ионе во чреве кита. Этот текст подчеркивает необходимость вслушивания в слово Б-жие, а также напоминает нам о том, что Б-г слышит кающихся и обращающихся к нему.

Поскольку это день поста, мы не произносим благословений ни над вином (Киддуш), ни над халой.

### Объявления

Лекция для иммигрантов из Советского Союза на тему: "Еврейские традиции, законы и праздники" состоится 9 октября в 8 час вечера в JCC.

Предлагаются бесплатные билеты на спектакль "Driving Miss Daisy" в Wilmington Drama League. Спектакль состоится в четверг, 12 сентября. Для приобретения билетов звоните по телефону: 478-3906.

## Shamir

Continued from 9

olim than originally anticipated are expected to arrive in Israel by the end of the year because of the coup, sources said.

Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union has continued unimpeded since the crisis in Moscow began on August 19. Yosef Tropiansky, who heads the Jewish Agency's aliyah team in Moscow, told Israel Radio that the Soviet authorities so far have not put any obstacles in the way of emigration.

The Jewish Agency also reported that on August 21 some 600 Soviet emigres had arrived here overnight from Hungary, Poland, Romania and Bulgaria.

In New York, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry said it had learned that the number of Soviet Jews arriving at such Eastern European transit points had increased since the Moscow crisis began.

On the first day of the crisis, 278 Jews arrived on flights or by other means of transportation from the Soviet Union, followed by 310 on the second day and 575 on the third day.

A limited number of Soviet Jews also arrived in the United States, according to the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society. It said 28 arrived August 19, another 18 came on August 20 and they were followed by a flight of 140 on August 21.

The National Conference reported that offices of OVIR, the Soviet emigration bureau, appeared to be functioning "more or less normally," and that the Moscow OVIR had issued passports August 20 to 27 families planning to emigrate. It said nearly 500 Soviet Jews had shown up at the Israeli Consulate in Moscow on August 20, seeking either Israeli entry visas or other consular services.

## Dear Rachel

I am between a rock and a hard place as far as my mother's care is concerned. She had a massive stroke several weeks ago. She can't talk, write or communicate her wishes in any way, although she is conscious and aware of her surroundings. In short, she is a prisoner in a useless body.

Obviously she can't go home again. The problem is where to put her. Is the best thing to find a non-Jewish nursing home in the town where she spent all her adult life and still has friends, or move her to a Jewish nursing home where no one knows her, or bring her closer to us where we (her daughters) can be with her more often? Even if all the facilities are bearable for institutions, it strikes me as a lose-lose proposition for her and for all of us who love her. Please give us some criterion for making a decision.

Daughter with a Dreadful Dilemma

Dear Daughter,

It is extremely important for your mother to continue to be recognized as a "somebody", or her imprisonment will be complete. Gur Aryeh ha-Levi, a seventeenth century author, wrote that, "It is natural for old people to be despised by the general population when they can no longer function as they once did, but sit idle, and have no purpose. The commandment 'Honor your father and your mother' was given specifically for this situation" (Melekheth Mahshevet). Your mother needs a minimum of disruption and a maximum of recognition for being the person that she is and was. If your mother's friends will really be there for her week in and week out, then that is the place for her. If you think you and your sisters and perhaps your children will spend more time with her each and every week, then move her closer to you. Jewish surroundings and Jewish food may be less disruptive for her as well. Maximize recognition and minimize disruption, and the choice will be made.

Rachel

Send letters to "Rachel, c/o The Jewish Voice, 101 Garden of Eden Rd., Wilmington, DE 19803." Names and details will be altered to protect your privacy.



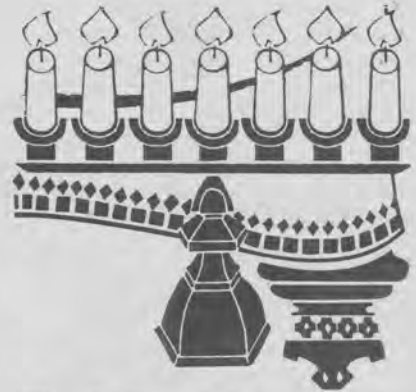


First State Plaza  
1600 Newport Pike  
(1 mile west of Newport)

ShopRite Does New Year Right

# L'Shanah Tovah

Wishing You a Happy 5752



WHY PAY MORE™

**Sliced Nova Lox**

lb. **9.99**

BREAK THE FAST™

**Smoked Fish Platters**

Completa w/bagels, cream cheese, etc.  
Call 999-1227

**8.50** Per Person

ShopRite Coupon

**\$1.00 OFF**

TOWARDS THE PURCHASE OF WITH \$7.50 PURCHASE OR MORE

**Empire Kosher Frozen Turkey**

018290 ENTER

Limit one. Good at any ShopRite. Wed., Sept. 4 thru Sat., Sept. 21, 1991.

