

Central Kentucky Jewish Federation

VOL. XI

MAY 1988

NO. 4

MEMORY OF TWO COMMUNITY LEADERS HONORED IN OUTSTANDING PROGRAMS

SUE FRIEDMAN

JEWISH FAMILY LIFE LECTURE

MAY 15TH

The second annual Sue Friedman Jewish Family Life Lecture Series will be presented Sunday, May 15th at 8:00 p.m. The program will take place at Ohavay Zion Synagogue. This year the Series is proud to present Dr. Ed Hodes, a professor of medical genetics and medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine in Indianapolis.

Dr. Hodes will speak on "Genetic Disorders and Jewish Family Life." We feel the program will be of great interest to every member of the community.

Dr. Hodes did his undergraduate studies at Cornell University and the University of Rochester, and received his M.D. at the University of Buffalo and Ph.D. in biochemistry from Columbia University. He does genetic counseling for several regions in Indiana. He is actively involved in preserving patients' DNA for future genetic research.

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ELIZABETH ROSENBERG MEMORIAL PROGRAM JUNE 5TH

The third annual CKJF Forum Program endowed in memory of Betty Rosenberg will be **Sunday**, **June 5th** at 8:00 p.m. at the Ohavay Zion Synagogue.

This year's program will be presented by Jeffrey Fuerst, a curator at The Museum of Broadcasting and a program advisor to The National Jewish Archive of Broadcasting at The Jewish Museum. A humorist and a playwright, Mr. Fuerst is a staff writer for the interactive television series, Guess What? He is the co-writer/producer of the documentary special, Milton Berle: Mr. Television and also helped develop the Comedy Zone series for CBS. Mr. Fuerst's topic will be "The Changing Image of the Jewish Woman: Not Just Molly Goldberg and Marjorie Morningstar."

Due to the generosity of the Harry Rosenberg family, this program is free of charge and open to the public.

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Friedman Lecture, continued

A visiting professor at Hebrew University in 1977 and 1978, Dr. Hodes was a member of the Executive Committee of the Science Advisory Board. From 1981-84 he worked with the Israel Cancer Research Fund.

Married with four children, Dr. Hodes has been named a Fogarty International Fellow, an Eleanor Roosevelt Fellow, a Guggenheim Fellow, and a Leukemia Society Scholar.

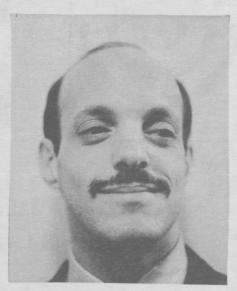
The Sue Friedman Jewish Family Life Lecture Series was begun in 1986 to honor the memory of this wonderful lady who was a vital and integral part of our Jewish community. One of the founding members of the Federation's predecessor, the Jewish Community Association, Sue was committed to bettering the qulity of Jewish family life through education and involvement.

Her untimely death spurred the CKJF board to emulate her interests and efforts by establishing this lecture series and by increasing the activities and efforts of our Social Services Committee.

Evelyn Geller, Social Services Committee Chair and co-ordinator of this event, said, "We believe that this forthcoming presentation will contribute most significantly toward our, and her, educational goals."

This lecture is open to the public and free of charge. A reception will follow the lecture. This lecture series is one of the ongoing programs made possible through the Federation by the community's support of the annual CKJF-UJA Campaign.

Rosenberg Program, continued



Jeffrey Fuerst

CKJF wishes to express its ongoing appreciation to Harry Rosenberg and his children, Gloria Lipson, Joyce Mischner and Joe Rosenberg, as well as to the other members of the Rosenberg family who have endowed the annual series.

Betty Rosenberg, who died in 1984, was extremely devoted to the Jewish community. She was president of the Lexington section of the National Council of Jewish Women, president of the Chavay Zion Sisterhood, vice president of Hadassah and chairwoman of the women's division of the United Jewish Appeal. In addition to her important family and community roles, Mrs. Rosenberg was a successful businesswoman. Her presence, commitment and vitality are missed by all who knew her.

The evening will conclude with a reception sponsored by the Rosenberg family.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY JEWISH FEDERATION NEWSLETTER
333 Waller Avenue, Suite 5, Lexington, KY 40504 (606) 252-7622

Gail R. Cohen, President Charlotte Levy, Editor



Linda Ravvin, Administrator Beth Altenkirch, Office Manager

ISRAEL AT 40 CELEBRATED IN STYLE IN CENTRAL KENTUCKY

The Central Kentucky Jewish community launched its year-long celebration of the 40th anniversary of the independence of the State of Israel last month with songs, dancing, typical Israeli edibles and words of praise and support from community leaders.

Chaired by Richard and Carmit Sadove, the event brought together people of all ages to honor the 40 years of pride and accomplishment and dedicate themselves to a shining future.

Lexington's Mayor Scotty Baesler spoke of innumerable Israeli successes in the midst of continued conflict. Governor Wilkinson's office was represented by Mr. David Lovelace who presented framed copies of the recent Kentucky Senate and House Resolution honoring Israel to members of the community representing the three congregations.



Mayor Scotty Baesler with "Israel At 40" Chairs Carmit and Richard Sadove.

