

Stony Brook

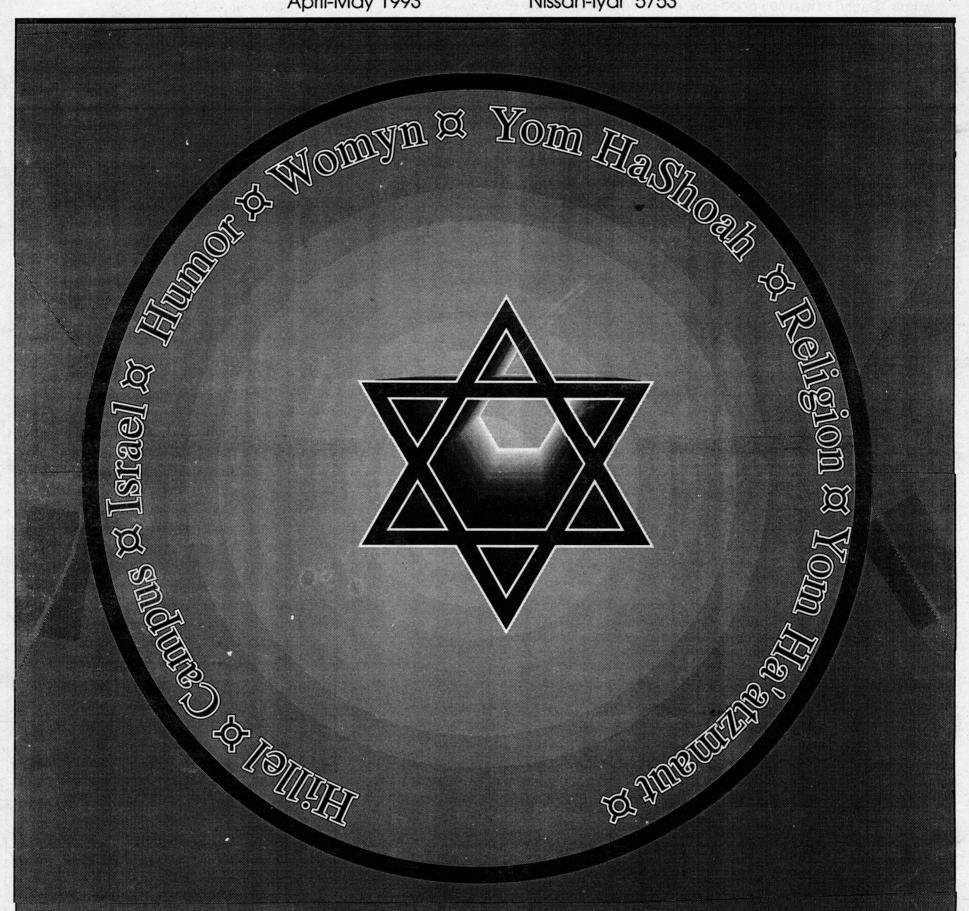
"God Will Pardon Me. It Is His Trade" - Heinrich Heine

Covering Stony Brook

The Middle East The Jewish People

April-May 1993

Nissan-Iyar 5753



Media Referendum.....page 3 Women's Page.....pages 4-5 Hebrew Page.....pages 8-9 Holocaust.....pages 10, 12 Hillel Elections.....pages 14-15 Israel in the Media pages 16

President's Legacy.....page 18 **Jewish Community** Calendar.....page 20

VOTE YES FOR THE ONLY **CAMPUS JEWISH STUDENT NEWSPAPER**

Page 2

The President's "Words"

by Kevin Leopold

Being President of the Hillel Student Club has been very exciting. I have personally grown and benefited a great deal from my experiences and involvement with the Jewish community on campus. Sadly, I must say good-bye, move on and begin the next chapter of my life. Before I do, however, I would like to acknowledge and thank a number of special individuals.

I begin with Isaac Namdar, Hillel President 1989-1990. In addition to being a great President, Isaac became a good friend from whom I learned a great deal.

Abby Friedland was the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation's Administrative Assistant until December 1991. Hanging out and chatting with Abby in her office was a highlight of my weekly routine. It is also hard to imagine what Hillel would be like without Carol Feingold, the Administrative Assistant since Abby left. I have also been fortunate in knowing Hal Lyman, a special and dedicated individual.

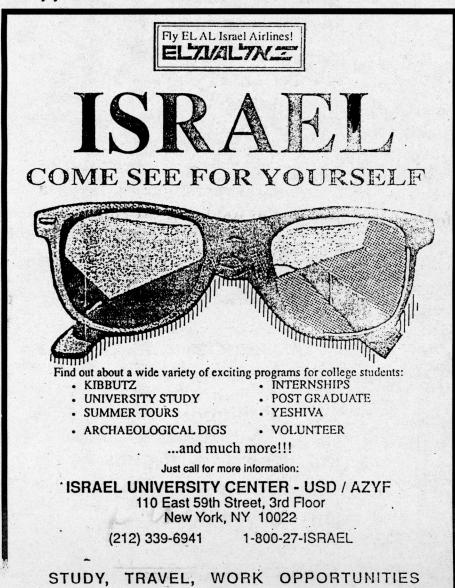
Joseph "Maddog" Topek and Lauren Garlick are friends and advisors whom I shall miss tremendously. The Jewish community of Stony Brook shall forever be in both your debts.

Keith Babich is my close friend and my roommate. As last years Hillel President Keith showed me what true leadership really means. I'll never forget coming out of my "shell" while bowling, the frisbee breaks at the library, Rocky Horror, Mort and his shirts, Key West, Mario's and proudly standing with you in protest of the Khallid Muhammad fiasco.

I have learned a great deal from each and every board member of the Hillel Student Club's Board of 1992-1993 as well as the Shelanu staff. Together we have established the Hillel Student Club as an organization on campus second to none.

As President I have maintained a high level of interaction with many diverse members of the Hillel Student Club. This has provided me with an invaluable insight toward better understanding the needs of our highly diverse Jewish Student population on campus.

I hope and pray that you and I may meet again ten and twenty years from now in a cafe in Jerusalem.



Stony Brook SHELANU

The monthly newspaper of the Stony Brook Jewish Community

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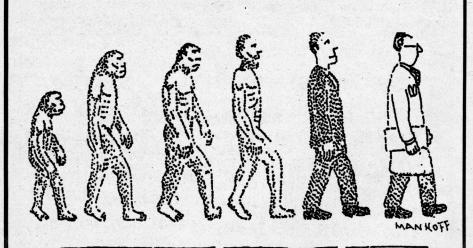
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JEWISH MOTHER'S VIEW OF EVOLUTION

Reprinted with permission from Moment

Shelanu on Media Referendum

By Lyle Goldstein and Hagai Yardeny

After a meeting with the executive council of Polity, it was decided unanimously that SHELANU will be placed on the Media Referendum. The Media Referendum will be held on April 21, 1993. Shelanu will be one of many items up for vote.

Fears were raised that students will overwhelmed by the number of clubs asking for funding. According to student Polity treasurer, Corey Williams, the activity fee will not be raised even if all clubs are apfor proved funding because the current fee will be lowered by \$24. The reason for the re-

duced rate is elimination of the athletic fee from the activity surcharge. Another point of distinction is that unlike the two hundred other clubs that recieve Polity funding, the items on Referendum are the only ones that the whole student body has a say in. Students should see this as an important responsibility. A referendum is the only time that students have the power to decide on what they want their resources to fund.

MULTICULTURAL CAMPUS

The SHELANU would bring more variety to an already multicultural campus which includes three other newspapers; Statesman, a biweekly informative, that covers campus events. BLACKWORLD, a bi-monthly cultural periodical,

and The PRESS, a bi monthly features newspaper. SHELANU is the only Jewish newspaper on the campus and would appeal to a large segment of the Jewish campus populace.

on the referendum. If passed, ready incorporated a Women's

tearing down previously held stereotypes about the Jewish culture and its traditions. Also, by receiving the financial support it needs, SHELANU can become a more inclusive paper by expanding its SHELANU is asking for \$1.50 size and staff. SHELANU has al-

> Page as well as publishing calendars for other ethnic organizations. By becoming a Bimonthly newspaper, not only would breakdown stereotypes of the Jewish people, would also generate information that leads to more sensitivity and knowledge of other cultures.

Would you like to support Shelanu the campus and Jewish student newspaper for only \$1.50 per academic year? YES

> SHELANU will be the first Jewish newspaper funded by Polity in the last ten years. The amount that is being asked for will be a comparatively small amount to each student, considering the positive consequences of the passing of the Media Referendum for SHELANU. By passing Media Referendum, students on this campus would be furthering the causes of a true multicultural campus as well as creating more understanding between different cultures. By having adequate funding, SHELANU hopes to become a Bi-monthly newspaper. In relation to other newspapers on this campus, each other periodical produces at least two issues per month. As a bimonthly newspaper, SHELANU will be able to inform the campus community about Jewish issues from a variety of sources, thereby

SHELANU has been independent of Hillel since the begining of last semester. Subsequently, SHELANU has been searching for a reliable source of funding. Previously, SHELANU has had limited student participation and was a periodical focusing on Hillel programs. Since the election of the new editiorial board, SHELANU has suceeded in galvanizing student support. The news staff has increased five fold, from five writers to 25. The newspaper has doubled its size and changed considerably its content and appearance. The staff of SHELANU has managed to acquire a computer and office. It is located in space provided by Hillel in Humanities 154. Feel free to stop by and ask any questions you might have or give us a call at 2-6576.

A History of Afterthoughts

By Suzanne Bojdak

In honor of Women's History Month, Shelanu has decided to dedicate a whole article specifically to the discussion of women. Being an expert in that department, both as a woman and as a person interested in the fact that I and others are women, I have been assigned the task. -Write about women. Carte Blanc.

Women have been around since the sixth day. -In the divine image they were created; male and female. (Genesis 1:27) The interesting thing is that you wouldn't really know it from studying history. When we ponder history we think of Moses, Aristotle, Socrates, Atilla the Hun, the Caesars, DiVinci, Shakespeare, Napoleon, Churchill... Great men who did great things. Oh sure there was Queen Elisabeth...and...Queen Victoria...umm....Joan of Arc? Is she important enough? The most substantial evidence that women have, in fact, existed through history is that these men had to have been born somehow.

If both women and men have been around for an equal amount of time, why is it that we have heard so much about men and so little about women? Perhaps it is because of the popularity of the second creation story over the first. You know, the one that says women were a later addition to our universe. Adam was created, and when God realized Adam didn't get along well with the animals (They weren't -compatible, if you know what I mean.), God decided to make Eve from Adam's rib. (Genesis 2:20-24) The mother of all creation was an afterthought.

That puts women at a distinct historical disadvantage. By the time Eve came on the scene, Adam had already named all the beasts, gotten comfortable in the garden, tailor made the world for himself. Adam had contacts and power. When Eve showed up, Adam named her too and decided how she fit into his universe. It seems to me, women have been playing catch-up ever since.

We are making gains. Some fifteen years ago women only had a day (International Women's Day, March 8th). Now, we have a whole month! And think of what you can do in a month. Explore Black women's culture, Lesbian women, Latino women, Jewish women, Asian women, rich women, poor women, American women and international women, women in the Arts, in the Sciences, in politics, in academia, violence against women, breast cancer, women and AIDS, women's reproductive rights, childbirth, menstruation, menopause. WOW! Think of what would happen if

women had a whole year!

The frustrating part is that women are black, lesbian, Latino, Jewish, Asian, European, politicians, academics, auto mechanics, mothers, daughters, bleeding, giving birth, getting abortions, having mastectomies, contracting HIV, being raped, battered, and murdered 365 days a year. Odd that we can remember it and them and discuss it and them only thirty-one of those days.

Am I critiquing Women's History Month? No. I am critiquing the society which makes it necessary for women to get excited about a day, a month, or the occasional United Nations Women's Years during which we and our issues can be addressed or, more often, simply noticed. It is a society which offers us the spotlight for a month, and then complains about "those demanding women, and having to talk about women all the time, and what do those women want anyway??" Well, this woman wants it to be known that she will not be appeased by a day or a month or even a year now and again. She intends to let it be known that women are women every day of their lives and that they matter each and every one of those days. Women matter.

It matters that breast cancer is epidemic in this country with one out of nine women contracting breast cancer in her lifetime. It matters that more women die from heart disease than men, and only a fraction of the research is dedicated to women, because we all know heart disease is "a male thing, don't we?" It matters that one in four college women are raped during their college careers. It matters that on average women make less than seventy cents for each man's dollar. It matters that the vast majority of Americans living below the poverty level are women and their children. And it matters all of the time.

Millennia later, we are still trying to make up for being late to the garden. We are still trying to fit into Adam's world. We are still an afterthought requiring a special month during which to be acknowledged or we risk not being acknowledged at all.

Sue Bojdak is a SHELANU staff writer. Unfortunately for us, Sue is graduating in May. Fortunately for her, Sue has been accepted to HARVARD DIVINITY SCHOOL.

SHELANU would like to offer our WARM CONGRATULATIONS on her achievement. GOOD LUCK!

Plants Tree in Martin Luther King Forest



Joseph Hazel, who works in the Roth Quad Cafeteria, being presented with a certificate from the Jewish National Fund. Mr. Hazel donated funds to plant a tree in the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Forest in Israel during Black History Month. Pictured are (from left) Kevin Leopold, Hillel President, Mr. Hazel, and Rabbi Joseph Topek, Hillel Foundation Director.

The Donahue Sisters

"All for one and one for all, the Donahue Sisters Stick Together"

A play directed by Gerry Cosgrove

Friday, April 16th and Saturday, April 27th at 8:00PM

Sunday, April 18th at 2:00PM followed by a post-show discussion

and Monday, April 19th at 8:00PM

All shows can be seen at Theatre III at The Staller Center for the Arts

COST: \$2 suggested donation at the door.

