



# Central Kentucky Jewish Federation

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## CAMP SHALOM

Camp Shalom was a huge success. Forty-three campers, along with Director Mark Scarr, and counsellors Sandi Adland, Kelly Eichhorn, Lisa Campbell, Naomi and Laura Clewett, Shayna Lerner and Eli Scarr had an exciting three weeks of activities in fresh air and sunshine.

They went on field trips to Raven Run, Coldstream Farm, Woodland and Jacobsen Parks and the Planetarium in Berea. On site they learned about bugs and origami creations.

Thanks to all who participated in making this a wonderful Camp Shalom session.



# FIVE WAYS TO HELP ISRAEL

Editor's Note: The following was written by David Harris for Capital Update, a publication of The American Jewish Committee.

Israel is in trouble. Even were the issues not enumerated daily for us both in the print and electronic media, our instincts tell us as much. But what is not as obvious is what we can do from this end to help.

Many American Jews have anguished and agonized during the past four months. Difficult questions without apparent answers have been brought into sharp focus. Confusion and uncertainty have gripped parts of the community. But in too many cases a paralysis has resulted. People are not certain what to do, so, as often as not, they do nothing.

Whether an individual agrees with, say, the current Labor or Likud viewpoint, there is a strong underlying case to be made for Israel, and we need to make it. Israel is faced with difficult, even painful choices that go to the heart of its security concerns. No other sovereign state in the region must confront such core survival issues. If the American Jewish community does not fulfill its task to interpret Israel sympathetically to this country -- and this does not necessarily require agreement with every action taken in Jerusalem -- American support for the Jewish state could erode.

Friends and supporters of Israel should be concentrating their efforts on five specific activities:

**1. Learn the Facts.** If we are to be maximally effective in interpreting events, we ourselves need to be on top of the issues. Too many of us are not. The debate is becoming increasingly sophisticated and requires a good understanding of background and context. For many Americans, it seems that the Arab-Israeli conflict began on December 9, 1987, the starting date of the current wave of unrest. Obviously, that's not true. We have to be able to explain that more than four decades of significant history have brought us to this point. For example, the current picture might be very different if the Arabs, including the

Palestinians, had been at all forthcoming since 1947.

## **2. Contact Members of Congress.**

Perhaps uncertain of what to say, too few friends of Israel have written to their Congressmen and Senators. It is vital to write these officials and urge their continued support and understanding for Israel's predicament. Send an informative article or sympathetic editorial that you found in the press and urge the legislator to place it in the Congressional Record. Seek meetings with your members of Congress; be sure to acknowledge if they publicly say something favorable about Israel.

## **3. Do Not Be Afraid of the Media.**

Lots of people complain about the media's reporting, but mostly they complain to themselves and their friends. If you think the media have mishandled a story, shown a lack of objectivity, ignored the context, used a misleading headline, presented an unbalanced editorial, etc., say something. The assumption is incorrect that nothing can change the media's mind, so why even try. Indeed, if people do nothing to show displeasure, then what will ever change? Write directly to the editor or the ombudsman, especially if you can thoughtfully document a pattern of unbalanced coverage. Submit letters to the editor and opinion pieces. Place phone calls or write letters to the networks, particularly when an especially offensive segment is shown, such as the by-now notorious ABC piece on Israel and South Africa.

Experts indicate that the media seldom will openly acknowledge error in imbalance, but well-reasoned protests by viewers or readers may nonetheless have a beneficial impact. One example: A colleague met with the editorial board of a leading newspaper that had published several editorials chiding Shamir for his alleged intransigence on the "land-for-peace" question. "I don't deny your right to make such statements," said my colleague, "but I assume you also are writing editorials calling to task Arab leaders for their failure to be forthcoming." The editors shamefacedly admitted they had not but would now consider doing so.

continued..... on page 3



## Five Ways to Help Israel, continued

**4. Travel to Israel.** This is not a time for us to hold back on visiting Israel. To the contrary, it is an opportunity to underscore our close links with Israel, to share impressions with Israelis, to learn more about the current situation, and to assure Israelis that they are not being abandoned. Recent travellers report that life is continuing normally and peacefully in most parts of the country.

**5. Talk about Israel with Non-Jews.** America's support for Israel has always been drawn from a broad spectrum of this country's population who have understood the fundamental ethical, strategic and historical ties that have bound the U.S. and Israel for four decades. It is vital that we find opportunities to meet with representatives of Christian, civil rights, ethnic, labor and other civic groups to explain our perspectives and hear theirs, and to answer their questions. But again, to do so effectively requires a good grasp of the issues.

