

# The JEWISH VOICE

"You heard it in  
The Jewish Voice"

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF DELAWARE 101 Garden of Eden Rd., Wilmington, Delaware 19803

Vol. 23, No. 10

14 Shevat 5750

February 9, 1990

24 Pages

## Local Russian families fear for relatives still in USSR

### Letters tell stories of pogroms and virulent anti-Semitism

By PAULA BERENGUT

With JTA Reports

Her aunt never planned to leave the Soviet Union, according to Bella Berger, who immigrated here from Russia 13 years ago, with her husband, 5-year-old daughter and her mother, Ida Glazamitsky, who lives with her. "Now she feels she must leave," Breger said in an interview at *The Jewish Voice* office on Tuesday.

On February 1, Glazamitsky received a letter from her sister in Leningrad which contained applications for exit visas. Breger said that when this aunt visited her in Wilmington only a year ago she had no plans whatsoever to emigrate. But last week's letter described a new wave of rampant anti-Semitism, told of the open threat of pogroms, and was full of fear.

"My relatives pray every day that they can get to work and back home again alive," said Breger.

In Leningrad, where anti-Semitic activity is said to be widespread, a group called the Patriots has reportedly been handing out leaflets in the subway calling for a pogrom on May 13.

Breger's letter describes a "terrible situation relating to the Jews." Translating as she read, Breger said that there is unconcealed anti-Semitism on the television and in the newspapers. Her aunt reported that the day before she mailed her letter there was a television news broadcast from Moscow which described an official state organization (a group of writers, according to Breger) that had hung posters urging that Jews not be accepted into high positions and that Jews be denied doctoral degrees.

According to the letter and press releases received by *The Jewish Voice*, the virulently anti-Semitic group called Pamyat has scheduled May 5 as a day of pogroms. Breger's mother, who subscribes to a Russian-language newspaper published in New York, says she has read similar reports.

At the Third International Conference of the Jewish Media, held last month in Jerusalem, former dissident Natan Sharansky predicted that Jews are likely to be blamed for the horrors of the Soviet regime when the true nature of that regime becomes clear to the masses. He said that an honest rewriting of Soviet history, coupled with the traditional anti-Zionist propaganda, leaves the country ripe for anti-Semitism.

Mikhail Chlenov, co-chairman of the Va'ad, the umbrella organization of Jewish social and cultural groups, said, "We have experienced these fears before, but the panic this time is far stronger." He cautioned that the "panic itself is dangerous because it can help bring on the pogroms."

Chlenov also said that the current exodus of Soviet Jews to Israel is not a factor in the situation. "Anti-Semitism is a reaction not to Jews, but to the inner crisis of Russian society."

Many others are saying that it is *glasnost* that has caused the new wave of anti-Semitism. Just as Mikhail Gorbachev's program has freed the Soviet Jews to observe their faith, it is said, so has it also allowed the country's neo-fascist and anti-Semitic organizations to come into the open.

Regina Brodsky, who immigrated to Wilmington with her husband ten years ago, said she spoke with a cousin in Moscow last Sunday. There is much talk of the proposed May 5 pogrom, according to Brodsky. Her cousin told her that television is reporting that the Jewish people should stay calm and that there will be no such pogroms. "Who is going to stay calm after such threats?" Brodsky wondered.

Like Breger, Brodsky is very concerned. "The situation is very bad," she said. Brodsky said it is her understanding that things are not as bad in Moscow as they are in other places. It is especially bad in the Ukraine where she has acquaintances (in Odessa), she said. "All pogroms began in the Ukraine — always," she said.

"Now we're not thinking about what to buy for dinner," Breger translated from her aunt's letter. "We only think about how to stay alive." They don't know what to expect, she explained. They have written about fear — for themselves and for their children, Breger said.

"Even the non-Jews ask them, 'What they you waiting for?'" Breger reported. "They are warned that it will only get worse. And my aunt says the state police don't do anything about it."

Breger will send her relatives' visa applications to Washington, according to procedure. "But it's scary," she said. "People say it could take a couple of years." She feels helpless. "The only thing we can do is to go through the application procedure."

She said that immediate family — parents, children — get preferential treatment. "This is my mother's sister. It could be a long time.



Ida Glazamitsky reads the letter she received last week from her sister in Leningrad. The letter tells of open anti-Semitism and a pogrom scheduled for May 5. Glazamitsky fears for her sister and has filed visa applications on her behalf. (Photo: Paula Berengut)

Now that the Jews can leave the country, they may have nowhere to go. And it's too dangerous to stay," Breger said. Whether they have anywhere to go or not, after waiting for a visa decision from Washington or another country, the wait is currently up to a year for a flight from the Soviet Union, according to reports.

Breger has plans to contact the offices of Senators Roth and Biden and of Representative Carper. Biden, she said, was helpful once before in having an invitation issued for her brother to begin the immigration process.

Like Breger's relatives, Brodsky's cousin has changed her mind about leaving the Soviet Union. "She never wanted to emigrate. She is now 60 years old. It will be quite difficult. But she has decided to try because of fear," Brodsky said. Brodsky filed visa applications on her family's behalf recently.

Brodsky said that the Jewish Family Service staff, while helping her through the process, has been realistic about the chances of having her family join her. "They explain that America simply cannot accept all of the people who want to come here. I understand why many immigrants choose America — for economic reasons," Brodsky said, adding that, in her opinion, this is a legitimate reason. "But these Soviet Jews are trying to come because they fear for their lives. Why can't the American government allow them to come?"

According to reports by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency (JTA), there has been a sharp escalation of fear among Jews inside the Soviet Union in the wake of new threats of violence by members of anti-Semitic groups. JTA has gathered information from Soviet Jewry activists in the United States and Israel.

A group of former Soviet Jewish prisoners of Zion released a statement last week which stressed the "need for immediate evacuation of Soviet Jewry." Signed by Yosef Begun, Ida Nudel, Vladimir Slepak, Yosef Mendelevich

Continued on 24

## Dole proposal to cut Israel aid called 'illogical, unnecessary'

By JOSEPH POLAKOFF

Special to *The Jewish Voice*

WASHINGTON — President Bush has ruled out the proposal by the Senate's Republican leader and has designed his annual budget to provide the usual package of three billion dollars in military and economic assistance to Israel, Congressional sources have informed this reporter.

Senator Robert Dole of Kansas has suggested a reduction of five percent in the allocations to Israel, Egypt, Turkey, Pakistan and the Philippines to help emerging democracies in Eastern Europe and elsewhere. The reduction would amount to about \$350 million. Besides Israel's \$3 billion, Egypt is earmarked for \$2.3 billion, and the other three

countries together \$1.8 billion.

Friends of Israel in the Congress in both the Republican and Democratic parties have carried the fight against the reduction for itself and the four other countries. "The Dole proposal is going nowhere," a Congressional source said although Bush counts on Dole, a formidable leader in his party, for support on his measures for Congress.

In the latest criticism of Dole by a party colleague, Minnesota Republican Senator Rudy Boschwitz said "penalizing our friends and allies is neither logical, correct nor necessary." He said "in the shadowy currents of Middle East politics, a partial withdrawal of the U.S. commitment" would be "a signal to increase

Continued on 24

## Shamir pledges to go forward in peace talks, despite bus raid

By GIL SEDAN and HUGH ORGEL

JERUSALEM (JTA) — An angry Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir told the Knesset on Monday that the murderous attack on an Israeli tour bus in Egypt on Sunday afternoon would not deter Israel from pursuing peace. But while thanking President Hosni Mubarak for his condolence telephone call Sunday night, Shamir held Egypt responsible for the outrage and demanded that it find the murderers and bring them to justice.

Ten Israelis and two Egyptians died, and 17 Israelis were believed wounded in the attack, which was perpetrated by two masked men armed with machine guns and hand grenades.

The Egyptian fatalities were a tour guide and a security officer, who boarded the bus when it crossed the Egyptian border at Rafah.

Shamir said the attack was planned in advance with the sole purpose of killing as many Jews as possible.

In Washington, President Bush telephoned Shamir to express condolences, while Secretary of State James Baker called Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens and the foreign minister of Egypt, Esmat Abdel Meguid.

"This horrible act of terrorism should be condemned by civilized people everywhere," said White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater.

The attack was also denounced by State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler, as well as in statements released by major national Jewish organizations in the United States and Canada, all of which said that the outrage must not be allowed to derail the peace process. Condemnations indeed were pouring in from all quarters and all points on the political spectrum, from Palestinians in East Jerusalem to Likud hard-liners.

The Palestine Liberation Organization issued a statement from its Tunis headquarters condemning the bus attack and disclaiming all responsibility for it. According to the PLO, the incident underlined the need for quicker prog-

ress toward a peace settlement in the Middle East.

Minister of Industry and Trade Ariel Sharon, the most outspoken opponent of Shamir's peace initiative, denounced Egypt, and said Mubarak has proved to be an unacceptable partner in the pursuit of peace.

Meanwhile, the scheduled meeting Wednesday of the Likud party's Central Committee was postponed until next week. The meeting was foreseen as a showdown between Shamir and Sharon, and Sunday's bus attack is now

Continued on 24

# Editorial

## Soviet Jewry: How will we measure up?

The current mass Soviet Jewish immigration has already been labelled the "story of the '90s." History is being made.

Following years of protest from the West — where our battle cry was "Let My People Go!" — hundreds of thousands of Soviet Jews are emigrating to the West, primarily to Israel. But just how history will be written is up to each and every one of us.

During recent weeks Ben Gurion Airport authorities have been processing up to 500 Soviet Jewish immigrants every night. No one is really sure how many immigrants to expect. Some predictions have been made for as many as 700,000 immigrants to the Jewish state over the next three years. It would appear that the fight to free our Soviet brethren is over.

For Israel, the *aliyah* is two sided. The Soviet Jews will serve to increase Israel's Jewish population dramatically at a time when the country's Arab population is threatening to surpass 50 percent. This has given Israel a new optimism. But the complications are overwhelming. Israel does not currently have the housing available to settle the immigrants. Nor does it have the money to build such housing. Israel does not have the jobs to employ the numbers of immigrants who will arrive over the next few years. The fact is that Israel will only be able to manage the huge resettlement with a great deal of help from Jews in the Diaspora.

And we, as American Jews, must ask ourselves just how deeply we are willing to dig into our pockets. Looking back a couple of months to the national emergency "Passage to Freedom Campaign," the answer would appear to be obvious: "Not very deep."

While it was hoped that "Passage to Freedom" would raise \$75 million, it ended on December 31 with only \$49.5 million in pledges and about \$19 million in cash. Now UJA is launching another campaign to raise some \$70 million a year for the next five years. This doesn't leave much room for optimism.

Closer to home, the Jewish Federation of Delaware's Super Sunday phonathon raised a record amount three weeks ago, but the local campaign has not reached its goal in recent years and isn't expected to reach its \$1.5 million goal this year either. And local needs (caring for our elderly and educating our children, for example) are great.

Nevertheless, now that our Soviet brethren have been let go, it is our responsibility to do whatever we must to make the absorption process possible. It is up to us to see that they are taken care of. It is our responsibility to see that those billions of dollars are raised. It is up to us to welcome them with open arms and begin a new campaign to "Let Our People Know" that we care.

If we bear in mind the Jewish concept of *pidyan shavuim* — the rescue of the captives — then that priority will override all others. When we think of the Jews in and from the Soviet Union we must think of them as captives and it is our duty to rescue them.

Some Jewish leaders are concerned that those gates which have so recently swung wide open might slam shut just as quickly. We must succeed in absorbing and resettling these hundreds of thousands of immigrants for whose freedom we fought so hard and who now depend on us. If that gate should close before they are all free — or if we fail them — could we ever forgive ourselves?

## Aid to Israel musn't be cut

Last month, Republican Senator Robert Dole of Kansas, in an Op-Ed piece in *The New York Times*, made a proposal that triggered an angry response from the American Jewish community and from Israel: U.S. aid to Israel and other long-time foreign assistance recipients should be cut by five percent in order to make more money available for the emerging democracies in Eastern Europe, Panama and elsewhere around the world.

For Israel, the largest individual recipient of U.S. foreign aid, a five percent cut would represent a loss of \$150 million. This cut would free up a total \$300 million for the Eastern European countries and Panama.

Israel faces a multitude of problems, one of which is the mass Soviet Jewish immigration discussed above. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is appealing to Washington to provide millions to help resettle the Russian Jews. But also of critical importance is the fact that Israel faces ever-increasing military threats from its Arab neighbors, and must maintain its security.

Apparently Dole sees his suggestion as a simple issue: the longtime recipients can't possibly refuse to tighten their belts a little to provide aid for the countries undergoing such dramatic changes.

Dole's idea has been attacked from the start by a number of his fellow legislators. Their response has been that Israel's strategic importance to the U.S. far outweighs the foreign aid it receives. The U.S., they say, gets back many times the well-publicized aid allocation of \$3 billion per year.

We agree. To reduce aid to such a staunch ally at a time of great need is shortsighted, at best. There is no such thing as a simple solution to a complex problem. Eastern Europe needs our help. So does Panama. So will any other country that catches the democratic flu. And we would urge the U.S. government to see that they receive it. But their help must not come at the expense of other countries, like Israel, that depend on the U.S. for support.

We advise members of the Delaware Jewish community to write to their representatives in Washington and urge them to maintain current levels of aid to the Jewish state. Delaware's senators can be reached at:

Senator Joseph R. Biden (D)  
489 Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510  
(202) 224-5042  
(302) 573-6345

Senator William V. Roth, Jr. (R)  
104 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510  
(202) 224-2441  
(302) 573-6291



## Inside this issue...

### Soviet Jewry

Editorial: How will we measure up? .....	2
Soviet Jewry in the 90s: Milestones, deep concerns .....	3
Federation leaders confront 'Operation Exodus' challenge .....	9
N.A. Rabbis plan Israel Bond effort for Soviet Jewry .....	14
Two senators question Bush's pace on waiving trade sanctions .....	14
Arabs decry influx of Soviet Jews .....	17
Shamir clarifies controversial remark .....	17
Will Israel be ready for glasnost's gifts? .....	21

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.

### 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.

### DEADLINE

The next issue of The Jewish Voice will be published FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23. The deadline for stories and photos is noon, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16. 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

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.

### Editorial Committee

Toni Young, Chairman  
Robert Coonin, Terry Dannemann, Cecell Ehrich, Rita Katz Farrell  
Marga Hirsch, Mike Lazarus, Dov Seidel

Paula Berengut, Editor  
Amalia Snyderman, Advertising Manager  
Robert N. Kerbel, Executive Vice President

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 \$7.50 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

## Soviet Jewry in the 90s: Milestones, deep concerns

By SHOSHANA S. CARDIN

In assessing the condition of the Soviet Union's Jewish community — the third largest in the world — as we enter the final decade of the 20th century, two occurrences stand out as positive milestones of 1989: The establishment of a Soviet Jewish Va'ad, in fulfillment of a primary goal of the just-concluded historic Congress of the Soviet Jewish Organizations; and the almost fourfold increase in Jewish emigration over that of 1988.

I was privileged to have led the delegation of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, which attended the December 18-22 congress at the invitation of its organizers. Given the more than seven decades of official, and often harsh, repression suffered by the Jewish community in the Soviet Union, one can imagine the sense of wonderment that filled our delegation as we came away from the five days of formal sessions — and appropriate celebrations.

Just a year ago, to have imagined that such an event could be held in Moscow would have been impossible.

That the congress did occur — that representatives of approximately 200 disparate groups from 75 cities were able to unite in the creation of the Va'ad, and that hundreds of Soviet Jews could gather in Moscow to celebrate Hanukkah — reflects not only the changes now under way in the Soviet Union but also the tenacity of its organizers, whose logistical and tactical expertise and determination were evident throughout the proceedings.

It should be remembered that last spring's Riga round-table conference — attended by delegates representing 50 organizations from 34 cities — was then considered a remarkable achievement. The board representation at the December congress is further evidence of the rapid reawakening of Jewish consciousness in the Soviet Union.

Lest it appear that the Va'ad's birth was without complications, let me say that the organization's emergence was not without uncertainty and trauma. Official recognition arrived only on the eve of the congress, and the issues debated by the approximately 700 delegates and observers — often in emotional tones — were thorny, and, at times, controversial.

These issues included anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union; repatriation versus the revival of Jewish cultural life in the Soviet Union; and religion. At times, the fragile consensus achieved by the congress' organizers appeared to be threatened.

But following all-night negotiating sessions, the delegates succeeded in reaching compromises, and finally adopted a charter and elected a governing council to oversee the activities of the nascent Va'ad, the first such independent national Jewish entity to be created since the advent of Soviet power in 1917.

Prior to concluding, the congress passed resolutions in emigration, Zionism, cultural activity and anti-Semitism. The council now has its work cut out for it. Co-chairman Dr. Michael Chlenov has stated that the Va'ad has "to prove to the mass of Soviet Jewry that it is a genuine organization working in their interest, and not just a fancy name."

It must also seek official Soviet recognition. Evidence of growing official tolerance of such activities was the attendance at the opening session of Dr. Yuri Reshetov, head of the Foreign Ministry's Department of Humanitarian Affairs and Cultural Relations.

There was also participation in the meeting's activities by representatives of several popular front movements and by members of the Congress of People's Deputies, including Grigory Kanovich, a Jew, who delivered the formal opening address.

The other positive milestone which occurred for Soviet Jewry in 1989 was the dramatic increase in Jewish emigration, bringing the year's total to 71,196, up from 18,965 in 1988.

It is well to remember that in 1986 — just three short years ago — only 914 Jews received permission to emigrate. The number of Soviet Jews making aliyah has also risen significantly. In December, 41 percent of those leaving the Soviet Union went to Israel, bringing the number arriving there in 1989 to 12,056.

Measured against the exciting achievements of the December congress and the significant rise in emigration are our concerns over the increase in anti-Semitism, including the authorities' often permissive attitude toward the ultranationalist group Pamyat.

Another concern is the continuing refusal of

permission to emigrate to a number of long-term refuseniks, many of them classified as possessors of state secrets. We also remain troubled over the fate of the "poor relatives," who still lack recourse to a viable process which would enable them to emigrate. (Poor relatives are those whose close kin refuse to sign waivers of financial obligation, which is

necessary to complete the emigration paperwork.)

While Deputy Foreign Minister Anatoly Adamishin informed our delegation in a private meeting at the Foreign Ministry that about 50 percent of the approximately 105 long-term secrecy refusal cases on the latest U.S.

Continued on 24

## Media silent as Arabs trample human rights

By BERTRAM KORN, JR.

American journalists are employing a "self-induced" censorship on coverage of human rights violations in the Arab world, according to investigative reporter Steven Emerson, author of *The American House of Saud*, an expose of the Arab lobby in Washington.

Emerson, who made headlines last year when he uncovered the financial relationship between Arab groups and the producer of the pro-PLO film "Days of Rage," details his criticism of the American media in the February issue of *Penthouse* magazine.

"Curious about the media's coverage of Arab countries, I tallied a computer printout of the total number of stories on the suppression of human rights in the Middle East published in the top four daily newspapers — *The Wall Street Journal*, *The Washington Post*, *The New York Times*, and *The Los Angeles Times* — from January 1988 through September 1989," Emerson writes. What he found was pathetic indeed: five stories about human rights violations in Egypt, two about Syria, none about Saudi Arabia. Total: less than 30 articles critical of the entire Arab world — in contrast to more than 300 critical of Israel.

Emerson is not impressed by the standard explanations used by journalists to justify this lopsided coverage. He notes that *New York Times* columnist Anthony Lewis recently wrote, "Many governments in the world violate human rights. But none of them receive \$3 billion a year in foreign aid from the U.S." In fact, Emerson points out, since Egypt receives \$2.1 billion, "(b)y my calculations, Lewis should be writing about Egypt at least 67 percent of the

time that he writes about Israel. Yet — at least in the last three years — he has never devoted a column to human-rights violations in Egypt."

As for the traditional excuse that "Israel is a democracy and holds itself to higher standards," Emerson responds: "Sorry, but Great Britain is also a democracy that proclaims lofty egalitarian ideals, and I don't see American reporters clamoring to write daily about the undeniable abuses of human rights that plague England's occupation of Northern Ireland."

Emerson's point about the double standard was confirmed in last week's headlines. The human rights organization Africa Watch released a report documenting the slaughter of an estimated 50,000 civilians in Somalia, an Arab country on the eastern horn of Africa. The story was ignored by the *New York Times*. Yet the very next day, the *Times* published a front page story about Israel's arrest of a Palestinian Arab suspected of financing mob violence, implying that the arrest was somehow a violation of the man's human rights.

American news organizations "are loathe to admit that the major reasons for the absence of reporting on human-rights violations in the Arab world are their own intimidation and Faustian deals cut by reporters," Emerson concludes. Hoping "to stay on the good side of the authorities" in the Arab countries, reporters "willingly and voluntarily censor their stories." The irony, of course, is that in doing so, the media "ends up supporting the very censorship it decries."

(Bertram Korn, Jr., is Executive Director of CAMERA, the Committee for Accuracy in Middle East Reporting in America.)

## Forget Kris &amp; Tiffany -- Give a child's name Jewish flavor!

By RABBI SIMEON J. MASLIN

Indulge me. I want to take five minutes of your time to ventilate — not on an issue of life or death, nor on a matter of ethics or social justice, nor on the survival of Israel. Indulge me as I share a pet peeve.

People who attend services at my synagogue know that one of the things I enjoy the most is naming babies. We have a brief ceremony in which we ask God's blessings upon the baby and his/her parents and then announce, in Hebrew and English, the name chosen by the parents.

Often, the child has already been named, either at a *brit milah* service for boys or a parallel covenant ceremony for girls, at home. But the naming ceremony in the synagogue is a way of bringing a private *simcha* into the synagogue, reinforcing the idea of the congregation as extended family.

When I first arrived at my present pulpit 10 years ago, we had possibly four or five namings a year, usually without the presence of the baby. This past year, there were about 30; all the babies were present, and they were absolutely beautiful. Not only do I enjoy the ceremony, but the congregation also *sheps nachas*, as attested to by the "oohs" and "ahs" as the baby is brought to the front of the synagogue.