What does it mean to have the Right of Return?

By Suzanne Bojdak

It means to have a homeland. It means to have a place on earth where it is o.k. to be a Jew, where it is safe, where there is community. To have the Right of Return is to have a Jewish home, where people celebrate High Holy Days, Passover really lasts two weeks, everyone remembers the Holocaust and no one disputes it.

I know a lesbian who moved to Israel from San Francisco in the early 80's, when it was still illegal to be a queer immigrant. A lot of people have asked her, myself included, what on earth possessed her to move from a gay/lesbian mecca to the gay ghetto of Israel. She explained that in America, she was always a Jew, the Jew. She wanted to be more than a Jew. She wanted to be Nicole, a woman, a lesbian, an activist, an administrator, a swimmer. Just Nicole. In Israel, you live and breathe Judaism 24 hours a day. You are always Jewish, and you are so much more.

What does it means to be denied the Right of Return? It means you are not a Jew. It means your father is Jewish but your mother is not. It means you were converted by a Reform or Conservative rabbi. Until a few years ago it may have meant that you were openly gay or lesbian. Now it means that you're HIV positive, and you may have AIDS. In November of 1992, the Israeli government announced that Israel's embassies and consulates would be screening potential immigrants for HIV. Applicants testing positive for the virus are denied entrance into the country. Foreign workers currently in Israel and applying to extend their stay beyond three months will also be required to take a test for the AIDS virus and if they test positive will be expelled. -Israel is obligated to defend its population, so that the citizens of Israel remain at one of the lowest levels of incidence [of AIDS] in the world, said the director general of the Ministry of Health. (NY Times Nov. 19, 1992)

Since 1985, the Ministry of Health has recorded 223 cases of AIDS in Israel. 963 other Israelis have tested positive for HIV. AIDS activists guesstimate between 5,000 to 10,000 citizens are carrying the virus. In Israel there is no anonymous testing. To be -anonymous is to lie about your name and ID number at a test site. As a result, Israelis don't get tested for HIV once they are out of the army. There is no AIDS education in schools or universities. There is no safer sex education...anywhere. Because people know so little about the disease, those that have it are targets of extreme discrimination and prejudice. If you have AIDS or are HIV positive, no one wants to know you. Now they don't even want to let you in.

Now, you can be an HIV positive Jew

everywhere in the world except Israel. The way to get rid of the disease, the Israeli government has decided, is to purge yourself of it. So they will kick the infected family members out of the family. If you are HIV positive, you are not a Jew. If your immune system is failing you, you are not a Jew. If you are counting your T-cells, searching every day for lesions, waiting for pneumonia to kill you, watching your body waste away before your eyes, desperately trying to stay alive and to not impoverish yourself in the process, losing your friends, your job, your family, and you're 23/28/32 years old, you are not a Jew. You are not welcome. Israel does not want you. You are a danger to the public at large.

The great irony is that Israel is already infected. And as Israel continues to deny its infection, continues to ignore education and research and health care and people with

AIDS, she will get sicker, and in due time she too will be part of the world-wide epidemic of AIDS.

If you oppose the Israeli policy denying the Right of Return to Jews with HIV or AIDS, please write to: Honorable Zalman Shoval, Ambassador, Israel Embassy, 3514 International Drive N.W., Washington DC 20008.

Reprinted due to printer's error from the March 1993 issue of Shelanu

The Interfaith Center recently was awarded the Committee to Celebrate Diversity Award for December. The award was shared with the Child and Family Studies Department for the program: "Windows onto Rituals: Welcoming Children into Religious Communities." Congratulations!

OPINION: ABORTION - CHOOSE A BETTER LIFE

By Orit Weinreich

Imagine what a terrifying experience it is for a teenager to find out she is pregnant. How can a child raise a child (the most famous question asked)? What about school, career, finding a mate and enjoying life before it is too late. A child is a responsibility for the rest of one's life. One must either commit to it or not get into it at all. There is a time and a place for everything and human beings do make mistakes. Wait until the time is right to become a mother. Make a safe, loving home for your child. Do not force a child to grow up with confused, scared, immature and most of the time financially insecure parents.

I am talking about giving women a chance to choose. Do not limit us to one solution when there are others to consider, I do not condemn advertisements for "Pro-Life" in general. As a matter of fact, I think that a college newspaper should have information for students about how to get help and what their options are. Knowing myself, if I got pregnant, I would consider keeping the baby but I would like to be able to make a choice; One that would affect the rest of my life. This is why I am not here to promote abortions. I am promoting the freedom of choice.

I wish there was an easy solution. I wish there was an off/on button we could just push but this is reality and the world is not a better place. We cannot save everybody and we cannot preach to a sixteen year old that she can raise a child by herself.

What about the kids who are already alive? The ones who starve to death, or are being abused and neglected. Put your concern towards those who are crying at night and beg for mercy, before you tell women how to run their own lives.

Do not make us feel ashamed of our decision because we are already broken up inside. Face it, abortions will happen whether it is legal or not! Do not force us to break the law and risk our lives to unprofessional abortion doctors.

Having an abortion is a big decision. Not one that is easily made. The issue is over our bodies and a human beings life. There is no right decision other than the right one for you.

The option of abortion will not be abused. Women will not become "easier" or heartless just because there is a solution for unwanted pregnancies.

Having an abortion is a hard and painful act to go through. It is something that can follow one for the rest of her life. The same though, is an unwanted child that is being born, or a child that was adopted and his mother being left with the void of the baby she carried with her for nine months.

Sisters, raise your voices, it is louder than ever. Tell the world how you feel. Do not allow yourself to be pushed back to the time when we had no power and our bodies and minds were controlled by others.

Please practice safe sex, and remember that you are not alone. In this day and age, We Still Have a Choice. Let's keep it this way.

Pro-Life or Pro-Choice?

By Vicki Eaton

The Interfaith Center celebrated Women's History Month by sponsoring "Women in the Clergy: Denominational Approaches to Pro-Life and Pro-choice," a program with women panelists discussing their respective denominations' official position on abortion and their own personal views.

The panelists represented each denomination that is a part of Interfaith Center. Each gave her own true and personal experiences with the issue, and after all had spoken, questions were asked by the largely female audience.

Cantor Debra Stein-Davidson represented Reform Judaism's view. She stated that the Reform view was pro-choice. A rabbi or a cantor is someone who gives guidance on the subject and cannot tell someone what is right or wrong on the matter, but the Orthodox are not so open on the subject. All branches of Judaism believe that the fetus is not living until the fortieth day and on the fortieth day the fetus is a "limb" of it's mother. According to the secular Jew the right to have an abortion is a civil arty. All the branches of Judaism do not condone abortion as a means of birth con-

Cantor Stein-Davidson gave a heart wrenching story about her problems having a child. She was finally able to adopt. Cantor Stein-Davidson said there is no difference in the love that one has for a child when it comes to giving birth or adopting. Regardless of her own personal experiences, she still believes whole-heartedly that women have a right to choose.

Sister Christine Mulready, CSJ, was representing the Roman Catholic view point. She stated that according to the Catholic Church unless the mother's life is in danger. an abortion should not be performed. If a member of the Catholic Church receives an abortion and realizes that it is a sin she can be excommunicated. She explained that a sin is only a sin if she chooses the action freely, it is a serious matter, and has sufficient time for reflection.

Sister Mulready's personal view was that it is a private matter. She believes that a women must look at all of the alternatives before she makes her decision. The Catholic Church states that "life should be protected from the womb to the tomb" and she states that wars were fought for religious purposes and that the church doesn't do enough to protect the life of the living. The voices of women are not being heard because of the dominance of men in the clergy.

Rev. Katherine Lehman represented both the Unitarian Universalist and the Protestant view because Rev. Evelyn Newman was regretably unable to attend. Rev. Newman left a statement for Rev. Lehman to read which stated that all the denominations agree with the right to choose (some

more reluctantly then others), and they all agree that a women should get as much advice and counseling as possible before making her decision.

The Unitarian approach is pro-choice. The Unitarian Universalists passed ten statements that allows women the right to privacy, and choice. Their stand is based on belief in the dignity and worth of all people, their ability to make decisions affecting the quality of life.

Sister Sana Nadim represented the Muslim view point. The Muslim law states that unless a women is raped or the mother's life is in danger a women should not have an abortion. A woman should not have an

abortion because of money or the lack of. According to the Muslim belief the child and the family would be provided for by Allah.

Sister Nadim would not be able to have an abortion, even if there was a possibility that her unborn child had a genetic disease. She believes that giving birth to a child is a beautiful gift from G-d and shouldn't be tampered with. She does not condone abortions but at the same time doesn't condemn them.

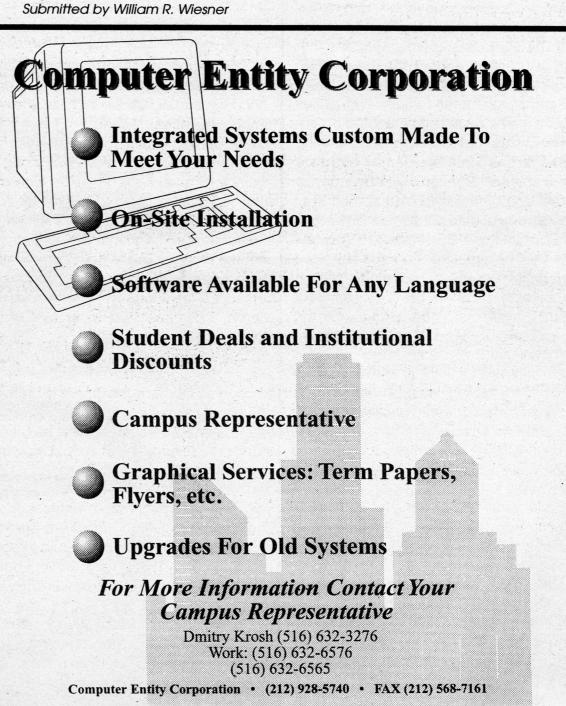
This program took place in Roth Cafeteria on March 24, and the discussion was in good taste. The religions may disagree on many of the issues concerning abortion but all agree that education on the subject is very important. The women believe this topic extends to more than a woman's right to choose but to many topics concerning

Not in time for the Purim edition...

In case you were wondering:

Why G-d Never Received Tenure at a University:

- Because He had only one major publication.
- 2. And it was in Hebrew.
- And it had no references.
- 4. And it wasn't published in a refereed journal.
- And some even doubt that He wrote it Himself.
- 6. It may be true that He created the world, but what has He published/done since?
- 7. His cooperative efforts have been guite limited.
- 8. The scientific community has had a very rough time trying to replicate His results. -----Byeonggile Ahn



Peace in Israel?

by Amitai Itzhakof

In the past few months I have been following the events in Israel from the vantage point both of an American and an Israeli. Quite frankly, I have been very disturbed with the developments there and the unjustifiably negative public opinion Israel has been receiving by the media, in the wake of the increasing Palestinian violence against Israeli civilians and military.

The Middle East, after 40+ years of war, is finally blessed with a possibility for a peaceful resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict. It is during this time that Hamas, the Islamic Jihad, and other fundamental Muslim organizations have decided to increase their campaign of violence within Israel, in the territories and abroad (such as the World Trade Center bombing) in order to uproot the peace process. These organizations wish to dismantle the Jewish government and majority within Israel and to impose a fundamentalist Muslim regime (as in Iran). In their eyes Israel has no validity and any land for peace solution (including a Palestinian state within the West Bank and Gaza) is insufficient. They desire no less than Haifa, Tel-Aviv, Jerusalem, or in other words, all of modern Israel. Terrorist activity within Israel has claimed more than 10 Israeli lives within the last month and countless more were injured in incidents of stone-throwing, stabbing, shootings, kidnap and murder, all mostly unreported by the American media, except when the victim is a Palestinian. Palestinian moderates also suffer from the maniacal actions of these militant fundamentalists (many Palestinians have been killed by other Palestinians for the crime of suspected collaboration with Israelis).

The Israeli population is again in fear for their lives within their own borders. Such a lifestyle is obviously unbearable, therefore, it is the government's responsibility to bring peace to the civilian population. It was rightfully decided by the Rabin government to temporarily relocate (a temporary relocation was the correct definition of the event; it was not a deportation as the Palestinian community would have liked the world to believe) the 400+ Palestinian leaders of the aforementioned terrorist organizations to southern Lebanon for a total of two years. This move was a crippling blow to the structure of these criminal organizations. Following the relocations, the P.L.O., which was itself threatened by Hamas, quickly pressed the U.N. to condemn Israel for their defensive maneuver. The P.L.O. cited decisions of the Geneva Convention of 1948 as a diplomatic dagger to push through the condemnation. The Geneva Convention of 1948 stated that no occupied people should be deported from their territories. Here is where clarification is necessary. The deportations, referred to by the Geneva Convention, is a permanent exile of a person or people in attempt to ethnically cleanse an area for

resettlement by the conquering power. This is not what happened in Israel. The 400 Hamas leader were temporarily relocated as punishment for the crime of leading notorious terrorist organizations responsible for murdering Israeli civilians and patrolmen. Therefore, how could any temporary relocation such as the one enforced upon those 400+ terrorists by Israel be a defined as a deportation? Therefore, the Geneva Convention and U.N. condemnation do not apply. The U.N. condemnation pushed by the P.L.O. was done in such haste that the facts weren't properly analyzed. The condemnation itself is anti-Israel in nature because it denies Israel the power to protect its people from the murderous ravings of terrorists. Ironically, Palestinians, such as Hanana Ashrawi, claim that the U.N. applies a double standard in favor of Israel when dealing with the Middle East. How can the Palestinian claim of a double standard favoring Israel exist when no condemnation is issued against the Arab countries for financing, supporting, and training terrorist organizations active against Israel, and violating the human rights of their own civilians within their own borders. Ironically, Israel is condemned for defending its citizens against the mad butchering of Israelis by the same fanatical militant Palestinians as those relocated to Lebanon? I, therefore, fail to see the logic of such unbased claims.