Ms. Pat Allen brought words of support from Senator Mitch McConnell and later joined in the dancing. Mr. Rusty Cheuvront read a letter from Senator Wendell Ford. Congressman Larry Hopkins was represented by Ms. Kathy Jackson.

Jewish community leaders Steven Caller, Marilyn Moosnick, Judy Saxe, Ruth Belin and CKJF President Gail Cohen also participated in the program. Dania Weber played the piano as we all sang Hatikvah. An Israeli dance group led by Amy Kogut and David Brandon entertained and welcomed all in their dance circle.

Assistant to LA Consul to speak June 12th

The second installment in the "Israel At 40" celebration will take place Sunday, June 12th at 8:00 p.m. at Temple Adath Israel, when Mr. Ozrad Lev, Assistant Consul in the Consul General's office in Los Angeles, will be our honored guest speaker.

Born and educated in Israel, Mr. Lev served seven years in the Israeli army in combat and intelligence. He was the personal assistant to the Director of Military Intelligence.

In 1986-87 he served as personal aide for intelligence to the Chief of Staff of the IDF.

Married with one son, Mr. Lev studied at UCLA for two years in Applied Math. He lives in Los Angeles now completing his MBA degree at Pepperdine University.

CKJF's annual celebration of the Independence of Israel is made possible by the community's continuing support of the CKJF-UJA fund raising campaign.

Louisville's Jewish Federation Executive Director Frank Fogelson has announced that their Israel At 40 celebration will continue through mid-August with a performance by the Israeli Philharmonic. Exact time and place will be announced through this CKJF Bulletin.

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES RULES AND

April 21, 1988

Dear Friends:

Even though I cannot be with you this evening, it is a pleasure for me, by means of this letter, to express my feelings on the 40th birthday of the state of Israel.

Despite four decades of terrorism and wars directed against it, we celebrate the 40th anniversary and rebirth of Israel. This reborn Jewish state has become the single most successful example of nation building in the post-war era. Located in the world's most unstable region, Israel stands alone as a beacon of democracy. It is a country with technologically advanced industries and cutting edge agriculture, a society where arts and sciences flourish, and above all, a continued refuge.

The United States and Israel share a unique partnership, partucularly in the strategic and diplomatic spheres. Being forced to survive among states eager to destroy it has led Israel to develop one of the finest military operations in the world. In turn, Israel's strength has enabled it to become a strategic asset to the United States of unparalleled value. But it is more than shared military provess. It is the sharing of an idea -- a way of life -- a dream.

Like all democracies, Israel has its flaws. But there is much to celebrate, 3,000 years of sacrifice has brought pain, but also many triumphs. The continued survival of Israel is not only important to the Jewish people, but the people of the world.

On this most significant occasion, I offer my congratulations and prayers for the future.

Audell Ford Central Kentucky Jewish Federation 333 Waller Avenue, Suite 5 Lexington, Kentucky 40504

United States Senate

April 22,1988

Central Kentucky Jewish Federation 333 Waller Avenue, Suite 5 Lexington, Ky 40504-2901

Attention: Linda M. Ravvin

Dear Friends:

I regret that I am unable to join in your celebration this evening. Washington makes many demands on my schedule and some choices are difficult to make.

In the forty years since its creation, the State of Israel has many accomplishments of which to be proud. Achievements can be claimed in many areas, such as:
Agriculture- Israel has turned a desert into arable land.
Industry- It has greatly expanded its industrial capacity.
Education- Israel has the world's highest per capita production of books.
This has been accomplished due to the combined resources and talents of Hebrews who have come to Israel from all over the world.

I want to also assure you that I fully support President Reagan's pledge to Prime Minister Shamir when he said, "the first principle in any (Middle East peace) negotiation (is) the assuring of Israel's freedom and security. We will not leave Israel to stand alone, nor will we acquiesce in any effort to gang up on Israel."

Congratulations!

Sincerely the American Match McConnell united states senator

"Masada" to be heard May 13th

The Marvin David Levy oratorio "Masada", recorded by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, described by leading newspapers as "monumental", will be broadcast by WEKU-FM, (88.9) on Friday, May 13th, from 7 to 9 p.m.

"Covenant, The People of the Living Law" May 15th

Covenant: The People of the Living Law, fourth in a series entitled "The Promise of America", will be broadcast Sunday, May 15th from 3 to 4 p.m. by WLEX-TV, Channel 18 (Cable 8).

Produced by The Jewish Theological Seminary of America and hosted by Theodore Bikel, this outstanding program presents experts on the U.S. Constitution and on Halakah, sharing their insights on the long life and continuing vitality of these two great legal systems.

Other experts on camera include: J. David Bleich, David Weiss Halivni, Judith Hauptman, Robert Johnson, Erica Lippitz, Eleanor Holmes Norton, Richard Rabinowitz, Norman Redlich, Alan Rosenbaum, Joel Roth and Gordon Wood.

Mazal Toy to

Ohavay Zion Synagogue on their 75th Anniversary of service to the Central Kentucky Jewish community.

Ruth Belin, daughter of Robert and Jo Belin, for being a National Merit Finalist. Ruth, the current president of Young Judaea, has been very active in Federation programs during her high school years.