But friends — dear, dear American 1990 Jews — what are you saying to your beloved children when you name them after soap opera characters or rock stars or flash-in-the-pan celebrities? What message are you con-

veying to them when you give them Scotch, Irish, British and French names? And when you give them cutesie nicknames (especially the nicknames of medieval, anti-Semitic popes), what are you telling them about maturity and responsibility and the sacred heritage of Judaism?

Examples: Chadd, Gregg, Kris, Darryl, Sean, Dustin, Jace, Ian, Damien, Scott, Kyle — those are some of the boys. As for the girls: Courtney, Jaclyn, Tiffany, Amanda, Stacy, Tara, Kelsey, Nicole, Ashley, Christie, Samantha and Farrah.

There are enough Jewish children with each of those names so that my rebuke cannot be taken as directed at any particular family. (I will spare you some of the more extreme and unique misnomers for fear of offending specific people.)

But, rabbi, you chide me: "What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet." That may be good Shakespeare, but it's bad Judaism.

Jewish tradition is full of beautiful and meaningful names. I can understand a parent not wanting to name a child Jochebed or Israel or Moses or Bathsheba. But there are so many lovely names; names with character; names that remind us that, "if we are not ourselves prophets, we are at least the descendants of prophets"; names that were borne with pride by our people throughout the centuries.

Our great-grandparents had enough sense of self — of who they were and what they

represented — to avoid the popular, the transitory, and to opt for the solid, enduring and true.

Try these on for size: Sarah, Joshua, Rebecca, David, Esther, Jonathan, Deborah, Jeremy, Rachel, Zachary, Elizabeth, Adam and scores of other traditional names from our Bible. And, by the way, for those who want their children to have "real American" names, these latter are the names that you will find on the Civil War monuments and in the annals of early America. There were no pioneer Chadds, Jaces, Jaclyns or Kelseys.

And then there are dozens of other names, some biblical, some derived from Hebrew or Jewish history; Michael, Arielle, Ethan, Alissa, Gil, Gabrielle, Ron, Ilana, Jared, Liza, Abner, Miriam etc., etc. — a virtually endless list of names that remind a Jewish child that he/she represents a noble heritage.

While we are on the subject of names, indulge me further with two related peeves: Please don't ask your rabbi what the Hebrew is for William or Robert or Carol or Alice. *There is no Hebrew equivalent for a non-Hebraic name.*

Your grandfather George and your grandmother Ethel may also have had Hebrew names, but those Hebrew names were not translations of the English. They were probably named after grandparents with Hebrew names, and their particular English names were chosen because the initial was the same as the Hebrew or because one syllable sounded

like a syllable of the Hebrew name.

So if you don't know what their Hebrew names were, simply choose a nice Hebrew name that somehow reminds you of George or Ethel.

And my final peeve (and this is a new one, the result of the increasing popularity of biblical names): Please, if you are intelligent and sensitive enough to give your child a nice, solid Hebrew name like Joshua or Rachel, don't tell me that you're naming him/her after your beloved grandparent Yosef or Rivka. Yosef is Joseph and Rivka is Rebecca; Joshua is Yehoshua and Rachel is Rachel.

Pity the poor rabbi who will be filling out your child's *ketubah* 20 years hence and trying to figure out whether his/her traditional Hebrew name is Yehoshua or Yosef, Rivka or Rachel.

And so, the rule: If you are giving your child a traditional Hebrew name (i.e., one such as Joshua or Rachel) as his/her "English" name, give him/her the same name in Hebrew.

I remember an old joke about the Jewish family who named their baby daughter Ming Toy Epstein. Is Siobhan Goldberg or Rock Silverman any less ludicrous? Rabbi Eliezer ben Pedat teaches in the Talmud: "One's name has an influence on one's life." Think about it... please.

(Rabbi Simeon J. Maslin is senior rabbi of Reform Congregation Keneseth Israel in Elkins Park, Pennsylvania.)

# Candle Lighting

## FEBRUARY

9th — 5:12 PM

16th — 5:20 PM

23rd — 5:28 PM

## DELAWARE'S SYNAGOGUES

\*\*\*

### ADAS KODESCH SHEL EMETH

(Traditional)  
Affiliation:  
Union of Orthodox Jewish  
Congregations of America  
Washington Blvd. and Torah Drive  
Wilmington  
762-2705  
Rabbi Emeritus Leonard B. Gewirtz  
SERVICES  
Friday — 8 p.m.  
Saturday — 8:45 a.m.

\*\*\*

### BETH SHOLOM CONGREGATION OF DOVER

(Conservative)  
Affiliation:  
United Synagogues of America  
Queen and Clara Sts.  
Dover  
734-5578  
Rabbi Moshe Goldblum  
SERVICES  
Friday — 7:30 p.m.  
Saturday — 9:30 a.m.  
Discussion of Torah Portion takes place following Saturday morning service.

\*\*\*

### CONGREGATION BETH EMETH

(Reform)  
Affiliation:  
Union of American Hebrew Congregations  
300 Lea Blvd.  
Wilmington  
764-2393  
Rabbi Peter Grumbacher  
SERVICES  
Friday — 8 p.m.  
Saturday — 11 a.m.  
A Torah Study group is led by the rabbi on Saturdays at 9:30 a.m.

\*\*\*

### CONGREGATION BETH SHALOM

(Conservative)  
Affiliation:  
United Synagogues of America  
18th and Baynard Blvd.  
Wilmington  
654-4462  
Rabbi Herbert Yoskowitz  
SERVICES  
Friday — 8 p.m.  
Saturday — 10 a.m.  
A Torah discussion is led by the rabbi during Saturday morning services.

\*\*\*

### MACHZIKEY HADAS CONGREGATION

(Traditional)  
B'nai B'rith Building  
800 Society Blvd.  
Claymont  
798-6846  
Friday — 8 p.m.  
Saturday — 9 a.m.

\*\*\*

### TEMPLE BETH EL

(Reconstructionist)  
Affiliation:  
Federation of Reconstructionist  
Congregations & Havurot  
301 Possum Park Road  
Newark  
366-8330  
Rabbi David Kaplan  
SERVICES  
Friday — 8 p.m.  
Saturday — 10 a.m.  
A Torah study group meets on Saturdays at 9 a.m.

# Dvar Torah

Parashat Beshallach, February 10

## The dance of freedom

By AMY HILL SIEWERS

Special to The Jewish Voice

"Now when Pharaoh let the people go, God did not lead them by way of the land of the Philistines..." (Exodus 13:17)

The opening sentence of this parashah throws us immediately into the dramatic center of action at this point in the Exodus story and brings us up to date by describing the relationship among the main actors. In addition to the two peoples, Israel and Egypt, whose political and national conflicts set the historical scene, there is in the Torah's view a third member of the cast (in fact the main character), that is, of course, God. But the active involvement of God does not mean that either the Egyptians or the Israelites are mere pawns in the hands of a greater power. There are shifts of balance among the protagonists that reconfigure their relationships and eventually lead to redemption for the one people and death for the other.

These shifts of balance resonate powerfully in the reader's own kinesthetic sense. There is a rich artistic tradition of the portrayal of the seminal event at the Red Sea. But generally, the portrayals have been graphic, and thus have not expanded our imaginations in terms of the movement of events. Even the famous cinematic representation, the pop-culture crime committed by Cecil B. DeMille, is essentially one-dimensional. The story is more accurately a piece of dance, with God both a dancer and the choreographer, where the movements and the shiftings of weight happen both within the individual dancers and in relation to their physical contacts. There is action and response; one movement provokes another, perhaps in the same direction.

Throughout the story, we see these shifts of weight and movements within the space of the action. We can even visualize it as three dancers. At the start of the dance, in the very first phrase, Pharaoh has let go; the Israelites have pulled free from his center of gravity. They are then pulled along in the hand of God, "round about," and yet are also propelled by their own energy ("went up armed"). God pulls them as far as an encampment near the sea and lets go; they are in stasis. Then Pharaoh takes center stage with his massive movement. They charge out from his chariot stables. He covers more and more ground as he approaches the Israelites, filling the space with menace. (Intriguingly, after many references to the multitude of Egyptians on the attack, verse 14:10 suddenly speaks in the singular: "Here, Egypt moving up after them!" What better image of the monolithic threat!)

At this point, something extraordinary happens in these shifts of power/weight. As the Israelites see the approaching menace, their stasis weakens into inertia. They cannot move, cannot even ask Moses what to do; they simply rail at him in futility. Moses too remains in place, not moving, and tells them to stay still ("Have no fear! Stand by..."); he neither pulls them nor pushes them. The weight of Egypt's presence looms larger, continuing to gulp up the physical space.

Then God weighs in and gives the Israelites a good push. There are terrific moments in the work of inventive choreographers like Mark Morris and Jiri Kylian where the dancers seem to lose all contact with the floor and with the natural forces of gravity as they fly headfirst across open space into the (last-minute) rescuing arms of another dancer. That is what happens here: for what does God say? He doesn't say, "I'm going to open the sea, open a space for you, then you can go across." He tells them to start moving before they know how they will get through, to leap without looking!

And as the Israelites are pushed, their movement gains its own momentum. The Israelites are now the balance of power, the controlling movers. The angel of God/pillar of cloud is now between them and the Egyptians, so that the Israelites' forward movement becomes a pulling of the Egyptians, with a tension in the space between that cannot be overcome. This force field draws the Egyptians along behind the Israelites and yet, like magnetic repulsion, keeps them at a distance.

Suddenly, as Moses holds his arm over the sea, this balance of weight, gravity and magnetism breaks apart. The Israelites, once stuck, then pushed, are now plunging ahead on their own strength into the open space vacated by the sea waters. In attempting to pursue them, the Egyptians are still repelled by the reverse force. At first they can move forward only with difficulty. Then the force field breaks apart. They lose their balance and control completely.

Finally they become the objects of God's movement as he hurls them into the sea. Not too much earlier, it had been the Israelites who were immobile. But they broke through their "stuckness" — took that leap without looking — and were saved. For the Egyptians, there was nothing left when their own physical power began to break down, and the inertial force was inevitably overwhelming and catastrophic.

And what do the Israelites do to celebrate their deliverance? They dance! (Amy Hill Siewers, who dances in Boston, davens at the Newton Centre Minyan and co-chairs the New England Regional Havurah Retreat.)

©1990, National Havurah Committee

# The Rabbi Writes

Rabbi David Kaplan

Temple Beth El

## It takes dollars, not worry to help Jewish students

During the month of February, our Torah readings are in large part related to the idea of community. The Children of Israel are freed from slavery, not just a few individuals. It is to the community that the Torah itself is given, not just to a few people. The Talmud says in Brachot, "Who occupies himself with the needs of the community is as though he occupies himself with Torah."

In many ways, the Delaware Jewish community has done excellent things. There is considerable cooperation between the synagogues representing the various Jewish movements. There is a Jewish Federation, Jewish Family Service, Jewish Community Center, Kutz Home, and B'nai B'rith House, all doing a fine job. There are many excellent programs that come to Delaware, sponsored by either one of the synagogues or one of the community organizations. In short, there is much of which to be proud as a Jew in Delaware. We do, of course, have our problems and areas which need developing. This message is about one such area.

The organization to which I am referring is the Hillel Counselorship at the University of Delaware. I believe that this part of our Jewish community is sorely underfunded, especially considering the numbers of Jewish students attending the University of Delaware. I also know that raising funds for a Hillel is one of the most difficult tasks around.

My first position after ordination was that of Hillel director at the University of Georgia. Fortunately, there was a building there, and the funding, though not sufficient, was far greater than the budget at the University of Delaware. I know that trying to fund a Hillel is very difficult, because, the people who live in the state often say, "My child isn't attending that school, so I don't feel responsible." The people whose children do attend often feel, "It is really the responsibility of the people who live in the state to support the Hillel." In the meantime, we all suffer.

How many of us have bemoaned the rate of intermarriage? How many of us feel badly each time we hear about another interfaith couple? How many of us have expressed concern about missionaries affecting our

youth? How many of us worry about what connections our young adults are making?

But worry won't do anything to help these problems. Hillel can have a great impact on our college students. The greatest reason that Hillel Foundations fail is because of lack of funds. While the missionary movements pour dollars into catching the eyes of our college students, we often give pennies.

And if Hillels in general are underfunded, so much more is the problem at the University of Delaware. The Jewish population at the University is estimated at greater than 1,200. Many schools with similar, or smaller Jewish populations, have budgets that are three, four, five or six times greater than Delaware. Most have full time Directors. Many have their own very nice facilities. The University of Delaware has a part-time director. Brant Rosen does a fine job in this capacity, but he is a full-time student. No part-time director can do what is needed. So we have a part-time director, no decent facility, and a very small budget. That amounts to three strikes.

Yet, Hillel is not out. It continues trying to be what it should be for the Jewish students at the University of Delaware. In addition, one can now minor in Jewish studies; it is likely that in a few years, one may even be able to major in Jewish studies. This means that the need for a well-funded, viable Hillel will only grow.

Please understand, I am not pointing a finger at or blaming anyone. I am not concerned as to how this situation came to be. I am only concerned with the solution to the problem. I know that money is not plentiful, and that fundraising for all the existing Jewish organizations is difficult; but believe me, it is not as difficult as trying to fund a Hillel. I know you care about the direction in which our Jewish college students are heading. We must help do something to bring up the standards for Jewish students at the University of Delaware. Help insure that there will be a next Jewish generation, committed to Judaism.

Please feel free to contact me at Temple Beth El (366-8330) or write to me at 301 Possum Park Rd., Newark, DE 19711.

## IRS Looks At Intergenerational Wealth

Recent studies using the data base collected by the Internal Revenue Service provide an interesting view of the ways in which wealth is transferred from generation to generation.

The data base includes data from virtually all returns filed between 1916 (the inception of the estate tax) and 1945. The IRS will eventually code information from every estate tax return, making this data base the most comprehensive computerized archive of data on intergenerational transfers ever compiled.

An interesting sidelight revealed in this study of wealth-holders is that women appear to be more charitable than men. Of those who donated to charity 43 percent were women although they made up only 30 percent of the wealth-holders. From 1916 to 1945, 23 percent of women but less than 14 percent of men left bequests to charity.

We may conclude that women who generally outlive their husbands did not need to provide for a surviving spouse. Another possibility is that well-to-do women in those years devoted a great deal of time to charitable causes and therefore provided for them in their estates. However from the data we also learn that regardless of marital status a higher percentage of women than men donated to charities.

It will be interesting to study the data now being collected to learn whether women who today are part of the professional and business world of men continue to be more charitable than men.

## Reformed white supremacist addresses law students

By PAULA BERENGUT

It was poverty and anger that made white extremist messages seem so appealing to the young Tom Martinez in Philadelphia's white, low-income Kensington neighborhood. Martinez (not his real name), who's book called "Brotherhood of Murder" tells his story, recalled his journey into and back out of the world of racist organizations to an audience of more than 50 at a program sponsored by the Widener University Jewish Law Students Association on Sunday evening, February 4.

As a tenth grader, Martinez remembers, he worked in a donut shop from 2 a.m. to 7 a.m. and attended a predominantly black high school where a friend was stabbed to death and his own life was threatened by classmates, because he was "from Kensington, white and it was 1969." The combination of poverty, anger and fear made him all too receptive to the racist agenda as presented, in Martinez' case, on television by David Duke, he said.

"David Duke talked about affirmative action. He was against it. About the quota system. He was against it. He was against forced busing. He was for the white working class

people," Martinez told the audience. "I had nothing to lose. I wrote to David Duke."

Martinez' original involvement was at a Ku Klux Klan meeting in a motel room on Roosevelt Boulevard in Philadelphia. "For the first time in my life I felt part of something," he recalled.

For the next eight years, he said, he gave his "all to trying to change this government to support the white working class people." Over those years, he moved from the KKK to the National Alliance and finally to the Order, the organization responsible for the death of Denver talk-show host Alan Berg.

Since leaving the Order and becoming a witness for the government, there has been a threat on his life. Martinez usually travels under some form of security, uses a new identity, and never tells where he'll be next or where he's coming from. He is cautious but doesn't appear to be consumed by the threat. It depends, he said, on where he's appearing and how much racist activity is going on there.

His message, when he speaks to school and college groups is basic: the people who run these organiza-

tions are ordinary people — many professionals. And the numbers may seem to many outsiders to be insignificant. But, Martinez warned, while the leadership is limited to a few, the support is widespread. He maintained that for every active racist member there are five supporters.

Regarding David Duke, who was recently elected to the Louisiana State Legislature and is planning to run for the U.S. Senate, Martinez said there has been no philosophical change. "David Duke's new appeal is 'I've changed. I no longer feel the way I felt towards minorities,'" Martinez said. He then showed some literature prepared by Duke which demonstrated a clear racist slant. "David Duke has not changed, believe me," Martinez said.

"There is poison out there," he told the audience. His purpose, as he states it, is to reach as many young people as possible in an effort to educate them and encourage them to take a different path than the one that he chose.

In conclusion, Martinez asked the predominantly Jewish audience for forgiveness.



Reformed racist Tom Martinez displaying one of a number of racist publications produced regularly in the U.S. Martinez addressed the Jewish Law Students Association at Widener University on February 4. (Photo: Paula Berengut)

## JFD Young Leadership to meet with legislators

Members of the Jewish Federation of Delaware Young Leadership Cabinet will meet with Delaware

Senator Bill Roth and Congressman Tom Carper as well as two staff members from Senator Joseph

Biden's office — Legislative Director Liz Tankersky and Senior Foreign Policy Advisor Jamie Rubin, as part of the 7th Annual United Jewish Appeal Young Leadership Washington Conference, from March 11 to 13, in Washington, D.C.

This three-day conference, which was attended by close to 3,000 young adults from the U.S., Canada, Israel, South Africa, and Europe in 1988, will explore contemporary issues such as The Jewish Family and Lifestyle Choices and Israel Today, as well as in-depth analyses of current govern-

mental issues. A portion of the last day of the conference has been reserved for delegations to meet privately with their elected representatives.

To date, 12 members of the Delaware Jewish community have registered to attend the conference (the largest delegation ever to attend from Delaware). Registered participants include Lori Barbanel, Kathy Bloom, Seth Bloom (JFD Director of Community Development), Victor Garay, Suzanne Grant, Stuart Grant, Daniel Halbert, Susan Kauffman, Mark

Kuller, Allan Rosenthal (Local Recruitment Chairman), Dale Semler, and Marjory Stone (UJA Women's Young Leadership Cabinet Chairperson).

Registration for the conference is still open but is limited to 2500 delegates and has almost reached that limit.

For more information about the 7th Annual UJA Young Leadership Washington Conference, contact Seth M. Bloom, JFD Director of Community Development, 478-6200.



Bill Roth



Tom Carper

### Israel Scholarship Available

Rabbi Peter H. Grumbacher, chair of the Kutz Foundation Israel Allocations Committee, announces that applications may be submitted for financial assistance for those planning educational trips to Israel in 1990. This is primarily for students in grades ten and up who are participating in summer programs organized by national and international Jewish organizations. Those young people interested in more formal programs in Israel may also apply for financial assistance.

The deadline for applying is March 15 with decisions to be made in April. Write Rabbi Grumbacher c/o Israel Allocations Committee, 300 West Lea Blvd., Wilmington, DE 19802. You will receive the pertinent forms and information. You may also call at (302) 764-2393 and speak to Terri or Amy.

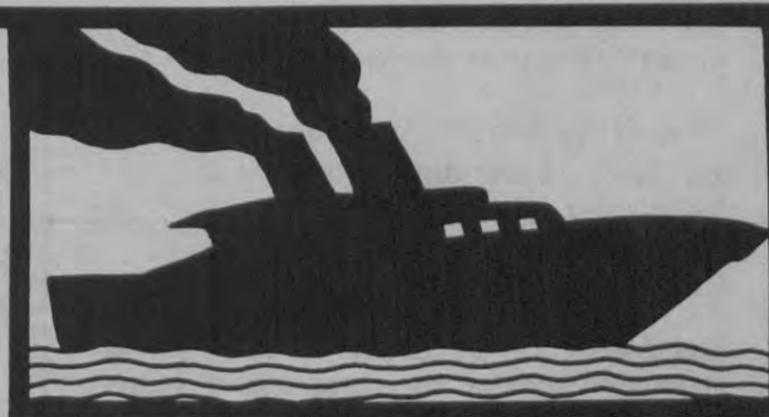
**Candy By Sandy**  
Handcrafted Quality Candy  
Chocolates & Mints  
Candy for All Occasions  
Unique Designs for Birthdays, Weddings, Anniversaries, Sports, Etc.  
Sandy Schwartz  
239-2270 (Evenings & Weekends)

Quality & Value  
DELAWARE'S BEST SELECTION



**OAK FURNITURE WAREHOUSE**  
325 S. Du Pont Hwy.  
New Castle, Delaware  
PLEASE CALL FOR HOURS & DIRECTIONS  
(302) 323-9233

MC • VISA • NO CHECKS • DELIVERY AVAILABLE



### Come Sail With Us On Albert Einstein Academy's Gala Dinner-Dance Cruise

Your \$200 Donation Provides-

- Passage for two on an elegant evening cruise
- Two dinner reservations and dancing
- A lucky "Gala Number" for cash-prize drawings

Saturday Evening, March 31st

Port of Wilmington

8 p.m. Boarding Time

Buses leave from JCC at 7:30 p.m.

For Further Information, Call AEA at 478-5026

Limited number of reservations are available.

Black Tie Optional

# Washington mayor's downfall stirs concern on Jackson candidacy

By JOSEPH POLAKOFF

Special to The Jewish Voice

WASHINGTON — Jesse Jackson's candidacy for mayor of Washington is being freely presumed here along with expectations incumbent Mayor Marion Barry, arrested on a drug charge, will either resign or not seek reelection this year.

How Jewish voters will react to a Jackson candidacy is being factored into discussions but activists consider the question "very speculative" because "it is something that hasn't happened" and "Jewish organizations deal with political realities."

Nevertheless, signs are increasing that Jackson will move into Washington politics to capture the Democratic nomination for mayor in the September primaries and thus be assured of election in this overwhelmingly Democratic bastion. It is generally argued that Jackson, defeated twice in presidential campaigns with

opponents noting his complete inexperience in public office, needs an elective position to prove administrative ability.