The situation in Israel has become so bad that the police commissioner advised Israeli civilians to carry arms. No place is safe; a Jerusalem high-school was recently invaded by a lone terrorist wielding a kitchen knife; five students and the school's principle were stabbed. This incident triggered riots throughout Jerusalem. In addition, a Palestinian wielding a knife and a hand grenade, entered a Jewish settlement and stabbed an Israeli. He was finally overpowered, beaten and shot dead by a Jewish settler. The Islamic Jihad and Hamas have vowed to step up terrorist activity in Israel. In order to complete the moribund peace-talks. it might therefore be necessary for Israel to temporarily close off the territories, speed up the peace process and come to a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict with their surrounding countries. In addition Israel would be able to negotiate with the Palestinians the issue of autonomy without

prejudice because of the actions of the militants. To use Rabin's motto "we'll deal with terrorism like there are no peace talks, and we'll deal with the peace talks like there is no terrorism." This action will save lives of both Israelis and Palestinians.

Scholarship Available

ROSE BILLER ENDOWMENT FUND

The Rose Biller Endowment Fund was established at UJA -Federation to provide scholarships to Jewish students in need of financial assistance to attend college or graduate school in the New York metropolitan area. It was created by a loving son to honor the memory of his mother. The fund is administered by the Hebrew Free Loan Society.

Applications for the 1993-94 year are available from the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation. If you wish to apply, please obtain the form from the Hillel office, Humanities 165. Hillel will then forward your application to the Hebrew Free Loan Society. The applications must be received by the Hebrew Free Loan Society no later than May 15th, and awards will be announced by June 15th.

If you have questions about this scholarship program, you can call Arnold Teitelbaum at the Hebrew Free Loan Society at (212) 687-0188.

Peace Process Will Provide New Markets

from "Israel Business Today"

The Israeli computer industry hopes that the peace process will lead to the opening of new markets. The country's high security needs, and the challenges posed by a small yet highly complex economy, have given the computer industry an edge in the local market. Now is the time to use the industry's know-how and experience to increase cooperation in the civilian sector, with greater effect than in the past. Capturing steadily growing international recognition, Israel's high-tech industry is a diverse and dynamic industry offering a rare combination of advantages: original design and development of software and hardware by Israeli companies; subcontracting of software and hardware design and development; system integration; and integration of computing with other advanced technological gies and manufacturing facilities.

SHELANU NEEDS WRITERS GIVE US A CALL AT 2-6576.

USE US TO EXPRESS YOUR VIEWS AND WE'LL GIVE YOU FREE COFFEE AND SOMETHING TO WRITE ON YOUR RESUME.

בריאת העולם

שָׁהַוֹּמֵן עוֹבֵר. אֵיך שְהַוֹּמֵן סְבִיבֵנוּ חֵג •

וראש חדש רודף ראש חדש, ושכת וחול המועד

וְחֵג • וְלוּחֵ־הַשְּנָה שֵל עם יִשְרֵאַל, בְּמַלוֹא אוֹנוֹ

הוא, וכחו לא פג • ויהא כל העולם נוהג

פָּמְנָהָגוֹ וַאֲנַחְבוּ כְּמִנְהָגֵיוֹ נִנְהַג • הְנָה הָבִּיטוּ:

איך הכנסגו ששים־וְחַבֶשׁ־מֵלְיוֹן שַנִים, לְתוֹךְ

חיים חבר

אללה באמת אכבר

וַלָּה, מָה אֲנִי אַגִּיד לָכָם, עַכְשָׁו אֲנִי בָּאֲמָת מַבּסוּט • עַר הַיּוֹם, תַאֲמִינוּ לִי, חָיִיתִי, כָּכָה, בְּטֶעוּת • עַד עַכְשָׁוּ, אֲנִי אוֹמֵר לָכָם, הַם עַבְרוּ עָלֵינוּ בָּעֵינַיִם • וְאֵיך פָּחַרְנוּ כְּשֵׁנְצִחוּ אַת סוריה, אַת יַרַדּן וְאַת מִצְרַיִםו ● אֲפַלוּ הַשֵּיךּ שֶׁלֶנוּ אָמֵר, שְיֵשׁ לְהָם פְּרוֹטֶקְצִיָה בַּשָּׁמֵים • בִּי אם לא, אַז אַיך עַמְרוּ עַל יֵר קָהִיר וְדַמְשֵׁק תוֹך שְבוּעַיִם: • וְכַמָּה הָיָה חָסֶר, תַּגִּידוּ לִי, שֵנוּוְיִיד לָהָם עַל הַראש אַסוֹן וּמַפַּלָהוֹ • הַלֹא אנחנוּ הפתענו אותם בַּגוֹלָן, הַלֹא אַנַחְנוּ דְפַּקְנוּ אוֹתָם בַּתְעָלָה • וְכַמָּה טֵבְקִים וְכַמָּה פָּגָוִים עֲלֵיהֶם שִׁם שְּפַכְנוּ • ובַסוף, מָה רָאִינוּז אֵיפה הָם וְאֵיפֹה אַנַחָנוּ • וַהַלֹא הִיוּ לָנוּ מַחַסָנִים שֵׁל נַשֵּׁק וּמְלִיוֹנִים שֵׁל חַיַּלִים, מַמָּשׁ אִימְפַּרְיָה • וּמַה קָרָהֹי זֶה אֲנַחְנוּ בְּרַחְנוּ מַהָם בְּפָּנִיקָה וּבְהִיסְטָרִיה • אֲבָל הַיּוֹם – יָה גַּ'מַעַת־אָל־חַיִר – הַפָּגִיקַה וְהַהִיסְטֶרְיָה אֶבְּלָם, וַאֲנִי לֹא מֵבִין • אֵיךְ הַם לֹא מְפַחֲדִים מִדִּיבִיזִיוֹת, אֲבָל מְשֵׁקְשָׁקִים מְגַּרְוַן וסכיןז ••

אָנִי רוֹאָה אוֹתָם בַּשַּלֵיִיזְיָה, אַנִי שוֹמֵעַ אוֹתִם בַּחַרְשוֹת • אַנִי מַבִּים בַּנֵּוּפְגִינִים וּכַבּוֹאַמִים - יַה אַלְלָה, אֵיזָה בּוּשותו • אַנִי אומֵר לָכָם, יָה גַ׳מַעָה, לא לְהַכִּיר אֶת הַיָּהוּד • תִּרְאוּ אָת הָצַבָּרַאַנָאת שָל הַמִּתְנַחֲלִים, תַשְּמִעוּ אַת הַגָּ׳אבָּרִים שֶׁל הַלְּכוּר • אֵיהְ אַחֲרֵי כָּל טַכִּין הַם בּוֹכִים וְצוֹרְחִים שֶּיִשְּׁרָאֵל הוֹלֶכֶת לְאָבּוּרוּ • אֵיךּ הַם מָאַיִמִים, עַל הַמַּמִשְלַה שֵּלְהַם, בּמַרַד, בּפְרִישָה, בְּמֶרִי • כִּי אָצִלֶם – מֵה יוֹתֵר יִמְנִי, מַה יְּוֹתֵר הִיסְטָרִיו • טַיִּבּ, הָרֵגְנוּ אֲחָרִים בְּעֵזָה, בְּתַל־אָבִיב, דָקַרְנוּ עוֹר אָחָר בְּעַפוּלָה • וְתַכַף, פַל רָב שֶׁלָהַם מון הַשְּׁטְחִים , נהיה איאטולה: תַּכָף לָהַרֹג, תַּכָף לְפוֹצֵץ, תֵּכַף לְסַלֵּק • וְתַכַף, פַל עַרְבִי שַׁהַם רוֹאִים, נָהָיֵה לָהֵם עַמַלק • ותכף הַם עוֹשִים לָהֵם הַפְּגָנָה וּמַתְחִילִים צְמִיגִים לְהַבְּעִיר • וְהוֹלְכִים מַבּוֹת עָם הַשּוֹטְרִים, וְסוֹתְמִים אַת כַּל הָעִיר • בְּחַיֵאת אַלְלָה, חַשְּבְתִי שׁזֶה קוֹרָה אוֹ בְּטַהְרָן, אוֹ בִּסוּדָן, אוֹ בְּאַלְגִּ׳יר כִּי אַצֶּל קִיצוֹנִים וּלְאָמָנִים הַהֲסָתָה לְפָּנִיקַה, הִיא בָּמְעַט דָּבָר קָרוֹש • וְלֹא מְשַׁנַה אָם הַם גִּלְחוּ.

שֶׁת הַגּּלְגּלֶת, או שֶׁיֵשׁ לָהָם בְּפּוֹת עֵל הְרֹאשׁ בּּ וְזֶה אוֹתוֹ הָרֶצִח בָּעֵינִים, אוֹתָה הַטְּפָה, אוֹתוּ הָרַעַל כּ בִּין אִם הַם פוֹנְדֶּמְנְטָלִיסְטִים שֶׁל הָאִיסְלָאם, אוֹ פוֹנְדֶּמְנְטָלִיסְטִים שֶׁל "אַף שַעַל״ בּּוְהַלְוֵאי שֶׁאֵלֶה יִשְּלְטוּ בִּיִשְׂרָאֵל, בִּי אָז – אֲנִי לֹא קוֹנָה אֶת הַמִּדִינָה שֶּלְהַם בִּשְּרוֹךְ בַעַל כּבּּ

אֲבָל, בְּכָל זֹאת אֲנִי מְפַחֵר. הַיְּהוּרִים הָאֵלֶה בְּנֵי שָּטָן • אֲנִי מְפַחֵר שָהָם יִתְאוֹשְשׁרּ לְאֵט לְאֵט וְיִתְגַבְּרוּ עִם הַוְמֵן • וּבְמִקוֹם אַחִינוּ אַחִמֵר, שַקוֹטַף בַּחַמַמוֹת וּמַסְתִיר שַבַּרְיַה • יָבוֹאוּ לְשֵׁם איזַה שמולִיק אוֹ לִיאור וִיגֵלוּ אָת הַטוּרְיָה • וּהֶלְעוֹנָה בּוֹעֲרָת" בַּחַקְלָאוֹת יִתְגַיִּסוּ תִיכוֹנִיסְטִים, גַם בַּנִים גַם בַּנוֹת • וְאוֹתַנוּ יוֹרִידוּ אָפָלוּ מֶהַפָּגוּמִים וִיהוּדִים יַצְלוּ לִבְנוֹת • וְהֵם יְדֵבְּרוּ שוב בַּהַעַרצָה וּבְהָתְפַּעַלוּת עַל עַבוֹרַת־בַּפַּיִם פּ וְלֹא יִתְבַּיִשׁוּ יוֹתֵר בְּיַבָּלוֹת וּבַשַּחוֹר שַמִּתַחַת לַצִּפָּרְנַיִם • יָה אַלְלָה, וֹאת יְכוֹלָה לְהִיוֹת לְנוּ תְקוֹפָה קשָה, אַפִּלוֹ אַכוֹרִית • אָם פַּתְאוֹם, אַחַר הָאִירִיאָלִים שֶׁלָּהֶם יַחֲוֹר וְיִהְיֵה "עַבוֹרָה עָבִרִית" • וְעַרָבִים לֹא יִשְּׁטְפוּ יוֹתֵר כֵּלִים בְּמִטְעַדוֹת וְלֹא יְהִיוּ גְרַן'נִיקִים בַּמּוֹסֶךְ • וְהַצִּיוֹנוּת, שאנחנוּ כּכר רוֹאִים אוֹתָה נוֹכֶלֶת, שוּב תַּחֲוֹר אֵל שָּרָשֵׁיהָ וְתִפְרֵח • אֲבֶל זֶה לֹא יִקְרָה יָה אָחִי, לֹא יִקְרַה וְאַל תִּרְאַג • כִּי אָצְלֵבוּ כָּל יוֹם – זָה יוֹם עֲבוּרָה, וְאָצְלָם כָּל יוֹם – יוֹם חֵג כּס

וְעוֹד אֲנִי מְפַחֵר. וְלֹא מֵהְפֶּגֶר וְלֹא מֵהְאֶקְדָּח פּ
אֲנִי רוֹצֶר מֵאוֹתוֹ מוֹט בַּרְזֶל, שֶׁבּוֹ הִשְּׁבִּיב אֶת
אָחִינוּ, אוֹתוֹ אֶזְרָח פּ תַאַר לְּךְּ שֶּׁבְּכֶל חֲנוּת, אוֹ
קִּיוֹסְק יְהוּדִי, שָׁם, אֶצְלָם בְּיִשׁרָאֵל פּ יַהְזִיקוּ הַיְּהוּדִים אַלָּה בְּבַדָּה, יְדִית שֶׁל טוּוִייָה, אוֹ אוֹתוֹ בַּרְזֶל פּ הֲלֹא יִשְׁבְּרוּ אֶת הָרֹאשׁ וְהַיְּדִים לְכָל שוֹלַף סַבִּין, לַצְוָאוֹלוֹ פּ הֲלֹא הַפָּנִיקָה תִּבְרַח מֵּוֹט בַּרְזֶל פִּ הָלֹא יִשְׁבָּרוּ אֶת הָרֹאשׁ וְהַיְּדִים לְכָל שוֹלֵף סַבְּיוֹ, לַצְוֹאוֹלוֹ פּ הֲלֹא הַפָּנִי בָּא פּ בְּשָׁכָּל מַהְנִיר יִיהוּדִיה יִרְאוֹ לָנוּ, שֶׁלֹא צְשׁוּ אוֹתְם בְּלְבִיים וְגוֹנְחִים כָּל הָעֵת פּ אֵיְרְ הֵם אוֹבְּרִים? בְּלְיִם וְגוֹנְחִים כָּל הָעֵת פּ אֵיְרְ הַם אוֹבְּרִים? וְלָבִי מִשְׁרִּוֹן יִשׁוּרוּוֹן " – אֲבָל יְשׁוּרוּן לֹא בּוֹעֵט פּּ וְלָבְר, בַּוֹ, אַלְלָה הוּא אַבְּבָּר, בַּן, אַלְלָה הוּא אַבְּבָּר, בָּוֹ, אַלְלָה הוּא אַבְּבָּר, בַּוֹ, אַלְלָה הוּא