Simply put, if we do not undertake these tasks, who will?

## 1988 JEWISH FEDERATIONS' GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The 1988 General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations will be held in New Orleans from November 16-20. The G.A.'s theme will be Areyvim Zeh Bazeh: Responsibility and Service; Federation's Role in Creating a Caring Community. The theme is taken from the Talmud: "Kol Yisrael Areyvim Zeh Bazeh" (All Jews are responsible for one another.) The GA as it is usually referred to, is one of the most exciting, stimulating and educational meetings to take place each year. Imagine a gathering of 3,000 Jews actively discussing and disputing current issues of concern and relevance to all. This is the essence of the GA--Come and be a part of it!

## CONGRATULATIONS

**MARVIN KRISLOV**, son of Joseph and Evelyn Krislov on his graduation from Yale Law School. Marvin was on the staff of the Yale Law Journal and his article on Tenants Rights in Public Housing will appear soon. He has a clerkship with a Federal District Judge in San Francisco for the coming year.

**RUTH BELIN**, daughter of Jo and Bob Belin on being one of two valedictorians at Henry Clay High School. She has won several awards and scholarships including the National Merit Scholarship, the Lexington Woman's Club award, French award and Junior League Service award. She plans to enroll at Yale University in the fall and study international relations or mathematics.

**EVELYN MOREIDA KRISLOV** on her being elected as the Dukakis delegate to the National Democratic Convention in July. Evelyn is president of the Greater Lexington Democratic Woman's Club.

**STEVEN CALLER** on being named chairman of the United Way Winner's Circle campaign for the second consecutive year. The Winner's Circle is a special designation for personal gifts to the United Way that exceed \$1,500.

**ALAN STEIN AND KATHY HANCOCK** on their recent wedding.

**SARA ADES**, daughter of Harriet and Mike Ades, on her graduation from Yale University.

**ROSS MOOSNICK**, on his graduation from Boston University.

## NEWCOMERS ALERT

The CKJF Office is currently in the process of identifying newcomers to the Jewish community in preparation for "Shalom Lexington". If you know of anyone new to the community within the past year, or anyone we might have overlooked, please contact the office (252-7622).

# REAGAN ASSAILED, PRAISED ON RIGHTS STAND: MOSCOW

Editor's Note: The following is excerpted from Jewish Post and Opinion, June 8, 1988

The decision isn't in yet on what President Reagan accomplished as far as human rights in the summit, but the weight of opinion thus far seems to state "very little".

His chief critic was A. M. Rosenthal, op-ed columnist of the New York Times, who wrote that "The strangest episode came when Mr. Reagan was asked by a student about his interest in refuseniks and dissidents. With great joviality, Mr. Reagan said one of the most inane and insensitive things any President has ever uttered. It was all the fault of the Soviet bureaucracy, he said. Why, we have the same type of thing in the U. S. Every once in a while somebody has to shake the bureaucracy by the neck and say stop, what are you doing? So he was bringing some lists of the oppressed to Moscow to Mr. Gorbachev, obviously so that he could just go shake up those pesky bureaucrats."

Rosenthal said that "This total distortion of reality was so stunning that twice American correspondents publicly offered him a chance to get out of it. Twice Mr. Reagan declined, clearly not knowing what they were talking about - or what he was talking about, for that matter."

An opposite view came from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. In a letter from its national chairman Burton S. Levinson and its national director, Abraham Foxman, said: "By word and deed, you made us proud this week in Moscow. Your commitment to religious freedom and human rights has come through loud and clear, and we know that your efforts have been a source of strength and comfort to tens of thousands of Soviet Jews, as well as countless other victims of Soviet human rights abuse."

Representative Henry J. Hyde of Illinois disagreed. "It was wrong," he said to ascribe repression to the bureaucrats rather than characterize it as a central part of the Soviet system.

Sen. Gordon J. Humphrey may have been sarcastic when he told The New York Times that "The President must have gotten awfully impressed with the glamor and glitter." And Representative John Kemp

issued a press release in which he stated that "Human rights problems are endemic to the Soviet Union, not just the bureaucracy, but the fundamental nature of government."

## SENATORS REAFFIRM SUPPORT

Editor's Note: The following has been excerpted from an article appearing in the Near East Report, May 23, 1988.

Sens. Mitch McConnell (R-KY.) and Bennett Johnston (D-LA.) voiced support for continued strong U.S.-Israel ties, praised Israel's success in nation-building, and--in banquet speeches--urged its backers in this country to persevere.