At the same time, the Jewish community, which numbers 15,000 households or about 40,000 people in this city of about 700,000 three-quarters of whom are black, is seen as being concerned about how a Jackson mayoralty would affect Jewish domestic and international interest. Jewish interests, it was noted, touch on Jackson's views regarding Israel's requirements and the philosophy and politics of Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan, an assailant of Judaism.

Coinciding with Barry's arrest was the response January 19 by Abraham Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, to syndicated columnist Richard Cohen's statement he "cannot see precisely where Jackson

erred" in his latest criticism of Israel at a prayer service for New York City Mayor David Dinkins.

In a letter to *The Washington Post*, Foxman wrote: "It is, in fact, a matter where the whole is greater than the sum of its parts. It isn't only that it was inappropriate for Mr. Jackson to raise this matter at a prayer service. It isn't only that Jackson showed insensitivity to Jews

by saying that 'the birthplace of Jesus the Christ is under occupation's it isn't only that there was no reference to Palestinian violence and continuing Arab warfare against Israel. It is all these things and more.

"The whole is the way Mr. Jackson has conducted himself on these matters for a decade. There is a special sensitivity in the Jewish community to his comments because there is a track record. Time and time

again he has found occasions, often inappropriate, to criticize Israel and/or Jews.

"The issue is not one of a lack of understanding one or the other," Foxman added. "I believe we have understood Mr. Jackson very well. The question is whether he will begin seriously reexamining his attitudes and move toward a position of fairness and equity toward Jews and the State of Israel."

## Evangelical Christians fete Israel at prayer breakfast in Washington

By HOWARD ROSENBERG

WASHINGTON (JTA) — Israel was exalted grandly last week by Evangelical Christians, including former Rep. Mark Siljander (R-Mich.), who tried to recite part of the Shema and the Hebrew blessings over bread and wine.

Moshe Arad, Israel's ambassador to the United States, warmly accepted the support for Israel at the ninth annual National Christian Prayer Breakfast in Honor of Israel. Arad was so overwhelmed by what he called the "electricity" of the friendly crowd that he scrapped his prepared remarks.

The breakfast took place during the 47th annual convention of National Religious Broadcasters, but it was sponsored by unrelated pro-Israel Evangelical groups, including the Tennessee-based Religious Roundtable, the International Christian Embassy in Jerusalem and Beverly LaHaye's Concerned Women for America.

Americans for a Safe Israel was the principal Jewish group involved, sponsoring a "gold table," as did former Jewish Rep. Herbert Tenzer (D-N.Y.).

The breakfast drew a crowd of about 400 Christians and 75 Jews. A Messianic Jew, as Jews who believe in Jesus are sometimes called, sang various Israeli songs and the prayer "Oseh Shalom," as participants clapped along.

El Salvador's vice minister for foreign affairs was congratulated because his country and Costa Rica are the only nations that recognize

Jerusalem as Israel's capital and have their embassies there.

The five-tier, 90-person dais featured a Who's Who of U.S. conservatives, including Howard Phillips, chairman of the Conservative Caucus, and Phyllis Schlafly, who heads the Eagle Forum. Ultraconservative Rep. Robert Foran (R-Calif.) was also there, sitting next to and chatting with Arad. Also on the dais were Ruth Popkin, president of the Jewish National Fund of America, and Herbert Zweibon, president of Americans for a Safe Israel.

Douglas Bloomfield, former legislative director of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, was attending his first prayer breakfast. He said that there was "good will and support" expressed, "yet it does not seem to have translated into solid votes" for Israel on Capitol Hill.

At the breakfast, one award was given to former Attorney General Edwin Meese, who was praised by Ed McAteer, president of the Religious Roundtable, for the large influx of conservatives into federal judgeships under President Reagan.

A "Friend of Israel" award was given to Dr. Ben Armstrong, who recently retired as executive director of the National Religious Broadcasters and is strongly pro-Israel.

Jack Kemp, secretary of housing and urban development, gave the keynote speech. He received a 40-

second standing ovation after saying, "I don't think Israel ought to give up an inch" of the West Bank or Gaza Strip.

Dr. Elwood McQuaid, director of the Friends of Israel Gospel Ministry in Bellmawr, N.J., quoted from the prophets Jeremiah and Zacharia, as well as from Ecclesiastes and Palm 133. "God has said of Jews, 'They are the chosen people. They are people of my heart and they are a people of destiny,'" he said. "So we love you, because God said it. We should, and we do."

Afterward, McQuaid's ministry distributed free copies of his Bible prophecy books. Additional information about Israel was distributed by various groups, including the International Christian Embassy.

But outside the Washington Sheraton Hotel, where the breakfast took place, supporters of anti-Zionist Dale Crowley Jr. distributed pamphlets that questioned how the Religious Roundtable can honor Israel, a nation "that has no constitution, that has no First Amendment-type guarantees" and that supports a state religion, Judaism. The pamphlet mentioned the Pollard spy affair, the accidental 1967 attack by Israel on the USS Liberty and the 1982 Sabra and Shatila massacres in Lebanon, carried out by Christian Phalangists while the refugee camps were under Israeli control.

## New Russian emigres learning English here



Judy Goldbaum, left, one of several community volunteer teachers of English as a Second Language, instructs a group of Soviet Jewish immigrants at the Jewish Community Center once a week. The program is organized by the Jewish Federation of Delaware Soviet Jewry Task Force's Acculturation Committee, chaired by Rachel Yoskowitz. Learning English with Goldbaum are (left to right) Yonina Okun, Leah Gayduk and Isaac Okun. All three immigrated from the Soviet Union in May 1989. (Photo: Paula Berengut)

## King of Spain may visit Israel

JERUSALEM (JTA) — King Juan Carlos of Spain has agreed in principle to make a state visit to Israel, Foreign Minister Moshe Arens announced late last month upon his return from Madrid.

This would be the first visit to Israel by a Spanish head of state, and one of the very few royal visits at all to the Jewish state. No date has yet been set for the king's trip.

Arens spoke of the Spanish people as having a "strong desire for reconciliation" with the Jewish people. He reported that Spain's small Jewish community is hoping for a formal annulment in 1992 of the 500-year-old decree expelling Jews from Spain.

**RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL and RIVERSIDE HEALTHCARE CORP.**  
are sponsoring

# Lifesteps®

## Weight Loss That Lasts A Life Time

*"I could keep eating my favorite foods."*  
Claire Lemish  
Lost 30 pounds and has maintained for one year.

Imagine. A weight loss program that lets you decide which foods you want. A weight loss program that let's you decide your own form of physical activity. A weight loss program that works for life.

*"This is the first program that didn't ask me to do anything I couldn't do for the rest of my life."*  
Rick Selvin  
Lost 80 pounds and has maintained for two years.

The 13-week program costs only \$150. This small investment includes the course and all related class materials.

Go ahead. Take the first step. Call Riverside Hospital before February 15 at 764-6120, Ext. 240 and reserve your seat for the free, no-obligation orientation class on February 21.

**R RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL**  
700 LEA BLVD.  
WILMINGTON, DE 19802  
(302) 764-6120

**BLIND AMBITION WINDOW COVERINGS**  
(302) 479-5799

Special Sale -

### 50% OFF

Louver Drape Verticals

**Louver Drape**

Free In-Home Consultation

This Month Extra

## 5% OFF

For Jewish Voice Readers

- Quality Products
- Discount Pricing
- Expert Installation Available



# Gratz -- Building 'more involved, more knowledgeable adults'

By CELIA GANS

Special to The Jewish Voice

First we gather information — facts, data, observations and experience. Using information, we build knowledge. And, say the scholars, beyond knowledge, we acquire wisdom. For 25 years the students and faculty of Wilmington Gratz Hebrew High School have been working together toward developing wisdom — toward developing in area high school students the wisdom to understand and lead the Jewish community.

In the program's 25th anniversary year, under the leadership of Principal Elaine Friedberg, faculty of eight dedicated teachers instruct 68 high school students from Delaware and Pennsylvania in Bible, Ethics, Jewish Life, Comparative Religion, the Hebrew language, and Contemporary Issues in Jewish Life. Stu-



Howard Hatt

dents attend 7 hours of classes per week (two evenings and Sundays) earning both high school and college credits for their work.

"Our goal is to build more involved, more knowledgeable Jewish adults," says Friedberg, a teacher at Congregation Beth Emeth for over 25 years, who has been Gratz principal since 1983. "We want our students to experience Judaism as a dynamic way of life."

Her job, says this former elementary school teacher, a Penn State graduate in Education, who serves on both the Gratz and JCC Board of Directors, includes teacher selection, advanced teacher training, and curriculum development. "As our program has grown, we have included full and part time students from all area synagogues," notes Friedberg, "even those who have not completed the equivalent of a Hebrew School Heh class. Among our new offerings is the I.M. Wise Program, which prepares 11th and 12th grade students from Reform backgrounds to teach in reform classrooms."

But, admits Friedberg, "a school is only as good as the best of its teachers: 90 percent of directing is casting. I'm proud to say that our teachers are the best." In background and training, Friedberg's faculty has a combined total of over 100 years experience as professional Jewish educators.

Gladys Gewirtz, Faculty and Curriculum Advisor of Adas Kodesch Shel Emeth Religious School, is currently completing her 24th year at Gratz. As her husband, Rabbi Leonard B. Gewirtz, recalls, "Gladys was taught that the printed text was sacred." She entered her first Talmud Torah in New York City at four years of age; at 17 she received her teaching diploma from *Bet Midrash L'Morot*.

A graduate of Hebrew Teachers' Seminary (Stern College for Women), Gewirtz has taught Bible, Ethics, Jewish Life through its Rites of Passage, and the Cycle of the Jewish

Year. She has taught Hebrew Ulpan on all levels at Gratz, and constantly works to maintain her own language skills. Speaking into a tape recorder, then listening to and analyzing her own pronunciation enables her to speak and teach with greater accuracy.

One of Gewirtz's favorite courses at Gratz focuses on prayer, "both its content and context. First, we place the key prayers of Judaism in their historical context, then in their religious context, and explore their many meanings. We also encourage students to express themselves through their own personal prayers. We encourage students to reject a simplistic view of religion, but to understand that Jewish learning isn't 'just for kids,' that its complexities and problems can be studied on many levels throughout life."

Gewirtz believes the Gratz program is particularly important because it takes youngsters through their senior year in high school, "closer to the time when they will be leaving home, when they will be dealing with life's problems first hand. We help them build the inner resources they will need to deal with their new environment."

Director of Secondary Education for the 11,000 students of the Brandywine School District, Jack Vinokur agrees with Gewirtz that a Gratz teacher's job is to challenge students. "Today Gratz students have a more worldly approach to what's going on in the classroom. They are more perceptive about themselves and what's going on around them. I'm impressed by the high level of their thought processes, by their sophisti-



Gladys Gewirtz Jack Vinokur

cation. I find them very well-read."

Vinokur remembers growing up in Media, Pennsylvania, in an observant Jewish family. For many years, the Media community had no rabbi, and Vinokur's father led the congregation. His father was not his only teacher, says Vinokur, "Sidney Jaffe, Comptroller of the old Philadelphia *Jewish Exponent* newspaper, came to Media once a week to instruct me — and one other friend — about Judaism. He convinced me that the best way to teach students is to show them you care about them." During his 16 years as a teacher in the AKSE Talmud Torah, and his 6 years at Gratz, he has taught Comparative Religion, Contemporary Jewish Issues, and Israel and the Holocaust.

As the parent of three teenagers, Vinokur is keenly aware of the pressures on today's young people: his children are involved in sports, school politics, and community volunteer activities as well as academics. Because today's teacher is competing with so many outside influences, Vinokur feels a strong responsibility to make his material relevant to his students. He welcomes the give-and-take of teacher-student participation in all his classes.

Nili Fox not only welcomes class-

room give-and-take with her Gratz students, but is impressed with their beyond-the-classroom enthusiasm.

"It's true our program is more structured, has more academic content, is more serious and more demanding than most afternoon Hebrew Schools. But the level of student cooperation at Gratz is outstanding. Many youngsters do 'outside work' — far more than what is required." The holder of two M.A.'s from Gratz, one in Jewish Education and one in Jewish Studies, Fox is currently a full-time student in the University of Pennsylvania's Department of Oriental Studies, working toward a Ph.D. in Bible.

Fox's background as a Jewish educator includes experience in afternoon Hebrew Schools in Wilmington's Congregation Beth Shalom, in Wallingford, Pennsylvania, and at Philadelphia Gratz's Jewish Community High School. Her certification from Gratz in Hebrew and Jewish Studies has enriched her teaching of Bible, Hebrew Ulpan and Ethics classes during her two years at Gratz.

What is most impressive about the Gratz program, says Fox, is the caliber of its graduates. Those completing the program are in great demand as summer camp counselors, youth group leaders and afternoon Hebrew School teachers, she says. "The Gratz name carries tremendous weight in the Jewish educational community," says Fox. "Our graduates are truly tomorrow's community leaders."

Judy Goldbaum's understanding and appreciation of her Gratz students began during her four years as principal of Albert Einstein Academy, and her years as a 7th, 8th and 9th Grade teacher in Beth Emeth's Hebrew School. She has watched many of her current students develop into thoughtful, questioning young adults, she says. At Gratz, she is currently teaching Jewish American History and a course which prepares Gratz seniors for certification as primary grade teachers in Jewish supplementary schools.

"In my course for teachers," says Goldbaum, "I ask my students to tell me about their best and worst teachers. What makes a good teacher good? Is the autocratic teacher as effective as the democratic teacher? What about class control and class discipline? I want my students to understand that teaching involves methods of education as well as a philosophy of how to use knowledge."

Goldbaum, a member of the National Board of B'nai B'rith Women, holds a bachelor's degree in Education and has taught English in public high school. She has completed course work for her Masters in Education, with a major in Curriculum Development. Whenever she reflects on her own Jewish education, she recalls the Michigan rabbi who guided her "one-on-one" through Jewish history and tradition. "I want my students to experience the same feeling of comfort, the same feeling of 'This is me,' that I found during my first experiences with Judaism," says Goldbaum.

In fact, notes Howard Hatt, it is exactly this need of today's third generation American Jews to express a stronger Jewish identity in a very assimilated community that is addressed by the Gratz program. "Our community's teenagers are struggling with the critical issues of self-identity," says Hatt. "They need to become so confident about their



Sonia Starr and Judith Siegmann

Jewish selves and the Wilmington Jewish community that they can say 'Here's where we live' — within a context of Jewish friends, Jewish activities and Jewish values — rather than 'We live here' in a narrow, geographical sense."

Hait himself graduated from the Camden County *Midrasha*, a "true blue Hebrew High School," and continued course work in Jewish Studies at Rutgers College. Throughout his college years, the money he earned from teaching in religious



Elaine Friedberg Judy Goldbaum

school classrooms helped pay Rutgers' tuition. Currently employed as a statistician with ICI Pharmaceuticals, Hait is teaching Ancient Jewish History and Jewish Life (an overview of the American Jewish Experience) during his third year on the Gratz faculty. Every three weeks Hait travels to Columbia University in New York, where he is completing a doctorate, begun in 1983, in Biomedical Statistics.



Nili Fox Arlene Bowman

Sonia Starr also commutes to classes, but hers are at the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College of Philadelphia, where she is a first year student. With an M.A. in Bible from Brandeis University, Sonia was the Assistant Director for Special Needs at the Rockville Jewish Center in Maryland before moving to Wilmington last year. Her responsibility included planning and supervising activities for 75 to 150 mentally retarded and severe learning disabilities adults and teenagers. She also directed a Rockville JCC summer camp program for 60 multi-disabled youngsters.

It was her interest in community service, as well as congregational service, which attracted her to RCC,

says Starr, who grew up in a Conservative Jewish home. "The fact that RCC has always had an egalitarian philosophy was also important to me," says Starr. "I wanted to study with female professor-rabbis, women who could be my role models, women who could help guide me in a career path: as a pulpit rabbi, a college teacher, a counselor, a political organizer, a Hillel director."

During her first year at Gratz, Starr is teaching Modern Jewish History, Jewish Belief and Hebrew Ulpan, and learning about the Wilmington and Philadelphia area. Her husband, a research associated in Middle Eastern policy, works in Washington, D.C. four days a week.

Israeli Judith Seigmann is also enjoying her first year on Gratz's faculty. While her husband works for duPont during his sabbatical from the Technion in Haifa, Seigmann teaches classes in Hebrew Language and Literature to American teenagers. This is not her first experience with America and American students: her husband completed his Ph.D. at Case University in Cleveland almost 20 years ago.

When comparing American and Israeli youngsters, Seigmann observes that Israeli kids don't have the same double identity problem faced by American Jews. And when they leave home, they go to many different colleges or universities. They also don't have the common bond forged by service in the Israeli Defense Forces, the kind of bond which makes everyone nod when an Israeli says "Whatever I go through, it will never be like what I went through in the army..."

Arlene Bowman, former Director of JCC's Child and Family Division, and her Gratz students are exploring what it means to be a Jewish teenager in today's United States. "We're introducing them to what we call 'The Game of Life,'" says Bowman, "helping them enhance their self-esteem as they move into young adulthood."

Bowman sees the Gratz program as providing not only education in Jewish history, tradition and values, but in leadership skills. "Our students are the most committed representatives of their age group," she says, "and Gratz develops the skills needed by 'informal Jewish educators,' day camp counselors, unit heads, or youth group advisors. We also encourage our students to lead by setting an example for their peers."

In addition to teaching at Gratz, Bowman is employed full time as an English teacher (she is also pursuing a Master's Degree in Reading and Language Arts) at the Gunning Bedford Middle School. She holds a B.A. from the University of Massachusetts and has participated in numerous in-service courses and workshops at the JCC, where her titles included Day Camp Director, Tiny Tot Camp Director, Director 2-Year Old Play/Learning Group, and drama specialist.

In summing up Gratz's first 25 years in Wilmington, Friedberg quotes an article from the Gratz student newspaper. After describing the excellence of the Gratz faculty and the commitment of the Gratz students, Natalie Heiman wrote: "students at Gratz have the best of both worlds." That's the challenge, she says, "to continue giving our students the wisdom of the world of Judaism."

# Federation leaders confront 'Operation Exodus' challenge

**By ALLISON KAPLAN**  
 MIAMI (JTA) — Joy and trepidation mingled in the faces of Jewish community federation leaders from across the country here Sunday evening, as they viewed a video presentation on the need for Operation Exodus, the upcoming \$420 million United Jewish Appeal campaign to resettle Soviet Jews in Israel.

While the audience of 200 federation executives and lay leaders smiled at the images of newly arrived Soviet Jews in Israel dancing and singing "Shalom Aleichem," many winced during the parts of the presentation that laid out the number of immigrants Israel is expecting and the astronomical cost of their resettlement.

Officials of the Jewish Agency for Israel reported in the presentation that for each of the more than 200,000 Soviets emigres expected to go to Israel in the next three years, transportation and absorption costs covering only their first year there will reach an estimated \$5,000. The \$600 million that Israel is requesting from world Jewry, including the \$420 million from UJA, "is the bare-bones minimum," said Martin Stein, chairman of UJA's board of trustees.

The federation leaders, who are here attending the Council of Jewish Federations' Board Leadership Institute, appear to be inspired by Operation Exodus and ready to accept the challenge.

The current wave of Soviet aliyah

"is one of the most cataclysmic events in Jewish history," exclaimed Robert Tropp, executive director of the Jewish Federation of Pinellas County, in central Florida. But together with his excitement, Tropp said he has "concerns about the level of funding and whether it's achievable."

Federations must raise money for Operation Exodus at a time when they are also facing the cost of resettling 40,000 Soviet Jews expected to come to the United States in the next year. All of this is above and beyond their regular fund-raising campaigns, which fund domestic services and provide about \$750 million annually to UJA for Israel and other overseas needs.

At a special CJF general assembly here Tuesday, federations were asked to endorse the "principle of collective responsibility for the resettlement of Soviet Jews in Israel and the United States." In practice, this means that communities will be held responsible for raising a precise percentage of both the \$420 million Operation Exodus goal and the anticipated cost of resettling Soviet Jews in the United States.

A federation's percentage will be determined by the proportion of the national total raised for the general federation campaign in 1988. For example, if a Jewish community raised 3 percent of the total raised by all federations in 1988, it will be considered responsible for raising 3 percent of the Operations Exodus

target and 3 percent of the domestic resettlement price tag, estimated at \$40 million this year.

UJA will view the percentage to go to Operation Exodus as a "firm commitment." The national organization is drawing a lesson from last year's Passage to Freedom, said Marvin Lender, chairman of Operation Exodus and national chairman-elect of UJA. This time, he said, "UJA wants a firm commitment for each community's fair share of \$420 million."

According to the proposal, communities may fulfill their domestic responsibility either "in kind," by locally resettling their fair share of Soviet Jews, or by contributing \$1,000 for each refugee they have not settled to a national pool. Heavily impacted communities that settle more than their fair share of Soviet Jews will be able to draw money from the national pool to cover their expenses.

Federation leaders from a number of communities indicate they will be raising money for Operation Exodus in tandem with domestic resettlement, in a special drive that will be a "second line" to the regular UJA campaign.

Very few federations appear to be considering a "three-line campaign" — raising money separately for Operation Exodus, domestic resettlement and the regular UJA-federation campaign. "From what I have heard, there has been no considera-

tion of a three-line campaign," said Morris Stein, executive director of the Jewish Federation of Greater Dallas.

As far as UJA is concerned, Operation Exodus will remain a campaign distinct from the one for domestic resettlement, Lender acknowledged, however, that some communities will raise money for domestic resettlement and Operation Exodus together. "It's not for us at UJA to say how a campaign gets done locally," he told the federation leaders.

For the first time Sunday, UJA leaders outlined how the \$420 million Operation Exodus goal will be spent: \$151.2 million for transporting Soviet Jews to Israel, \$58.8 million toward their maintenance in absorption centers and \$210 million for "direct absorption," in which Soviets are given money to cover their needs during their first year while they undergo job retraining and otherwise acclimate to life in Israel.

Though Operation Exodus will be launched nationally in April — appropriate to its title, just after Passover — UJA is already busy gearing up for the enormous drive.

Lender has already begun meeting with "major givers" and will soon go on a fact-finding trip to Israel.

A key date for Operation Exodus

will be Feb. 28, when a "millionaires meeting" will be held for those who will give a million dollars or more. Such a meeting is central to any fund-raising drive, Lender explained, for it will "determine the level and standard of giving" for the rest of the campaign.