Lila Boyarsky and Jeffrey Freyman for being two of the first four professors to receive Bingham Awards for excellence in teaching at Transylvania University.

Minna Miller on her recent appointment as a University Research Professor.

UJA Young Leadership Mission

The United Jewish Appeal is sponsoring a 10-day Livnot Mission to Israel for Young Leaders. The dates of the Mission are October 21-31, 1988. The program will be divided into three tracks to reach out to first-time Israel mission participants as well as to leaders who have already visited Israel.

The first-time track will include visits to important sites in Israel. The second track will focus on the archaeology of Israel including the intense experience of participating in an archaeological dig. The third track will concentrate on Israel's security needs and, through people-to-people contact, will provide an in-depth view of Israel's security decisions during this difficult time.

The purpose of the Livnot Mission is to help understand what is actually happening in Israel and how the young leaders of local federations and the UJA can most effectively serve Israel's changing needs.

For additional information, please contact Lori Baron, Livnot Mission Coordinator/Assistant Director, UJA Young Leadership Cabinets, 99 Park Avenue, Suite 300, New York, NY 10016, (212) 818-9100, ext. 293; or CKJF Administrator Linda Ravvin.



the spirit of your Jewish heritage, the richness of your Jewish present, the promise of your Jewish future.

with your peers ages 25-40

1988 UJA HATIKVAH SUMMER SINGLES MISSIONS

Pro-Mission for Repeaters

MISSION I July 13-18, 1988 MISSION II July 27-August 1, 1988

Israel July 17-27, 1988

July 31-August 10, 1988

Cost of mission includes round-trip airfare,* five-star hotel accommodations and most meals.

From New York: Israel only \$2,100** Poland & Israel: \$2,800**

Minimum contribution to the 1989 UJA/Federation: \$500.00 for Israel only & \$1,000 for Poland and Israel

For more information contact:

Linda Ravvin, 606-252-7622

FIRST (AND LAST?) POST-SUPER SUNDAY PLAID SHIRT CONTEST

Can you match the proper name to the picture? We couldn't. Actually not "we", but rather CKJF Office Manager Beth Altenkirch. She assumes full responsibility for putting Roy Peck's name under David Wachtel's picture in the last CKJF Bulletin.

A number of people wore plaid shirts on Super Sunday, which explains some of the confusion. That's when CKJF Adminstrator Linda Ravvin came up with the idea of a "Name the Plaid Shirt" contest ... a contest with no prizes except that maybe you'll be named assistant to the bulletin editor.

We salute the more than 100 volunteers at Super Sunday '88, regardless of what they were wearing.











Answers: #1 David Wachtel, #2 Carole wilson, #3 Roy Peck, #4 Marty Needelman, #5 Adam Miller.

WASHINGTON, D.C. MOBILIZATION FOR SOVIET JEWRY

People interested in support of Soviet Jewry will convene in Washington, D.C. on May 24 and 25 for an update on the situation of Soviet Jews.

This UJA Leadership Mission will address "Soviet Jewry -- Our Unfinished Business." Participants will meet with Soviet Jewish activists, refuseniks and U.S. Congressional leaders.

For additional information, please contact Rabbi Adland at 269-2979.



ADLAND NAMED CHAIRMAN OF CRC'S OPPRESSED JEWRY

In order to combine and focus the energies of various Central Kentucky organizations working on projects involving oppressed Jewry and to support individual efforts as a community, the CKJF has established the Subcommittee on Oppressed Jewry.

Chaired by Rabbi Jon Adland, the subcommittee is an arm of the CKJF Community Relations Committee which is chaired by Phil Berger and co-chaired by Charlotte Baer.

The subcommittee's first meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 24th at Temple Adath Israel at 7:30 p.m. All interested people are encouraged to attend.

1988 CAJE Institutes

In celebration of its 13th year, the Coalition for the Advancement of Jewish Education (CAJE) will hold not one, but two, institutes this summer July 10-14. One will be held at San Diego State University in San Diego, CA.; the other at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in Milwaukee, WI. Designed to meet the many needs of the participants, each institute is different in content.

Sessions will be offered in a wide variety of subjects for the novice through the experienced educator in all institutional settings. The San Diego Institute will focus on Hebrew Language, Spirituality, Mosaic Community, Tanach and Tefillah. The Milwaukee Institute will concentrate on Family Education, Early Childhood, Experiential Learning and the Art of Teaching. Kashrut will be observed and programs will be available for children -infants through teens. A limited number of work-study positions are available for college students and others with limited funds. Other financial aid is available for participants unable to meet Institute costs.

For further information, please contact the CKJF office; or CAJE Institute, National Office, 468 Park Avenue South, Room 904, New York, NY 10016, (212) 696-0742; or Shirley Barish, Institute Coordinator, 5227 Dumfries, Houston, TX 77096, (713) 723-4606.

CAMP SHALOM '88

CAMP SHALOM, CKJF's three-week day camp for children ages 4 through 8, will enjoy its 21st season, June 6th through the 24th. Besides an array of games, songs, dances, field trips and arts and crafts, this year's camp will revolve around the theme of "Cycles in Judaism." Cycles to be explored include: Shabbat in its weekly cycle, the seasons, moon and stars, growth and change of human and other animal life, and cycles within nature.