More than 1,600 people attended the AIPAC conference dinner, including 35 Senators, 55 Representatives, officials from the executive branch and diplomats from the United Kingdom, West Germany, Egypt and China.

McConnell noted that "as Israel celebrates her 40th anniversary, you keep hearing on the talk shows and reading in the papers the question, 'has Israel lost its way?' It's a sign of how rapidly the world is changing that such a question could be asked only 40 years after Israel's founding.

"Yet as Time magazine has said, 'Israel cannot afford to lose its way.' And we all know the reason why: because the margin of error is so small.

There are enemies on Israel's borders that threaten. There are enemies with long-range missiles that threaten. There are demographic trends that threaten. Israel's own increasing internal divisions threaten, and the strain is unrelenting," McConnell stated.

"This small margin of error is why so many supporters of Israel, like myself, are sensitive to any criticism of Israeli policy, believing that every criticism saps Israel's energy for dealing with the dangers she faces."

continued.....on page 5



## Senators Reaffirm Support, continued

McConnell warned that "if the American people aren't educated through discussion, they will not continue to appreciate why we're so important to Israel and why Israel is so important to us....If the American people don't have a firm appreciation of the U.S.-Israel relationship, they will be worn down by the TV footage of Palestinians being scattered by tear gas and bullets and the evening news reports of how many have been killed."

He referred to a recent Gallup poll which suggested that television images of the Palestinian Arab uprising have begun to weaken U.S. public support for aid to Israel while increasing sentiment for direct Israeli-PLO talks. "Clearly, the job of educating Americans about Israel's needs and vulnerabilities is not complete. It's not enough for American Jews to support Israel, the rest of the country must do so as well."

Instead of "hunkering down" like a jack-rabbit waiting for a windstorm to blow over, supporters of U.S.-Israel ties should work at letting the American people "understand what is at stake....that Israel is a country very much like the United States".

## WASHINGTON D.C. EXHIBITS

**"Remember the Children"**, a participatory exhibit showing the Holocaust from a child's perspective, opened April 12th at the Capital Children's Museum in Washington, D.C. It will run through July 31st at the museum, 800 3rd Street, N.E., between the hours of 10-5 daily.

**"Nazi Book Burnings and the American Response"** is an exhibit co-sponsored by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council and the Library of Congress' Center for the Book to memorialize the tragedy and to remember lessons of those events. The exhibit will run from April 11th through September 11th on the first floor of the Library of Congress' Madison Building at First Street and Independence Avenue, S.E., in Washington, D.C.

## ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC SET

The Louisville celebration of the 40th anniversary of the State of Israel will come to a musical climax Wednesday evening, Aug. 17th when the 100-member Israel Philharmonic Orchestra performs in the Kentucky Center for the Arts Whitney Hall.

Julian Shapero and Shirley Markus, chairmen for the event said when making the announcement of the orchestra's concert "this is the most exciting thing which has happened musically to Louisville in years and of course this orchestra, which had its birth in pre-Israel Palestine is the State's most important cultural group. We hope that people will remember that not only is this orchestra Israel's best musical ambassador, but that they are one of the top five orchestras anywhere in the world as well". "They have what critics say is probably the finest string section anywhere in the orchestra world," he noted, adding "everyone hears about it and gets excited when Isaac Stern or Yitzhak Pearlman is coming to town, and collectively this is an even greater occasion."

In its Louisville performance the orchestra will be conducted by a likewise world-class conductor in the form of Kurt Masur. Masur is probably best known for his work as music director for many years of Germany's Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra.

The programme for the Louisville Concert will be a familiar one for audiences anywhere and will include a Haydn symphony, the very well known "Pictures at an Exhibition" and best of all Beethoven's 5th Symphony.

There will be a patron's reception with the orchestra members and conductor Masur present. The party, for everyone who attends as a patron will include a buffet and drinks and a chance to socialize with the players. Patron tickets are \$125/person. A limited number of patron seats which can only be purchased through the Louisville Federation office are available. All other tickets (\$5-\$50) are now available at the Kentucky Center Box Office or by calling (502)584-7777. If there is enough interest, CKJF will charter a bus to Louisville. For more information contact the CKJF office (252-7622).

## MORE JEWISH JOKES?

The significance of Jewish humor in the Soviet Union is chronicled in a just published collection of jokes entitled "The Jokes of Oppression: The Humor of Soviet Jews," co-authored by David A. Harris, Washington Representative of the American Jewish Committee and national coordinator of the historic 1987 rally for Soviet Jewry, and Izrail Rabinovich, a native Soviet who now teaches Russian at the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, California. The 276-page book is published by Jason Aronson Inc. (Northvale, N.J.).