The next key time period will arrive during the first week in April, when UJA will try to boost public awareness, with a National Soviet Jewry Week.

During Passover, model seders will be planned to which celebrities and politicians will be invited. Shortly thereafter, the campaign will be officially launched.

Overall, UJA is attempting to create the kind of atmosphere of urgency and unrestrained giving that has come during Israel's wars. "This is life-saving, but without any bloodshed," said Stein, the board chairman.

The Israeli government understands that, in both an economic and a demographic sense, "this is their last great wave of immigration and the last great opportunity for the State of Israel," said Morton Komreich, UJA's national chairman.

And for American Jews, said Lender, "this is probably the last opportunity in our lifetimes to save and free one-third of the world's Jewish population."

# Lawmakers ask Bush to intervene on behalf of the Jews in Syria

**By HOWARD ROSENBERG**  
 WASHINGTON (JTA) — More than 100 members of Congress have asked President Bush to act "on behalf of the beleaguered Jewish community in Syria."

In a letter written by Rep. Stephen Solarz (D-N.Y.), the lawmakers implored Bush to make "continued expressions of concern" that Syria allow "at least unmarried Jewish

women, and hopefully the entire Jewish community, to emigrate."

The letter, signed by 122 members of the House of Representatives, said there are roughly 4,000 Jews in Syria who "face a number of deprivations and hardships, the most serious of which is the denial of their right to emigrate."

It asked Bush to persuade Syria to let about 100 single Jewish women emigrate "for whom there are few marriageable Jewish men available."

"In this very traditional culture, if a woman is not married by an early age, it can become a real stigma that jeopardizes her chances of ever marrying," the letter stated.

Jewish women in Syria have a difficult time finding husbands because many young men have fled Syria. Women are more fearful about trying to escape, out of fear of being caught and raped.

The lawmakers also asked Bush to make an "immediate, humanitarian appeal" to Syrian President Hafez

Assad to release three Jews who are in prison.

Each of the three, Jack Lalo, Selim Soued and Eli Soued "has already served more than the usual six to 12 months for their alleged offenses," they wrote.

An administration official said Lalo has been in jail since July 1988 and has a term of two or three years, for trying to escape from Syria.

The Soueds have been in jail since December 1987. Until November, Syria did not allow relatives of the Soued brothers to visit them, the official said. They have been detained for two years without a trial, on the grounds of having visited Israel.

Under Syrian law, visiting Israel is illegal. Most Jews leave Syria either by illegally crossing the border or by legally taking a trip abroad and not returning, the official said.

The official called Syria's handling of the Soueds' case "most troublesome."

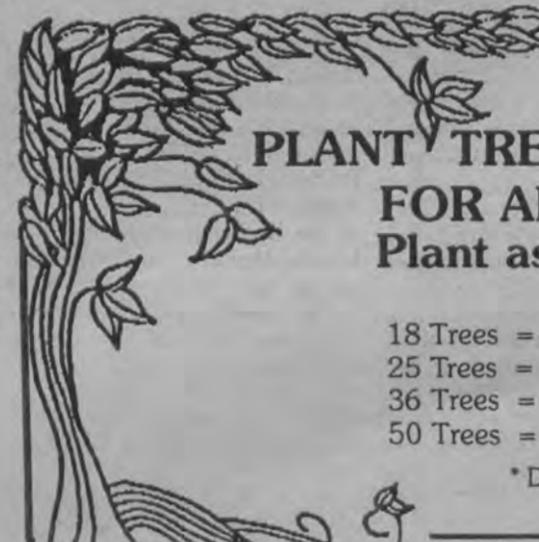
# Haggadah belongs to Jews

GENEVA (JTA) — After weighing competing claims of ownership, the Supreme Court here has decided that the rare Wolf Haggadah belongs to the Jewish community of Berlin.

The court ruled that the Haggadah should on no account be restituted to those who had unjustly appropriated it, and said its rightful owner was the Jews of East and West Berlin.

The court, which is keeping custody of the Haggadah, levied court costs against Poland and Nathan Hecht, the seller whose identity was not known until last month. These parties have not indicated if they respect the jurisdiction of the Swiss court.

Poland, meanwhile, has instituted separate proceedings against Hecht, saying he took the tome illegally.



**PLANT TREES IN ISRAEL**  
**FOR ALL OCCASIONS**  
 Plant as Many Trees as You Wish  
 (\$7 Per Tree)

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 18 Trees = Chai        | 75 Trees = Arbor    |
| 25 Trees = Cluster     | 100 Trees = Garden  |
| 36 Trees = Double Chai | 300 Trees = Orchard |
| 50 Trees = Jubilee     | 1000 Trees = Grove* |

\* DEDICATION CEREMONY IN ISRAEL AND A SPECIAL PLAQUE IN THE FOREST IS INCLUDED

Trees are \$7 Per Tree

# MAIN LINE KOSHER MEATS



**PRIME BEEF, VEAL, LAMB & POULTRY**

We will cut, kosher, and wrap for the freezer to your specification and deliver to your house at no extra charge.

(215) TR7-3222

(215) TR7-7234

7562 Haverford Avenue • Phila, PA 19151



- Holiday Greetings
- Birthday
- Anniversary
- Bar/Bat Mitzvah
- Wedding
- Graduation
- In Honor
- In Memory
- Get Well
- Good Wishes
- New Baby
- New Year
- Special Occasion
- In Gratitude
- Other





Always the Freshest and Finest Seafood

FISH • SHRIMP  
CRABMEAT  
SCALLOPS  
LOBSTERS • CLAMS

EAT IN OR TAKE OUT  
Fresh & Frozen Seafood  
Homemade Platters,  
Sandwiches

BRANMAR PLAZA  
Marsh & Silverside Roads  
(5 doors to the right of theatre)  
475-FISH 475-7000

Jewish Voice  
Classified  
Call  
478-6200



**B BERGER BROS. INC**

Office experts since 1919

3rd & Market Streets  
Wilmington, Delaware  
(302) 655-7166

## JFD Young Leadership caravan visits local agencies

How can the JCC compete with the many sophisticated health clubs in the area? What do Gratz alumni remember ten years after graduation? How is the Kutz Home addressing its budgetary needs?

These and many other questions were asked during the Jewish Federation of Delaware Young Leadership Cabinet Local Mission Caravan on February 4. The Caravan enabled 25 young adults to visit Federation beneficiary agencies and to develop an understanding of the activities and volunteer opportunities available in the Federation, Albert Einstein Academy, Gratz Hebrew High School, Hillel at the University of Delaware, Jewish Community Center, Jewish Family Service, and the Milton and Hattie Kutz Home.

The Caravan began with a brunch hosted by Gloria and Paul Fine, Bill Topkis, JFD President, discussed the concept of the Federation as an umbrella organization for the six local agencies to be visited during the Caravan as well as the more than 20 national and international agencies it supports.

Following the brunch, the participants headed to the Jewish Community Center, where David Sorkin, JCC Executive Director, presented an overview of the JCC volunteer leadership, staff, budget, programming, and issues.

The caravan then went "back to school" to take a look at Albert Einstein Academy, Gratz Hebrew High School, and Hillel. Eleanor Weinglass, principal of AEA, illustrated the school's course content with various students' projects. Elaine Friedberg, Gratz Principal, discussed the schools history as well as curriculum, and was joined by 1989 Gratz graduate Bruce

Seltzer, who discussed how his education as a student has enabled him to teach Hebrew School part time while attending college. The back to school session was concluded with a presentation by Hillel Director Brant Rosen who discussed the growing Jewish student population at the University of Delaware and Hillel's need for a permanent and larger facility to meet the increasing needs of the more than 1500 Jewish students on campus.

Jewish Family Service was the last agency visited in the complex at 101 Garden of Eden Rd. Leslie Newman, JFS President, and Arnold Lieberman, JFS Executive Director, discussed the programs and volunteer activities of the agency.

The Caravan participants then headed to the Milton and Hattie Kutz Home where Dan Thurman, Executive Director of the Home, and various Kutz Home residents greeted the Caravan participants.

Program Co-Chairperson Mark Kuller felt the program was a success. "Everybody participating expressed interest in volunteering for the Federation and/or at least one JFD beneficiary agency which, as we learned, provide outstanding service to our Jewish community," he said.

For more information about the Jewish Federation of Delaware Young Leadership Cabinet, or volunteer opportunities in the Jewish community of Delaware, contact Seth M. Bloom, JFD Director of Community Development, 478-6200.



The Young Leadership Cabinet Local Mission Caravan began with a brunch hosted by Paul and Gloria Fine. Above are, from left to right, Paul Fine, Susan Kreshtool (YLC Programming Committee Co-Chairperson), Gloria Fine and Mark Kuller (YLC Programming Committee Co-Chairperson). Below, Eleanor Weinglass talks with caravan participants about Albert Einstein Academy. Other agencies visited included the Jewish Federation, the Jewish Community Center, Jewish Family Service, Gratz Hebrew High School, the Kutz Home and Hillel.



## Shamir snubs Sephardic celebration

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir pointedly boycotted the annual feast in memory of the most revered spiritual leader of North African Jews, the late Rabbi Shalom Abuhatzaira, known to his disciples as Baba Sali. His 100th birthday anniversary on January 29 drew an estimated 200,000 people, mainly North African Jews, to the Negev development town of Netivot, the home of the son and spiritual heir of the Baba Sali, Rabbi Baruch Abuhatzaira, known as Baba Baruch.

Although Shamir is normally welcome at such festivities, he stayed away to express displeasure with Rabbi Baruch.

The younger Abuhatzaira had suggested, while visiting his grandfather's grave site in Egypt recently, that Israel should consider negotiating with the Palestine Liberation Organization. The very thought is anathema to Shamir. As he explained to a delegation from the Likud Central Committee that visited

his office, "The government will not take part in the events of he who supports talks with the PLO."

Baba Baruch was not perturbed by Shamir's boycott. "It's his loss," he told reporters.

But one of Shamir's arch rivals in Likud, Minister of Construction and Housing David Levy, did attend the feast, although he is as fiercely opposed to any contact with the PLO as is the prime minister. Levy, himself of Moroccan origin, told the crowds he thought Baba Baruch shouldn't have mixed politics with religion, but that the prime minister made the bigger mistake by not attending the feast.

"Shamir should have remembered that this is a sacred site and that most of those who come to the feast do not support negotiations with the PLO," Levy said. "These people are the ones who brought the Likud into power and gave the party its strength."

Levy, along with Minister of Industry and Trade Ariel Sharon and Yitzhak Moda'i, the minister of economics and planning, are determined to kill Shamir's peace diplomacy when the Likud Central Committee convenes on Feb. 7.

Shamir has vowed to resign if the party's rank-and-file fails to endorse his policies.

Let Off Steam...  
Write A Letter To The Editor

Independent **SAAB** Specialist

Saab Specialists Since 1957

**SPORTS CAR SERVICE**  
Parts • Service • Used Saabs

3500 Governor Printz Blvd., Wilmington, DE 19802 764-SAAB

**TECOT electric**  
SUPPLY CO. inc.

Main Office  
114 Concord Ave., Wilmington, DE 19802  
(302) 421-3900

Branch  
501 Interchange Bldg.,  
Newark, DE 19711  
(302) 368-9161

Branch  
1030 Boot Road  
Downingtown, PA 19335  
(215) 873-0440

Tecot Systems Division  
111 W. 22nd Street  
Wilmington, DE 19802  
(302) 421-3935

Branch  
1603 Jessup St.  
Wilmington  
DE 19802  
(302) 421-3925

Branch  
2000 W. 41st Street  
Baltimore, MD 21211  
(301) 554-5800

# Jewish Journalism: Is it right to criticize Israel?

## A report from the Third International Conference of the Jewish Media

By PAULA BERENGUT

Do Jews in the Diaspora have a right to criticize Israel? That question was posed to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir during his opening remarks at the recent Third International Conference of the Jewish Media in Jerusalem. Shamir responded by saying that "any Jew as a right to say anything he likes." But, he added, "we would like to see the Jewish critics be cautious not to support Jewish enemies."

Do Jews have a right to criticize Israel? To what extent? How should an American Jewish newspaper report news that reflects negatively on Israel? Should the Jewish journalists around the world exercise special caution when reporting about Israel, as Shamir suggested?

When these questions were addressed during the week-long media conference opinions varied among the 170 foreign Jewish journalists attending.

Micheline Ratzerdorfer, editor of *Amit Women*, chaired the session called "A Code of Ethics for Jewish Journalists" during which she said she disagreed with the philosophy of "warts and all" coverage of Israel. She said journalistic integrity needs to be redefined for Jewish journalists.

Jewish newspaper editors and journalists, Ratzerdorfer said, must ask themselves whether what they write will harm Israel and whether they have the "moral right" to write critical editorials.

Ratzerdorfer said she finds it "unethical and unmoral" for Jewish journalists in the Diaspora "to advocate policies concerning Israel for which they are not going to pay the price." She said she has a simple ethical code for Jewish journalists: "Don't write anything that harms Israel."

These comments sparked some heated debate and angry responses

from what appeared to be the majority of the editors who maintained that they are *journalists*, and in spite of the fact that they are Jewish, are obliged to seek out the truth.

"It is contrary to Jewish tradition to fail to show arguments fairly," said R.D. Eno, editor of the newspaper of the Kfari Center in Vermont. "The Talmud presents both the majority and minority opinions and often doesn't say which one prevails."

Avoiding criticism, Eno cautioned, might mean keeping the views of prominent Jewish writers out of Jewish newspapers.

Another editor who spoke out on the side of reporting all sides of an issue was Joy Wolfe, of the *Manchester* (England) *Jewish Guardian*. She said this must be done in order for the newspapers to be credible.

A freelance writer from Chile, Patricia Politzer said that she was disturbed to hear that some journalists would not report views that were critical of Israel. "I have lived 16 years under a dictatorship," she said, "and I am amazed to hear things here that I heard...under Pinochet."

Israel's survival, Politzer offered, "depends on what it does, not what we say it does. It is dangerous to think that Israel is one government with only one opinion."

Gary Rosenblatt, editor of Jewish newspapers in Baltimore, Detroit and Atlanta, noted that the questions of what to print are frequently posed by editors. He noted that the question is asked in the U.S. regarding a broad spectrum of subjects from Israel to events happening much closer to home in local communities and in federations (which own half of the American Jewish newspapers).

"I once heard an editor say that

*Pravda* has more independence than Jewish newspapers," Rosenblatt said, "because at least in *Pravda* you will find from time to time a letter critical of the Communist Party." In some federation papers, he said, "you would be hard pressed to find a critical letter about the federations or about Israel."

But, Rosenblatt noted, over the past two years, during which a number of controversial issues have surfaced, the Jewish press has been forced to report on events that reflect negatively on Israel.

Joseph Polakoff, whose syndicated columns from Washington, D.C., appear in *The Jewish Voice*, cautioned that, with all the talk about a free press, the Jewish journalist must be careful. "When it comes to Israel, there is no objectivity in the general press," Polakoff said. "We should not be intimidated by the general press. As Jewish journalists our first objective should be the survival and strength of Israel."

Leni Reiss, Editor of the *Greater Phoenix Jewish News*, chaired another session on the topic of Jewish Unity. She may have summed up the dilemma Jewish journalists face by noting that "for so many years it was a given that within the American Jewish community there was a deep and abiding reservoir of total support and commitment for and to the Jewish State."

But Reiss listed the 1982 war in Lebanon, the Pollard spy case, the *intifada*, the "Who is a Jew" issue, the lack of progress in negotiations for peace and the recent question of where the Soviet Jews should settle as causes for a "steady erosion of

support." These events, she explained have raised a lot of controversy among American Jews "and made it somehow more acceptable to articulate criticism of Israel."

Many American Jews, Reiss said, get their information about Israel from the American Jewish press. "We editors are faced with the dilemma of presenting these controversial and sometimes negative issues, while trying to promote Jewish unity within our local Jewish communities." And, she concluded, "as long as Israeli society is split on so many key political and social issues, the gap will remain and, perhaps, continue to widen."

The Israeli opinion, as offered by Shamir, is that "only Israelis have a right to decide" on things that affect them. But even the Prime Minister did not exclude the Diaspora from the process of decision-making. "The Diaspora," he said, "has a right to influence."



- CONSULTING
- BUSINESS SOFTWARE
- CUSTOM PROGRAMMING
- ACCOUNTING PACKAGES

**313 DAKOTA AVE.  
WILMINGTON, DE. 19803  
(302) 764-7367**

### WHY IS THIS PASSOVER DIFFERENT?

*The Shavrick Brothers are presenting a special Passover vacation at the celebrated CHERRY HILL INN, Cherry Hill, NJ*

- 3 sumptuous meals daily
- 2 elegant Seders (community or family)
- Cholov Yisroel
- Tropical indoor pool
- Entertainment, lecturers and shiurim
- Daily religious services
- Daf Yomi
- Excursions to Atlantic City
- Nearby shopping mall
- Finest amenities and facilities

- 2 elegant
- Lavish tea room
- Complete health club
- Day camp
- Tennis
- Excursions
- Nearby shopping mall



**The Shavrick Brothers' PASSOVER '90**

*Cherry Hill Inn*

A Radisson Hotel & Conference Center

For more info, call or write The Shavrick Brothers, Inc.:  
**800-CHERRY-INN** Balt: **301-764-8549**  
6414 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21215

## Legal advocacy center founded in memory of Arthur Goldberg

NEW YORK (JTA)—The International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists will establish a legal advocacy center for oppressed people, in memory of the late Justice Arthur Goldberg, who died Jan. 19 at age 81.

According to the association's president, Justice Jerome Hornblase, the center will be composed of lawyers throughout the nation who will combine their efforts to fight for the rights of oppressed persons.

The first project of the center, said Hornblase in a statement, will be a vigorous effort to secure compensation for some 800,000 Jews who were forced to leave Arab lands during Israel's War of Independence.

A group of attorneys, under the auspices of the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, as already begun working on this project, which was endorsed by Goldberg.

Goldberg was a Supreme Court justice and diplomat, who served as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations at the time of Israel's Six-Day War.

## PLO now issuing 'passports' in Holland

AMSTERDAM (JTA)—The Palestine Liberation Organization has added a new twist to its efforts to represent itself as the embodiment of a Palestinian state.

After failing in several attempts to win diplomatic representation in various international bodies, it has begun issuing "passports" to the "State of Palestine."

The first such document was issued last week by the PLO representative in The Hague, Afif Safieh. It cost the equivalent of \$100 and was issued to Mariam Khoury, 82, a former resident of Bethlehem who has lived in Holland since 1983.

Khoury, now a Dutch citizen, is the mother of the late Georges Khoury, the first PLO representative here, who died over two years ago.

The steep price of the passport makes it an attractive source of revenue for the PLO. Safieh expressed hope that the 500 Palestinians living in the Netherlands will all apply.

## WINTER CLEARANCE LADIES' WINTER SHOES

# NOW 1/2 PRICE\*

- Naturalizer
- Westies
- Dexter
- Selby
- Candies
- Aigner
- Life Stride
- Palizzio
- Pappagallo
- Mushrooms
- Bandolino
- Sumi

\* EXCLUDES ROCKPORT, SEBAGO, ALL ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR & SPECIAL SALE MERCHANDISE

### BOOTH'S CORNER DISCOUNT SHOES

At The Booth's Corner Farmer's Mkt.  
Naamans Creek Rd. & Rt. 261, Boothwyn  
485-7280  
Friday 10am-11pm • Sat. 10am-10pm

36 West State St., Media  
565-5711  
Daily 9:30-6:00 • Friday til 9:00  
Saturday 9:30-5:30

## Arts/Review

## The Music Box – A parent's image is shattered



Attorney Ann Talbot (Jessica Lange) argues in court that her father, Mike Laszlo (Armin Mueller-Stahl), did not commit unspeakable wartime crimes nearly 50 years ago in "The Music Box."

A Film Review By  
MORRIE WARSHAWSKI

Special to The Jewish Voice

Psychologists say that human beings wrap themselves in elaborate sets of comforting myths in order to bolster the illusion that the world is a safe and benign place to live in. We pretend, therefore we are.

The complex relationship between parent and child contains a number of the most basic of these myths. We assume that our parents will always be there to comfort us through life, that they will tell us the truth, protect us from evil and that they themselves are inherently good, decent people.

Some of the deepest traumas in personal development can take place when any of these parent myths are disrupted. In Costa-Gravas' new film, *Music Box*, Jessica Lange plays Ann Talbot, a lawyer whose life slowly unravels as the image she holds of her father gets shattered.

The script by Joe Eszterhas (*Betrayed*, *F.I.S.T.*) hinges on a courtroom drama with international implications. Mike Laszlo (Armin Mueller-Stahl) is an Hungarian emigre accused of war crimes while working for the notorious Arrow Cross at the

end of World War II. His daughter, Ann, decides she will take on her father's defense, and sets about examining the available evidence.

Lange gives a wide-ranging and intense performance as a tough, savvy lawyer who also raises a son by herself and who is very close to her father. Ann's nemes, prosecuting attorney Jack Burke (Frederic Forrest) warns early in the film, "You're trusting your heart. It's going to get broken."

Laszlo, throughout the film, maintains his innocence. He sits stone-faced during harrowing testimony by people who were either tortured by him, or who witnessed Laszlo kill many others. One woman tells the horrifying story of her multiple rape and torture at the hands of Laszlo and his friends.

Eszterhas, though, has seen too many Hollywood movies. He makes very liberal use of a see-saw plot device whereby he continually introduces and then undermines a series of surprise witnesses and new evidence to heighten suspense. Eszterhas also slips in undertones of CIA involvement with Nazis after the war as a backdrop to Laszlo's story.

This entails a whole other set of characters who never quite gel in the film — Ann's pragmatic and sarcastic father-in-law Harry Talbot (Donald Moffat) and her ex-husband Dean Talbot (Ned Schmidtke). And just for good measure, he sifts in a red-neck Vietnam vet Karchy Laszlo (Michael Rooker) as Ann's brother.

The film tries to take on a great deal of moral and philosophical territory including the questions of: culpability for the repatriation and use of Nazis to help squelch Communism after the war; responsibility of the child for a parent's crime; personal versus societal duties; the advisability of hunting down war criminals fifty years after the fact; and whether or not Jews can be objective in a legal setting that deals with the Holocaust.