WHY PAY MORE™

**Golden Blossom Honey**

24-oz. jar **2.49**

SEEDLESS OR GOLDEN

**ShopRite Raisins**

15-oz. box **1.29**

BLACK PEPPER 4-OZ. OR

**Durkee Paprika**

1 1/4-oz. pkg. **1.99**

The Bakery Place

PLAIN OR RAISIN

**Rudisha Challah Bread**

16-oz. loaf **1.99**

16-OZ. HONEY CAKE OR

**Marble Cake** 13-oz. **2.99**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Sponge Cake** 6-oz. **2.49**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Bowties/Kickel** 6-oz. pkg. **1.99**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Assorted Ruggaloch** lb. **5.99**

ASSORTED

**Fancy Cookies** lb. **4.29**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Penn Dutch Noodles**

16-oz. pkg. **.89**

DRIED APRICOTS 11-OZ. 2.99 OR

**ShopRite Mixed Fruits**

11-oz. pkg. **1.69**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Durkee Parsley Flakes**

1/2-oz. pkg. **1.29**

GRANDMA'S HOMESTYLE

**Whitefish & Pike**

1-pt. 15 oz. jar **2.49**

3 DIAMONDS

**Mandarin Oranges**

11-oz. can **.79**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Durkee Soup Greens**

2 1/2-oz. pkg. **2.85**

REGULAR OR SWEET

**Grandma's Gefilte Fish**

1-pt. 8 oz. jar **1.99**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Gold's Borscht**

1-qt. jar **.79**

REGULAR OR SWEET

**Horowitz Gefilte Fish**

1-pt. 15 oz. jar **1.99**

The Produce Place

WITH OR WITHOUT TOPS

**Fresh Horseradish**

lb. **1.49**

PARSNIPS, WHITE TURNIPS AND

**Soup Mix With Dill**

16-oz. pkg. **.99**

The MEATING® Place

FROZEN

**Empire Kosher Roasting Chicken**

lb. **1.29**

10-13 LB. AVG.

**Empire Kosher Frozen Turkeys**

lb. **.69**

VENTURE VINEYARDS

**Concord Grapes**

1-qt. cont. **1.89**

FROZEN

**Empire Kosher Cornish Hens**

lb. **1.29**

FROZEN, WITH RIB CAGE

**Empire Kosher Chicken Breast**

lb. **2.49**

U.S. FANCY, NEW CROP

**Red Apples** 3-lb. bag **1.69**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Italian Prune Plums** lb. **.69**

U.S. FANCY, NEW CROP

**Red Apples** lb. **.79**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Fresh Beets** bch. **.99**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Fresh Carrots** bch. **.69**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Fresh Pineapples** 10 size **1.99**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Kirby Pickles** lb. **.79**

CURLY & FLAIN

**Fresh Parsley** bch. **.39**

FRESH PARSLEY ROOT OR

**Fresh Leeks** ea. **.99**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Fresh Dill** bch. **.39**

FROZEN

**Empire Kosher Whole Fryer**

lb. **1.39**

FROZEN

**Empire Kosher Chicken Livers**

8-oz. pkg. **.99**

FROZEN, CUT UP

**Empire Kosher Frying Chicken**

lb. **1.69**

FROZEN, WITH RIB CAGE

**Empire Kosher Turkey Breast**

lb. **1.99**

Double Your Money Back Meat Guarantee at ShopRite!

The Appy Place

WHY PAY MORE™

**Whitefish Salad**

lb. **3.99**

The Dairy Place

WHY PAY MORE™

**Temptee Whipped Cream Cheese**

8-oz. pgs. **2.53**

REGULAR OR LIGHT CHOICE

**Breakstone Sour Cream**

16-oz. cont. **.99**

GOODMAN'S, STRIETS OR

**Manischewitz Unsalted Matzo**

10-oz. box **1.29**

WHY PAY MORE™

**#1 Chubbs** lb. **4.99**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Breakstone Cottage Cheese**

1-lb. cont. **.99**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Batampte Pickles**

1-qt. jar **1.79**

GOODMAN'S, STRIETS OR

**Manischewitz Matzo Meal**

12-oz. box **.99**

PRE SLICED AND

**Regular or Nova Lox** lb. **9.99**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Gold's Horseradish**

8-oz. jar **.99**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Hebrew National Franks or Knocks**