The book has been chosen as the main selection of the Jewish Book Club for the month of May and as alternate selection for the Psychology Today Book Club. The following are a sampling of the jokes:

Sarah and Khaim were discussing the news again.

"Sarah, have you read today's Pravda?" Khaim asked excitedly. They're praising the Jews."

"At last!" Sarah exclaimed. "And what did they write?"

"They wrote," said Khaim, "that Soviet violinists are the best in the world."

"Soviet intellectual development is much more advanced than that of the Israelis," said the director of Odessa QVIR (bureau which handles emigration) to his wife. "For example, in Israel, the debate about 'Who is a Jew' has been going on for decades; but in our office, we can decide the question in no more than five minutes."

Khaimovich sought the help of a psychiatrist.

"Doctor, I have a three-way personality split," Khaimovich complained.

"Good heavens! What exactly do you mean?" asked the bewildered doctor.

"You see," Khaimovich explained, "I think one thing, say another, and do a third."

"I'm very sorry, Khaimovich," said the doctor sadly, "but we still have no cure for the effects of party membership."

An American tourist visiting the Soviet Union in the 1920s approached a man on a Moscow street.

"What's the difference in political structure between the United States and the Soviet Union?" he asked.

"Just like in your country, we also have two political parties," the Soviet replied. "The only difference is that while one is in power, the other is in jail."

When the Odessa Jew was advised at the Rome transit point that she had been accepted for resettlement in New York, she began to cry.

"What's the matter?" asked the social worker. "We thought you wanted to go to New York."

"No, no, you can't force me to go there. I absolutely refuse to get on the plane," she screamed.

"But where is it you want to go?" the social worker asked.

"Brooklyn, USA!" she said emphatically.

Editor's Note: The following was excerpted from the Lexington Herald-Leader Scoreboard, May 31, 1988.

### Holes-in-one At Idle Hour C.C.

Yesterday, Biff Vanderpool aced the 211-yard 11th hole using a 2-iron. Witnessing the shot were Theodus Washington, Jack Chang and Bernie Rosenburg.

Editor's Note: The following was excerpted from the Lexington-Herald Leader, June 2, 1988.

### CORRECTION

An item in Tuesday's Herald-Leader incorrectly reported a hole-in-one at Idle Hour Country Club. There was no hole-in-one scored.

KET is in the process of showing a series of Shalom Sesame programs (Sesame Street taped in Israel). They are being shown on Sunday mornings, 10:00 a.m. on Channel 46-Cable 12.



## STARS OF DAVID 1988 MEMBERSHIP

The Stars of David is the national support network for Jewish and partly-Jewish adoptive families of all sizes, ages and origins. Encompassing every branch of Judaism, its local chapters and national mailings serve conventional adoptive families as well as prospective parents, single parents, grandparents, intermarried couples, and interracial families with biological children.

The Stars of David is co-sponsored by Temple Shalom Emeth of Burlington, Massachusetts and by the Northeast Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Although all members are available to each other through the Membership List for advice on every aspect of adoption, the Stars of David is not an adoption agency.

To join, please return \$6 (or more) with your name, address, phone number and the names, birthdates, and countries of origin of your children to Phyllis Nissen, 24 Lisa Lane, Reading, MA. 01867.

## ISRAEL NOW MORE THAN EVER

The following missions are available:

- Summer Singles Mission - July 17-27
- Summer Singles Mission - July 31-Aug. 10
- Prime Minister's Mission - August 14-19
- Jubilee Missions - Europe/Israel  
October 9-19
- UJA Women's Division National Board  
Jubilee Mission - October 9-19
- Young Leadership Cabinets' Livnot Mission  
October 22-31
- Fall Study Mission - November 6-16
- Winter Family Mission - Dec. 22-Jan. 1
- Winter Students Mission - Dec. 25-Jan. 4

For details, contact the CKJF office (252-7622).

Mr. & Mrs. Jeff Heller and Mr. & Mrs. David Doctrow invite you to join us on Friday, August 5, 8:00 p.m. at Temple Adath Israel for the baby naming of Rachel Lauren Heller. An Oneg Shabbat will be held in Rachel's honor.

## "THE NIGHT OF THE MURDERED POETS"

### DAY GROWS DARKER

Day grows darker  
And darker.  
Gangs come nearer to the town,  
Gangs muddled with blood  
From killing children hardened,  
Coming closer zealously greedy,  
Cutting heads,  
Exhausted, terrified heads.  
And my head too,  
My head that's yet so young,  
And too my heart,  
That lullabied deep inside the joy of  
love.