חַמַשַת אַלַפִּים שִנוֹת תַשִּ"ג • וְלַהְוֵי יָדוּעַ לְכָל הממחים והפרופסורים והיאולוגים וכל היתר שָאָם כַּתוּב "וַיִּשִׁרְצוּ הַמֵּיִז שֵׁרֵץ", זָה גַּם לְטָאוֹת של עשרה מטר • ונוסי על כך, ההיסטוריה מוֹכִיחַה שַאַנָּחָנוּ עַם וֹל זְרִיוִים וַחַכְמִים • עָבָדָה: אַת כַּל מָאוֹת מִלִינֵי הַשַּנִים שַל דַארְוִין, עשינו בששה ימים • נון, זה היה קצת מעיף וַאַפָּלוּ בָּשָׁבִיל אֱלֹהִים זָהלא מִעָט • אָם כִּי יַשׁ עור כַּאַלַה בֵּינֵינוּ, הַמּכָנִים לְהָזִיז סְלֶעִים וַאֲבָנִים בְּשַבָּת 🍨 אֲבָל, עָם עָבְדוֹת קַשֵּה לְהַתְוַכַּתַ. כָּךְ כָּתוּב. וְסֵפֵּר בְּרֵאשִׁית נְזְרַבַּר 👁 וּנַזְה שַעוֹר חָסֵר, הוּא פָּסַק הַלָּכָה – הַדִּיגוֹוָאוּר, הַאָם טרף הוא או כשר? • האם אכלו מכשרו גם הַבְּצַעָנִים וְהַיְבוּסִים וְהָצַמָלֵקִים וְהַחָתִים וְהַבְּתִיִים • אוֹ שֶׁמָּא בָּשָׁר מִבְּשָׁרֵנוּ הוּא, כִּי הֲרֵי אֲבַחְנוּ הַדִּינוֹנָאוּרִים הָאֲמִתִּיִים? • וְאָמִנָם כַּעַת, אַנוּ

נְיִבִינִים, לָנָיה אַתְרָא־קַרִישָּא קְבְּלוּ סַנִיכוּת וְלֹא

בַּכְרִי • לְבָרֹק אַת קְבָרוֹ שֵל כָּל דִינוֹזָאוּר וּלְוַדָא

אם הוא אמנם יהודי • ואכן כן. ולפיכך יבואו

עַל הַבַּרָכָה כָּל צֵאַצָאַיו שֵל הָרָב שֵׁךְ וְהַרָב יוֹסֵף

וְכַל גָּרוֹלֵי הַחַכַמִים וְהַרְבָּנִים • הַנִּילְנַוִים אוֹתְנוּ

כבר שנים על שנים שגם הם דיגוזאורים לא

VISIT ISRAEL TODAY!



5 "טנקי המצוות" של תנועת חב"ד יוצאים בימים הקרובים לסיבוב מחוף אל חוף בארצות-הברית, כדי להביא את בשורת הגאולה ליתודי היבשת. ה"טוקים" שייצאו בימים הקרובים, יקיפו את כל המדינות וישובו לניו-יורק לקראת י"א בניסן, יום תולדתו של תרבי מלובביץ'. בתמונת: מסלול הנסיעה של "טנקי המצוות" של חב"ד.

13 order كالمد دون كالمالم حدد المالحالية حوار ملغاء

ואחיצות באוטובוסים.

פו בני ברך: מחוצ שלית כול

של בסיבי וכובולה יפה בארול בשבת.

(ס) האמלאה היתורי

ם בכיקת אבנים תפבק לסמרט בינלאומי.

. जारे होता : उटारी टांड द्वार .

"PI de ipoo" de 1310 1/21/2 (7)

. 's sold pien fo 65 fo 6

ל יש או אבמאת אוריקנית וכניאה מסוגא אפשי לציחות אוריקנית וכניאה מסוגא אפשי לציחות.

ש בית העקדם השלישי יבור בסגנון "בלרו כארק"

. חשיפות באי תובה בוטל שקב לימוני ישיבה (3)

. हिन्दे परि नार हिन हिन हिन्दे हिन्द

האון? האמן האמן האמן, זבר להיע הצביל הייני יל שלא האמן?

EAT MORE HUMUS!

.1711 のり

ערן ויכסלבאום, בן 22 היה בנופלו

יום אחרי שקברו את ערן ויכסלבאום בחלקה הצבאית בקריית שאול, היה צריך סמי, אבא שלו, להגיע ארצה ממקום מושב המשפחה בלונג-איילנד. על-פי התיכנון, הוא היה אמור לראות את ערן, השלישי מארבעת ילדיו, לוכש מדים ופניו קורנות מאושר, על השירות הצבאי המופלא שעלה בידיו להשתלב בו, בכוח כשרונו ואופיו.

אלא שסמי, עם חוה ועם עדי, האחות הקטנה של ערן ולימור וגיקי, הגיעו ארצה היום לפני שבוע, בשעות הצהריים, בטיסת אל-על מניו-יורק, שארכה לא שעות אלא נצח, ואשר ממנה הוכלו היישר לפגישה אחרונה עם ערן, טמון בארון עץ, מוכל על-גכי קומנדקר לחלקה הצבאיוו בקריית-שאול.

ואין ניחומים. גם לא בסיפור חייו הקצרים הזרועים כתמים של צבע, של שמחה, של חכמה והישגים: אפילו לא כליכודה של משפחה שידעה ליהנות מכל רגע משותף ולהתגעגע בחום לעת פרידות זמניות, אף לא באהבה הגדולה שרחשה כין ארבעת הילדים וכמטען השופע של וכרונות

ערן ויכסלכאום היה כן 22 שנה בנופלו. הוא נהרג במהלך אימון מבצעי של יחידה מובחרת, עקב תקלה שמקורה אולי טעות אנוש, אולי כשל טכני, ואם לא אחזה בו פלצות בשניות הספורות בטרם פגע בו המוות, אוי, ככל הנראה, ערן ויכסלבאום מת מאוד מאושר. גם בזה אין ניחומים, יאמרו חוה וסמי, אכל יש בכך הקלה מסויימת וידיעה, שערן שלהם לא מת, מבחינתו, לשווא.

כבר שכע וחצי שנים חיה משפחת ויכסלבאום בניו-יורק. משפחה ישראלית יפה, שורשית, הישגית מאוד, אשר כשל נסיבות חיים מסויימות, כחרה להעתיק את עסקיה לניו-יורק. סיפור כמעט בנאלי על משפחה שדבק בה הכינוי "יורדים". כשהויכסלכאומים ארזו ונסעו הלאה, הם השאירו בתל-אביב את ההורים של חוה, משפחה חנוה מאוד של אח ואחיות, ואת גיקי ככורם שהיה עתודאי בצה"ל ולימור שהיה עליה לגמור את השמינית. ערן ועדי נסעו עם ההורים. ערן, ילד כן 15, ספורטאי ותלמיד מצטיין, טיפוס של מנצח, כאב מאוד את הפרידה, אכל אחרי שנה של חיבוטי קליטה שם, התרגל, התעשת, המשיך להצטיין בלימודים, חברה

וספורט, ולא הפסיק לחלום על חזרה לארץ, לצבא. סיפור רגיל לגמרי, שיגרתי ואופייני, על ילד יפה תלתלים ועיניים, שהיה רזה ונמוך, שתפס בגיל ההתכגרות את הגובה של אבא שלו ונשאר מאוד רזה. שעבד באופן כפייתי כמעט על הכושר שלו, ושאף להתקבל ליחידה מובחרת, למובחרת מכולן. סיפור ככל הסיפורים בארץ המוירה שלנו האוכלת את כניה הטוכים. ועל אף שזה מקרה רגיל בעצם, יש בו גם היבט נוסף של הטרגדיה הישראלית. משפחה נסעה כדי לעשות לעצמה חיים קצת אחרים, נוחים יותר, אולי יותר בטוחים, והגורל הישראלי, חזק מכל אלפי הקילומטרים, החזיר אותה אל לב ההוויה הישראלית, שב וחיבר אותה, או הוכיח, שלמעשה מעולם לא התנתקה מהשבטיות

המקומית. חוה אומרת שכל מה שוכתב בעיתוני השבוע האחרון בהספדים לחבריו שנהרגו איתו בתאונה, יכול היה, בהחלפת השם, להיכתב על הבן שלה, הכל ואולי גם עוד קצת. זו כרוה יפה של ילדים נהדרים, זכי מכט, שתכונתם וחביכותם נשקפות אפילו מתמונות הפספורט שהודפסו בעיתוני הכוסר שאחרי המוות, צולחות את הניכור שמשרה נייר עיתון.

ערן העיד על עצמו תמיד שהוא אינו אמריקני. ישראלי מושלם, אמר, לא יוכל להיות אם לא ישרת בצה"ל. אחרי שסיים בהצטיינות את לימודי המתמטיקה והפיסיקה באוניברסיטה מהטובות בארה"ב, ולפני שיישאב אל העולם האקדמי הגבוה במסלול מקוצר לקריירה מזהירה של מדען בכיר, רצה ערן לחזור לארץ, לעשות צבא, ואחר-כך להחליט בדבר העתיד. הוא רצה ראשית לכל להגשים את הישראליות ששמר עליה בקנאות בשנותיו בניו-יורק. תמונתו, כשורה אחת עם קורבנות התאונה האחרים, ילדי הקיכוצים והמושב, החזירה את ערן, סופית, הביתה.

לימור וגיקי, אחיו שחיו איתו כבית בתל-אביב מאז חזר ארצה לפני ארבעה חודשים, אומרים שמעולם לא נראה מאושר יותר מאשר כשהגיע ליחידה. לימור אומרת שאף כי לא ידעה דבר ממה שעשה שם, הרגישה בשבועות האחרונות שערן מצא את עצמו בדיוק כמקום שבו רצה לוזיות.

מה אומרים על איש צעיר, עלם בן 22, שהעולם ישב בכך ידו, שתיאבונו לבלוע את החיים היה גדול כמו התיאבון בארוחת שבת האחרונה אצל הסבתא, לנוכח עיניהם המשתאות של שאר הנוכחים! מה אומרים על כן ואח מלא הומור, שמחת חיים, צניעות אמיתית, רגישות לא מוסרית, תבונה וסקונות, תושיה ומוטיבציה, שנטמן באדמה אחרי שאמר לאבא ואמא שלו בטלפון לונג-דיסטנס, "אני ממש בעננים"! איך מסכמים וכיצד מנציחים 22 שנים של נחת ואושר, וכאיזה אופן מסכירים כי למות כגיל 22, זה מעט מדי, קצר מדי, מוקדם מדי, שאפשר וצריך היה לתת לו ולקכל

שבוע אחרי שמת, עוד לא מסכימים, לא מסבירים. עדיין לא קולטים, מחפשים הסברים, מגששים לפתח מינהרה ארוכה וכואבת של צער וגעגועים. חוה אומרת שהיא לא מאמינה שהוא מת. לימור (בת 24) אומרת שהיא עוד לא תופסת, עדי (17) וגיקי (27) והאכא סמי, כולם לא מסוגלים להאמין. במשפחה הזאת, חיי האחים היו שלוכים אלה באלה. מבלים יחד, מטיילים יחד, חיים כמו וזכרים, נאלצים להיפרד למרחקים, ושוב מתחברים. "קשה לי לדבר", אומר האבא, מתייפח לרגעים. ייקשה לי כי עדיין קשה לי להאמין שזה קרה ואני עדיין חושב שמחר-מחורתיים, בשלב מטויים, אני שוב אחבק אותו ואזכה לראות אותו". יש משהו בלתי-נסבל לחלוטין במראה הכאב של אב הבוכה על בנו. חוה לא בוכה, משהו בה כמו סהרורי.

כימור אומרת שעכשיו התייבשו לה הדמעות ובחזה שלה עומד גוש חונק של צער, ושל תדהמה. גיקי, הבכור, כמו אהיותיו, איבד את החבר הכי הטוב שלו, אבל כמי שתיפקד זמניוו כאבא לאחים בארץ, הוא נוהג עכשיו, עדיין, כמו מפקד להייליו, מתפקד, מארגן, שומר על המטגרת. עדי, הצעירה, מתגעגעת. מתגעגעת כל הזמן, מתגעגעת מאז ערן, האח האהוב עליה כיותר, הקרוב לה ביותר, שאיתו עשתה חיים וכיף ואיתו גם התקוטטה והתחננה שיסלח לה כשהוא היה אשם. עדי נפרדה ממנו כשחזר לארץ, ישבה עם האלבומים ונוכרה ברסיסי חיים משותפים והחברות שלה בלונג-איילנד אמרו לה, שהיא כאילו מספידה את שבסך-הכל נסע לישראל. כולם מספרים שאבא סמי לא בכה מאז מות אמו, כמו שמירר בבכי כשנפרד מערן בדרך לגיוס בישראל. תחושה מוקדמת! פכים ישראליים אופייניים: גורל מוכתב מראש.