There is still room for children who have not yet registered. If you need a camp brochure and registration form, please call the CKJF office at 252-7622.

Israeli Military Help Praised

Editor's Note: The following is reprinted from the Near East Report, April 25, 1988.

The close relationship between the United States and Israel, rooted in shared democratic ideals, has produced concrete military benefits for both nations, according to a new study from the Council for Foreign Policy Options.

The Los Angeles-based Council reports that U.S. "aid to Israel is a minor fraction compared to American defense commitments elsewhere." The fruits of that aid include a more secure southern flank of the NATO alliance, Western predominance in the eastern Mediterranean, and the improvement of important Allied defense systems due to Israeli experience and innovation.

American aid to Israel pales when compared to commitments to NATO, the Far East, the Persian Gulf and elsewhere. And unlike these other U.S. obligations, assistance to Israel does not require the deployment of American troops.

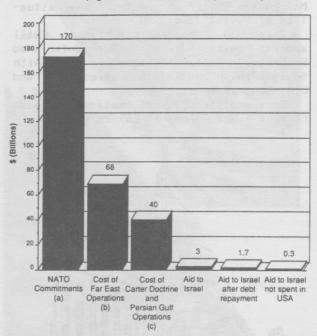
Israel devotes far more of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to defense than do the United States or its NATO allies. The study also points out that Israel's \$1.2 billion in American economic assistance roughly equals its annual U.S. debt obligations. Of the remaining \$1.8 billion in Foreign Military Sales funds granted Israel each year, only \$300 million is not spent in the United States.

According to Steven Spiegel, an expert on U.S.-Israeli affairs, since the 1979 fall of the Shah of Iran and the 1983 American debacle in Lebanon, the United States has grown to rely increasingly on Israel as a stable ally in a volatile region. In an essay in the Council study, Spiegel notes that Washington's relationship with Israel has enhanced America's posture internationally.

Israeli intelligence services have cooperated with U.S. agencies around the world and have improved Western electronic surveillance equipment, saving millions of dollars in American research and development.

Spiegel writes that Israel's battle-field experience has helped to hone American equipment against sophisticated Soviet systems. Israelis have

Aid to Israel Compared to Major International Costs
(Figures based on FY 1987 expenditures)



- (a) Direct and Indirect costs of NATO defense commitment calculated on the basis of 56% of defense budget (this percentage based on figures in "Reduction in U.S. Costs to Station Forces in FRG and UK Are Unlikely," General Accounting Office, July 31, 1984).
- (b) Direct and Indirect costs of Far East commitments based on number of troops stationed in Asia (114,000) compared to number of troops stationed in NATO countries (290,000).
- (c) John Lehman, "Carter Doctrine Is No Longer Adequate in Gulf," <u>The Wall Street Journal</u>, August 5, 1987, page 22.

demonstrated the faults of American weapons, suggested improvements and pointed out the flaws in Soviet-built defenses, thus saving American funds and, perhaps, lives. This has also served to enhance the worldwide reputation of American weaponry. Moreover, consistent Israeli victories over Soviet equipment have sent Russian military planners back to the drawing board after each encounter.

Spiegel asserts that Israel dominates 12.5% of the Mediterranean. "Because the Israeli presence bolsters diminishing U.S. capabilities, the Soviets would have to hesitate before committing" elements of its Black Sea fleet to the Mediterranean, he wrote. Israel's air power also has an inhibiting effect on Soviet military considerations, he added.

Israelis "simultaneously create serious problems for Soviet military planners, who must adjust whenever the Israelis capture or destroy their weapons in the Middle East. They must also take the growing Israeli importance in the Mediterranean into account."

PAGES OF TESTIMONY

The National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council has asked that our CRC enlist participation in the "Pages of Testimony", a program conducted by Yad Vashem, the Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority in Israel, to document all the individuals of the Jewish faith who "laid down their lives, fought and rebelled ... during the Holocaust." A one-page form known as a "Daf Ayd" -- a "Page of Testimony' (which follows) records the name of each individual and vital statistics, including a photograph and the known circumstances of their death.

With the questioning of the validity of the six million figure by so-called "scholars", Neo-Nazis and Revisionist historians, this "Page of Testimony" takes on even greater significance. Almost three million names have already been deposited in the "Hall of Names" of the Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem, where visitors and scholars do research and pay homage to the martyrs.

Jewish Holocaust commemoration has often not been permitted in the USSR, and martyrdom downgraded. Therefore, Soviet Jews now in the United States (and in Israel) are an important source of information. Many over 50 are themselves Holocaust survivors. A Russian/Hebrew version of the "Page" is available through the CKJF office.

Completed Pages of Testimony should be returned to CKJF where the Community Relations Committee will supervise their forwarding to Yad Vashem in Jerusalem.

HOW TO FILL OUT THE "PAGE OF TESTIMONY"

General

- Fill out one form for each deceased friend or member of your family.
- Write name of deceased and other information in clear handwriting or block letters.
- 3) Write name of deceased on back of photograph you enclose.

The Page Itself

 Family name -- family name of deceased as it was written at that time. For married women, their family name after marriage.