...A survivor tragic  
Will enumerate the slain.  
My dead name will he write  
Along with many others in letters small  
On a lengthy list.  
Oh, may he not forget at least  
To note on that long list  
How old I was!

Let him leastwise note,  
That my heart was bloody young  
That strong, like fear,  
Was my will to live,  
Strong and crazed,  
Like my final day.

-- Leyb Kvitko (1893-1952)

On the night of August 12, 1952, twenty-four leading Jewish poets, writers and intellectual figures were executed in the basement of Moscow's notorious Lubianka Prison. These were not random executions, but the culmination of a calculated campaign to eradicate Jewish life in the Soviet Union.

### CENTRAL KENTUCKY JEWISH FEDERATION NEWSLETTER

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# THE HISTORY OF THE NINTH OF AV

Tisha b'Av is one of the two major fast days in the Jewish calendar, in terms both of its significance and of its duration. Tisha b'Av marks a group experience: a religious catastrophe within a national and political catastrophe. What are we observing on Tisha b'Av? We are marking instances of Jewish tragedy, a remarkable number of which are associated with this date or, at least, with this season.

In the Mishnah (200 C.E.), the Rabbis recorded five events that occurred on the ninth day of Av. The first was the Israelites' tearful acceptance of the false report about the Land brought back by ten of the twelve scouts sent out by Moses (the two accurate reports, the minority view, were presented by Joshua and Caleb). As a result, according to tradition, not only was it "decreed against our fathers that they should not enter into the Land," but God also told them, "You wept without cause; therefore, I will make this an eternal day of mourning for you." It was at that time decreed that the Temple would be destroyed on the 9th of Av and our people go into exile. (How does this accord with the doctrine of free will?) The First and Second Temples were destroyed at this time (by Nebuchadnezzar, in 586 B.C.E., and by Titus, in 70 C.E.). Bar Kokhba's last fortress, at Betar, fell on Tisha b'Av, and the city of Jerusalem plowed over by Hadrian in 135 C.E. (who established a Roman city, Aelia Capitolina, on the site). Hadrian's decree against the Jews forbade all visits by Jews to Jerusalem, except for one day a year, Tisha b'Av, at which time--upon payment of a heavy toll--they were permitted to go to the site of the destroyed Temple and pray. Over the years, these sorrowful visits to the only remaining section of the wall of the outer courtyard of the Temple gave the wall its name: to our people, it is the Western Wall; to those who mocked us, it was the "Wailing Wall," where Jews came to mourn.

In 1290, on Tisha b'Av, King Edward I signed an edict banishing all Jews from England. In 1492, on Tisha b'Av, the Jews were expelled from Spain.

In 1938, Hayyim Schauss wrote (in Festivals of the Jewish Year), "It is not

surprising, then, that every woe that befell Jews on that particular day was tied up, in the Jewish mind, with the general woe and misfortune that came with the day. . . Even in our own day a great catastrophe is bound up with Tishoh B'Ov. It was on that day, in 1914, that Russia ordered the mobilization of her armies and the World War started; a year later there was an evacuation of all Jews from the border provinces of Russia. It marked the beginning of a great catastrophe for Jewish life in East Europe [a time of pogroms, massacres, dire poverty and, as a result, an attempt by many to emigrate] and the Jews of that region still remember that their misfortunes began on Tishoh B'Ov." This year Tisha b'Av falls on July 23 & 24.

## SIGNIFICANT DATES IN HISTORY

**July 4, 1976** - Israeli commandos fly undetected 2,000 miles to Uganda, free 104 hostages of a hijacked Air France jetliner held at Entebbe airport, and return them safely to Israel.

**July 15, 1834** - The Spanish Inquisition, which led to the expulsion of the Jews in 1492, is abolished after almost three and a half centuries.

**August 1, 1975** - Signing of the Helsinki accords between East and West European countries pledging increased cooperation and the enforcement of human rights.

**August 12, 1952** - "The Night of the Murdered Poets." 26 Yiddish writers are shot to death on Stalin's orders.

**August 29, 1897** - Convened and chaired by Theodor Herzl to "show what Zionism is and wants" and to establish "the national assembly of the Jewish people," the First Zionist Congress opens in Basle, Switzerland.



## OVERVIEW TOWARD PEACE ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS

Statement from CKJF to Council for Peace and Justice. Approved by CKJF Board, May 25, 1988.