על המדף של ערן בלונג-איילנד, מונה ספר חילופי המכתבים של יוני נתניהו זייל. סיפור חיים דומה אולי, של משפחה הנוסעת מהארץ, של קשר חוק לכאן תוך כדי חיים והצטיינות שם, של חזרה הביתה, לנצח. חוה אומרת שמאז חור ערן ארצה וכתב לה מכתבים, היא שמה אותם בצד, שמרה אותם, מתוך מחשבה שפעם תצטרך גם היא לכנס אותם כספר. "אבל לא חשבתי שזה היהיה כל-כך סצר". היא, כמו כל אמא של חייל, גם אם יושבת בלונג-איילנד, דמיינה לעצמה פעם ועוד פינם איך יהיה כשיבואו להודיע לה, מה תעשה. בחיים זה לא דומה לסיוטים. כשבאו, היתה השעה שמונה וחצי כבוקר יום חמישי, שלוש וחצי בצהריים שעון ישראל. ערן וחבריו כבר היו מתים מזה תשע שעות.

בארץ גיקי קיבל את ההודעה ממפקדו הישיר, רץ למצוא את אחותם לימור, שהגיעה כשעת צהרים מוקדמת מלימודיה באוניברסיטה למקום עבודתה. הבעת פניו כשעמד מולה ענתה בו את אשר בא לומר, ויחד חזרו לכית שבו ראו רק יממה וחצי קודם את ערן בפעם האחרונה, להודיע, להתארגן, לחכות להורים. אצל חוה וסמי היתה כאמור שעת בוקר, ובדלת עמדו נורית, אחותה שגרה בסמוך ל: ובועז הגיס יחד עם אשה זרה, קונסולית מהקונסוליה בניו-יורק, שלמגינת לב המשפחה באה ללא ליווי של רופא וכאופן שלדעתם אינו הולם את המצב. יימי מהסויי שאלה חוה. רק יימי מהסויי היא שאלה, אמא ששלושה מילדיה נמצאים בארץ. "ערן" ענה לה בועז, וחייה התמוטטו עליה כאותה עשירית שנייה שבין השאלה לתשובה.

והיא שנתנה לו ללכת, כשביקש לחזור להתגיים אחרי התואר הראשון. ערן הרי יכול היה לבחור אחרת, להמשיך בלימודים גבוהים, לעשות צבא בשלב כלשהו, אם בכלל, למשך שנה אחת בלבד. אבל חוה אומרת, וטמי מסכים איתה, שאת ערן לא היה אפשר לעצור, שהוא ידע מה הוא רוצה ושהם, ההורים שלו, תמיד נתנו לו, כמו לילדים האחרים, לעשות לבד אונ הבחירוז, להחליט על דרך, ולקבל מהם את כל הגיבוי. מבחינתם, תמיד, מה שטוב לילדים טוב גט בשכילם.

ילד מנובש, ערן, עם השקפת עולם ודרך. חכריו בארץ, איתם שמר על הקשר בשנים בחו"ל, כתבו לערו אחרי מותו את המכתב הזה: "...בעולם מלא חומרנות וחיצוניות, הופעת בעינינו כאדם אמיתי, כאי של אמת וחיפוש אחר אמיתות של החיים... ותמיד עם חיוך מעודד ותמיד תמיד צנוע... אתה חי כתוכנו כל הזמן, כאהבה... האמת והאופטימיות שלך יתנו לנו את הכוח להמשיך. אוהבים תמיד -חבריד". הצניעות של ערן, הקלילות יחד עם פרפקציוניזם, וההומור ומשא האחריות, השקדנות והילדותיות המשתוללת, תכונות שעולות שוב ושוב בשיחה על ערן. פסיפס של זכרונות וחוויות, ומטען כבד, כמו צוואה, של חוכמת חיים שהשאיר מאחוריו.

ערן קרא כדקדקנהת את "האדם מחמש משמעותיי, סימן קטעים, אימץ לעצמו את המוטו: ייאם אין משמעות לחיים, אינו חשוביי, ללימור השאיר בתוך ארון הבגדים שלה פתקאות עם ציטטות כאלה, עם "האני מאמין" שלו, ביקש לשנות בה את מנהגי הכובד, הנטיה לקפדנות והכעס על שטות. "הפסיקי לדאוג, התחילי לחיות", שירבט לה, והאריך כהסבר הפילוסופיה שלו, על-פי חמש פתקאות קטנות. "צוואה הוא השאיר לי", היא אומרת, וכמו האחרים בבית, אומרת שמזל נדול הוא איך הצליחו ליהנות ממנו בצורה כל-כך רבה,

ונחמה גדולה היא שלפחות הם בטוחים כי את החיים שערן חי, 22 שנים, הוא חי במלוא ההנאה.

ביום רביעי בבוקר, יצאו לימור וגיקי מוקדם מאוד לירוחם, לביקור במפעל במסגרת קורס שלוקחים שניהם בלימודי התואר השני כמינהל עסקים. לימור כיוונה לערן לבקשתו שעון לרבע לשש, ניגשה אליו למזרון עליו שכב באחד החדרים בבית, שהיה בית-ילדים שלהם, אמרה לו בשנתו ייביי, נושיי ונעלה אחריהם את הדלת. ביום רביעי בערב שמעו לימור וגיקי על המכונה הודיעה ממנו: ייהי חבריה, אל תדאגו לי, נראה אתכם אצל סבתא", ואחר-כך שמעו עליו ביום חמישי בשעות הצהריים המוקדמות. שמעו שהוא נהרג. עכשיו לימור מראה לי פתק בכתב ידו על לוח המודעות בחדרה, וכו שם של ספר, ייפשר החלומותיי של פרויד. ערן ביקש אותה לפני שכועיים שתוציא לו את את הספר מהאוניברסיטוז. הוא מוכח לקרוא שם משהו שיבאר לו אולי חלום, שחוזר אצלו לילה לילה בזמן האחרון. לימור לא שאלה מה החלום, לא הספיקה להביא לו את הספר, וערן, ספר פתוח כשלעצמו, נהרג והסוד הזה איתו. אולי חלם את מותו!

שבוע אוזרי התאונה, משפחת ויכסלבאום אוספת את עצמה אל תוכה, מגששת דרך באפילה החדשה. שוקלים לשוב ארצה, להיות קרוב אל קבר כנם, להיצמד יחד עם הילדים שבחרו לחיות פה. לימור חושבת שאולי דווקא תרצה לחזור להורים לשם, לברוח לזמן-מה ממראה הכומתות האדומות שיזכירו לה את מותו של ערן. עדי לא יודעת מה תעשה אחרי שתסיים את השמינית. יתכן שתבקש להתגיים לצהייל. הכל פתוח עדיין, והכל סגור ומסוגר ללא מוצא. על המחשב החדיש שערן הכניס לאבא שלו למשרד בניו-יורק ושידל אותו להתחיל לעבוד עליו בלי לפחד מהקידמה, מוכנטת עדיין בתוכנת ההמתנה בין פעולות ההודעה שהשאיר ערן כתעלול, במקום תמונה: "ערן יצא לאכול צהריים", הוא כתב. יצא ולא חזר.

LEARN HEBREW

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אל תתנו להם רובים

בואי נא אחות ושבי לך כאן כנה, פו אחדל לנשום ואת גם לא תדעי. פה, בבית הזה, מתים כל-כך בשקט...

עוד נדול הלילה, המנורה צהבהבת את עצי הגן הרוח מניעה עד שכאת הלום ישבה כאן השתפת היא טובה כמוך אחות והפניה

היא חיבקה אותי כמו הייתי ילד היא אמרה לי- בכה מעט אל תרבייש ירוח מתגלגלת על שטיחי קמה ילדך יתום ואשתך אומללת ילדה אי-פעם אמא אדמה ואתה תינוק בן ארבעים ושש

א ותי הלא ידעת ודאי, הגידי למה החלים נראים קטנים כל-כך ואגי הלא אדם -חייל הייתי הן דיכרתי פה אל פה עם כלי תותח

את בנדי השרד אתי לוכש מאז

לי השאירו רק מדליה ושחכת_

את יודעת מה זאת התקפה של נו

עה אוכור אהות - שמיים לא שמיים.

חדש מאי היה נאה מכל הפאיים

חילים וקנים התירו הברצורת והרית יחד שכש וטבק זה היה מכבר העת אמנם הרכפת

סילסלו שנם וסילסלו בקול היי רגליים-ליים דרך פצלצלת היי נלכה-לכה עד איצר ניפול

וזרקה אלינו שלוא חופניה פאי ... אינו אחיו רצה כפרד ותכיפות

מן הראש הסידו את טבעי הפלד

כילדי בית-ספר שקיבלו יום תג

ובשביינת שות עצי תפוח ואיםי שלי צבטה את לחיי ועל השרות התבלבלה הרוח

ססיבות הנו הישווט זה לוה לאחד קטן פנעתי בעולנותת ושלושה מולים דקרתי ברוה

באה האימה ידעו את ויהה

אבא צעקה - מדת התרבאת

לכה זה ילדי לבשת מסיכה !!

תפרוץ קדיפה אל המערבוכת

כל היל כאילו לא זיכר אף פעם כל חלל כאילו השתופם לפות בארדי הכנות בפצצה הרגם

רק אני יודע כבמערבולת תהדים חלט טאמוי החרמות עוד אובד אחת פתאום ... פתאים לפתע עוד אזכור ארות-כי לא צריך לשכוח-בהיותי פתאיט אחר, איום כזה ... הם היו כמתי הם היו טובים לאחד קטן פג ותי בעולגולת רק אסור היה אותם לקרב לשלוח ושלושה גדולים דקרתי בחוה רק היה אסור היה לתת להם רובים

אחותי עוד רגל, שני בנים לי, שניים. אהבתים מאר: מארד. ליבותיהם טובים אך בבוא היוז.... למען השמיים אל תתנו להם רובים:

> והכל נשכח ונה פתים בשקט והמות פה צוע ומטפס רק-אני יודע - ראתי יורקת ערד את השיטוה, הרצח והגו

וכעת - הנה השלהמה איננה

המטרה צהברבת ואני ואת

שכע-עשרה שה עברו מאו עד הנה

שם הרע אותי לאט לאט לאט

נתן אלתרמן

Those who forget history are condemned to repeat it.....

By Cindy Spungin

April 19, 1993 is the day the world has set aside to remember the Nazi Holocaust of World War II. This year, April 19 has extra significance. On this date in 1943, the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto banded together to fight the Germans and to delay the deportations to the death camps. April 19, 1993 marks the 50th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising and is also the date when the Stony Brook campus will commemorate the Holocaust.

On April 19 at Stony Brook the Hillel Student Club will commemorate this day with a memorial service as well as a talk by John Ranz, a Holocaust survivor. Although not involved in the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising itself. Mr. Ranz had close ties to Mordecai Anilewicz, the leader of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. Mr. Ranz was one of the leaders who helped rescue Jews who were scheduled for deportation from the Bendzin Ghetto. One of his many acts of heroism during his time in the ghetto occurred in August 1942. Mr. Ranz and his "Suicide Squad," wearing fake Nazi armbands, pushed as many people as possible from the group selected to go to Auschwitz into the group selected to remain "free." The following August, Mr. Ranz was caught by a German patrol, his papers found to be false, and he was taken to Auschwitz. He escaped and rejoined the "Suicide Squad," but again was caught and returned He was later moved to to Auschwitz. Buchenwald from which he was liberated on April 11, 1945.

Since the Holocaust, Mr. Ranz has dedicated his life to social change and human rights. He has served as President of the Holocaust Survivors Association of New York, Chair of the Bronx Human Rights

Committee, and Executive Secretary of The Generation After. He has led demonstrations against anti-Semitism and neo-Nazism in the United States. Mr. Ranz has also been presented with the Humanitarians Award by the New York Society of Clinical Psychologists and honored by Kings County District Attorney Elizabeth Holtzman and the State Legislature of New York for his dedication to human rights. His activities have included demonstrations against (former) President Reagan's visit to the Bitburg Military Cemetery where 47 SS soldiers are buried and the (former) West German Statute of Limitations for War Crimes. Mr. Ranz is the author of three books including a first hand account of the Holocaust.

Mr. Ranz has also served as the editor of a Jewish newspaper and a teacher of history at Columbia, New York, and Yeshiva Universities and Lehman College. In his lectures and speeches Mr. Ranz ties together his experience in the Holocaust to the impact and effects of modern hate groups like the Ku Klux Klan and the Skinheads. Students who have attended his lectures hear his intense commitment to ensure that such atrocities never happen again.

John Ranz will be speaking on Monday April 19 at 7:00 pm in SB Union room 236. His lecture will be preceded by a brief memorial service honoring the victims of the Holocaust.

Lisa Hauser, a USB Senior, will present a talk and slide show on her trip to Poland and the concentration camps as part of March of the Living. The program will take place at 1:30 pm in Stony Brook Union, Room 236.

After Ramadan, Passover, and Easter

By Fr. J.J. Denniston

Does the world have a future? Is history going anywhere? In optimistic moments we might look at technological progress, at economic and political systems which probably work better than most of those in ages past, at educational and humanitarian programs on unprecedented scales, and we imagine that there will be still better things in the future.