When Costa-Gravas tries to introduce and juggle all of these elements he dooms the film to a turgid pace that keeps it grounded. When he focuses on the human element, however, and allows Lange to spread her wings, the film flies.

(Morrie Warshawski is based in St. Louis where he writes frequently about the arts for publications throughout the U.S. and Canada.)

## Cultural Calendar

## PHILADELPHIA

The National Museum of American Jewish History will open a new exhibit called "Solomon Nunes Carvalho: Painter, Photographer and Prophet in 19th Century America" on February 11, at 2 p.m. At the opening, Stephen Perloff, editor of *The Photo Review*, will give a lecture entitled "The Concise History of Photography." The lecture will introduce Carvalho's work within the broad context of the development of the medium.

The exhibition was developed by the Jewish Historical Society of Maryland and includes some 75 daguerreotypes, tintypes, paintings, patents and advertisements. It will be at the National Museum of American Jewish History through April 22.

## NEW YORK

The Lower East Side Museum will be presenting its living history dramatization, "Family Matters: An Immigrant Memoir," every Sunday in February at 2 p.m. The program traces the history of a real immigrant family, The Scheinbergs, in a dramatic setting, led by a costumed actor or actress. The one hour program portrays the family's arrival on the Lower East Side (from Europe) around 1910.

"Exodus and Exile: 2,000 Years in Ancient Israel" is a new archaeology exhibition at the Jewish Museum that explores cataclysmic political events and their impact on ancient Jewish culture, encompassing a 2,000 year period (c. 1200 BCE to c. 600 CE) from the earliest Israelite settlements to the emergence of rabbinic Judaism.

The Yeshiva University Museum in Manhattan is displaying two exhibitions of Jewish art, photography, religious and cultural items, including some never before displayed articles of Judaica from its collection. "The Serendipitous Years," which will run through July, is an exhibit of fine art, ceremonial objects of daily life, rare books and manuscripts from the museum's collection. "Wrestling with the Angel," a collection of oil paintings by Janet Shafner, who combines Biblical themes with modern objects, will be on display through February.

## WASHINGTON, D.C.

"Inspired Folk Art," a collection of approximately 100 works of contemporary Jewish folk art is currently on display at the B'nai B'rith Klutznick Museum. On display through March, the exhibition includes colorful wood objects created in the last five years by Herman Braginsky of New Haven, Ct., and Eliahou-Bernard Sidi of Jerusalem, Israel.

Your  
Personal  
Bookseller



We think we're  
unique!

It's not just our complete MAP and GLOBE CENTER, our HUMIDOR of FINE CIGARS & TOBACCOS, GOURMET COFFEES & CANDIES, COMPLETE GREETING CARD DEPARTMENT, or even our array of over 5000 BOOK TITLES... it's just us... we love what we do!

THE SMOKE SHOP

CIGARS • GLOBES & MAPS • BOOKS

GOURMET CANDIES • COFFEES

"BOOKS BY WIRE"

WHOLESALE • RETAIL • MAIL ORDER

DELAWARE AVE. at DuPont St., Wilmington, Del.

(302) 655-2861 (215) 358-1324

1-800-695-6100

VISA  
M/C  
WSPB  
A/E

HOURS  
8:30 A.M.  
TO  
10 p.m.

## Book Review

## Insights into Jewish spirituality

By RABBI PAUL D. KERBEL  
*God At The Center*, by David R. Blumenthal, San Francisco: Harper and Row, Publishers, 1988, pp. 238, \$20.95.

Throughout the 1980's, we have witnessed a growing interest in spirituality among American Jews. Many Jews, who are either searching for or returning to "their Jewish roots," have sought to acquire Jewish spiritual wisdom and the integration of spirituality into their religious lives.

Judaism has a great deal to say about spirituality but much of it is found in medieval and Hasidic sources that are not available in English. In a unique synthetic approach, Professor David R. Blumenthal, Jay and Leslie Cohen Professor Of Judaic Studies at Emory University in Atlanta, has provided a translation, commentary, and analysis of the spiritual homilies of Rabbi Levi Yitzchak of Berditchev, based on the Parshat HaShavuah, the weekly Torah portion, and the festivals of the Jewish calendar.

In 1785, Levi Yitzchak came to the city of Berditchev. His reputation

as a scholar and teacher took deep root here. His piety and saintliness became deeply admired. It is here that he wrote *Kedushat Levi*, his commentary on the Torah. It was published in 1798. According to Professor Blumenthal, "Like other Hasidic rabbis, Levi Yitzchak used the occasion of the Torah commentary to expound his thought. It is not systematic, but it contains depth of spiritual insight."

In this thought-provoking and innovative book, the author presents selected meditations from *Kedushat Levi* on Jewish spirituality. The author has avoided Levi Yitzchak's meditations that play on words or numbers (gematria) and has focused instead on those thoughts that engage us in spiritual reflection.

*God At The Center* can be read in several different ways. It can be read from cover to cover but one could also utilize it as a reference for thoughts on a particular Torah portion or subject. (The table of contents provides a title that reflects the topic of the meditation with the parashah in parentheses.)

The topics included in this work cover a wide range of theological motifs such as "the love and fear of God, the evil impulse, saintliness, the Messiah, the meaning of prayer and our relationship with God. The author creates an exercise in intertextuality, weaving together the Hasidic reflections with his own introductions and responses which enable the modern reader to interact with the text and understand it.

*God At The Center* is not about spirituality. It emanates it. Like many of the Hasidic masters, Blumenthal notes that, "Levi Yitzchak always tried to see life from God's point of view. He is joyfully infused with God yet haunted by his presence, swept off his feet by God, yet struggling to be with Him."

If you want to spend a few Shabbat afternoons of study and reflection infused with personal spiritual meaning, read and re-read *God At The Center*.

(Rabbi Paul D. Kerbel is the rabbi of Nevev Shalom Congregation in Bowie, MD.)

Get Your Message Across  
with Jewish Voice  
Advertising



It Gets Results Fast! 478-6200

## Bush champions sectarian child care

WASHINGTON (JTA) — President Bush vowed last week to oppose child-care legislation that prevents parents receiving federal funds from enrolling their children in sectarian programs. "I will not see the option of religious-based child care eliminated or restricted," Bush said in a speech to 3,200 people at the 47th annual convention of National Religious Broadcasters.

Bush, who has spoken to the largely Evangelical group three times previously, reiterated several of his long-standing positions on such issues as school prayer and abortion. "There is no denying that America is a religious nation," Bush said. "While God can live without man, man cannot live without God."

Last year, both houses of Congress gave initial approval to child-care legislation. But it was scrapped by lawmakers late in the session, along with a proposal cut in the capital gains tax. Both versions of the bill would have allowed federal funds to be used for religious-based child-care programs, which pleased Orthodox Jewish groups but disturbed most other Jewish organizations.

Bush told the broadcasters that he wants to "ensure that parents, not bureaucrats, are the ones who decide how to care for these children."

Bush has previously said he wants parents seeking child-care services to receive tax credits and has threatened to veto legislation that does not follow that approach.

On other church-state issues, the president said he continues to support "a belief held by the overwhelming majority of Americans, the right to voluntary school prayer." He added that he supports a constitutional

amendment restoring voluntary prayer. "We need the faith of our fathers back in our schools," Bush said.

Bush did not discuss another church-state concern of Jewish groups, that of the use of school grounds after the school day by religious groups.

Earlier this month, the Supreme Court heard oral argument in a case originally brought by a Nebraska high-school student that may decide the

constitutionality of such activity, referred to as "equal access" to school premises.

On abortion, Bush said, "I support the sanctity of life." He added that he supports policies that "encourage adoption, not abortion."

On the separation between church and state, Bush said that since its founding, "America has endorsed, properly so, the separation of church and state, and it has also shown how

religion and government can co-exist."

Bush also said that religious figures have been influential worldwide in effecting recent change. For example, he spoke of South Africa and the Philippines, "where the values of church leaders have been a force for democratic change."

In the early 1980s, the Rev. Billy Graham, whom Bush called "one of the Lord's great ambassadors," made

an historic trip to Eastern Europe. Upon returning, Graham "spoke of a movement there toward more religious freedom," said Bush. "Perhaps he saw it before many of us. Because it takes a man of God to sense the early movement of the hand of God."

Bush also mentioned that the Soviet Union last year allowed "the first nationwide gathering of Jews since the fall of the czar," as well as the first broadcast of Christmas songs on radio since 1946.

## ADL: Army not wrong to reject veteran's claim

By HOWARD ROSENBERG

WASHINGTON (JTA) — The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has withdrawn its support for a Jewish World War II veteran, who was refused a Congressional Medal of Honor by the Army in December.

The ADL had worked on behalf of David Rubitsky, 72, for two years. In December, the Army said there was "incontestable evidence" that Ru-

bitsky did not, as he claimed, kill 500 Japanese in the 1942 battle for New Guinea.

In a letter last week to Lt. Col. Terrence Adkins, chief of the Army's Military Awards Branch, Abraham Foxman, national director of the ADL, rejected Rubitsky's claim that a senior officer refused to write a recommendation because of anti-Semitism.

"The thoroughness with which you

conducted your investigation into Mr. Rubitsky's allegations is an admirable and welcome demonstration of a similar commitment by the Army," said Foxman.

Foxman called Rubitsky's anti-Semitism charge "unfounded," adding, "We concur with the Army Award Branch's dismissal of his claims."

Foxman said the ADL was involved in Rubitsky's case because it "treats any allegation of anti-Semitism as a serious matter necessitating a careful investigation. It is only when we are fully satisfied that such charges have been closely examined" and "convinced beyond any reasonable doubt that the charges are unfounded that our files are closed," Foxman wrote.

B'nai B'rith International had joined the ADL in December in criticizing the Army's decision. But Buzzy Gordon, spokesman for B'nai B'rith International, said his group's position on the case had been primarily based on ADL findings.

The Jewish War Veterans of America was the one Jewish group that initially backed the Army's decision.



World War II veteran David Rubitsky displaying war memorabilia at his home in Milton, Wisconsin. He was denied the Medal of Honor for bravery during the war after a two-year investigation. (Photo: RNS)

## Prague plans to restore relations with Israel

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Czechoslovakia announced Wednesday that it will formally restore full diplomatic relations with Israel on Feb. 9. The ceremony will be held during an official visit to Prague by Foreign Minister Moshe Arens.

Czechoslovakia will become the second Eastern European country to resume diplomatic ties with Israel, broken after the 1967 Six-Day War. Hungary was the first. It re-established full relations with Israel on Sept. 18.

Yosef Govrin, assistant director general of the Foreign Ministry, who is in charge of East European affairs, said that Arens' visit to Prague is also expected to produce an agreement on educational, cultural and technological cooperation between the two countries.

Davar reported, meanwhile, that the outgoing inspector general of the Israeli police, David Kraus, has been selected to be Israel's next ambassador to Hungary.

## VALENTINE'S DAY SPECIALS

**Save 50%**  
On our large selection of 14K gold and diamond heart necklaces.

	Reg.	Our Price
Heart necklace with 16 diamonds	\$200.00	\$99.95
Heart necklace with 1/2 carat T.W. diamonds	\$400.00	\$198.00
Heart necklace with 1 carat T.W. diamonds	\$1000.00	\$498.00
Heart necklace with 2 carats T.W. diamonds	\$2000.00	\$998.00

**All 14K GOLD CHAINS & NECKLACES JUST \$17.00 a gram**



**SAVE 50%** on our large selection of genuine Amethyst necklaces, earring and rings.

See Our Large Selection of **LLADRO** Figurines and **WATERFORD** Crystal at Discounted Prices

Save 30% on our large selection of diamonds remounts. Appraisal done by our graduate gemologist. Call for an appointment.

### 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  
624 Market Street  
Wilmington, DE 19801  
Phone: 655-6253

## 2nd Annual Jewish Family Service Night



Sunday, April 1st • 5-8 P.M.  
1001 Jefferson St., Wilmington

\$75<sup>00</sup> per couple } includes: Entertainment  
\$37<sup>50</sup> singles } Dinner Buffet  
Cash Bar

All proceeds benefit Jewish Family Service of DE.

COME LAUGH WITH US! CLIP AND RETURN TODAY!

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF TICKETS \_\_\_\_\_ x \$37.50 = \_\_\_\_\_ (<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>\$22<sup>50</sup> of each Ticket is Tax Deductable)

Make checks payable to Jewish Family Service of Delaware and Mail to: JFS 101 Garden of Eden Rd., Wilm. 19803  
Tickets will be held at the door. For info call 478-9411

## Two senators question Bush's pace on waiving trade sanctions

By HOWARD ROSENBERG

WASHINGTON (JTA) — Two senators criticized President Bush on January 30 for moving too slowly to waive trade sanctions against the Soviet Union. But a third said he did not necessarily disagree with the president's judgment.

The subject came up during a Capitol Hill news conference during which the three senators proposed a \$511 million aid package for Eastern Europe.

Responding to a question, Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.) and Paul Simon (D-Ill.) said they felt Bush should have moved more quickly to issue a waiver of trade sanctions under the 1975 Jackson-Vanik Amendment. But Sen. Joseph Biden (D-Del.) said it was a "close call" as to whether Bush should

issue a waiver of the amendment, which denies most-favored-nation trade status to Eastern European countries until they improve their emigration policies.

The Bush administration indicated in December that it would consider a waiver after U.S.-Soviet negotiations on a trade bill are completed. This would give the Soviets time to adopt and implement promised legislation instituting emigration reforms.

The two largest Soviet Jewry groups in the United States are split on whether Bush should issue a waiver. The National Conference on Soviet Jewry said last June that it would favor a waiver if Bush receives assurances from the Soviets in four areas, including that they will sustain a high level of Jewish emigration.

But the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, a grass-roots confederation of 1,200 local Soviet Jewry groups, is still opposed to a waiver, until "fair implementation" of the Soviet emigration reforms is achieved.

Congress could conceivably repeal the amendment and then send the measure to Bush to sign or veto. But members of Congress have yet to make a united effort to approve a waiver.

Pell, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said, "As months go by, it will be more and more inevitable that we will repeal" Jackson-Vanik. "I think it has moved a little slowly," in issuing a waiver, he said of the administration.

Simon said a waiver should have been issued on Oct. 1, "when we

shifted the process for refugees from Soviet Union."

At that time, he said, "we became the great barrier to emigration, rather than the Soviet Union. So I think the time has come for a reappraisal of it."

Simon was referring to the administration's Oct. 1 decision to no longer consider allowing Jews who leave the Soviet Union on Israeli visas to come to the United States as refugees. Those wishing to settle in the U.S. must apply for American visas while still in the Soviet Union.

This fiscal year, the administration and Congress agreed to allow 50,000 Soviet refugees to enter the United States. By contrast, an estimated 200,000 Soviets have reportedly applied for U.S. refugee status.

During the news conference, Biden was asked about the recent proposal by Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole (R-Kan.) to cut U.S. foreign aid to the largest recipients, including Israel, by 5 percent. The saving should be reapportioned to Eastern European countries and Panama.

Asked about Senate support for Dole's proposal, Biden said, "I think the prospects of it passing are zero. The Dole proposal is particularly insidious, in my view. It pits longtime allies against emerging, potential democracies."

"I think it would be particularly dangerous if the Poles and the Hungarians" thought that the reason why they were not getting additional assistance was because of Israel, he said.

## N.A. Rabbis plan Israel Bond effort for Soviet Jewry

One hundred North American Rabbis, meeting in Israel for the fifth annual Israel Bond Rabbinic Conference, pledged to reinforce the effort to help Israel provide urgently-needed housing and jobs for the massive influx of Soviet Jewish immigrants now arriving in Israel. Rabbi David Kaplan of Temple Beth El in Newark represented Delaware's rabbis at the conference.

The Rabbis' leaders presented a proclamation to Prime Minister Shamir in which they accepted a special Israel Bond synagogue campaign for Soviet Jewry to begin during the coming Passover season. The resolution was passed unanimously following a moving meeting at Ben-Gurion Airport between the Rabbis and a group of Soviet Jews who had just arrived in Israel.

"Our experience transformed the issue of Soviet Jewry from something abstract to something very real," the Conference Chairman, Rabbi Jeffrey Wohlberg of Congregation Adas Israel in Washington, D.C., said.

The Rabbis, who represent all the major streams of Jewish religious life, also pledged to visit Israel again

this year, bringing with them thousands of their congregants. In the past four years, 635 congregational groups have visited Israel under Israel Bond auspices for a total of 18,600 tourists.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir expressed his appreciation to the Rabbinic delegation for the proclamation which they presented to him on the closing day of the four-day conference.

The proclamation referred to the mandate which Israeli leaders have given to Israel Bonds to "play a key role in providing increased investment funds to help the State of Israel create new jobs and provide housing for the *allyah* of our long-awaited Jewish brothers and sisters from the Soviet Union."

The urgency of this task was emphasized by every Israeli leader who addressed the conference.

"We must pay whatever price is required to absorb these immigrants," said Vice Premier and Finance Minister Shimon Peres. "That is our Number One task."

Calling the Russian *allyah* "an historical event for world Jewry and an opportunity for the rebirth of the

State of Israel," Minister of Economy and Planning Yitzhak Moda'i declared that "the responsibility for absorbing the immigrants must be shared equally by Jewish communities abroad and by Israel."

Binyamin Netanyahu, Deputy Foreign Minister and former Ambassador to the United Nations, stated: "Zionists conceived the Jewish state as having in it the critical mass of world Jewry. We've never had that. The absorption of half a million Soviet Jews will make that a reality. It will make all the difference in security, politics, culture, in everything."

Tourism Minister Gideon Patt reiterated the need for a coordinated effort by Israel and Jews abroad on behalf of Soviet immigrants. He also emphasized the importance of the

Rabbis' contributions to increasing the number of visitors to Israel.

"If we could double the number of tourists visiting Israel, we could erase our annual deficit and become economically independent," he said.

Conference participants also met with Maj. Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai, Central Region Commander of the Israel Defense Forces; Biblical scholar Prof. Nechama Leibowitz; Prof. Daniel Elazar of the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, as well as representatives of the Absorption Ministry, the Jewish Agency, El Al Israel Airlines, the Jerusalem Municipality and the Negev Tourism Development Authority.

The commitments made by the Rabbis for efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry and Israel tourism follow a

record-breaking year for the Israel Bond campaign in which \$789 million in Israel Bonds were sold.

## Austrian official slurs Holocaust

VIENNA (JTA) — Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal has filed charges of neo-Nazi activity against an Austrian provincial politician, who denigrated him in irreverent references to the crematoria.

The accusation against Peter Mueller, a businessman in Bad St. Leonhard, southern Carinthia, stems from an interview he gave to the business monthly *Trend*. The interviewer gave his off-the-record comments to the magazine's sister publication, *Profil*.

Mueller, who was candidate for mayor of Bad St. Leonhard, was quoted as saying, "I told Simon Wiesenthal: We are again building ovens. But not for you, Mr. Wiesenthal. For you there is room enough in the pipe of Joergl."

"Joergl" is Joerg Haider, chairman of the Austrian Freedom Party, the third-largest party in the Austrian Parliament. Haider, who is very popular, is known for his omnipresent pipe.

Haider was recently elected governor of Carinthia. He did not berate Mueller, but said the matter should be played down.

## Adopted Romanian babies go to Israel

TEL AVIV (JTA) — The overthrow of Romanian dictator Nicolae Ceausescu has proven happy for more than 30 Israeli couples, who adopted babies in Romania in recent years but were forbidden to take them out of the country.

Now the ban is lifted. On Monday, 17 Israeli couples flew to Bucharest, and 15 of them returned home with the children, age 3 to 5, whom they had adopted as infants. Two couples remained in Romania because their children are ill. Another 14 couples will be going there shortly to pick up their children.

Romania had encouraged adoption by foreigners, but soon after the formalities were completed, Ceausescu's wife, Elena, ordered a halt to foreign adoptions, as part of a harsh program of enforced child-bearing among Romanian women.

## Ethnic diversity: Strength or alien action?

NEW YORK (JTA) — Ethnic distinctiveness and melting pot conformity: both have been venerated ideals in American society, but have also caused their share of legal confusion.

According to a recent sociological study, Jews have been more successful in the legal battle for equal treatment than in the struggle to preserve their religious and cultural distinctiveness without being penalized for doing so.

In a study commissioned by the American Jewish Committee, "Pluralism, Jews and Equal Employment Opportunity," Paul Berstein, professor of sociology at the University of Washington, explores religious prejudice in the labor market.

"Americans have been trying to deal with the problem of cultural diversity since colonial times," says Burstein. "One possible answer is to treat people uniformly and ignore their differences. This is the answer that has dominated American history."

But this response, he continues, "is difficult to reconcile with pluralism." The data for the study is based on congressional hearings, information from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and published federal court decisions in religious discrimination cases from 1964 to 1987.

Burstein found that "A commitment to greater accommodation to diversity requires doing something. Now, with old doctrines less and less applicable but as yet none to replace them, seems a time when action could make a difference."

LOUIS S. ZARET  
8 COLONY BLVD. #304  
WILMINGTON, DE 19802  
302-762-1424

Authorized Dealer for  
**ROCK  
AGES**

**B. Reibstein Monument Co.**  
**Art Monument Company**  
Manufacturer Since The Year 1895

121 CITY LINE AVE.  
BALA CYNWYD, PA 19004  
667-5800

8255 BUSTLETON AVE.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19152  
725-2200

COMPLETE INSURANCE COVERAGE UNDERWRITING FACILITIES FOR  
• FIRES • CASUALTY • AUTO  
• MARINE • SURETY BONDS  
SPECIALISTS FOR UNUSUAL RISKS

COMPREHENSIVE COVERAGE FOR ATTORNEYS, PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, REALTORS, NURSES, PHARMACISTS, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINES

**Professional Liability Insurance, Inc.**  
A DIVISION OF  
**ZUTZ AND COMPANY, LTD.**

HARRY DAVID ZUTZ, INSURANCE  
300 DELAWARE AVENUE  
P.O. BOX 2287  
WILMINGTON, DE 19899  
658-8000

**Schoenberg Memorial Chapels**

In the hallowed tradition of our faith....

a dignified setting with reverence for customs and observances in strict accord with family wishes.