While there are disagreements within the American Jewish community and in Israel over the events in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and over the peace process, there is agreement, both in Israel and among American Jews, that the issues underlying the turmoil in the West Bank and Gaza Strip only can be resolved through a political settlement between the parties to this conflict. There is also wide recognition of Israel's responsibility to restore order to the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and to assure the peaceful administration of daily affairs until a political settlement is achieved.

With respect to the continuing violence in the territories, American Jews and Israelis as well are disturbed by the use of excessive force in some situations by the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) in quelling the disturbances. The top leadership of the IDF who are directly responsible for IDF operations in the West Bank, openly reflected these concerns.

Every day for several months, Israel soldiers, most of whom are still in their teens, and civilians doing their service in the Reserves, have been confronted with sustained and widespread violence, which has included the use of rocks, slingshots, molotov cocktails, gasoline bombs and knives. Tragic injuries and deaths on both sides have resulted and have horrified Americans and Israelis alike.

Israel, reflecting its democratic value system, has been taking measures, including military trials and other means, to correct departures from its long standing policy of restraint in the use of force. Israel continues to struggle with the dilemma of developing effective responses to end the violence while avoiding excessive force, particularly individual acts of brutality. Such dilemmas typically are faced by western democracies, such as Israel and the US, where the means to achieve a desired end--in this case, the cessation of violence in the territories--always are a consideration.

Both Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres agree that all substantive issues between Israel and the Arabs must be resolved in direct, face-to-face

bilateral negotiations. The Israeli leaders also agree that negotiations with the Arabs must be conducted in the absence of pressures from third party countries. However, a vigorous debate has emerged within Israel regarding the modalities of negotiation, namely whether or not Israel should agree to an international conference, with the participation of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, to bring about direct talks.

Labor, under the leadership of Shimon Peres, has accepted an international conference, with no authority to veto or impose a settlement, as a means of bringing Jordan's King Hussein to the negotiating table. Mr. Peres proposes that the international conference only should serve as a convening body which would then lead immediately to direct, bilateral negotiations. (King Hussein claims he needs an "international umbrella" to resist the pressures placed on him by Syria and the PLO.) Mr. Peres believes that the establishment of a negotiating framework acceptable to key Arab leaders, particularly King Hussein, is the only realistic mechanism for achieving direct negotiations. Other important parties, including the Palestinians, the Soviet Union and even King Hussein, have thus far rejected the kind of non-authoritative international conference envisioned by Mr. Peres or by Secretary Shultz as part of the American peace initiative.

Likud, under the leadership of Yitzhak Shamir, has argued that a conference with the US, the Soviet Union, China, France, and Great Britain would immediately place Israel in an unbalanced and disadvantageous situation. The Soviet Union and China, which have no diplomatic relations with Israel, have been openly and consistently hostile toward Israel. Mr. Shamir has warned that Israel would risk isolation in the international arena more severe than it faces today if it rejected what these participants, including Great Britain and France, regard as a fair settlement. At the same time, the Prime Minister did accept an American proposal to meet with King Hussein under US and Soviet Union auspices during the Washington Summit in December, 1987, but that proposal was summarily rejected by King Hussein.

continued.....on page 10

Overview Toward Peace, continued

The Prime Minister further contends that direct talks with King Hussein and Palestinian representatives are a necessary affirmation of their recognition of Israel's right to exist, as well as the fulfillment of the Camp David Accords, signed by Israel, Egypt, and the US, spell out the framework for direct negotiations. The negotiating framework of Camp David does not call for an international conference.

In the final analysis, the issue revolves around an assessment of where the greatest risk for Israel lies. Labor perceives the dangers of the status quo as so serious that it is willing to assume the risks of an international conference if that will break the present impasse and lead to negotiations with the Arabs. Likud views the dangers attendant to an international conference as outweighing the risks of maintaining the status quo until Arab leaders are prepared to enter direct, face-to-face bilateral negotiations, as Sadat did.

Full agreement may be lacking in Israel on all procedural and substantive questions relating to the peace process. But that should not obscure the heartfelt longing of the Israelis for peace and a willingness to make sacrifices to achieve peace.

## ANTI-SEMITISM IS ISRAEL RELATED

Editor's Note: The following article is taken from The Jewish Post and Opinion, June 8, 1988.

NEW YORK - The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has finally confirmed what was obvious as it announced that 20 percent of the 443 episodes of vandalism, threats and harassments so far this year have "a politically related anti-Israel component." The 88 such incidents against synagogues, Jewish institutions, other property and individual Jews included bomb threats and graffiti such as "Death to Jews and Israel" and "Long Live the PLO." This compared with only three anti-Israel related incidents last year.