12-oz. pkg. **1.99**

MANISCHEWITZ, MOTHERS OR

**Rokeach Borscht**

32-oz. jar **1.29**

CUT WINE OR CREAM

**Herring Fillets** lb. **2.99**

CREAM OR WINE

**Nathan's Herring**

32-oz. jar **3.59**

SLICED

**Nathan's Nova Lox**

8-oz. pkg. **3.99**

MANISCHEWITZ, MOTHERS OR ROKEACH

**White and Pike Gefilte Fish**

24-oz. jar **3.19**

VEGETABLE, SCALLION OR

**Lox Cream Cheese** lb. **3.69**

WHY PAY MORE™

**Shofar Beef Salami**

12-oz. pgs. **2.50**

CREAM OR PARTY

**Vita Herring**

12-oz. pkg. **1.99**

MANISCHEWITZ, MOTHERS OR ROKEACH

**Regular Gefilte Fish**

24-oz. jar **2.99**

FRIENDSHIP

**Farmer Cheese** lb. **2.49**

MFR VALUABLE COUPON

Cannot be used in conjunction with any other coupon

MFR SABO DR

WITH THIS COUPON AND AN ADDITIONAL PURCHASE OF \$7.50 OR MORE (excluding items prohibited by law.)

**50 OFF**

TOWARD THE PURCHASE OF ANY FROZEN (EXCLUDING WHOLE TURKEY)

**Empire Kosher Chicken or Turkey Parts**

Limit one. Good at any ShopRite. Wed., Sept. 4 thru Sat., Sept. 21, 1991.

018280 ENTER SAVE .50

WHY PAY MORE™

**Vita Sliced Salmon**

3-oz. pkg. **2.99**

RED OR WHITE

**ShopRite Horseradish**

8-oz. jar **.79**

ShopRite Coupon

WITH THIS COUPON AND AN ADDITIONAL PURCHASE OF \$7.50 OR MORE (excluding items prohibited by law.)

**Batampte Pickles**

1-qt. jar **1.29**

Limit one. Good at any ShopRite. Wed., Sept. 4 thru Sat., Sept. 21, 1991.

018300 ENTER SAVE .50

CLIP AND REDEEM COUPONS FOR ADDITIONAL SAVINGS

MFR VALUABLE COUPON

Cannot be used in conjunction with any other coupon

MFR 2AB5

WITH THIS COUPON

**Rudisha Challah Bread**

PLAIN OR RAISIN 16-OZ. LOAF **1.49**

Limit one. Good at any ShopRite. Wed., Sept. 4 thru Sat., Sept. 21, 1991.

018310 ENTER SAVE .50

ShopRite Coupon

WITH THIS COUPON AND AN ADDITIONAL PURCHASE OF \$7.50 OR MORE (excluding items prohibited by law.)

**Gold's Borscht**

1-qt. jar **.59**

Limit one. Good at any ShopRite. Wed., Sept. 4 thru Sat., Sept. 21, 1991.

018320 ENTER SAVE

ShopRite Coupon

WITH THIS COUPON AND AN ADDITIONAL PURCHASE OF \$7.50 OR MORE (excluding items prohibited by law.)

**Grandma's Gefilte Fish**

REG. OR SWEET 1-PT. 8 OZ. JAR **1.59**

Limit one. Good at any ShopRite. Wed., Sept. 4 thru Sat., Sept. 21, 1991.

018330 ENTER SAVE .40

ShopRite Coupon

WITH THIS COUPON AND AN ADDITIONAL PURCHASE OF \$7.50 OR MORE (excluding items prohibited by law.)

**ShopRite Walnuts**

IN SHELL 1-LB. BAG **.99**

Limit one. Good at any ShopRite. Wed., Sept. 4 thru Sat., Sept. 21, 1991.

018430 ENTER SAVE .20

Prices effective in New Jersey, Trenton and South (excluding Kingston, N.J. and E. Windsor, N.J.) Pennsylvania (excluding Eynon) and Delaware. In order to assure a sufficient supply of sale items for all our customers, we must reserve the right to limit purchase to 4 of any sale items, except where otherwise noted. Not responsible for typographical errors. None sold to other retailers or wholesalers. Artwork does not necessarily represent items on sale. It is for display purposes only. Sunday sales subject to local blue laws. Copyright WAKEFERN FOOD CORPORATION, 1991. Effective Wed. Sept. 4 thru Sat. Sept. 10, 1991