**519 Philadelphia Pike  
762-0334**



# Teen Scene

Written  
By Teens  
For Teens

## Teen Connection

(Grades 7 and 8)

Teen Connection is a new Jewish youth group for 7th and 8th graders in our community. This program is a part of B'nai B'rith Youth Organization and is sponsored by the JCC.

Teen Connection offers social and recreational activities for young teenagers. BBYO is the world's largest Jewish youth group. Teen Connection is already operating in many US and Canadian cities. It is quickly becoming the most important Jewish youth group for 7th and 8th graders.

To join this organization, contact Shelley Gitomer, Teen Program Coordinator, at 478-5660 for a registration form. The cost is \$15 for JCC members and \$20 for non-members.

## Teen Connection Rollerskating Party

On Sunday, February 11, the members of Teen Connection will enjoy an afternoon of rollerskating at the Christiana Skating Rink in Newark. We will meet at the JCC at 1 p.m. and return at 5 p.m. Cost is \$10 and includes transportation, skate rental and a slice of picca and soda. Register at the JCC Front Desk by February 8.

## Shawnee Ski Trip

Join the teens for a fun-filled day on the slopes of Shawnee. Meet at the JCC and travel to Shawnee-on-Delaware/Pennsylvania on Monday, February 19, at 7 a.m. Included in the price is transportation and lift ticket. Package A is \$45/members, \$55/Non-members. Package B is \$55/members, \$65/Non-members and also includes equipment rental. Package C is \$65/members, \$75/Non-members and includes equipment rental and a lesson. Deadline for registration is Thursday, February 15 and spaces are filling quickly.

## Annual Teen Show Try-Outs Scheduled

Be a star! We are looking for those teens interested in joining our cast and crew to be a part of our annual Teen Show.

To try out for the show, arrange an audition on Sunday, February 25 (1:30-4:30 p.m.), Monday, February 26 (6:30-8:30 p.m.) and Wednesday, February 28 (7-9 p.m.). If you are interested in working "behind the scenes" contact Shelley Gitomer, Teen Program Coordinator, at 478-5660.

## Jewish Community Teen Organizations

For more information on membership or youth group activities, contact these numbers:

Organization	Advisor/Representative	Phone #
BESTY	Mr. & Mrs. Peter Kline, Advisors	998-3379
BESTY Jrs.	Congregation Beth Emeth	762-5858
Dover BBYO	Marc Wintjen, President	734-1089
Kadima	Mr. & Mrs. James Davis, Advisors	324-9091
NCSY	Rosalie Dior, Advisor	368-0684
Newark BBYO	Marc Cohen, President	738-6740
	Andrea Glogoff, BBG Rep.	366-1738
Teen Connection	Shelley Gitomer, Advisor (JCC Teen Program Coordinator)	478-5660
Wilmington AZA	Marc Blumberg, President	478-6839
Wilmington BBG	Staci Levin, President	479-5449

## BETSY

By DAN WEINSTEIN

Temple Beth Emeth is the only synagogue in Wilmington to have a division of the Mid Atlantic Federation of Temple Youth (MAFTY). This division is known as BESTY and BESTY Juniors. Youth between the ages of 12 and 18 are able to join this organization.

BESTY tries to have social events as often as possible. Some of these activities are hot tub parties, miniature golf, bowling and meetings. At these meetings the heads of the organization decide what to do in the future. These heads are:

BOARD: President, Joy Ellick; Vice President, Tara Barasch; Treasurer, Troy Barasch; Recording Secretary, Alyssa Weisberg; Corresponding Secretary, Rachel Weisberg.

CHAIRPEOPLE: Programming, Beth Gamiel; Membership, Rachel Levy; Social, Rachel Weisberg; Publicity, Sharon Nemser; Project, Abbie Goldberg.

There are roughly 20 members in BESTY and it is growing at a rapid rate.

Many times BESTY has had bake sales which raise over \$100. This money goes toward helping underprivileged kids. During the summer, a camp is set up for those children. Last summer some BESTY members went to help out.

BESTY Juniors, the group for seventh and eighth graders, has the same goals and activities as their older brothers and sisters, but parents plan their activities instead of a board. This organization is well under way to a prosperous future and you can call the synagogue to join.

## KADIMA

By WENDY GOLDBERG

Officially stated, Kadima is "an international youth organization sponsored by the Department of Youth Activities of the United Synagogues of America..."

Actually, what Kadima is to Beth Shalom is a lot of fun. Geared toward grades 5 through 8, it offers each participant the chance to see that being Jewish and a part of a synagogue can be, and is, fun.

Here are a few general notes about Kadima:

- They keep kosher on trips and at activities

- Events are not held on Shabbat or Jewish holidays

- They hold meetings once a month (except during the summer)

- Dues are \$25 per year

- All members must be Jewish

- Kadima is affiliated with Congregation Beth Shalom

- The advisors feel that it is up to the kids to decide on what they want to do, and to raise the money to do it

- They try to have at least one activity per month.

To find out about the next Kadima event, or if you have any questions at any time, don't hesitate to call Mary and Jim Davis, the Kadima advisors, at 324-9091.

## PHILIP BERGER

Associate Broker

**Weichert Realtors**

OFF.: 302-478-3800  
RES.: 302-764-8384

Professional, competent real estate service since 1969



**susan isaacs**

GALLERY

FINE ARTS

PICTURE • FRAMING

709

Tatnall St.

Wilmington

DE

19801

302 658-1948

GOOD COFFEE MAKES BUSINESS A PLEASURE

## TAKE-A-BREAK INC.

**COFFEE SERVICE  
VENDING MACHINE SERVICE  
COFFEE CATERING  
BOTTLED WATER SERVICE  
FOOD MANAGEMENT SERVICE**

FAST LOCAL SERVICE BRAND NAME PRODUCTS  
ATTRACTIVE FUNCTIONAL EQUIPMENT  
RADIO DISPATCHED REPAIR SERVICE

**MICROWAVE & REFRIGERATOR LEASING**

**658-8571**  
413 8th AVE. - WILM., DE

**FULL LINE VENDING**

FREE SURVEY — PROFIT SHARING

**Rated best \* permanent & temporary**

- accountants
- bookkeepers
- controllers
- data processors



**ROBERT HALF**

and

**accountemps**  
475-4500

Independently owned and operated.

**specialists**

Brandywood Plaza • Foulk & Grubb Roads  
Wilmington, DE 19810

\* Independent survey Burke Marketing Research

©1989 Robert Half International, Inc.

# Jewish Family Service

## A perspective on Jewish identity

By MYRNA RYDER

Director of the Jewish Family Life Education Program  
Jewish Family Service

Attempting to identify and describe who we are has been a challenge to us for generations. There are so many facets to us as individuals, that it is difficult to know where to begin our own personal analysis. We, of course, identify ourselves as either a woman or a man. From that comes many other descriptive terms involving gender. When we look at Jewish identity, we also struggle with who we are and where we are comfortable. An interesting question which we might ask ourselves is, "What are

some feelings or behaviors which I have or exhibit, which represent being Jewish to me?"

Today, aside from some Hasidic groups, the personal identity of most American Jews is shaped by the non-Jewish environment. To recognize our Jewishness, we must "add on" a Jewish dimension to our lives. The modern Jew faces the decision of which of the separate components of Jewish identity are important, and how each of the components is to be balanced in our lives. The five components of Jewish identity are religion, ethnicity, nationalism/Israel, association, and anti-Semitism.

Religion is one of the most preva-

lent ways by which we are identified. After World War II, there was an American sociological phenomenon which reflected the apparent need for every one to identify with one of the three major religious groups — Protestant, Catholic and Jewish. This became the primary context of self-identification and social location, regardless of actual affiliation with a church or synagogue.

Today, religion is not only a source of social definition and location. Religious beliefs are differentially important, crossing the spectrum from irrelevant to the central factor in one's life. Religion is now defined by participation in religious services, and observances of Jewish rituals and practices.

Ethnicity, or cultural expression, is a component of Jewish identity for all Jews. There is a distinction, however, in the extent to which there is a religious basis to that cultural expression. For traditional Jews, much of Jewish behavior has its source in Jewish ritual law. Traditional Jews observe holidays, rituals, and customs because they are prescribed by religious law. At the other end of the spectrum, secular Jews do not accept the mandates of religious law, but selectively observe Jewish practices as a way of linking themselves to the Jewish people. The majority of American Jews fall somewhere between the two ends of the continuum.

Nationalism/Israel has had a significant impact on the consciousness of Jews today. For some of us, identification with Israel is the main vehicle through which Jewishness is expressed, either by financial contribution or visits to Israel. Even without direct contact, many Americans feel pride in Israel's accomplishments, as well as share in its moments of pain.

Another source of Jewish identity is association: the fact that Jews often seek out other Jews as friends or join Jewish organizations. Some participate in Jewish organizations for the purpose of performing acts of lovingkindness or to do tzedakah and others view it as only a social activity. In either case, whether for personal social needs or for reasons of Jewish concern and compassion, Jewish organizational activity is an important mode of expression for American Jews.

Anti-Semitism is a fact which has existed for Jews and will continue to exist for us. Expressions of anti-Semitism remind us of our long history as a persecuted minority and of the possibility that this status may be our inescapable lot. It seems that when we tend to become complacent and believe that we have achieved full equality and acceptance, there arises another expression of anti-Semitism. A Jewish fundraiser recently said, "Yasir Arafat, the U.N., and the American Nazi Party have done more to strengthen Jewish identity than the education programs of the Jewish community." This leads us to become more conscious of our Jewishness and of the common destiny we share with other Jews. It serves as a vehicle to strengthen ties to the Jewish community, and to achieve a better understanding of our own Jewishness.

We have addressed the five components of Jewish identity. How do they balance in your life? What makes you a Jew?

Today in America we are fortunate. We have many choices, including whether we want to express ourselves as Jews and how that expression is to be made in our lives. Then, we look at ourselves in the family context, and we have to ask ourselves how we want to pass on to the future through experiences and memories. Our continuous process of exploration and growth is certain to present many challenges.

Jewish Family Life Education is a program of learning experiences with the purpose of enhancing normal individual and family growth. Specific programs, such as this topic, are provided through various organizations in the community, but any group may request a program suited to their own needs. Available topics cover a wide range of interests related to family life with a Jewish orientation. For more information, contact Myrna Ryder, Director of Jewish Family Life Education, at 478-9411.



Myrna Ryder

### Dear Rachel

How do the perfectly normal human beings who raised us become pathetic pains in the neck? The FIRST thing my mother says when I call her — and I do it often — is "When are you going to call again?" You'd think her life in Florida was lonely and boring, when I know from my own visits there that she has friends in her building, and goes to the clubhouse in her complex several times a week to play cards and exercise. My father-in-law has his whole life back in the midwest, yet he constantly talks about it being time for him to move here, where he has absolutely nothing. Neither of them is particularly frail. I am the one who talks to both of them, and I find these phone calls irritating, to say the least. Calling less often won't solve anything, and may make it worse. I refuse to subject myself to extra abuse by calling daily, which is probably what they want. do you have any ideas?

Growing Generation Gap

Dear Growing,

What we have here is not a generation gap, but a communication gap. Both your mother and father-in-law are grouching about deep fears in a socially acceptable way. How many times have you heard a different generation complain "Women!" or women say "Men!" or "Kids!." Instead of listening to the specifics of the complaint, think of the poignant words we all recite every Yom Kippur. "Al tashlichanyini e'et ziknah" ("Don't toss me away in my old age; when my strength wanes, do not abandon me"). Many older people don't feel comfortable saying that they feel vulnerable. Still, they want to be sure that their families will be there for them should anything go wrong. So they make exaggerated demands, or give up a familiar life in a search for external reassurance. Learn to listen without offering solutions or advice. Your job is to offer reassurance for the unspoken needs, a sense of proportion, and a sounding board. If you can offer them a history of love and a promise of future caring, say so out loud. It should lower the decibel level considerably.

Rachel

Send letters to "Rachel, c/o Jewish Family Service, 101 Garden of Eden Rd., Wilmington, DE 19803." Names and details will be altered in published letters to protect your privacy.

### Jewish Family Service Can Help

Jewish Family Service can help individuals and families in our community by providing the following services:

- \*Professional counseling for individuals, couples, parents and children, or total families.
  - \*Professional counseling and supportive services to elderly people and their families.
  - \*Friendly visiting or telephone reassurance to the elderly.
  - \*Information about and referral to needed services locally and elsewhere.
  - \*Professionally-led Family Life Education Programs to groups of various sizes, around topics of common interest.
  - \*Visitation to Jewish patients in various institutions.
  - \*Help for needy Jewish individuals and families at holiday times.
  - \*Help in resettling Soviet refugees for reunification with local families.
  - \*Limited financial assistance to agency clients.
- Call 478-9411 for further information or to apply for help.

QUESTION:  
WHAT HAS WHEELS, MOVES & COMES FROM

**DOLLAR ???**  
RENT A CAR

ANSWER:  
ANY TYPE OF CAR, TRUCK, OR OFFICE TRAILER FOR SHORT TERM RENTAL OR LONG TERM LEASE  
FOR YOUR ANSWER TO THE QUESTION!!!  
CALL DAVE ROSENBLATT AT 302-655-7117

*House of Watches*  
EXPERT WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRING  
JEWELRY & WATCHES  
SILVER, PEWTER, BRASS  
DIAMONDS

R. J. BERMAN  
PHONE 654-7751  
1330 WASHINGTON STREET  
WILMINGTON, DE 19801

G. A. BERMAN  
PHONE 478-3098  
2505-B CONCORD PIKE  
WILMINGTON, DE 19803

*The*  
**LORELTON**  
*Comfortable Senior Living  
With A Personal Touch*

**We've added home health services!**

We've added a new program to our independent living at The Lorelton. Enjoy The Lorelton lifestyle with the convenience of **home health services in the privacy of your own apartment.**

- Independent Apartment Living
- Social and Recreational Programs
- Gracious Dining
- 24-Hour Emergency Response
- NEW** • Support During Illness
- NEW** • Personal Care Assistance
- NEW** • Home Health Care Services

**ALL OF THIS  
FOR AN AFFORDABLE MONTHLY FEE  
AT THE LORELTON!**

Call for more information.  
**573-3580**

2200 WEST FOURTH • WILMINGTON, DE • 19805

# Arabs decry influx of Soviet Jews

## U.S. calls move into territories 'obstacle to peace'

By JOSEPH POLAKOFF  
Special to The Jewish Voice

WASHINGTON — Arab governments and the Palestine Liberation Organization are being portrayed in important sections of the American news media as frantic over the pouring into Israel of thousands of Soviet Jewish immigrants. In addition, they are dismayed by the switch to friendliness towards Israel in Moscow and other Eastern European capitals and lessening attention to them from their old staunch Communist allies as they look to the West for economic help.

East European countries, *The Washington Post* reported, are "halting or sharply scaling back what had been extensive economic and military aid to the PLO. Until recently, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Romania, among other countries, provided the PLO with weapons, trained many of its fighters and provided safe haven and logistical

assistance to activists." Radwan Abu Ayash, head of the Palestinian journalists association in East Jerusalem, was quoted as saying that, "Palestinians are nearly at the point of despair. There is a need for emergency thinking." East Jerusalem newspaper editor Hanna Seniora said the intifada's leadership should consider changing many of its

tactics which range from daily half-day strikes by merchants to the leadership's backing of the principle that Arab collaborators with Israeli security services should be killed.

Regarding the flow of Soviet Jews, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has called on Arab governments to protest any resettlement of Soviet immigrants in the territories and Jordan's King Hussein said, "I warn of this serious impending danger" that he said is a threat not only to Jordan but "threatens the depth of the Arab world." Besides such public protests, Arab governments and the PLO have been calling on Soviet ambassadors to help stop the immigration.

The State Department continues to state that Jews moving into the territories constitute "an obstacle to peace" but has refused to implement its displeasure with harsh measures that some have been urging to block settlements.

When a reporter told Spokesman Richard Boucher that the settlement activities are "not enough of an obstacle to prevent anything from happening," Boucher replied that stopping the peace process "is not

our intention. If you have another suggestion to make we'll be glad to take it on board."

"We do not and will not provide U.S. Government resources or funds for settlement of immigrants in the occupied territories," Boucher said. "U.S. assistance to Israel is explicitly limited to Israel inside the green line. Israeli officials are well aware of our concerns."

After stating the "basic position," Boucher was asked what the U.S. can do "to make its position more strongly felt and implemented in Israel." He replied "our position is made clear not only on our dollars but on the overall issue of settlements as an obstacle to peace."

Under pressure for U.S. action, Boucher told questioners "we provide U.S. assistance for specific purposes; we're careful in defining those purposes; we monitor the use of that fund to make sure it goes to those purposes, and we have ability to audit if necessary." He said the Department has found no occasion to do an audit.

Since Arabs are also saying that the settlements are an obstacle to peace, a reporter asked Boucher if no Jews were on the West Bank, would the obstacle be gone and Arabs would make "a great rush to reach agreement." Boucher replied "I'll let the Arabs and the Palestinians explain it."

## Shamir clarifies controversial remark

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is trying to repair whatever damage might have been done by remarks he made last month, suggesting that the influx of Jewish immigrants from the Soviet Union would affect territorial policies.

The prime minister told Likud supporters in Tel Aviv that the rising

tide of aliyah would lead to a "bigger Israel, a stronger Israel, Eretz Yisrael."

That was widely interpreted as referring to a "Greater Israel," usually defined as including the administered territories.

Shamir attempted to clarify his remarks, telling a news conference in Rishon le-Zion that all he meant was

that large-scale immigration would require a "strong, united Israel."

But in Washington, State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler criticized Shamir's earlier comments, saying that they "were not helpful."

Shamir said immigrants to Israel also will henceforth be free to settle wherever they choose.

## With attention focused on Soviets, Ethiopians fear being neglected

By GIL SEDAN

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Ethiopian Jews having a hard time adjusting to life in Israel worry that, with national attention focused on the new influx of emigres from the Soviet Union, their needs will be neglected. Members of the government coordinating team on immigration and absorption heard such fears expressed by Ethiopian immigrants Sunday during a visit to absorption centers in Kiryat Gat and Ashkelon.

The Ethiopians also complained they are not being allowed to settle where they wish. An example was their experience with Ma'alot. The

Ethiopians wanted to settle in the Galilee development town, but the town council rejected them. The predominantly North African community there said it was unfair to demand that they bear the burden of absorbing Ethiopian Jews with their adjustment difficulties. They changed their mind after a public uproar, but resentment persists on both sides.

Many immigrants refuse to leave the absorption centers. They say they are not allowed to move where they want and that they will not be forced to live elsewhere.

The authorities are now considering eviction orders against immigrants

whose periods at the absorption centers have been long expired.

A different sort of complaint was heard at the Ashkelon absorption center from Soviet, European and Latin American olim. They say they can find neither proper housing nor jobs, despite the fact that most of them are university graduates: lawyers, doctors, professors and accountants.

Hebrew University has announced a program, meanwhile, to absorb immigrants both as students and faculty. The university expects to employ 1,500 immigrants in the next two years. About a third of them are expected to have scientific education.

About 7 percent of the 100,000 immigrants expected to come to Israel this year will be ages 19 to 25, and many will likely seek higher education, the university says. New immigrants are also expected to fill the need for science teachers in high schools.

## Aliyah swells demand for mohalim

TEL AVIV (JTA) — The influx of immigrants from the Soviet Union has unexpectedly exacerbated a long-standing problem: the shortage of mohalim in Israel licensed to circumcise older children, teen-agers and adult men.

According to Rabbi Yosef Weisberg, national supervisor of circumcisions, there are only a half-dozen such mohalim in the entire country. They find it hard to keep pace with the scores and sometimes hundreds of uncircumcised males arriving each day.

Israeli law required that the circum-

cision of boys 1 to 12 years old be done at a hospital under a general anesthetic. Teen-agers and adults are given a local anesthetic.

Patients who normally spend a night in the hospital are now sent home the same day because of the increased demand.

Few ritual circumcisions are performed in the Soviet Union, where the operation is frowned upon by the authorities. The handful of mohalim employed there by religious families get little experience and lack equipment.



*ristorante*  
**MICHELANGELO**

*The Art of Italian Cuisine*  
by Mario La Rocca

**NOW OPEN**

1601 Concord Pike  
Independence Mall  
Wilmington, Delaware

302.655.9595

**GUS REISSMAN & BRO. CO.**  
*Insurance*

4 THE COMMONS  
3510 SILVERSIDE ROAD  
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19810

TELEPHONE  
DEL. (302) 478-3727  
PA. (215) 724-5772

**ASHER RUBIN**

**רשף Rhawnhurst רשף**  
**GLATT KOSHER MEAT MARKET**

8259-8261 Bustleton Avenue • Philadelphia, PA

*stands ready to supply the wants of the community of Wilmington, Delaware and surrounding communities with the finest of*

• PRIME BEEF • VEAL • LAMB • FRESH-SLAUGHTERED POULTRY  
• KOSHER DELICATESSEN

**Please Contact Us For More Information**  
**(215) PI2-5287**  
(PLEASE ASK FOR BOB)

# Announcements/Events

## Naches

### Abrams

Mindy and Larry Abrams, of Lawrence, New York, announce the birth of a daughter, Cory Beth, on January 25. Grandparents are Barbara and Herb Abrams, of Claymont, and Judy and Richard Chizner, of Lawrence, New York.

### Kantar

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Kantar, of Newark, Delaware, announce the birth of a son, Mitchell Martin, on December 9, 1989. Mitchel was given the Hebrew name Meir Moshe after his paternal and maternal grandfathers. Grandmothers are Mrs. Melvin A. Brown, of Atlanta, Georgia, and Mrs. Martin Kantar, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

### Levitt

Phyllis Levitt, chairperson of the English Department of Dover High School, has been elected chair of the Delaware Humanities Council for a one-year term. A Dover resident, Levitt, who has served on the council since 1984, is an active member of the Delaware Association of Teachers of English Arts and a member of the Delaware Association for Curriculum Development. In 1976 she was voted Capitol Teacher of the Year.

Levitt is co-author of a history of Congregation Beth Shalom in Dover and has served on that congregation's board.