Taken from  
The Jewish Messenger of  
The Jewish Federation of  
Greater New Bedford, Inc.



## ANTI-SEMITISM IN AMERICA



## ISRAEL HIGHEST U.N. RECORD

Editor's Note: The following is excerpted from the Near East Report, May 2, 1988.

A State Department report on voting patterns at the fall 1987 United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) reveals that Israel voted with the United States more often than any other country. With a voting record of 80%, Israel surpassed Great Britain, the second-ranking nation, which has a record of 79.2%. The average coincidence of voting with the United States by individual General Assembly members on a total of 175 votes was just 18.6%.

"Once again, Israel remained our staunchest ally in the U.N., supporting our position 80% of the time in the General Assembly," noted Sen. Robert Kasten (R. Wis.), author of the 1983 legislation which obligates the Administration to present the U.N. report to Congress each year.

Over all, "support for the United States in the U.N. took a 21% nosedive in 1987 and now stands at the lowest level since we began tracking votes in the General Assembly," said Kasten.

Conceding that the overall rate of agreement with the United States was down slightly, the State Department pointed out that the study omits over 200 decisions which did not require votes and therefore describes a relatively narrow view of American activity in the world body.

The Administration expressed particular satisfaction that the coincidence of voting has improved on such important matters as the annual challenge to Israel's U.N. credentials. [NER, Oct. 19, 1987.]

Israel's record surpassed the combined total for the NATO allies, 62.4%; the European Economic Community, 64.9%; the Arab group, 11%; the Islamic Conference, 12.2%; the Warsaw Pact, 10.3%; and the Non-Aligned Movement 12.9%.

Egypt, the largest recipient of direct U.S. foreign aid after Israel, voted with the United States in 14.4% of the votes; Saudi Arabia joined the United States in 12.4%

On Middle East issues, Western nations agreed with America 51.2% of the time; Latin America 17.4%; Africa, 11.2% Eastern European, 8.8%; and Arab nations, 8.6%.

## FOREIGN AID WINS APPROVAL

Editor's Note: The following is excerpted from the Near East Report, June 6, 1988.

Late last month, the House approved the 1989 Foreign Aid Appropriations bill by a margin of 328 to 90--the largest vote for foreign aid since the Marshall Plan was approved by Congress following World War II. The bill contained \$3 billion in all-grant aid to Israel and numerous other pro-Israel provisions and received broad bipartisan support from the subcommittee, the House leadership and the Administration.

Rep. David Obey (D-Wis.), chairman of the Appropriations Foreign Operations Subcommittee, led the way in crafting the bipartisan compromise with his ranking member, Rep. Mickey Edwards (R-Okla.).

Rep. James Traficant (D-Ohio) had announced plans to introduce two amendments which would have cut all foreign aid, including aid to Israel, by as much as 10%. The Congressman's late arrival on the floor when his amendments were to be presented, however, prevented them from being offered. Traficant vowed to introduce them next year if given the opportunity."

The bill drafted by Obey and his subcommittee also mandates that all economic aid to Israel be a cash transfer disbursed to Israel in the first 30 days of the fiscal year. Cooperative development projects among the United States, Israel and developing countries received \$5 million as did the Middle East Regional Cooperation program for joint Israeli-Egyptian science and technological projects. In addition, \$27.5 million was approved by the subcommittee for resettlement of Soviet and other refugees in Israel and \$30 million was appropriated for West Bank development projects administered by Jordan and private voluntary organizations.

On the diplomatic front, subcommittee members reaffirmed existing prohibitions banning Administration officials from recognizing or negotiating with the PLO until the organization accepts Israel's right to exist, accepts U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 and 338 and renounces the use of terrorism.

The Senate Foreign Operations Subcommittee is expected to mark up its Foreign Aid Appropriations bill by the end of

## SOUTHWEST'S 'SECRET' MARRANOS DISCOVERED

Editor's Note: The following is reprinted from UJA Virginia News, May 13, 1988, written by Andrew Silow Carroll, Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

New York - For centuries they were only rumors, virtually indistinguishable from their Catholic neighbors in New Mexico and southern Texas.

But thanks to two researchers in Albuquerque, more and more information is coming to light about the Marranos, or "secret Jews," of America's Southwest.

Stan Hordes of the New Mexico State Historical Society and Tomas Atencio of the sociology department at the University of New Mexico have been collecting the oral histories of families who trace their own roots in the New World back to the 16th century.