- 2) First name (maiden name) -- first name under which the deceased was known. In cases where there is no Jewish name, add it (if known). For example -- Herbert-Tzvi, Hanka-Chana. For married women add maiden name (family name before marriage).
- 3) Name of father -- name of father of deceased.
- 4) Name of mother -- name of mother of deceased.
- 5) Date of birth -- Of deceased
- 6) Place of birth -- town, village & country
- 7) Residence before the war -- where deceased lived before Sept. 1939
- 8) Resident during the war -- where deceased lived during the war years (Place of deportation, ghetto, hiding place)
- 9) Place and date of death -- where did death take place? Camp, ghetto, other place, or unknown.
- 10) Circumstances of death -- hunger, illness, action by Germans and their helpers, concentration camp, death camp.
- 11) Name of wife/husband of deceased first name.
- 12) Children deceased under the age of 18 -- children under the age of 18 killed by the Nazis number of children; if possible names and ages. In case both parents died in the Holocaust, register children either with their father or with their mother.
- 13) I the undersigned -- name of person registering the deceased -- give your full name.
- 14) Residing at -- full address house number, street, city, zip code.
- 15) Relationship to deceased -- relationship of the person registering to the deceased.
- 16) Signature -- of person registering.

Please inscribe the name of each victim of the Holocaust on a separate form. Additional forms can be obtained from the

Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance **Authority**

A Page of Testimony



אינסטיטוט צום אנדענק פון אומקום און גבורה

THE MARTYRS' AND 1953 דאס געזעץ צום אנדענק פון אומקום און גבורה — יד־ושם, תשי"ג HEROES' REMEMBRANCE LAW, 5713—1953 :2 שטעלט פעסט אין פאראגראף נומ׳ determines in article No. 2 that די אויפגאבע פון יד ושם איז איינזאמלען אין היימלאנד דעם אנדענק פון אלע יידן, וואס The task of YAD VASHEM זענען געפאלן, האבן זיך מוסר נפש געווען, געקעמפט און זיך אנטקעגנגעשטעלט דעם נאצישן is to gather into the homeland material regarding all those שונא און זיינע ארויסתעלפער, און זיי אלעמען, די קהילות, די ארגאניזאציעס און אניסטיטוציעס, members of the Jewish people who laid down their lives, who fought and rebelled against the . וועלכע זענען חרוב געווארן צוליב זייער אנגעהעריקייט צום יידישן פאלק — שטעלן א דענקמאל (בעזעץ־בוך נומי 132, ייו אלול תשי"ג, 28.8.1953) Nazi enemy and his collaborators, and to perpetuate their memory and that of the communities, organisations, and institutions which were dest-Family name 1. פאמיליע־נאמען royed because they were Jewish. First Name (maiden name) 2. פארנאמען (פאמיליע־נאמען פאר דער התונה) Place of birth 4. ארט פון געבורט Date of birth 3. געבורטס־דאטע בילד (town, country) (שטאט, לאנד) Name of mother נאמען פון מוטער. 6 Name of father נאמען פון פאטער.5 Name of spouse 7. נאמען פון מאן אדער פון פרוי און איר מיידלשע־פאמיליע (if a wife, add maiden name)

Place of residence before the war

סטאבילער וואוינארט .8

Places of residence during the war

9. וואוינערטער בעת דער מלחמה

Circumstances of death (place, date, etc.)

10. ארט, צייט און אומשטענדן פון טויט

I, the undersigned

איך, דער אונטערגעשריבענער

residing at (full address)

וואס וואוינט (פולער אדרעם)

relationship to deceased

קרובישאפט

hereby declare that this testimony is correct to the best of my knowledge. דערקלער דערמיט, אז די עדות וואס איך האב דא איבערגעגעבן, מיט אלע פרטים, איז א ריכטיקע לויט מיין בעסטען וויסן.

Place and date

ארט און דאטע Signature

אונטערשריפט

...ונתתי להם בביתי ובחומותי יד ושם...אשר לא יכרת"_{. ישעיהו} כז ה

"..even unto them will I give in mine house and within my walls a place and a name...that shall not be cut off." Isaioh, LVI S

Return to: CKJF, 333 Waller Ave. Suite 5. Lexington, KY 40504

Boycott Law a Success

Editor's Note: The following is excerpted from <u>Boycott Report</u>, a publication of the American Jewish Congress, January 1988.

A scholarly analysis on the impact of the two ten-year-old U.S. anti-boycott laws has just been published. The central finding is that the anti-boycott laws have worked and are successful.

The laws have substantially reduced the burden placed on American business to participate in the boycott by submitting various certifications to Arab countries. These certificates customarily required the American exporter to certify that the goods were not of Israeli origin and that the exporter, carrier and insurer was not on the Arab blacklist. Similarly, the laws have been successful in their attack on agreements requiring that a company not deal with Israel and not deal with blacklisted concerns.

The one area where there has been no enforcement activity at all is that of American companies that do business with the Arab world but do not do business with Israel. The task of proving that the refusal to do business with Israel is boycott-related is a difficult one. American companies may lawfully agree not to import Israeli goods into the boycotting countries and not to sell Arab oil to Israel. Thus, OAC would have to prove, for example, that the Chase Bank's unwillingness to establish a branch in Israel is not based on commercial reasons but is a deliberate participation in the boycott.