### Morris/Hessler

Felice and Al Morris, of Wilmington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Stacey Myla, to Brian David Hessler, son of Deena and Ed Hessler, of Elkins Park, Pennsylvania.

Stacey is a graduate of George Washington University and the Gemological Institute of America. She is a graduate gemologist at A.R. Morris Jewelers in Wilmington.

Brian is a graduate of American University. He is Vice President of Hessler Enterprises, Inc., in Elkins Park.

An October wedding is planned.

### Solomon

Lynn and Michael Solomon, of Wilmington, announce the birth of a son, Scott Alexander, on January 16. Grandparents are Frieda and Seymour Solomon, of Wilmington, and Eunice Gladstone, of Virginia Beach.

**To  
Advertise  
In  
The  
Jewish  
Voice  
CALL  
478-6200**

## Beth Shalom continues Holocaust course

"The Impact of the Holocaust on World Jewish Communities," the winter session of Congregation Beth Shalom's year long study of the Holocaust, will begin on February 11. The series, which is open to the entire community, will focus on key Jewish communities throughout the world in 1939-40 and how they were affected by the Holocaust.

The religious, political, and cultural life of the Jewish communities

of Vilna, Warsaw, and Prague will be the subject of the first presentation on February 11 by Dr. Jerry Kutnick, Professor of History at Gratz College.

Rabbi Herbert Yoskowitz will lead a panel of Russian emigres in a discussion of Jewish life in the U.S.S.R. on February 18.

On February 25, Dr. Richard Venezky, Unidel Professor of Computer Science at the University of

Delaware and founding member of American Professors for Peace in the Middle East at the University of Wisconsin, will discuss Palestine, with emphasis on the political situation and the effect of the war on immigration.

Dr. Gary May, Associate Professor of American History at the University of Delaware, will describe the Jewish community of the United States on March 4. What did Americans really know? What actions did

President Roosevelt and government leaders take?

All lectures will take place at Congregation Beth Shalom on Sunday evenings at 7 p.m. A registration fee of \$5 includes admission to the four lectures as well as a dessert reception after the first lecture. Registration is by mail to Congregation Beth Shalom, Attn. Betty Diznoff, 18th and Baynard Blvd., Wilmington, DE, 19802 or in person at 6:45 on Sunday, February 11.

## AEA planning gala cruise

Albert Einstein Academy has scheduled a benefit Gala Dinner-Dance Cruise on Saturday evening, March 31, aboard the cruise ship "Bay Lady." Boarding time will be 8 p.m. from the Port of Wilmington and bus service will be available to the port from the JCC at 7:30 p.m. A \$200 donation provides two reservations for three-course dinner which includes poached salmon in champagne sauce.

The donation also provides one "gala number." Gala numbers will be drawn throughout the night for cash prizes ranging from \$100 to \$1000. There will also be live music for dancing.

Over the last 19 years, Albert Einstein Academy has provided Jewish and secular education for hundreds of Jewish children. For additional information, call Albert Einstein Academy at 478-5026.

## JFS comedy night

Jewish Family Service of Delaware has planned its Second Annual Comedy Cabaret for April 1, from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m., at the Greenery Restaurant, 1001 Jefferson Street in Wilmington.

Dinner will be served "family style" from 5 to 6:30 p.m. followed by

performances by three comedians from 6:30 to 8 p.m. Cost for the evening is \$75 per couple or \$37.50 per person. Checks, made payable to Jewish Family Service of Delaware, should be mailed to JFS at 101 Garden of Eden Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19303. All tickets will be held at the door.

## Beth Emeth couples club

The Couples Club of Congregation Beth Emeth will hold a square dance on Saturday, March 10, from 7:30 to 10:30 p.m., at the temple.

The cost for the evening is \$10 per couple. Reservations must be made by March 8 by calling Rosalyn Lieberman (475-1531).

## Cantors in concert

"Cantors In Concert," a program of liturgical music, jointly sponsored by the Arts Council of the Gershman YM&YVHA Branch of Jewish Community Centers, Congregations Beth Zion/Beth Israel, Rodeph Shalom and Society Hill Synagogue, all in Philadelphia, takes place on Sunday, February 11, 7 p.m. at Congregation Rodeph Shalom, 615 North Broad Street, Philadelphia.

Cantor Alberto Mizrahi, the featured guest artist, was a finalist in the first Pavarotti competition and has

been critically acclaimed as one of the top young tenors in the world. Mizrahi is currently Hazzan at the Park Avenue Synagogue in Cleveland. Participating artists are: Cantors Alan Cohn of Society Hill Synagogue, Mark Kushner of Beth Zion/Beth Israel, Boris Kazansky of Rodeph Shalom and Lilia Kazansky of Beth David.

Admission is \$10, call the Gershman YM&YVHA, (215) 545-4400 ext. 243 for tickets.

## Soviet artists exhibit at JCC

Tatyana Apraksina will exhibit collection of 30 works including oil paintings, pastels and pen and ink drawings at the Wilmington JCC. Her work has been termed realistic, with elements of symbolism and abstraction. Born in Leningrad, during Stalin's lifetime, Apraksina has witnessed a great deal of change in the Soviet Union. Her visit and her paintings themselves are celebrations of the new-found freedom of expression sweeping the Soviet Union.

Russian-born ceramicist, Irina Zaytceva, will also be exhibiting her fantasy-like fine porcelain sculptures in the Art Gallery Showcase. Zaytceva's works include porcelain dolls in the 18th century period costumes, as well as fine porcelain jewelry. Her work recently received first prize in the 3rd Annual International

Exhibition of Miniature Art in Toronto, Canada.

Apraksina and Zaytceva will open the exhibit at the Jewish Community Center with a special reception on Sunday, February 25, from 4 to 5:30 p.m. Musicians from the Newark String Quartet (Beatrice Webb, violinist and Pamela Nelson, violist) will provide musical entertainment during the reception.

The JCC Art Gallery hours are Sundays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Mondays through Thursdays, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. and Fridays, 9 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.

The opening reception for the artists is free of charge and open to the entire community. For more information, call Lynn Greenfield at the JCC.

## 'East Meets West' at Beth Shalom



Gregg Zitlin will be the guest speaker at Congregation Beth Shalom Sisterhood's "East Meets West" program on February 24 at 7 p.m. His writings speak of his nostalgia for his native land, which he left at the age of 12, and his yearning for the freedoms which it denies those who live there. The evening will also include a dinner and a Russian dance demonstration. Besides the event chairper-

son, Dr. Ruth Morelli, other sisterhood members on the committee include Jane Goldberg, Sandy Turnauer, Carolyn Fuhrman, Bebe Sklut, Barbara Kurin and Marilyn Levinson.

The cost of the program is \$50 per couple. For further information or reservations call Barbara Reitzes (762-5421 or 762-3929) by February 16.

## French thriller at Jewish Film Festival

Mr. Klein on Saturday, February 24 at 8 p.m., and Sunday, February 25, at 3 p.m., at the Charles & Elizabeth Gershman YM&YVHA Branch of JCCs, 401 South Broad Street.

Alain Delon stars as a French Catholic antique dealer, Robert Klein — charming, ruthless, amoral, who makes his living buying up the treasures of Jews who are forced to sell during the period of German occupation of Paris. This aristocratic Frenchman's destiny becomes linked with a perfect stranger — a Jew with

the same name. His searching for his Jewish counterpart begins an unforgettable odyssey, directed by Joseph Losey.

Annette Insdorf, well known critic, writer and TV personality is guest speaker with the film Saturday evening.

Tickets are available for Saturday evening (\$7.50), Sunday matinee (\$5.50). Y members, senior adults and students with ID can deduct \$1 from the regular admission. Call (215) 545-4400, ext. 2243, for information.

**Share Your Good News  
in  
The Naches Column**



## Jewish Community Center

### 'Hurried Child' effect on pre-schoolers topic of program

On January 18, Jewish Family Service in cooperation with the JCC Pre-School PTA and the Albert Einstein Academy, sponsored a program called "The Hurried Child." This evening was part of the Jewish

Family Services Jewish Family Life Education (JFLE) Program, directed by Myrna Ryder. The speaker for the evening was Dr. Marion Hyson, Ph.D. Associate Professor of the Department of Individual and Family Stud-

ies at the University of Delaware. Hyson's talk was based on the book, "The Hurried Child" by David Elkind, a contemporary child psychologist. Elkind's premise is that developmentally inappropriate ex-

pectations on children can cause pressure which has a negative effect on development. Furthermore, this early instruction has no lasting value and could cause chronic stress problems.

Hyson and two colleagues conducted research on Elkind's theories in a study they entitled, "LEAP." They evaluated a group of 160 four-year-old children from middle class families who were attending preschools, some "academic," some not. The researchers interviewed and observed children and their parents in a variety of activities. After following up with the children and parents at the end of kindergarten, they reached the following conclusions:

-Exposure to academics in the preschool makes no difference in attainment of academic skills measured at the end of kindergarten. Maturation level is the main determinant of children's learning progress. High performance in kindergarten is not related to the type of pre-school attended.

-Test anxiety is more prevalent in

children for academically-oriented homes. The higher the emphasis on academics, the more text-anxious were the children.

-Children in a high performance environment at home or in school, reported less school satisfaction.

-Emphasis on creativity, both in pre-school and at home, had a strong influence on children's creativity at the end of kindergarten.

Hyson concluded that there is "little reason to push academic learning at a very early age. It makes no difference in a child's IQ."

"At the Jewish Community Center's Pre-School, we promote development in a relaxed and loving atmosphere," said Marilyn Forbes, JCC Early Childhood Services Director. "Children's activities are age-appropriate and fun... no one is pressured to learn things they are not ready to learn. We have a quality staff of degreed teachers and experienced aides who allow children to develop at their own pace. Children are not hurried at the JCC."

### Camp Program Director named

A familiar face will be added to the JCC's Day Camp Professional staff for the 1990 season. Mindy Alten, the Center's Coordinator of the "Kidsplace" After School Childcare Program has been named as the Camp's Program Director.

Alten is no stranger to the camp environment, according to Camping Services Director, J.J. Alter. "Mindy has grown up within the 'camp ranks'," he said. "From camper to counselor and to her most recent position as Camp Program Director, there have been few summers when camp was not a part of her life."

Alten began her association with the Wilmington JCC in 1989 when she accepted the position of Camp Aquatics Director. Since then, Alten has been busy directing the elementary school childcare program of the JCC, which provides service to over 60 children.

Holding a Master's Degree in Administrative Education, Alten enjoys the challenges of Jewish Communal Service. "My work at the Center offers me the opportunity to work closely with families as well as with children," explains Alten. "The environment of the JCC, and more specifically of camp, cultivates a creativity and energy that are exciting to be a part of. Each day brings new and exciting challenges. My goals for the summer are to create an excitement never before imagined,



Mindy Alten, top right, has been named JCC Camp's Program Director. With Alten are (top left) J.J. Alter, Camping Services Director; and bottom, left to right, Elaine Marek, Unit Head for the K'Ton Ton Program, and Shay Rosen, JCC Camp's Administrative Assistant.

and channel it into age-appropriate, action-packed events and activities for all campers," she added.

In addition to Alten, other full-time Center professionals will assume leadership positions in camp. Returning again this summer are Elaine Marek, Unit Head for the K'Ton Ton Program, and Shay Rosen, Camp's Administrative Assistant. Rosen will again be available for everything from

registering campers to handling phone calls throughout the season.

Additionally, many summer staff "veterans" will be returning to the program, helping to ensure the continuation of the JCC's tradition of fine Jewish camping. "We look forward to having the community join our camp family," said Alter. "With such a collection of genuine 'children-at-heart'... how can camp be anything but fun?" he added.

### JCC initiates internship program

West Chester University and Widener University have entered into an Internship Placement Program with the Jewish Community Center of Wilmington for the 1990 year. Moises Paz, Assistant Executive Director of the JCC, reached out to several local colleges and universities last fall and to date has received three student interns.

Ruth Ann Kauffman was the first to do her student placement at the JCC, while completing her coursework at Widener University. She has been working with the After School Childcare Program ("Kidsplace") for the past year.

Laura Berliner and Lisa Brandt are both student interns from West Chester University. They joined the JCC staff in January. Berliner will be working with the Senior Center and the Recreational Services Division. She will assist Eileen Wallach, Recreational Services Director with planning and implementing programs for "Mom's Connection," an informal discussion group for women with

young children. Brandt will be assisting with camp, pre-school and children's services, as well as, helping our new Soviet pre-school children adapt to their new environment.

Another student intern from the University of Delaware is expected to be joining the JCC Children's Service staff in a few weeks. "The goal of this program is to expand services to the community, provide a valuable learning experience for students and to bring an enriching enthusiasm to our staff and programs," stated Paz. "We hope that the Internship Program will grow, as more student interns choose to participate in this type of program. This will enable the JCC to provide a greater range of services for the entire community," he added.

Students interested in advancing their careers, while providing a valuable service as an intern, or working while accumulating class credits, should call Moises Paz at 478-5660 to find out more about the opportunities available at the JCC.

### Newark Recorder Ensemble

The "Newark Recorder Ensemble" will perform for members of the Senior Center on Wednesday, February 14, at 12:45 p.m. in the Zallea Auditorium of the JCC. Sarah Goldstein, Choral Director for the JCC Senior Center, also serves as the Choral Director for the Ensemble

and has accompanied this group during their tour of the Tri-State area.

This performance is free of charge and open to the entire community. For additional information, contact Ray Freschman, Senior Center Coordinator, at 478-5660.



Participants in the JCC's internship program are (left to right) Laura Berliner, Lisa Brandt and Ruth Ann Kauffman.

### Painting class for seniors

Every Friday from 10 a.m. to noon, members of the JCC Senior Center participate in a painting class led by local artist, Connie Wahl. Some members of the class are at a beginning level, while some members possess advanced skills and have attended previous art classes.

Wahl, who enjoys working with older adults, is a member of The Studio Group, The Council of Delaware Artists, and The American Pen

Women, an organization of professional artists and writers. She has exhibited locally at the Delaware Art Museum, Crosslands, Philadelphia Watercolor Society, Cottage Tours in Rehoboth Beach and The Rehoboth Art League.

This class is open to all center members and is free of charge. For more information, call Ray Freschman at the JCC.

#### JCC Cultural Caravan Heads For Broadway

##### "HEIDI CHRONICLES"

Sunday, March 25

Sponsored by the JCC and the Kutz Home Auxiliary  
Tickets - \$75.00 per person

##### "PHANTOM OF THE OPERA"

Wednesday, April 18

Tickets - \$80.00/Members,  
\$100.00/Non-Members

##### "GRAND HOTEL"

Wednesday, May 2

Director and Choreographer - Tommy Tune  
Tickets - \$80.00/Members,  
\$100.00/Non-Members

##### "ASPECTS OF LOVE"

Wednesday, June 13

Tickets - \$90.00/Members,  
\$100.00/Non-Members

##### "JAKE'S WOMEN"

A New Neil Simon Play  
Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1990  
Tickets - \$90.00/Members,  
\$110.00/Non-Members

Registration may be made at the JCC Front Desk.

Full payment must be made at time of registration.

For more information, call Lynn Greenfield at 478-5660.

# Will Israel be ready for glasnost's gifts?

By HELEN DAVIS

Special to The Jewish Voice

JERUSALEM — It's been a long time since the gracious old stone building at No. 2 Hoar Street, tucked behind Jerusalem's Central Bus Station, has bustled with so much raw, urgent energy. But, this is this home of the Soviet Jewry Zionist Forum and these days the rooms echo the voices of Soviet immigrants helping their newly arrived countrymen find a place in Israeli society.

Upstairs, is a bantam of a man who could have had almost anything he wanted if he had opted to play the system. But Natan Sharansky chose instead to direct his considerable talents to the cause of Soviet immigrants.

Sharansky was glasnost's first gift to Israel, the beginning of a cornucopia that could ultimately bring hundreds of thousands — perhaps millions — of immigrants to Israel, transform the country's diplomatic standing and profoundly affect its economic, military and political condition.

Outside the old East European bloc, Israel will probably be more dramatically affected by the revolution shaking the Soviet empire than any other country.

The change wrought by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev could produce a multitude of blessings for the Jewish state in addition to mass immigration from the Soviet Union. There is the prospect of full diplomatic relations with Moscow and its satellites, economic ties with a region once closed to Israel, and a new military reality in the Middle East.

Signs of anxiety from the Arab world tend to indicate that analysts

on the Arab side share the general consensus of their Israeli counterparts: That glasnost, at least in its Middle Eastern manifestation, is working to the advantage of the Jewish state.

At the moment, Israel seems unsure of how to react to this deluge of answered prayers. So much is happening so quickly that even the most savvy of Israel's analysts are scrambling to keep up.

To prepare Israel for change, a group of senior academics met with defense and foreign affairs officials in January at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. The result was depressing.

The general consensus was that Israel and the Middle East would be ignored by the superpowers, says Dr. Gabi Sheffer, an expert in U.S.-Israeli relations at the Hebrew University.

Superpower disengagement, it was thought, might even include a studied indifference to the Israel-Palestinian conflict. None of the experts believes the superpowers want to continue beating their heads against a 40-year-old problem.

In one sense, Sheffer says, recent events have played into the hands of Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, affording him an opportunity to avoid making any concessions over the territories.

"The Palestinians understand very well what is happening," Sheffer says. "Neither of the superpowers is going to intervene... There will be no new leverages to break the current deadlock."

The result, he warns, will be a conflict between Israel and the Palestinians that will continue to poison

both peoples. That prognosis, while heard frequently, is coupled with the conviction that the fruits of glasnost have served to strengthen Israel's hand by allowing the Jewish state to be both flexible and generous in its approach to the Palestinian conflict.

But Ari Rath, former editor of The Jerusalem Post, warns that it is a dangerous illusion to imagine that time is now on Israel's side. "The longer we wait, the higher the price we'll pay," Rath says, "because eventually there will be a solution imposed by the superpowers. And if we don't deal with the PLO directly, the next step will be the fundamentalists. Life is not standing still."

Those Israelis who once warned that a failure to settle the Palestinian problem meant an inevitable drift toward war are now, very cautiously, changing their tune. An end to superpower rivalry in the region, they concede, will greatly reduce the likelihood of another full-scale Arab-Israel war.

There is no doubt that the sight of Soviet and East European diplomats in Jerusalem — as well as diplomatic relations with a growing number of African states — has quickened the pace of the Israel's collective heartbeat.

Even more important are the economic implications of current developments in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Some analysts point out that an end of the Cold War could mean good news for Israel's ailing agricultural sector, but hard times for its massive military-industrial complex.

East European nations, whose economies have been wrecked by years of Communist mismanage-

ment, are turning to Israel for expertise in agriculture and high technology, giving Israel a trade boost at the very moment when some of its established markets are being threatened by the prospect of West European unity in 1992.

But, the winding down of superpower military needs means the two military giants will be looking for new markets for their hard-pressed military industries. These new pickings are most likely to be found among Israel's traditional clients in the Third World.

There is no doubt the break-up of the Soviet empire will have far-reaching implications for the Jewish state but, for ordinary Israelis, matters of military balance and international diplomacy do not impinge on the daily imperatives of housing and jobs.

It is here that glasnost might yet leave its most lasting imprint. Beyond the speculation about the diplomatic, military and economic consequences of the Soviet revolution, the overwhelming effect on Israel is likely to be felt in human terms.

That is certainly the view at No. 2 Hoar Street. And the failure of Israeli leaders to provide any coherent plan to match the extraordinary developments is reflected in the frustration and outrage of the veteran Soviet immigrants.

Their rage is echoed in Israel's slum neighborhoods, where Sephardi activists are threatening civil unrest if Russian newcomers are given homes and jobs ahead of the Sephardi poor, whose ancestors washed up on Israel's shores 40 years ago.

Sharansky and his colleagues have taken these threats "very seriously." They have gone out of their way to

meet with Sephardi leaders and they have been quick to establish a dialogue in a bid to prevent a disastrous clash between the two groups.

These encounters, says Sharansky, have already led to one important conclusion: "We found that we have a lot in common — that we suffer from the same problems and that we can cooperate instead of compete."

The root of the problem is that bureaucracy. In many important respects, Israel still draws on the model of the Eastern bloc, a phenomenon that has given rise to a joke making the rounds of Tel Aviv. When even Albania becomes democratic, the joke goes, Israel will have the last Stalinist bureaucracy in the world.

Sharansky is not laughing. He is determined that past mistakes should not be repeated. He perceives the coming wave of mass Soviet immigration as a "national emergency," which should serve as a catalyst for real change that will end the bureaucracy, attract foreign investment and rejuvenate the economy.

If that sounds suspiciously like a political platform, Yitzhak Shamir and Shimon Peres should take notice. A Soviet-Sephardi alliance, led by the formidable figure of Natan Sharansky, might just prove to be the kind of glasnost gift they were not expecting.

*(Helen Davis is a journalist based in London. This article was made possible by a grant from The Fund For Journalism on Jewish Life, a project of The CRB Foundation of Montreal, Canada. Any views expressed are solely those of the author.)*

## HAIMISHEH\*

There's a warm, haimisheh\* atmosphere at the Kutz Home with a staff that truly cares about the residents, and programs that promote as much independence as possible. If you would like more information or even a tour, please call us for the gantseh megillah.\*\*

\*Home-like. \*\*Whole story.



THE MILTON & HATTIE KUTZ HOME, INC.  
704 River Road • Wilmington, Delaware • (302) 764-7000



For as little as \$16/day (plus airfare) on an EL AL Milk & Honey Vacation, we'll take care of your hotel.

We'll take care of your Israeli breakfasts.

We'll take care of your car rental.

With another package, we'll take care of your tour of Jerusalem.

We'll take care of your journey to Tiberias.

We'll take care of your excursion to Tel Aviv.

We'll take care of your visit to a kibbutz.

But before you leave home, keep one thing in mind.

There are some things you'll have to find someone else to take care of.

To find out more about all our Milk & Honey Vacations, see your travel agent or call 1-800-EL AL SUN.

For a free Milk & Honey Vacations brochure, write: EL AL Israel Airlines, P.O. Box 9031, East Setauket, NY 11733.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_



\$16/day available from 4/23/90-11/11/90 (excluding 6/22/90-7/8/90 and 10/1/90-10/14/90). Based on per person double occupancy. 14 day advance purchase required. Hotel for 5 nights/6 days. Car rental does not include gas, mileage and insurance. Other restrictions may apply.