But some people are less likely to take comfort in this nowadays than they were a few years ago. Some wonder whether we have really come so far after all. Haven't we used our technology for destruction as often as for good? And is there really any less cruelty, callous indifference or exploitation of the weak now than in earlier times? Frankly, it seems the tide of civilization can ebb as well as flow; who can say what lies ahead? In the end, the possibility of planet pollution seems to have reduced any naive faith in human progress to an all time low.

In the ancient world, out of which grew three historical religions, there was no concept of progress. Whatever hope people could muster had to be content with a brief rise and fall on the great ferris wheel of existence, which turned round and round but went nowhere. As gods, people chose to worship various powers of magic or sex or whatever else seemed to make life briefly worthwhile.

It was out of a life like this, in north-western Mesopotamia eighteen centuries before Jesus of Nazareth, that our ancestor Abraham heard himself called by a new G-d: "Leave your father's house and gods. Follow me. I will lead you to a new place and make you the father of a mighty nation; a blessing for the whole world." It was the promise of a future. Abraham trusted, and set out.

But the outcome was inconclusive. Abraham enjoyed a measure of prosperity, but not enough to leave his mark in any of the ancient records dug up by archaeologists. He could easily have been forgotten altogether, except that a few centuries later his descendants heard again the same call. They were now enslaved in Egypt, finding the meaning of their lives in the simple pleasures and securities of Egyptian society; again came the promise of a future as the G-d of Abraham spoke to them through Moses: "Leave the Pharaoh's house and gods; follow me."

With a good deal of hesitation they

INTRAMURAL SOFTBALL SCHEDULE

| DAY | DATE | TIME | FIELD # | OPPOSING TEAM |
|--------|------|------|---------|----------------------|
| Mon. | 3/29 | 3 pm | 1 | Carpet baggers |
| Thurs. | 4/1 | 3 pm | 2 | Flying sharks |
| Tues. | 4/13 | 3 pm | 2 | On tap |
| Tues. | 4/20 | 3 pm | 2 | James College |
| Wed. | 4/21 | 3 pm | 3 | Eisenhower |
| Tues. | 4/27 | 4 pm | 1 | Benchwarmers |
| Wed. | 4/28 | 4 pm | . 1 | Hendrix |

All those who have signed up to play, please call to say whether you'll be able to make the games.

Aliza: 2-1654 Kevin: 2-3159

If anyone is interested in playing on Hillel's intramural team please let us know.

Aliza Aaronson

Deep Thoughts with Lyle

On campus issues:

New TV shows: "I am Homophobe, you're a Homophobe" starring Adam Kaminsky with Guest appearance by Ary Rosenbaum.

Two words: Marburger Mania.

David Greene goes to visit monastery and gets 3 monks to violate their vow of silence by them telling him to "please, for God's sake stop talking."

Statesmen runs usual exciting headline: Broomstick missing from ARA.

University, in an effort to be more sensitive to the financial concerns of students, allows the payment of small children instead of cash.

Fraternity offers new special: Buy a friend, get one free.

Pretzel guy on campus goes nuts: Tries to crash Administration with his cart.

Pretzel guy on campus starts selling Human heads to increase business.

Pretzel guy fails at attempt to sell new lima bean pretzel.

In effort to promote safe sex, along with food, Itsa Pizza opens up new subsidiary, ITSA RUBBA.

Religion-Based Ethics in Contemporary Medicine

Sunday, April 25, 1993 2:00 - 7:00 pm Health Sciences Center SUNY at Stony Brook

A seminar dealing with ethical issues in health care as they relate to religion. Sessions will include "Methodologies of Medical Decisions," "Understanding the Religious Beliefs of Patients," and "Confronting Life and Death."

Scholars in Residence: Rabbi Tsvi Blanchard Monsignor Dennis Regan

To register call 632-6565

Made possible by a grant from the Jacob Burns Endowment in Ethics of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations.

Sponsored by the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation and the Institute for Medicine and Contemporary Society at SUNY at Stony Brook

Israel Remembrance Day Yom Hazikaron

Sunday, April 25 4:30 pm

Roth Cafeteria, first floor

University honors Public safety today by dedicating a 25 foot high bronze monument of a parking summons.

On Jewish issues:

Guest speaker at Chabad House: Louis Farrakhan.

Seminar at Stony Brook. "Amy Fisher: Why didn't she just go shopping?"

Co-sponser programs with the "We're Swedish and very easy" club.

Hold Miss Zionist Conspiracy Pageant.

Lithium and Prozac on hand daily.

For Israeli Members: Multiple cold cuts and cash.

New mitzvah: Going Topless.

Vote Khalid Muhammed B'nai B'rith Man of the Year.

Watch and assist your favorite public safety officer get his wisdom teeth pulled out.

Cryogenically freeze Ary Rosenbaum's hat.

Please join us as we honor

Rabbi Joe Topek

with a testimonial roast in belated celebration of his "bar-mitzvah" year in Hillel and the completion of his rabbinical studies.

Monday, April 26, 1993 7:00 - 9:00 pm Stony Brook Union Ballroom

Desserts and light refreshments will be served

Suggested donation to Friends of Hillel - \$25
Suggested student donation - \$5
All proceeds to Friends of Hillel at Stony Brook

Our Israel Independence Day Party will follow.

RSVP: (516) 632-6565 by April 9

Friends of Hillel and students at the University at Stony Brook

The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising

By Lisa Hauser

After the German invasion of Poland seventeen days earlier, the Polish Government dissolved in 1939 by fleeing to Rumania in response to the Soviet invasion from the East. All people in Warsaw suffered from the war, but it was the Jews of that

region who became special targets. Hitler's violence and hatred against the Jews that began in 1933 was then expanded by the Nazis. The Chief of the Germany Security Police instructed the Nazis to round up Jews to be isolated in closed ghettos. The gates to the Warsaw Ghetto were closed one month after its creation on October 16, 1940.

undertaken, there were several manifestations of resistance efforts. Mere survival was a form of resistance. To retain dignity in the face of humiliation, to persevere in the face of violence, to be optimistic in the face



The Warsaw Ghetto burning, taken by General Jurgen Stroop, who proclaimed in a message to Hitler: "There is no Jewish Quarter in Warsaw anymore!" Stroop was an SS Oberfuhrer who was dispatched to Warsaw in April 1943. He ordered his troops to kill without restraint in the liquidation of the Ghetto. Stroop was sentenced to death by a US military court in Dachau in 1947. He was later extradited to Poland and hanged in 1951 for his crimes in the Warsaw Ghetto.

Half a million Jews, refugees from outlying Polish cities as well as Warsaw, were compacted into an area of only one thousand acres. With no access to weapons, transportation or medication, the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto were forced to endure random beatings, psychological torture, food shortages, overcrowding, disease, and poor sanitation. Any semblance or sign of resistance was met with a bullet to the head by a Nazi officer. For this very reason, resistance was redefined by the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto to mean anything that provided a glimmer of hope or possibility of salvation of Life.

In order to perpetuate hope, the Jews of the Ghetto organized cultural events; theater, concerts, lectures, and ballet. But hope soon waned as optimism was met with a typhus epidemic killing thousands and starvation which killed 11,000 more. Any hope that still existed by this time in 1941 was challenged by reports of mass killings and atrocities by the Nazis. The Jews of the Ghetto did not know what to believe or if hope still existed. In July of 1942, a Jew who escaped from the Treblinka death camp confirmed the worst suspicions of the Ghetto Jews about the mass killings of Jews transported for "resettlement in the East." Any remaining hope was stripped away as 83% of the Ghetto population was then transported to their deaths via the Treblinka death camp. 83% equaled 300,000.

Among the various Jewish underground groups there was divided opinion as to the benefit of an active resistance. But even before any formalized resistance was of hopelessness; these were all resistance efforts. The establishment of cultural events and underground schools and perpetuation of religious observance; the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto resisted. But on July 28, 1942 the various underground groups merged to form the Jewish Fighting Organization, the ZOB. The Jews would stand on the ruins and fight.

By the end of 1942 the ZOB built underground hideouts and bunkers; an

elaborate sewage and ventilation system under the 100 block area with running water, radios, and electricity that allowed for passage without coming above ground. After a four day battle with the Nazis, the young group of Jewish fighters had killed 20 Germans and wounded 30 more. Five to six thousand Jews were killed in the battle.

Inspired by the efforts of the small resistance band, the 60,000 Jews left in the Ghetto were eager to join the uprising. So a battle plan was made camouflaging mines in the streets, dividing the Ghetto into fighting sectors, and equipping bunkers. Fearing that a Warsaw Ghetto uprising would encourage resistance in other ghettos, the Germans planned to liquidate the Ghetto in a mass round-

up.

Fifteen minutes after the Nazis surrounded the Ghetto on April 19, 1943, the 17 day Uprising had begun. 500 Jewish resistors attacked the 2,000 approaching German soldiers, blew up tanks, and prevented relief troops from entering. Having lost 200 soldiers, the Germans withdrew from the Ghetto. Three days later the Germans returned to commence a block by block burning of the Ghetto. Having no defense against fire, thousands of Jews died in the flames. Shelters were exploded by flamethrowers, and emerging Jews were led to the trains. Supplies were burned and the underground passageways raged with fire. On May 8, the ZOB command center at 18 Mila Street was attacked by the Germans. On May 16, the uprising had ended.

Hundreds of Jews still remained in the smoldering buildings, searching for food, water, and one another. Any remaining Jews at Mila 18 were smuggled out through the sewage system, and any remaining Jews in the bunkers were smuggled out by the Polish underground. The Uprising inspired other ghettos to revolt, and partisans in the forest to continue struggling. The martyrdom of the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto should and will be remembered for generations to come as a model of strength and determination.

On the first night of Pesach, in April 1943, the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto fought back. Not for victory, but for honor. Posted on the walls of the Ghetto was the eleventh commandment, "Thou shalt not despair." In remembrance of the fighters who fell in the uprising, at the fiftieth anniversary of an event in the history of the Jewish people that cannot be forgotten, tell the world what has happened. And tell the world that we fought back.



Hillel Elections

Elections will be held on Monday, April 26 for the Hillel Student Club Board for 1993-94. Open positions include President, Vice President, Treasurer, and Secretary, plus four at-large board positions. The filing deadline is Monday, April 19 for any of these positions. Candidates for executive positions must have previously served on the Board. All candidates must submit a brief written platform stating their qualifications and reasons for seeking office. These platforms will be available for all voters to examine at all times prior to and during the elections.

Polling on April 26 will take place at the Hillel office, in the Union, and during the Israel Independence Day Celebration that evening. Following elections an additional four at-large board positions are appointed by the new and outgoing board. For more information call outgoing President Kevin Leopold at 2-3159.

After Ramadan, Passover, & Easter continued from page 12

trusted and followed, and the nation of Israel was launched. What sustained them, I think, was the hope of a future--a land of their own, blessings (somehow) for the whole world. They crossed a desert, conquered a land, fought off invaders and set up a kingdom. They were so successful that they forgot about any future. Turning away from the G-d of the promised future, they began again to worship fertility, success and wealth.

We read in their sacred writings that G-d raised up prophets, through whom he began to articulate new dreams. Even today we look to the words of these prophets for a vision of G-d's promised future. They speak of a renewed earth where all wrongdoing will cease, all suffering will end, all evil forgiven. The last and most daring of them promised that even death could be overcome in a transformed world where G-d dwells intimately joined to his creation. If we could trust him and seek his wisdom, we could know a glory beyond telling.

But this may be too much. Who is this G-d who keeps calling or beckoning us further, promising us more? Why should we trust such exalted promises, when human efforts over the centuries have produced such ambiguous results?

The painful ambiguities of history must still be faced; we cannot set up tents and dwell on the mountaintop. But we all have been given a moments glimpse of the future, the blessing promised to the world in the religious festivals we celebrate in the springtime of each year. If we believe, could we give flesh to those beliefs with hope renewed in the G-d given, human capacities to co-create a world with a future.

Fr. Denniston is a chaplain with the Roman Catholic Campus Ministry in the University Interfaith Center

Jay Needs You!

By Carol Feingold

At 24, Jay Feinberg is fighting for his life instead of having the time of his life. He has CML (a chronic form of leukemia) and needs a life saving bone marrow transplant. He needs people of Jewish origin to be tested immediately to find someone with his rare type of Human Leukocyte Antigen. A simple blood test is all it takes to see if you can save a life. (Jay's or maybe someone else that you might match.)

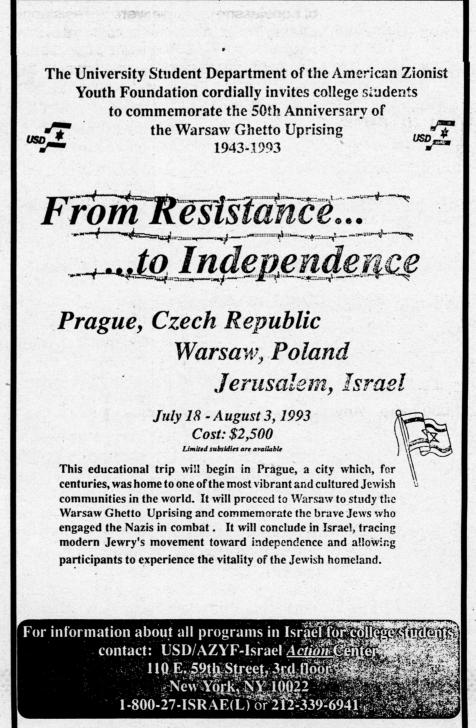
If Jay can find a distant (maybe unknown) relative his chances of a successful transplant increase. (All of his immediate family members were tested and were not compatible.) Jay's father's side from Sopotskin near Grodno in Belarus, Feinberg, Plaskoff and Tuchband; Grossman and Richman families from Warsaw; on his mother's, Cohen, Gietter, Gold and Gersten from Zolkiew near Lvov.