The report goes on to say that U.S. private investment in Israel has consistently increased since adoption of the anti-boycott laws at a rate significantly higher than that for U.S. investment in developed countries as a whole. U.S. exports to Israel have increased spectacularly as have imports from Israel. U.S.-Arab trade has shown substantial year-by-year increases despite the anti-boycott laws. Nor does it appear that the U.S. share of the Arab market has been eroded.

Not the least of the benefits to Israel of our two anti-boycott laws is the morale-boosting effect on Israel of the strong anti-boycott stand taken by the U.S.

Tzedaka: An Ongoing Responsibility in Jewish Life

Editor's Note: The following was written by Ellen Golub for the <u>Jewish Observer</u>, a publication of the Jewish Federation in Syracuse, N.Y.

Sunday morning, the phone rang and I was solicited. In the Jewish world, solicitation frequently occurs on the phone, by friends or acquaintances, on Sundays. Make a pledge. Send a check.

One pledge begets another. The caller always asks if you can do better. This year, the need is greater, the fate of the Jewish people that much more pressing.

"Charity saves from death," said the Talmud. Tzedaka (charity), which derives from the word tzedek (justice) implies legal responsibility. Perhaps it is our moral code which causes Jews to be charitable. We are taught that "everyone in Israel is responsible, one for the other." It is the first lesson we try to teach our children.

Our ancestors offered sacrifices to God. They gave of their cattle and produce — the firstlings and the best — out of love and respect. Our foreparents left the corners of their fields uncut for the widowed, the poor, and the orphaned.

Our charitable institutions are the backbone of our community's ability to perform necessary mitzvot. Those of us who can afford to do so must respond with a pledge. For a pledge, in Maimonides' time a solemn vow or sworn oath, is no less an expression of moral virtue in its current incarnation.

As Jews, we must give with all our hearts, with all our souls and with all our might. And when we have given all we can with our pockets, we must continue to give with our hearts. We are obliged, as Maimonides inferred, to support the needy with our time and our wisdom, our labor and our love.

Soviet immigrants need sheets and towels; they require aid in learning a language and finding work. The Jewish elderly need our attention and our friendship. Our synagogues and community centers — our community religious life — require donations of the spirit. To participate in all phases of the experience of Jewish life is our ongoing responsibility, which is why we believe, "Not by bread alone does man live."

Argentine Jews Rally Against Anti-Semitism

Editor's Note: The following is excerpted from the <u>Latin American Report</u>, a publication of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, February, 1988.

An unprecedented number of Argentines (estimates range as high as 40,000) attended a "rally against anti-Semitism" in November in the Jewish quarter of Buenos Aires. Advertisements for the rally invited citizens to gather "in repudiation of Nazi fascism... and in support of the anti-discrimination law." Placards reading, "Let's get rid of anti-Semitism" and "Violence is the voice of ignorance," were carried by some of the participants.

Key sectors of Argentine society were represented and expressed solidarity with the Jewish community. Among them were politicians of all parties, including the governor of Buenos Aires province, Antonio Cafiero. Union leaders, educators, human rights activists and Catholic clergy also attended and many who were unable to be there sent messages of support.

The outburst of anti-Semitic violence that triggered the rally came in the wake of the November arrest of Nazi war criminal Josef Schwammberger, who was accused of responsibility for the murder of as many as 5,000 concentration camp inmates. He is listed in the United Nations War Crimes Commission archives in category "A" as commandant of the Rozwadow and Przemsyl labor camps and director of the concentration camp at Mielec in Poland. government of West Germany issued a request in 1973 for his extradition from Argentina where he had been living since 1950. The day after Schwammberger was detained at the request of West German authorities, a sophisticated bomb exploded outside a Sephardic synagogue in Buenos Aires, wrecking the front of the building and blowing out windows in nearby shops, but causing no casualties.

Argentine Jews have been disturbed as much or more by written and verbal anti-Semitism as by the physical violence. Dr. David Goldberg, president of the Jewish community's representative body and the only speaker at the rally, said that the bomb attack was also the result of "slogans heard at rallies, football stadiums and from pulpits." He had in

mind the anti-Semitic sermon, at a mass in Cordoba province on October 4, by Father Manuel Beltran who denounced the presence of too many Jews in the universities and "bad Jews who are surrounding the government." Father Beltran sought to bolster his argument by citing several classic anti-Semitic tracts that are readily available in newspaper stands throughout the country. Right wing extremists, dismayed by the relatively large number of Jews who hold elected and appointed office under the current Radical Party administration, have adopted the slogan, "Down with the Radical Synagogue."

Yet another factor that prompted Jews to rally against anti-Semitism was the discovery, in early November, of the bodies of Osvaldo Sivak and Benjamin Newman who had been kidnapped in 1985 and 1982 respectively. Shortly before the discovery of the bodies, investigators learned that some police officials were involved in their kidnapping and murder; those police had also extorted large ransoms from the Sivak and Neuman families.