Although most have been baptized as Catholics, they retain a dim cultural memory of a time when Jews were forced by the Inquisition to either practice their banned religion in secret or leave Spain altogether. Their ancestors, according to the researchers, did both.

"The very earliest Spanish settlers of New Mexico were, in fact, secret Jews," said Nan Rubin, an independent radio producer who has recorded a series on the work of the two researchers. These settlers, she said, were originally part of the Spanish colony that inhabited what is now Mexico, having fled or been expelled from Isabella and Ferdinand's Spain in 1492.

By the mid-1500's, the Inquisition had reached New Spain as well, and the Marranos escaped to the frontiers to the north.

Four hundred years later, an estimated 2,000 of their descendants still practice corrupted forms of Jewish customs, including Friday night candle-lighting, ritual hand-washing before meals and an aversion to pork. Some continue to speak Ladino, the Spanish dialect of Sephardic Jews.

Other, hybrid forms of worship have developed over the centuries as well, incorporating Jewish and Catholic customs. Some families have worshipped at "St. Esther," after the heroine of the Purim holiday. Others having only faint awareness of the Jewish calendar, mark Easter and Christmas with rituals remembered from

corresponding holidays, such as Passover and Chanukah.

According to Rubin, the legacy of these Marranos has been one of confusion.

"I met some of the families and they seemed pretty mixed up," she said. "They said that they always felt different, but when they found out they were Jewish it fit in."

Realizing who they are can be an intensely emotional experience for community members, said Rubin. She described one custom in which mothers wait until their children are 12 or 13 years old before telling them about their Jewish roots. "At first, they're horrified," said Rubin.

Although some have had formal conversions to Judaism, others in the communities remain reluctant to have their centuries-old secret become known. Rubin recalled one man who travelled to Spain and to Israel's Diaspora Museum to search for a cure for his cultural schizophrenia, but who was not satisfied until he discovered the work being done by Hordes and Atencio.

The researchers, meanwhile, continue to study America's Marranos, searching for common threads among them or their connections to other obscure groups in the area, including the mystical "Penitente" cult of mystical Catholics.

Rubin's two-part radio series on the researchers and their subjects is available through National Public Radio and was broadcast on public radio stations in June. For information on obtaining a copy, write Rubin c/o The Funding Exchange, 666 Broadway, Suite 500, New York, N.Y. 10012.

## Foreign Aid Wins Approval, continued

June. Kentucky Representatives voting in favor of the Foreign Aid Bill were: Bunning (R), Mazzoli (D), and Natcher (D). Kentucky Representatives who opposed the bill were: Hopkins (R), Hubbard (D), Perkins (D), and Rogers (R).



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# AUGUST av elul

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><b>JULY</b></p> <p>S M T W T F S</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>10 11 12 13 14 15 16</p> <p>17 18 19 20 21 22 23</p> <p>24 25 26 27 28 29 30</p>	1 18 AV	2 19 AV	3 20 AV	4 21 AV	5 22 AV	6 23 AV
7 24 AV	8 25 AV	9 26 AV	10 27 AV	11 28 AV	12 29 AV	13 30 AV
14 1 ELUL	15 2 ELUL	16 3 ELUL	17 4 ELUL	18 5 ELUL	19 6 ELUL	20 7 ELUL
ROSH CHODESH						
21 8 ELUL	22 9 ELUL	23 10 ELUL	24 11 ELUL	25 12 ELUL	26 13 ELUL	27 14 ELUL
Shalom Lexington 3:00-5:00 p.m.	Oppressed Jewry Meeting TAI - 8:00 p.m.		CKJF Board Meeting 8:00 p.m.			
28 15 ELUL	29 16 ELUL	30 17 ELUL	31 18 ELUL			
						<p><b>SEPTEMBER</b></p> <p>S M T W T F S</p> <p>1 2 3</p> <p>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</p> <p>11 12 13 14 15 16 17</p> <p>18 19 20 21 22 23 24</p> <p>25 26 27 28 29 30</p>

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## WELCOME TO NEW OFFICE MANAGER

We welcome Betty Hickey to the CKJF staff as Office Manager. She comes to us from the Lexington-Fayette County Historic Commission where she spent the last three years.

Betty, her husband Bill, and their two daughters, Elizabeth and Deborah live in Meadowthorpe where she is very active in the Meadowthorpe Elementary School PTA and Meadowthorpe Presbyterian Church.

We wish Bob & Beth Altenkirch and their family all our best wishes for their move to Starkville, Mississippi, where Bob will be Dean of Engineering at Mississippi State University.