Each day that passes without a "match" decreases his odds of winning this battle. Time is his most important "friend" - but also his worst "enemy". Jay can only hope that his successful match was already tested and the news is on the way to him. Blood drives are still desperately needed and money has to be raised to help the Feinberg's defray the

tremendous costs so they can again run other drives and give their son a chance for a happy future. They have gone through enormous amounts of money - both their own and money raised through fund raising efforts and contributions.

So far Jay has not found his match, but, others have through the many drives that were sponsored by the Friends of Jay Feinberg. To make a tax deductible contribution, organize a drive or learn more about Jav. contact The Gift of Life Foundation, 1-800-9-MARROW or write to: Friends of Jay Feinberg, P.O. Box 326, West Orange, N.J. 07052.

At the time this is being written, Jay is in a Boston hospital undergoing another round of chemotherapy. Jay, we are thinking of you!



Hillel

Executive Positions

Lyle for President

My name is Lyle Goldstein. I am a senior majoring in Political Science and History. I have been a member since freshman year. I have served as board member for a year.

Accomplishments:

- 1. Chairman of Meal Plan Committee in charge of revising current meal plan.
- 2. I have been features editor of the newly revised newspaper, SHELANU.
- 3. Worked on many social programs such as the sucessful Beit Cafe.
- 4. Captain of Hillel Intramural Basketball team
- 5. Chaired and moderated programs during Chai week.
- 6. Representative & Spokesman for Hillel for their Budget next year.
- 7. Nominee For outstanding Junior Award.
- 8. I'm a member of Golden Key, Pi Sigma Alpha, and Sigma Beta honor societies.
- 9. Member of the Student Judiciary Board
- 10. Recieved Excellence in Undergraduate activity award for Community Service.

I am running for president because I can make a signifigant impact on Jewish life on campus. I hope to institute the following goals:

- 1. Rather than serving the few, Hillel should be the home for every Jew on campus.
- 2. I believe that the Hillel Student Club should reach a balance between cultural activities and social activities.
- 3. The Hillel Student Club should form a comprehensive plan to foster greater understanding of cultural groups on campus.
- 4. I plan to strengthen Hillel status on campus. While we should work to achieve better relations with every community on campus, we should work equally hard to eliminate anti-Semitism and racism.

If you have any questions, please call me at either 2-2886 or 2-6576.

Jessica for President

Hi. My name is Jessica Blumenfeld and I am currently Vice-President of the Hillel Student Club. I am running for the position of President next year. I have been actively involved in Hillel for the past two years since I was a freshman at Stony Brook. Last year I served as Community Service Chairperson. I coordinated programs such as Project H.O.P.E. which gives out packages of food to the sick and elderly. I created programming in which members of Hillel visited the sick and elderly at University Hospital. I was a member of the U.J.A. committee last year and have been active in both on and of campus phonathons last year and this year. I planned last years Chanukkah party, and sold raffles and posted flyers for that party and many other parties. This year I helped buy and create the supplies for the U.J.A./Hillel Purim baskets in which the money we raised was phenomenal. As Vice-President this year, I have attended two National Hillel conferences. I attended the General Assembly in New York City, and the Spitzer Forum on Public Policy in Los Angeles. At these conferences I picked up many ideas for better ethnic and racial relations which I have used as Vice-President and plan to use if elected President. This past summer I was awarded a Hillel sponsored internship at Jewish Home and Hospital for the Aged. I have been instrumental in creating kosher meals on weekends and as well as attending meetings have spent hours in the kosher kitchen to make these meals possible.

The membership of Hillel has greatly increased in the past year because of the outreach that we have implemented. I feel that we still need to strengthen our outreach and using my experience gained as Hillel Vice President I will continue to make outreach a key part of our agenda. I also plan to develop already existing committees which are devoted to improving ethnic and racial relations on campus. This year I helped plan and create some of the most successful Hillel parties and coffeehouses and will

continue to plan social events.

If elected President, I plan to use my experience for all parts of the Hillel Student Club's agenda. I have had experience in cultural, social and educational programming. I have had experience dealing with the Jewish community and Jewish life on and off campus. If elected, I can assure that I have only the best interests of the Jewish Student population in mind. I intend to put forth all of my time and attention throughout the entire year of office. As your Hillel President, I will work further to ensure the continued success and development of the Hillel Student Club and Jewish Life on campus.

Elections

Executive Positions

Marc for

I'm a Junior and majoring in multi-disciplinary studies. In one semester on the Hillel board, I have achieved some important results in the Hillel Student Club. Some are:

I advised and helped the chairman of the kosher meal

committee.

I expanded Hillel membership on campus to Jewish commuters in order to make Hillel a more rounded organization.

I was the student coordinator of Project H.O.P.E. which provides food packages to those in need.

Outside Hillel, my experiences with campus organizations such as the Law Fraternity will help give me the knowledge and skills to coordinate activities more broadly and efficiently. It also gives me the opportunity to use my ties to other organizations to make Hillel more inclusive. I will help make Hillel a stronger and a more appealing organization on campus as Vice President.

Ariel for Treasurer

I have been involved in Hillel since my arrival on campus my freshman year.

As of the begining of the fall semester of this year, I was elected on to the Hillel Boaed.

I am in charge of the Hillel publicity committe advertising publicity

I coordinated Culture Fest for Hillel which entailed communicating with other campus organizations.

I was a representitiive of Hillel in the Stony Brook Union many days a week in an effort to promote outreach to other jewish students campus.

I have helped out with organizing several social events.

If elected with your help to the postion of treasurer, I will make every effort to advocate jewish needs on campus.

Frances for Vice President Vice President

As your Hillel board member and U.J.A. campus campaign chairwoman, I have gained invaluable experience which qualifies me to serve as your Hillel Vice President.

Last year I was a member of the U.J.A. campus campaign committee. This year I am the U.J.A. chairwoman of the campus campaign. I have successfully organized the following events creating a nice mixture of both social and educational programs.

- -Student/Faculty Softball and Basketball
- -Dance Party with D.J. (and 300 people)
- -Chanukkah grams
- -Purim Baskets
- -Raffle (Persian rug, guitar, heater)
- -National U.J.A. Super Sunday

During my two years at Stony Brook, I have worked, both as a general member and current Board member towards developing Jewish life on campus. My achievements include:

- -Open House (student outreach)
- -Project Hope (I delivered Passover packages to needy and/or elderly)
- -The Kosher Meal Plan (I have had "handson" experience in serving and preparing weekend meals)
 - -Purim Party (co-chairperson)
 - -Coffee House

As your Hillel Vice President I will use my experience in making the Hillel Student Club a student group on campus that is "second to none."

This does not necessarily represent the platforms of all candidates for executive positions. In addition, there are several candidates for the four at-large Board positions. Elections for the Hillel Board and Officers will be held on Monday, April 26 (see page 13). The Shelanu staff urges all Hillel members to vote for the candidates of their choice. Let your voice be heard and take an active role in determining the tuture of your Jewish student community!

Middle East Dialogue

Wednesday, April 28 7:00 pm Keller College Main Lounge

Part of Middle Eastern Cultures Month

Israel in the Media

By David Drits

On March 9 in the Student Bi-level at 8:00 p.m., Sam Bahn a media watch dog, addressed the growing bias in reporting events relating to Israel. The program "Israel in the Media" was sponsored by Hillel and Chevre.

Sam Bahn is the director of the Middle East News Watch, which monitors media coverage of Israel and the Middle East. Mr. Bahn opened his presentation by attacking a NY Times editorial, stating that it was filled with misinformation of the Hamas terrorists exiled into Lebanon. Mr. Bahn built his argument in a step by step fashion. He showed a variety of slides containing headlines of events occurring in Israel and occupied territories. As was his understanding, Israel was unfairly portrayed in the media as a nation that bulldozed over the Palestinians' civil rights. As testimony in his case he showed two articles: One displaying a Palestinian killed by the IDF, and the second, three Israelis butchered. The headlines specifically portrayed Israel as the oppressor while in the second article neither name nor organization was mentioned. These subtle ways of bending the light against Israel were being used and he warned the audience to be perceptive towards them.

One of the questions asked at the

program was, "Aren't underdogs usually favored in the US? An example is the terrorist activity of Palestinian Jews under the British Mandate which was viewed favorably America. "Another question asked was, "after the victory of the Six Day War (1967) didn't the focus change from little Israel (David) against the awesome power of the Arab world, to Israel the military power (Goliath) oppressing the Palestinians (David)?"

Mr. Bahn's response to these questions was one of consternation and ambiguity. He stated that although the New

York Times did favor the Palestinian Jews during the British Mandate, he did not know enough about the period to answer the question fully. He said that it did indeed validate his hypothesis that the political underdog is always treated more tenderly than the "oppressor." Answering the latter question, he thoroughly agreed with the question of how Israel's role is perceived from victim to despot in the media.

Afterwards, a panel consisting of Hagai Yardeny (Editor in Chief of SB Shelanu) and Andrea Rubin (Asst. News Editor for Statesman) were invited up to the podium. Then Lyle Goldstein, Features Editor of Shelanu, the moderator, asked them the following questions:

To Hagai: "What do you think as a Jewish journalist, and editor of a Jewish publication, is your role in the treatment of Israel in your paper?"

Hagai's response was, "I am objective and I will have no problem printing an article which may show Israel in a bad light."

To Andrea: "You are working for an objective newspaper and do you think you can be objective being a Jewish journalist."

Andrea responded that she would be objective and honest. Her priority first would be as a reporter following journalistic and pro-

fessional standards and second as a Jew whose ties to Israel are emotional and cultural.

Mr. Bahn finished his presentation by encouraging the Jews of this generation to exert pressure onto the media, so that its reporting would be unbiased. He stressed that point avidly because of the danger of leaving the media unchecked.

As I'm writing this article, I received a fax of another article written in the NY Times, dated March 23, 1993. The headline reads, Arab Stabs Six in Jewish Schoolyard, Stirring Reprisals. As I read the article, and examined the photographs and captions, I lost my skepticism of what Mr. Bahn had been saying all along. The description of the article ensues below. In the top right corner, you see high school students chanting "Kill the Arabs!" Below there is a photograph of the assailant, on the ground, handcuffed and immobile. This article doesn't show the victims, but instead uses this gut-sickening occurrence as a means to convey a political statement.

In response, Hagai Yardeny is writing a letter to the *NY Times*. We hope you will look up this article and make your own determination of the writer's validity.

Mountains Round About: Jerusalem in Israeli Printmaking from the 70's and 80's

In celebration of Middle East Culture Month Monday, April 19 - Friday, April 30, 1993 Stony Brook Union Art Gallery, 2nd floor 12:00 - 4:00 pm

Opening:
Wednesday, April 21
7:00 pm, Opening Reception
8:00 pm, Slide Show and Talk by Ami Steinitz on
"Meaning of Cultural Diversity and Contemporary Israeli Art
in the Middle Eastern Reality"
Stony Brook Union room 236

Sponsored by the Department of Student Union and Activities, the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, and the Israeli Consulate

Celebrate Israel Independence Day Yom Ha'atzmaut

Join in the celebration of Israel's 45th birthday 1948 - 1993



In concert:

Amir and Ron

Israeli foods



Monday, April 26th 9:00 pm Stony Brook Union Ballroom

(Polling for Hillel elections will be available during the program.)

Hillel Final Banquet

Friday, May 7
Services, 6:00 pm
Dinner and banquet follows

Roth Quad Cafteria - Kosher Dining Room

Come celebrate this year's achievements!

A Day In The Life

by John M. Christiansen

One early summer morning in 1988, I heard the wailing sirens of fire engines as they sped past my house. I noticed to my surprise, large plumes of smoke rising above the trees. Out of curiosity, I jogged four blocks to the scene, to find a once beautiful home encompassed by smoke and flames.

On the lawn of a neighbor's property sat a family of four, still dressed in their bed clothes. The two young children cried in their parents' arms, and the mother was horrified, screaming, "My

baby's still inside!" over and over. Tears streamed down her face. One of the paramedics tending to the family relayed this to the fire chief.

The fire chief was asking for a volunteer to go into the house after the child when a young fireman darted towards the front door. "Cover him!" ordered the chief, and all hoses were directed to the front of the house. The sounds of collapsing ceilings inside the house were heard from the street. Gathering crowds of people were saying prayers to themselves, and the family still wept.

After about a minute of endless waiting, the young man emerged from the house sheltering the baby with his own body. The back of his jacket carried intense flames as he staggered towards the other men. One of the paramedics took the baby from his arms and he collapsed to his knees. Two other firemen tackled him with a heavy blanket and sprayed a CO2 extinguisher over his body.

His face was pitch black with soot, and some of his hair had been singed. The two other men assisted him to an ambulance where he was given oxygen. The paramedic tending to the baby announced, "He'll be just fine." The child's mother was ecstatic with joy and she cried some more. The young fireman, to whom the family owed the life of their youngest child, just sat there and smiled.

The house burned to the ground, save the chimney, and the family moved away. They will forever be indebted to that young fireman for saving their baby.

His heroic actions left a deep and unforgettable impression upon me and the others who witnessed the event. I realize now, that however great or small the deed, a hero can be made out of the courage that lives in all of our hearts and souls. His greatest attribute was that he knew exactly what he did, and he did not say a word, nor did he have to. He never asked for their thanks or for recognition, he just sat there and smiled. This is true heroism, and I will never forget that day, the family, or the young fireman.