Anti-Semitism continues to be a very serious problem. In December, tombstones were desecrated in one Jewish cemetery and a bomb destroyed the gate at another Jewish cemetery in the city of Cordoba. That same month, approximately 50 members of the National Front of Peronist Loyalty commemorated "the Day of Sovereignty" by rallying in the Plaza de Mayo, in front of the presidential palace. The group, composed primarily of militants from Alerta Nacional, carried signs which read "Fatherland or Synagogue" and wore swastikas and emblems of the German SS on their clothing. At one point a passerby yelled "Nazis" and a demonstrator responded, "with pride."

Anti-Semitic literature continues to proliferate in bookstores and newsstands. One booklet asserts that "the Jews are not and cannot be our compatriots; they constitute the mortal enemies of the Argentine people." An "editorial" appeared in the magazine addressing a "Jewish Problem" and stating that "Argentina is on the road to substituting Judaism for Christianity, Israel for the Church, and the Bankers for the Bishops."

Legislation that would, in the words of Dr. Goldberg, "penalize and eradicate the poison of hatred" from Argentine society, is obviously needed now.

The American Jewish Princess,

Demystifying the Myth

Editor's Note: The following is excerpted from Renewal, a publication of the United Jewish Federation of Tidewater, Inc., February, 1988.

Have you heard the one about the Jewish wife who asked her husband if he wanted a nice steak dinner and he said, "No." He was too tired to eat out. Or ... the one about the dying husband who requested that his ashes be spread over Macy's so his wife would visit him twice a week. Or ... how about the age-old -- Why do Jewish women have such big noses? Because air is free.

The above are popular jokes about the "Jewish American Princess," known as "JAP". Many are finding they are no longer humorous, for "JAP"-baiting has reached epidemic proportions on some college campuses.

At American University two Jewish radio disc jockeys recently sponsored a biggest "'JAP' on campus contest".

One Jewish fraternity sponsored a booth at a campus carnival using the caricature of an open-mouth woman and invited people to throw sponges.

The most serious reports, however, have been recorded at Syracuse University where researchers believe the resurgence of the "JAP"-baiting phenomenon was first discovered.

Female students at S.U. who wear "the look," typically a baggy, oversize sweater, leggings and high top sneakers, are verbally assaulted and taunted. One incident of abuse included the spray-painted words "JAP-bitch" across the dormitory door of several women, none of whom were Jewish.

Professor Gary Spencer who teaches courses in ethnic minorities and intergroup relations in the Department of Sociology at S.U., views "JAP"-baiting on the Syracuse campus as "an ethnic slur against Jews and predominately Jewish organizations. It is a vulgar and blatant form of sexual harassment. It invites and encourages accompanying forms of racism, anti-Semitism and hate.

Spencer is credited for bringing the "JAP"-baiting phenomenon to the attention of the national Jewish community. "Halting 'JAP'-baiting on the college campus nationwide has become a mission for me," he said.

The research he gathered included graffiti denouncing not only Jewish women but Jewish men, the white nouveau riche, Greek-letter fraternities and sororities, blacks and homosexuals.

Among the graffiti recorded were : "JAPs stink"; "NO JAPS? Without them there would be no easy sex!"; "AEPi's are dirty scum bags, obnoxious and loud." (AEPi is a fraternity at S.U.); "God bless the Hitler Youth."; "I hate all WHITE people -- JAPS and WASP's the most."

Spencer admits that when he began the project he was an objective researcher. However, following his study of the anti-Jewish graffiti, he said, "I couldn't be neutral anymore. I'm now engaged in social action research which allows me to take a stand.

Obviously, few Jews are laughing for "JAP" graffiti, jokes, greeting cards, etc. and other attacks on the so-called American Jewish Princess has taken on new implications. An alarm has gone off in the American Jewish community.

Phyllis Kronick of the Bergen Record in Bergen, N.J., (Sept. 30, 1987) pinpoints the concern. "The JAP label carries an underlying anti-Semitic message which is just as vicious an any other stereotype ...acceptable in some quarters, probably because it masquerades as a joke ...(but) some jokes are not funny; they are sinister."

Although comedians have received much of the blame for the "JAP" syndrome, the responsibility of the popularity of verbally attacking Jewish women lays with the Jewish men themselves and according to Jewish historians, goes as far back as antiquity.

According to Pamela S. Nadel in Midstream "Second Thoughts on The Jewish American Princess." (February, 1988), Jewish society, historically dominated men, has accorded to women the role of "As enablers women defer to men, enabler. doing whatever it is that men demand in order to enable them to function and to ensure their manhood and power." Nadel, assistant professor of Jewish Studies and History at American University in Washington, D.C., feels that the Jewish matriarchs -- Sarah, Rebecca, Leah and Rachel -- were enablers in the sense that they

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"were nurturers and caretakers, childbearers and childrearers, hostesses and companions. They created a setting in which their husbands, the architects of the patriarchal religion, prospered. While their husbands communed with God, the matriarchs did their job, bearing sons to perpetuate the Hebrew nation."

Even though they were the hands that rocked the cradle and nurtured leaders and kings and "enabled" their husbands to provide, Isaiah (3:16-23) took it upon himself to describe the daughters of Zion as haughty. (They) "walk with outstretched necks, glancing wantonly with their eyes, mincing along as they go, tinkling with their feet ..."