# An Israeli Perspective

## The cable TV revolution

By DR. DAVID GEFFEN

For the last ten years Israelis have sought ways to increase their viewing choices on TV. In the Jerusalem area, where we live, the only stations available a decade ago were the one from Israel and the one from Jordan. Other areas of the country could pick up Arab countries close to them as well. However, where there is a desire to see more, in this age of mass communications, there must be a way. For Israelis the answer branched out in several directions.

The first means of expanding one's viewing capacity was to have a satellite dish installed. Since only the rich could afford to have their own, apartment building tenants got together and purchased satellite dishes and had them put on top of the buildings. In our neighborhood of Gilo, the dishes were turned toward Russia be-

cause of the many Russian olim, 1970's vintage, living near us. Others interested in USA TV turned their satellite dishes in that direction. They picked up, via the programs beamed to the U.S. fleets in the Mediterranean, sports, news, "Meet the Press," "Good Morning America" and numerous other American programs. A third group of satellite users tuned in to European programs.

The second method of adding to one's viewing choices came through cable TV. However, cable TV had not received governmental sanction so pirate stations sprung up all over the country. These stations sent out their representatives to neighborhoods where they wanted to screen their programs and sold subscriptions. Instant installation soon followed after the illegal wires had been strung. These stations, which at their

peak, numbered over a thousand, screened all kinds of fare from cartoons to porno movies. The rapid growth of these stations finally prompted the government to take some steps in this field.

The first act was the creation of a second Israel channel, with only limited viewing hours but at least offering viewers some variety. The second step was to divide the country into districts for cable TV. Since the Tel Aviv area was desirous for investment in cable TV but Kiryat Shemona in the north less so, it was decided to link the more sought-after areas and the less desirable areas together for cable franchises. All the franchises have now been sold and licensed by the communications ministry. A few have even begun to operate, but the police and other governmental departments presently have the job of closing down all the pirate stations and cutting their wires.

My neighbor had a pirate cable hookup. One morning last August some young men knocked on our door asking how to get up to the roof. When asked the reason, they hesi-

tated for a few moments and then flashed some official documents authorizing a "pirate TV cutting party." After some abortive efforts to get to the roof, they made it. Within a few minutes the wires were cut and pulled down. Justice had triumphed.

This cable TV revolution in Israel has another face to it. According to the way the law is written, each station must grant a certain number of hours per week for free shows provided by community organizations, by religious groups, and by educational organizations. In Netanya, to test out the meaning of this phase of the cable TV law, experimental broadcasts from city council meetings and from an elementary school graduation were screened over a pirate TV station. Amazingly, because an in-depth survey was executed while these public service broadcasts were on, 80% of the potential viewing audience was watching these programs.

What it means for Israeli local organizations and religious groups is that there will be TV time for them. Either they will try on an amateurish

level to produce their own programs or they may try to acquire the budgets to get their message across in a creative fashion. By 1992 every locale in Israel will have cable TV and the boom or bust will make itself felt.

Parallel to all this are the new types of programming being introduced on regular Israel TV. Monday night classic movies, mostly in English are screened from 11:30 to 1 AM. "Key Largo" with Humphrey Bogart drew quite an audience. Even the American pro-football playoffs has a small spot on the sports shows. Two years ago we even saw the Super Bowl. When NBA basketball hits the playoffs and final games, Israel receives many games direct. The big spring and summer sport show, though, is World Cup Soccer from Italy.

Finally, like the rest of the world, we Israelis have had hours of coverage on the events from Eastern European countries. Those revolutionaries speak loudly to Israelis, who stem from those same parts of the world. It will be interesting to see what our own TV revolution will bring. Mass communications can sometimes do the most amazing things.

## Israeli economist says prospects for future are promising

Why did Israel miss out on the global economic boom of the 1980s? According to Israeli economic journalist Pinhas Landau, Israel missed out because the "vested interests, monopolies and almost feudal fiefdoms" in its economy did not allow market forces and the profit motive to do their work.

However, Israel's prospects for the future are promising, Landau says. "At the grass-roots level things are beginning to happen and over the next year or two the recovery should assert itself," he writes in the February 1990 MOMENT.

Israel spent the first half of the 1980s fighting runaway inflation. With the Economic Stabilization Plan that took effect in 1985, the Israeli government brought down inflation and stopped supporting many inefficient firms and industries. But "there was no pro-business policy that gave entrepreneurs the incentive to get on with generating new sources of wealth," Landau says. This brought on a recession by 1987, with unemployment levels higher than Israel had ever seen (now at about 10 percent).

Landau says the Israeli system has other built-in problems that have prevented it from sharing in the global boom. Army duty drains the labor force. Also, nearly one-third of the Israeli work force is in the "bloated public service." Israeli businesses are controlled by layers of regulation at the local and national levels. Histadrut, the national trade union federation, owns 25 percent of the productive economy and many large firms are owned directly by the state.

More and more Israelis realize that for economic growth, Israel needs to deregulate many sectors of its economy, sell off state-owned corporations and other assets, and reduce taxes, especially corporate taxes, Landau says. Now "the traditional

economic power bases, and the politicians and lobbyists who represent them, are firmly on the defensive. Their inherent inefficiencies are now fully exposed, and the worldwide trend toward freer economies is increasing the pressure for reform. The cry is "if it can happen in Hungary, Poland and even in Russia, why can't it happen here?"

"In this atmosphere, the government and Histadrut bureaucrats face an uncomfortable choice between supporting reforms that will put them out of business, or being seen as clinging to obsolete, and self-serving, structures. These trends will provide a sound basis for a renewal of growth and prosperity in Israel's economy and society."

## Jews leaving USSR can travel on Shabbat, Chief Rabbi says

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Israel's Sephardic chief rabbi, Mordechai Eliahu, has given Jews leaving the Soviet Union for Israel dispensation of travel on the Sabbath.

In issuing his edict on January 4, the chief rabbi invoked the principle of "pikuach nefesh," the saving of lives, which overrides the religious ban on travel on the Sabbath and other Jewish holy days. Eliahu expressed concern for the safety of Jews in the Soviet Union, in the wake of reports about rising popular anti-Semitism.

El Al, the state-owned airline, which hopes to establish direct flights between Moscow and Tel Aviv to carry immigrants, is forbidden by the Chief Rabbinate to fly on the Sabbath.

The company reached agreement in December with the Soviet air carrier Aeroflot for joint service between

Arab League that Moscow would not the two countries. But the accord has yet to be ratified by Soviet authorities.

A Soviet official was reported over the weekend to have promised the open direct flights to Israel. Arab states, notably Jordan, have expressed deep concern that Israel will plan to populate the West Bank and Gaza Strip with Jewish immigrants from the Soviet Union, who would displace the Palestinian population.

Simcha Dinitz, chairman of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Israel, which is responsible for immigration, said Sunday that he still hopes for the direct air link from Moscow.

But meanwhile, various other means are being used to increase the pace of immigration, he said. One is flying the emigrants to Israel from Budapest, which they can reach by train or plane from Moscow.

### Little Learners, inc.

Day Care Center

AGES 6 WEEKS - 5 YEARS

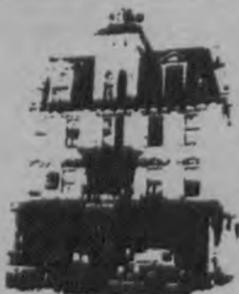
- Developmentally appropriate curriculum
- Meals & snacks provided
- Pediatric physician consultant readily available
- Parent Education Seminars • Open Door Policy
- On-going Staff development
- Large rooms with natural lighting • 5,000 Sq. ft. fenced play yard

HOURS 6:30 A.M. - 6:00 P.M.

SILVERSIDE CARR EXECUTIVE CENTER

501 SilverSide Rd. - Suite 128  
Wilmington, DE 19809

(302) 798-5570



From General Store To Chain Stores... We Supply The Best Of Them!



RUD Distributors Ltd., Inc.  
Wholesale Distributors of Cigars  
Tobacco — Candy — Maps — Books  
WILMINGTON  
(302) 428-1-R-U-D • (215) 358-1324  
1-800-695-6100

### Film Printing & Developing

#### Kodak Film

AT LOWEST SUPERMARKET PRICES

110-12 EXP	\$2.39	126-24 EXP	\$3.69
110-24 EXP	\$3.29	135-100-24 EXP	\$3.39
Disc Film-15 EXP	\$2.99	135-200-24 EXP	\$3.89
Disc Film-30 EXP	\$5.69	135-400-24 EXP	\$4.49

Single Prints		2 Prints of Every Picture	
12 EXPOSURES	\$1.69	12 EXPOSURES	\$2.69
15 EXPOSURES	\$2.19	15 EXPOSURES	\$3.19
24 EXPOSURES	\$3.29	24 EXPOSURES	\$4.99
36 EXPOSURES	\$4.89	36 EXPOSURES	\$7.39

C110, 135 DISC, C-41 PROCESS  
\*OTHER SERVICES AVAILABLE  
ASK FOR INFORMATION

Guaranteed  
Color Print Developing

### Thriftway

#### Graylyn Crest Center

1718 MARSH ROAD  
WILMINGTON, DEL. 19803  
STORE HOURS: Sunday 8 AM-6 PM  
Mon.-Sat. 8 AM-9 PM

5%  
SR. CITIZEN  
DISCOUNT

EVERY TUESDAY ONLY  
SEE STORE FOR DETAILS



SAVE  
YOUR TAPES  
Synagogues, Churches &  
organizations  
receive 1% of  
register tapes.  
See courtesy  
desk for  
details.

24 HOUR SERVICE... 7 DAYS A WEEK... SEE STORE FOR DETAILS

# The JEWISH VOICE

## Action Classified 478-6200

**GILPIN REALTORS**  
Charen Schnetter, R.A.  
LICENSED IN DE & PA  
OFFICE: (302) 575-0880  
HOME: (302) 478-6911  
\*Fundraising Program Available

**AUPAIR**  
HOMESTAY USA  
European live-in child care, up to 45 hrs/wk. Legal non-profit cultural exchange program. Cost approx. \$165/wk.  
215-635-3842

**Mrs. Spencer's Housekeepers**  
COMPANIONS, HOUSEKEEPERS, NANNY LIVE IN OR OUT  
Professional-Prompt-Pleasant  
**656-7222**  
**TEAM CLEANING**  
TRAINED BONDED STAFF—REFERENCES  
**656-9984**

**ISRAEL BONDS**  
For sale, reinvestment and redemption information call:  
**1-800-752-5671**

**CONNIE'S CORNER**  
• Full upholstery and repair service  
• Guaranteed stain resistant treated fabrics available  
• Antique furniture restored  
• Appointments at your convenience  
CALL CONNIE SPALDING  
(302) 995-2798

**creative cooking**  
branmar plaza 475-0390  
christiano mall 366-7484  
powder mill square 654-9012

**\$WANTED\$ RARE COINS Gold & Silver**  
Since 1977 I have been buying and selling rare coins. As Wilmington's only national teletype dealer you are assured of accurate prices and instant market access. I am looking for nice collections, hoards, and estates. For outright purchase or appraisal service please call.  
All transactions strictly confidential.  
**MALCOLM KURIN COINS**  
Box 9537 Wilmington, DE 19809  
**475-0151**

**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

**SINGLE?**  
*A Civilized Approach to Marriage*

**JIFFY**  
JEWISH INFORMATION FAST FOR YOU

**FAIRFAX VALET**  
PROFESSIONAL CLEANERS & LAUNDERS  
**Suede & Leather Repairs & Alterations**  
Fairfax Shopping Center  
Rt. 202 (Concord Pike)  
**652-6725**

**OLSEN**  
TEMPORARY SERVICES  
**WE KNOW HOW TO HELP**  
WILMINGTON ..... 575-1700  
NEWARK ..... 738-3500  
CONCORD PLAZA ..... 478-6110  
DOVER ..... 1-734-3379  
Gilbert J. Spiegel Founder Pat Spiegel Chalpin President

Traditional values and lifestyles are once again in fashion. Many people of culture and attainment seek marriage and commitment. However, few can balance success and an active social life.  
The Bella Group brings together Delaware and Philadelphia professional singles. A blend of executive search techniques, educated intuition, and frequent confidential consultation can help you find someone as special as you are.  
**The Bella Group Matchmaking Specialist**  
**475-1129**

**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.

**SERVICES OFFERED**  
RUSSIAN immigrant looking to work as a companion to take care of elderly people or as a babysitter. Speaks English. Prefers Live In. 764-0320.

PARTIES-WEDDINGS-TAVERNS, BAR AND BAT MITZVAH. All occasion DJ-Old and New Sounds. Call Harry Crowley (302) 655-0955.

**HOUSEKEEPING**  
DO YOU NEED A FULL-TIME COMPANION, NANNIE, HOUSEKEEPER, COOK? Live-in or live-out. Bonded. References. 656-7222.

**CAMP**  
STUDENT TOUR AND CAMP CONSULTANTS. No fee charged. Let our 17 years of investigating programs, placing students and getting feedback, help you select from over 500 programs; all sports, college, European and U.S. programs. Dorothy Graff, Dianne Petrosky, 215-642-5882.

**REAL ESTATE**  
NICE LAW SCHOOL family requires 3 bedrooms home in N. Wilm. to rent or occupy on lease-purchase agreement. Call 529-1866.

**New Castle Farmers Market**  
Come out for a day of family fun and shopping bargains  
FRI. & SAT. 10 A.M.-10 P.M.  
SUNDAY 10 A.M.-6 P.M.  
RT. 13 (Across From Wilmington Airport)  
New Castle, DE 328-4101

**SUBSCRIBE TO MOMENT**  
Colorful. Hard-hitting. Independent. Covers everything Jewish. Introductory 1-year subscription only \$18 (6 issues).  
Send to: MOMENT  
3000 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20008  
Payment:  
 Check Enclosed  Bill me  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY/STATE/ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

**You're Invited...**  
to take part in the 3rd annual Jewish Voice  
**Women in Business**  
(March 23 issue)  
For further information or to reserve your advertising space contact Amalia at 478-6200

## Shamir

Continued from 1

expected to bolster the hard-line views of Sharon.

Shamir demanded in his speech to the Knesset that in addition to tracking down the killers, Egypt must prevent its territory from being used as a base for future attacks on Israelis, and that the Egyptian media and public should denounce the bus attack.

He added, however, that "the victims and the bereavement will not deter us" from pursuing the cause of peace.

Israel is involved in diplomacy with the United States and Egypt aimed at establishing an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue.

Security sources in Cairo said a nationwide manhunt is under way for the attackers. White House spokesman Fitzwater said whoever they are, "the Egyptians are working hard to apprehend them as soon as possible."

Egyptian police questioned the Palestinian driver of the bus, amid suspicion of possible collusion with the attackers. Both the bus driver and the driver of the white Peugeot 505 used in the ambush were Palestinians from the Rafah area.

At least two groups have claimed responsibility for the attack. One is the Islamic Jihad, which has been active in Lebanon, and the other is a hitherto unknown group calling itself the "Organization for the Oppressed in Egypt's Prisons."

Commentator Ron Ben-Yishai, writing in *Yediot Achronot* on Monday, wondered whether the attack was against Israel or aimed at President Mubarak. He cited the rise of Islamic fundamentalism and the uncompromising struggle being waged against local fundamentalists by Mubarak and his interior minister, Mohammed Moussa.

The writer suggested, however, that the peace process engaging Israel, Egypt and the United States could also have been the target.

## Soviet Jewry

Continued from 3

list had been reviewed and were on the way to positive resolution, we cannot remain indifferent over the fate of certain individuals, including Professor Irina Voronkevich.

A retired 77-year-old biologist whose last professional position — as a researcher in an institute then under the Agriculture Ministry's jurisdiction — was terminated almost 14 years ago, Voronkevich was not allowed to emigrate last month with her only son, Igor Uspensky, who, with his wife, left for Israel to be reunited with other family members.

There is also the case of Vladimir Raiz, of Vilnius, who has been seeking to emigrate with his family since 1972; and Mark Kotlyar, of Kiev, who has been seeking to emigrate with his family since 1977... And the list goes on.

For these refuseniks and all others, including a list of individuals first refused permission to emigrate in 1989 — denied their basic right of free emigration — the NCSJ will continue its efforts.

We will closely monitor implementation of the new law on entry and exit, which Soviet officials indicated to our delegation would be passed during the next session of the Supreme Soviet, to ensure that the Soviets are not merely paying lip service to their international obligations, including those of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the so-called "Helsinki Process."

We will further watch that they pursue a practice of placing strict limits on the "state secrecy" restrictions and provide a mechanism to resolve the "poor relative" problem.

The other major area of our concern, the increase in public anti-Semitism and in overt anti-Semitic acts, was brought sharply into focus by a demonstration by members of Pamyat, who attempted to disrupt the December congress by manhandling delegates as they entered the meeting hall on the first day.

These demonstrators brandished offensive signs emblazoned with such legends as "Zionists Out of Russia!" "Zionism = Fascism" and "Moscow is no Place for a Zionist Gathering."

While the authorities did later move to ensure that actions of demonstrators did not

elsewhere in *Yediot Achronot*, Smadar Peri pointed to similarities between Sunday's bus attack and previous attacks on Israelis in Egypt in which the perpetrators were Egyptian citizens.

In 1981, the security officer of the Israel Embassy in Cairo, Tzvi Kadar, was shot and wounded near his home. Another Embassy employee, Albert Atraki, was shot dead in 1984 on his way to work. During the 1986 visit to Cairo of Israeli Minister of Tourism Avra-

ham Sharir, embassy employees were attacked and one of them, Eti Tal-Or, was killed.

Responsibility for all of those attacks was claimed by an underground organization known as "Egypt's Revolution," which was financed by Libya. When it was exposed two years ago, its No. 2 man turned out to be Khaled Nasser, oldest son of the late Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Khaled escaped from Cairo to London and

later received political asylum in Yugoslavia. Its other members have been tried but so far no verdicts have been announced.

The worst outrage against Israelis in Egypt until now appears to have been the work of an individual. A demented Egyptian border policeman gunned down and killed seven Israelis, two of them children, on a beach near Ras Burka, in Sinai, in October 1985. The policeman subsequently committed suicide in prison.

## Fear

Continued from 1

and others, the statement noted with alarm that it can take up to a year for Soviet Jews to leave.

Meanwhile, "the strengthening of anti-Semitic groups, murders and the threat of pogroms have become the norm of life for Soviet Jewry," the statement said.

According to Pamela Cohen, president of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, "The population is being whipped up (against Jews) by the ultraconservative nationalists, and it is being condoned by the Communist Party. Gorbachev is either unwilling or unable to stop it."

Dr. Margaret Pollner, a cinematographer who returned from Moscow last week said that

the television and newspaper coverage amounted to free publicity for the anti-Semitic groups. Cohen said that the Leningrad Jews have been discussing the possibility of temporarily relocating to cities friendlier to Jews, like the Latvian capital of Riga or Alma-Ata, in the central Asian republic of Kazakhstan, until they are able to leave the country.

President Bush told two dozen Jewish leaders at the White House on Monday that he is "disturbed" about the reports of increased anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union.

State Department spokesperson Margaret Tutwiler has said that the issue of rising anti-Semitism would be on Secretary of State James Baker's agenda during his meetings this week with his Soviet counterpart Eduard

Shevardnadze.

Shevardnadze has promised that his government will protect its Jewish citizens against anti-Semitic violence, according to a member of the New York City Council who says he met with the Kremlin official last week. The Soviet government "will not tolerate pogroms" against Jews, Shevardnadze is said to have told Noach Dear of Brooklyn during a private meeting at the Foreign Ministry in Moscow on January 31.

"We will do everything in our power to protect the Jewish community," Dear quoted the foreign minister as saying.

Shevardnadze's remarks appear to be the highest-level government response so far to the series of anti-Semitic threats.

## Dole

Continued from 1

the pressure so that the U.S. would further erode its supports to our friends and allies."

Other Republican senators attacking the Dole idea were Phil Gramm of Texas; Pete Wilson, California; Connie Mack, Florida; Bob Kasten, Wisconsin; Arlen Specter, Pennsylvania, and Dan Coats, Indiana. In addition, 19 Republican representatives joined in the criticism in a letter to Bush initiated by Rep. Vin Weber of Minnesota.

Democrats who rejected Dole's proposal

included Senators Patrick Leahy, Vermont; Paul Simon, Illinois; Joe Biden, Delaware; Frank Lautenberg, New Jersey; Howard Metzenbaum, Ohio, and a score of Representatives.

Suggesting West European countries and Japan contribute more to foreign aid in their regions, Boschwitz pointed out that about 90 per cent of U.S. spending overseas is found in the military budget, most of that spent in Europe to protect the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and American interests against the "military forces of the very countries that are now democratizing and, presumably, pose less of a threat." The U.S., he said, is "protecting West European economies far stronger

and more able to afford such expenditures" than the aid to the five countries Dole would "penalize."

"Those European nations spend barely three per cent of their gross national products on defense, while we spend twice that," Boschwitz said. In the Far East, he noted, U.S. costs are five or six times greater than the total aid to the five countries. "Yet, the Japanese spend barely one per cent of their gross national produce on defense. We provide huge subsidies to our principal trade competitors — Japan, Korea, Taiwan and Europe — by underwriting their defense."

**THIS SUMMER**

*The Adventure Continues*

**at Camp Arthur-Reeta**

for over 65 years

The Designated Jewish Identity Camp for the Greater Philadelphia Community

**Make Friends for A Lifetime**

- \* Give Your Children a Positive, Active and Fun Jewish Experience
- \* Outstanding Sports Program
- \* Fully Equipped Waterfront
- \* Special Time To Pursue Individual Hobbies (more than 20 choices)
- \* A Down To Earth Atmosphere With a Caring and Experienced Staff
- \* Kosher Dining Hall

**Plus Special trips for all groups -Overnights**

The Perfect Co-Ed Overnight Summer Camp Experience For Youngsters in 1st through 10th grades

Four and eight week programs

Scholarships available for both

For free brochure, call/write Bobby Harris, Camp Director,  
401 S. Broad Street, Phila., Pa. 19147  
(215) 545-4400

A Program of the Jewish Community Centers of Greater Philadelphia