YOM HASHOAH HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL DAY

Programs on Mon. April 19, 1993

1:30 - 2:30 pm Stony Brook Union Rm. 236 Talk and Slide Show

on her trip to Poland and the concentration camps presented by Lisa Hauser, USB Senior

7:00 pm Stony Brook Union Rm. 236 Holocaust Memorial Service

and a talk by John Ranz survivor of the Bendzin Ghetto, Auschwitz and Buchenwald concentration camps.

NEVER FORGET

Sponsored by Hillel

SCHWA

News flashes and commentary.

A Proliferation Of Swastikas.

In a new development, swastikas have been popping out around campus. Partial listing of the Academic buildings infected with the disease are Psych. A and especially SBS. This has caused reactions ranging from amazement to anger. Bearing in mind that the graffiti is probably executed by a disgruntled, pseudo hermaphrodite. Obviously, a confused individual.

A Burglar Attempt.

On March 26, SHELANU office was broken into. The newly acquired computer was removed out to the back part of the Humanities building through the window. It was placed carefully on the damp pavement. It is unclear why the computer was

not stolen after the burglars succeeded in breaking in. According to an unidentified source, the burglars were chased by the apparition of Moses. Following the event, a new alarm system has been installed. But we still let Moses hang around.

Hillel Elections

.A strange mood has fallen over the Hillel student board members. They are no longer that perky clique they once were. Members can no longer be seen hiding in dark corners plotting political strategy. So far, it is only partly clear who exactly is running for a position. Although SHELANU has managed to obtain some proposals for the candidates, (pages 14,15) other candidates remain opaque. SHELANU staff is trying to find out why ambiguity is a strategy for elections. I guess a new strategy has been devised: "If we don't tell, they will vote us in." It seems like Ross Perot's lesson has been

SHELANU Editors Recognized.

On April 13, Hagai Yardeny and Lyle Goldstein received the Undergraduate Excellence award, GO US!

Arming Campus Security.

After the Shelanu burglary attempt, We got a chance to talk to a public safety officer whose name will not be mentioned because we can't recall it. The topic of arming public safety came up in the conversation. In a candid response, the officer admitted that he cares more about his pension than if he gets a gun or not. The decision whether or not to arm public safety has been postponed by President Marburger twice. President Marburger is setting an example for the students: Procrastination is key. We can imagine teacher's responses when students who don't submit assignments, exclaim "I will hand in the assignment after you leave for break."

The President's Legacy

by Kevin Leopold

Hillel Student Board

Flicks

Last Will And Testiment

Kevin Leopold Jessica Blumenfeld Aliza Aaronson **Gerald Katz**

Lord Of The Flies Single White Female House Party Weird Science

A good night's sleep and another 30 pounds Leading Broadway role in a musical and passing DMVscore Mets season tickets

Ariel Geker Keith Babich

Steve Davidi

Frances Singer Lyle Goldstein

Marc Weinrich

Look Who's Talking 1

Guest appearance as head polisher for Capt. Picard on an upcoming episode of Star Trek: The Next Generation Cocktails and dinner date with Dr. Ruth

Amadeus (or any Steven Segal movie)

A trip around the World with a harem of women of

Coming To America

your choice Enough respect to satiate your ego

Look Who's Talking 2

Honey, I Blew Up The Kids A trip to Israel and a new facial expression A copy of "Steven's Love Me or Leave" video

Opportunity Knocks

A certificate to sell used cars

From Russia With Love Soul Man

Tamila Mishiev Amitai Itzhakof Matching Mickey Mouse watches for you and Daryl

After being denied eligibility into the Israeli military due to being unable to convince anyone you are not an Arab, you mysteriously end up in California where you and your side burns some how end up in a movie

officially becoming the first ever cool Israeli

For all of the egos listed above I also leave a life time supply of humble pie!!

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation Staff

Rabbi Joseph "Maddog" Topek Carol Feingold Lauren Garlick Sister Margaret Ann Landry Hal Lyman

Chief Advisor and Resident Story Teller.....The Frisco Kid Administrative Assistant.....Working Girl Assistant Director and Chief Worrier...Shaka ZuluOut Of Africa

Official Hillel Nun....The Color Purple

Outreach Coordinator....An Officer And A Gentleman

Shelanu Staff Convicts

<u>Staff</u>

Crime

Sentence

Hagai Yardeny Lyle Goldstein

Public Nuisance **Excessive Talking**

To be locked alone in a room for twelve hours with Ary "I Am Not Paranoid" Rosenbaum, Richard Cole, Adam Kaminsky, and Vinny

Bruzzeze

David Drits Dmitry Krosh Arson .

DWI and impersonating

an older person

To bring Hagai coffee whenever he wants for one year

Permanent room assignment

One year without coffee

to the basement of Keller International College

Reform Jews aren't Real Jews!

By Vicki Eaton

"I regret to inform all the Reform Jews, including the scholars at Hebrew Union College to the poorest student at the local Hebrew School, that we are not real Jews. Thus going to a Shabbat Service at a Reform Synagogue is the same thing as going to Sunday Mass at Church. We are only Jews out of convenience. Being a Reform Jew is not being the best Jew you could be."

The "mighty Talmudic scholars" of the kosher cafeteria "coffee klatch" whole-heartedly believe this is true. Those more chosen people think they know more than the scholars at Yeshiva and Hebrew Union put together. Those chosen believe that Reform Jews don't care, and just call themselves Jews to get Chanukah gifts.

It is my belief that those people are not hateful but ignorant. So, I wrote this article; to inform those mighty scholars on what Reform Judaism is, even though I wasn't asked, but come to think of it, neither were their opinions.

I am a Reform Jew. My Rabbi has the strongest impact on my life, and because of his influence I want to become a rabbi. I became a Bat Mitzvah when I was thirteen. I went to Hebrew school for eight years. As a college freshman I am active in Hillei. I also lead Shabbat Services for the Reform community every Friday night.

Judaism is a culture and, like every culture, there is evolution or change. Judaism is not excluded from this change. We Jews do not exclusively follow the traditions of our predecessors. After the exile, our

culture changed and we survived. Throughout our history transformation has always taken place and we survived.

The emergence of Reform Judaism was after one of these transformations. This transformation was internal as well as external but we survived. A Reform Jew is a Jew that takes into consideration their individuality when they explore their religion. A Reform Jew is obligated to know and understand Judaic law. The responsibility of being a Reform Jew is immense, for they must decide for themselves what is right and what is wrong.

In Reform Judaism the individual has a close relationship with G-d and the religion. The individual chooses how to practice the commandments that G-d has given us. The one restriction that Reform Judaism has is that no one can impose their ideologies on another. Maybe the mighty scholars can learn something from the Reform Jew.

Before I came to Stony Brook, I never met a mighty scholar. I had never been accused of throwing my heritage away or disrespecting the covenant. Those who know me know how much I care about my religion and the respect that I have for my Jewish ancestry. The mighty scholars that I have come in contact with do not follow kashrut nor do they go to services on the Sabbath.

Most of these hypocrites (I mean mighty scholars) have never seen a Reform Service or have any experience with Reform Judaism. So, I ask them, "How do you know if blue is your favorite color if you never saw any other color of the rainbow?"

Demythologizing Blacks and Jews

An interdisciplinary conference presented by Judaic Studies and Africana Studies.

April 25-26, 1993

Sessions include:

"Historical Roots of the Relationship: The Early Years of Interaction"

"The Current Situation and its Background"

"Three Artistic Gestures of Friendship; Did They Succeed? Driving Miss Daisy; The Liberators; and The New Yorker Cover by Art Spiegelman"

"The City and the Campus"

"Prophetic Politics"

Speakers include: Clement Alexander Price, Deborah Dash Moore, Michael Meyers, Leonard Fein, Michael Medved, Basil Wilson, Nat Hentoff, Arnold Eisen, Laurence Thomas, and others.

All sessions in the SB Union Auditorium. Students are invited to all sessions free of charge.

More information call 632-6320

Sponsors include: Undergraduate Studies, Comparative Studies, Dean's of Humanities & Fine Arts & Social & Behavioral Sciences, B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, Judaic Studies, Africana Studies.

Grand Central Partnership

By Frances Singer

On Sunday, the 28th of March, a small group of students from the tri-state area congregated in Manhattan. This congregation was not a party, we were there to do something that had to be done. We helped to feed the hungry. During a brief introduction to the day, a student told a story that affected her, and consequently the rest of us. This student attended Columbia University. Her story went like this:

" I was walking down the same street I always walk down. I was *not* noticing the same things that I had become immune to. I am speaking of the poor people roaming

the streets, the kind that ask you for change or lie there sadly. Then eventually something had clicked. I was so angry at myself. How could I not be affected by what I see around me? And eventually I became aware, and as I looked down in pity, I noticed something even more pitiful. Right at my feet, there were small cardboard boxes set up as homes. But, the one right at my feet had something hanging on its right, that something was a mezuzah."

Constantly, we tell ourselves that nothing like that will ever happen to us, well we are wrong. We think that because we are college educated, that we will always be employed. Once again, we are wrong. The problem of homelessness is very close to home. Although I don't know figures, there is a significant Jewish homeless population.

The shelter we visited was called the Grand Central Partnership. It was the product of a concerned business population in the Grand Central area that pooled their money, to create a shelter that feeds over one thousand people a day. Most of the people that work there are homeless, or were at one point. The shelter provides counseling, food, and a roof over the head. The "clients," as they were referred to, are always accepted, "they just need to say 'I need."

When our group visited the shelter, we helped to paint, and serve in the kitchen. Those of us who worked in the kitchen, had the opportunity to work directly with the homeless. The man that I worked with, Dwayne, attended SUNY New Paltz. He was college educated, but he was homeless. We had a chance to learn and to see so much. We also had a chance to be affected.

SUNY Stony Brook, had the largest attendance. Those who attended were, Kevin Leopold, Jessica Blumenfeld, Aliza Aaronson, David Gidalowitz, Victoria Eaton and myself.

Salute to Israel Parade

Sunday, May 9, 1993 12:00 noon Fifth Avenue New York City

Jewish Community Calendar April/May, 1993 / Nissan/Iyar, 5753

| April: | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|--|
| Monday 12 | 9:30 am | Passover Services Roth Cafeteria | | 4:30 pm | Israeli Remembrance Day Service (Yom Hazikaron) Roth Cafeteria (first floor) |
| Tuesday 13 | 9:30 am | Passover Services Roth Cafeteria | Sunday and Monday | 12:00 pm | Conference: "Demythologizing Black and Jews" sponsored b |
| Wed. 14 | 9:30 pm | Hillel Board meeting Humanities 157 | | Sossions fr | Judaic Studies and Africana Studies om 1:00 - 4:30 pm Sunday & |
| Thursday 15 | 7:00 pm | Discover Judaism Humanities 305 | | 9:30 am - 4:00 pm Monday | |
| | | and the second s | Monday 26 | All day | Hillel Board elections |
| | 7:00 pm | Israeli Dancing Roth Cafeteria (first floor) | | 7:00 - 9:00 pm | Celebration and testimonial roast for Rabbi Joe Topek |
| Friday 16 | 6:00 pm | Shabbat Services | | | Union Ballroom |
| | Shal | Roth Cafeteria bbat Dinner follows service | | 9:00 pm | Israel Independence Day Celebration |
| Chevre Shabbaton | - For more info | rmation contact Steve at 632-2888 | | | Union Ballroom |
| Saturday 17 | 9:30 am | Shabbat Services Roth Cafeteria | Wednesday 28 | 7:00 pm | Middle East Dialogue Keller College Lounge |
| Sunday 18 | 10:30 am | Board Institute Director's Residence | Thursday 20 | 7:00 pm | Discover Judaism Humanities 305 |
| | 75 Sheep f | Pasture Rd. (opp. north entrance) | | 7:00 pm | Israeli Dancing |
| Monday 19 | 12:00 - 4:00 pm | "Mountains Round About" Union Art Gallery (until April 30) | | | Roth Cafeteria |
| | 1:30 pm | Lisa Hauser's slide show and talk on "March of the Living" | Friday 30 | 6:00 pm | Shabbat Services Roth Cafeteria Shabbat dinner follows services |
| | | Union Room 236 | May: | | |
| | 7:00 pm | Holocaust Memorial Service | | | |
| | | Talk by Holocaust Survivor John Ranz | Saturday 1 | 9:30 am | Shabbat Services Roth Cafeteria |
| Tuesday 20 | 7:00 nm | Union Room 236 UJA Phone-a-thon | Sunday 2 | 2:00 pm | UJA Softball game Field one behind the gym |
| Tuesday 20 | 7:00 pm | Humanities 165 | Tuesday 4 | 7:00 pm | Karate |
| Wednesday 21 | 7:00 pm | Opening Reception Mountains Round About | Wednesday 5 | 7:00 pm | Karate |
| | | Union Art Gallery | Thursday 6 | 7:00 pm | Discover Judaism Humanities 305 |
| | 8:00 pm | Slides/talk by Ami Steinitz "Meaning of Cultural Diversity & Contemporary Israeli Art in the Middle Eastern Reality" | Friday 7 | 6:00 pm | Shabbat Services Roth Cafeteria |
| | | Union Room 236 | A STATE OF THE STA | Hille | I Final Banquet follows services |
| Thursday 22 | 7:00 pm | Discover Judaism Humanities 305 | Saturday 8 | 9:30 am | Shabbat Services Roth Cafeteria |
| Friday 23 | 6:00 pm | Shabbat Services Roth Cafeteria | Sunday 9 | | Salute to Israel Parade Fifth Avenue, NYC |
| | Shabbat Dinner follows service | | Thursday 13 | 7:00 pm | Israeli Dancing |
| Sunday 25 | 2:00 - 7:00 pm | "Religion Based Ethics in Contemporary Medicine" | | | Roth Cafeteria |

Hillel wishes everyone the best of luck on their final exams

HSC - fourth floor