Understandably, Nadel believes "the evaluation of women and their social roles had deep roots in classical Judaism's attitude toward women ...The myth of the 'JAP' endures because it mirrors the portrait of the traditional Jewish woman," an argument which prompts Nadel to believe, "it is likely that the myth of the spoiled, self-centered, limited Jewish American Princess will be with us for a long time to come."

However, Linda Greenman, The American Jewish Committee's National Coordinator of Women's Issues, is more optimistic. "The 'JAP' term is exactly the opposite of the way women are now. They are making great strides in the career field, so the negative image from the bygone era is being applied to a different kind of women."

"The common assumption is that the term 'JAP' refers to someone who is materialistic, spoiled and demanding, but we all know that these characteristics can be found in people of all groups and both sexes," said Greenman. "So we have to wonder why Jewish women in particular have been singled out for derision in this way."

"The most difficult thing to do is to take something that has been accepted as humorous and say it isn't funny anymore," said Greenman. What we are trying to do is 'sensitize' the issue, so women themselves don't tell jokes or refer to women as 'Jappy' and stand up and speak out when a joke is told."

Greenman added that continued use of "JAP" may not only decode self hatred but may also open the door to across the board anti-Semitism.

"When we as Jews start attacking Jewish women, what we are saying to non-Jews is that its OK to attack Jewish women," said Greenman. Then the anti-Semites pick it up and say 'You know the men are just as bad. They are just as pushy and it escalates from there."

Irving Levine of the American Jewish Committee points out "Psychologically, when you devalue your women, you hurt yourself. Historically oppressed people sometimes turn inward and engage in sexual warfare. They go for the jugular. These stereotypes have a devastating impact on the morale of the group.

"American Jewish men have made it in this world. They are successful, well off, but they still feel insecure about their success and don't want to be depicted as 'money-grubbing' Jews. So to dispel this prototype they project this image onto the Jewish women, allowing their women to be viewed as the moneybags with the jangling coins and ostentation," said Levine.

As Nadel noted in her article in Midstream, "In Judaism the highest praise accorded a women, frequently cited in eulogies, is that she is an eyshet hayil, a women of valor, a worthy woman, a good wife ..."

Perhaps, then, the Jewish woman of the 80's can do much to demystify the "JAP" myth by simply concentrating on those attributes which will place her among the praiseworthy women of the century ...

... and as Greenman suggests, we may start by not laughing at "JAP" jokes.

HILLEL at the University of Kentucky is looking for a new director. This person should be familiar with Hillel and interested in coordinating activities on campus. Interested persons should call Susan Goldstein at 269-8415, Austin Cantor at 278-2530, or Linda Ravvin at 252-7622.

MAY iyar sivan tammuz JUNE

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
15 2-5 pm-Tsofim, Young Judaea	16 9 am-TAI Sisterhood Brd	17 1 SIVAN	18 2 SIVAN	19 3 SIVAN	20 4 SIVAN	21 Loventhal Bat Mitzvah, TAI
8 pm-Friedman Family Lecture, at 8ZS YOM YERUSHALAYIM	7 pm-TAI B'nai Mitzvah class	7 pm-TAI pre-school Parents' Night ROSH CHODESH	12 pm-TAI Sisterhood 7:30 pm-TAI Outreach	8 pm-Hadassah Women's Discussion		Bemidbar Berev SHAVUOT
22 6 SIVAN 10 am-Havurah Shavuot	23 7 SIVAN CKJF OFFICE CLOSED	24 8 SIVAN	25 9 SIVAN	26 10 SIVAN	27 11 SIVAN	28 12 SIVAN
Services, LHSC 2 pm-TAI Confirmation SHAVUOT	7 pm-TAI B'nai Mitzvah classes SHAVUOT	7:30 pm-Soviet Jewry meeting, TAI	8 pm-CKJF Board	8 pm-CKJF Campaign meeting	B'nai Mitzvah Service, TAI	Naso
29 13 SIVAN	30 14 SIVAN	31 15 SIVAN	1 16 SIVAN	2 17 SIVAN	3 18 SIVAN	4 19 SIVAN
	MEMORIAL DAY					Beha alotecha
5 20 SIVAN 10:30 am-Camp Shalpm	6 21 SIVAN	7 22 SIVAN	8 23 SIVAN	9 24 SIVAN	10 25 SIVAN	11 26 SIVAN
Orientation 8 pæ-CKJF-Rosenberg Forum, at OZS	6/6/88 - 6/24/88	Camp Shalom				Shelach
12 27 SIVAN	13 28 SIVAN 18/88 Anytown, KY	14 29 SIVAN	15 30 SIVAN	16 1 TAMMUZ	17 2 TAMMUZ	18 3 TAMMUZ
8 pm-CKJF Israel at 40 Celebration, Ozrad Lev		FLAG DAY	ROSH C	HODESH		Adam Meckler Bar Mitzvah, TAI

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CKJF Office Manager Resigns

Beth Altenkirch, Federation Office Manager for the past five and a half years, has resigned her position. She plans to enjoy the summer "playing" with her kids and will begin the search for a full time position beginning in August. So all you people out there who said, "I wish I could hire her," now is your chance.

"My work here has always been interesting, challenging and educational," she said, "and I have always be proud to be a small part of the outstanding work done by the Federation. But it is time for me to move on."

Interviewing for her replacement is currently underway.

